

loss and destruction on a catastrophic scale. I want to send a message of condolence to those Australian families who have lost lives and livelihoods. Australia is and always will be an important ally and friend to the United States. The Australian people will truly be in my thoughts and prayers over the coming weeks. I wish the affected communities the very best as they rebuild their lives and communities, and I encourage my colleagues to do so as well.

TRIBUTE TO ARNOLD AMELL

HON. WILLIAM L. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 18, 2011

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and remember the life of Arnold "Arnie" Amell, the chair of Plattsburgh State's College Council in Upstate New York.

A native of Beekmantown, New York, Arnie spent decades devoting his life to the New York education system. Throughout the years, he served as a teacher, a guidance counselor, director of guidance, assistant principal and principal. Outside of the classroom, he served as a member of the college council at SUNY Plattsburgh, President of the Kiwanis Club of Schenectady, and a member of the Northeast Parent and Child Society. Most recently, he spent the last two years as chair of the College Council at SUNY Plattsburgh. Through his decades of service, he worked to enhance the quality of education youth receive in Upstate New York, and provided a strong foundation for countless students of all ages.

Everyone who knew Arnie can say that they knew a man completely devoted to his family and his community. I have personally known Arnie for years and have served on the college council at Plattsburgh State University with him.

The Plattsburgh community has lost a true friend and a great leader, but his memory and spirit will continue to inspire generations of Upstate New Yorkers who will work to better their community in this tradition.

IN HONOR OF THE RETIREMENT
OF ASSISTANT CHIEF HARLAND
WESTMORELAND

HON. KENNY MARCHANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 18, 2011

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Harland Westmoreland, a dedicated public servant who will retire as assistant chief of the Euleess Police Department. As assistant chief, Mr. Westmoreland carried out his duties with honor, boldness, and enthusiasm. With a commitment to service, Mr. Westmoreland has been a leader in the Euleess Police Department over the past 35 years.

Mr. Westmoreland was born in Gorman, Texas and attended Reagan County High School in Big Lake, Texas and Dallas Baptist University for both undergraduate and graduate school. At Dallas Baptist University, Mr. Westmoreland earned a masters degree in

counseling and psychology. Along with numerous certifications and licenses, Mr. Westmoreland is a master peace officer. Mr. Westmoreland and his wife Juanita reside in Euleess and have four children and ten grandchildren.

In 1974, while working in the private sector, Mr. Westmoreland joined the Euleess Police Department as a reserve officer. By 1975, Mr. Westmoreland chose to make law enforcement and public service a full time career. In 1982, Mr. Westmoreland became an investigator, and in 1985 he was promoted to sergeant. In January 1993, Mr. Westmoreland was promoted to lieutenant, and in December of the same year he earned the rank of captain. In September 2004, Mr. Westmoreland became assistant police chief of the city of Euleess.

Assistant Chief Westmoreland has committed his career to protecting the citizens and community of Euleess. Throughout his career in law enforcement, Mr. Westmoreland has positively affected the lives of countless individuals. As exemplified by his many acts of heroism, Mr. Westmoreland has sacrificed his well-being to ensure the public safety of the residents of Euleess. I ask all of my colleagues to join in recognizing Assistant Police Chief Westmoreland for his bravery, for his courage, and for his distinguished career with the Euleess Police Department.

THE HOUSE'S READING OF THE
CONSTITUTION

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 18, 2011

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, when we read the Constitution in this body on January 6, 2011, we missed a good opportunity. I joined in the reading. I was certainly not going to allow one political party to claim the Constitution for its own, as it has sometimes tried to claim the U.S. flag. However, by reading an altered version of the Constitution and by doing so without warrant we lost a great educational moment.

I revere the U.S. Constitution and carry a copy of the Constitution with me every day. I often ask students what they think is the greatest invention of humans. Because they know that I am a scientist, they usually say something technical like the laser or a microchip in answer to my question. I reply that the greatest invention is the U.S. Constitution. It is truly ingenious: Because of this document, our brilliant, resilient, self-correcting system of government, dreamed up in Philadelphia so many years ago, still functions well today. The system inspires and motivates people around the world.

Instead of reading the full Constitution, members of the House took turns reading an altered text based on the amendments. I was further troubled to learn that because of human error we skipped two pages during our reading.

The altered text omitted the original language of Article I, Section 2 that counted each black individual as only three-fifths of a person for the purposes of apportionment of Representatives, omitting it and reading only the text of the 14th Amendment that apportioned Representatives according to the total number

of all male citizens. Yet, Article I, Section 3 that proscribes that the two Senators from each state be chosen by the state legislature, a passage of the Constitution subsequently amended by the 17th Amendment, was read in its original format.

The decision to not read the full text ignores the fundamental strength of the U.S. Constitution—its implicit recognition that the United States of America is an imperfect, ever evolving, self-correcting union. The Constitution is not a perfect document, and the Founders did not have all the answers. African American were counted as three-fifths of a person. Women were disenfranchised. The concept of privacy was glossed over. The full text of the Constitution and its Amendments should have been read today to help American recall and understand how we have strived and still strive "to form a more perfect Union."

The Constitution was a compromise throughout. In addition to counting each black individual as only three-fifths of a person, it was virtually silent on slavery, the great injustice of the day. But after a way that almost destroyed the Union, after more than half a million died, and when brother fought brother, the Constitution was amended and updated to reflect the will of the people. Today, the American experiment continues to improve. Freedoms and protections of rights keep growing in the face of both consistent and ever-changing threats.

Langston Hughes—an American who was denied the rights and freedoms that all of us deserve—wrote in *Let America Be America Again*, 1938,

O, yes,

I say it plain,

America never was America to me,

And yet I swear this oath—

America will be!

Students attending under-performing schools, millions of Americans without health insurance, and widespread poverty demonstrate that even today, America never was America for far too many of us. But our Constitution lets us admit when we are wrong and correct our mistakes. Our collective vision of America must include an expanding sphere of freedom, liberty, and opportunity for all. And most importantly, we must never believe we are so infallible that we fail to strive for a "more perfect Union."

CONGRATULATIONS PERRY
FAMILY

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 18, 2011

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to congratulate my good friend Richard Perry, a Washington and Lee University graduate, and his wife Kristin Perry on the birth of their daughter Liza May Perry. Liza was born on Saturday, January 1, 2011, in Washington, DC.

Liza May Perry is six pounds and two ounces of pride and joy to her loving grandparents, Anne and Robert "Skipper" Perry, Jr. of Aiken, South Carolina, and Winifred Joan Off of West Chester, Pennsylvania. I am so excited for this new blessing to the Perry family and wish them all the best.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE
REGARDING ARIZONA SHOOTING

SPEECH OF

HON. GREGORY W. MEEKS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 12, 2011

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Resolution Honoring Congresswoman GABRIELLE GIFFORDS and the victims of this weekend's horrific shooting.

I have had the opportunity to serve with Congresswoman GIFFORDS on the Foreign Affairs Committee. In our time serving together, I have witnessed a courageous, hardworking, admirable public servant, dedicated to her constituents and to this Nation.

Most importantly, GABBY is highly regarded and a family person. Just a few months ago, GABBY's cousin, Elisa Giffords, told my wife how proud she and her family are of Congresswoman GIFFORDS and that they all know how important she is to her constituents. Those who know GABBY best, her family, love and respect her.

GABBY GIFFORDS has developed a reputation as an astute public servant. The community meeting she organized in Arizona, last weekend—an event she had called 'Congress in your Corner,' which exemplifies the essence of our democracy. Americans with varied views gathered peaceably to discuss how they could work together to improve their community. We all now know how this public gathering that aimed for positive community action ended tragically. A mother of two and wife of fifty years, Dorothy Morris; Judge John M. Roll, a devoted husband, father and grandfather; Church volunteers, Phyllis Schneck and Dorwan Stoddard; Gabriel Matthew Zimmerman, a 30 year old Congressional staffer, engaged to be married; and Christina Taylor Green, a third grader, there to meet a role model—Congresswoman GIFFORDS—were all senselessly taken from us.

While shocking, this horrific event cannot be allowed to detract from our obligations to our constituents or the need to peaceably assemble, a right GABBY so eloquently conveyed to us earlier this month on the House floor.

With courage, confidence, and the same grace Congresswoman GIFFORDS has displayed, we must work with and for each other in these hard times and in the months and years ahead. In this time of great sadness, I offer all the victims, their families, friends, and neighbors my deepest and most heartfelt prayers and well wishes. God bless you and God bless America.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF
DONALD I. MARSHALL

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 18, 2011

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Donald Ian Marshall who passed away on January 8, 2011. Don played a major role in the post-World War II recovery and economic development of Guam. He was an important business and community leader in Guam and around the Asia-Pacific

region. As we mourn his loss we recognize his contributions to our community.

Don was born in Manila on December 23, 1928, to John and Helen Marshall. John Marshall was a pre-World War II manager of Luzon Stevedoring Company (LUSTEVECO). LUSTEVECO was founded by a group of Spanish-American War veterans in 1909 and grew into the largest cargo handling transportation service in the Philippines. Following in his father's footsteps, Don began work for LUSTEVECO after his graduation from the Stanford University School of Business in 1950. Don first came to Guam in 1951 to manage the build-up of Navy facilities, and in 1963, Don Marshall assumed the presidency of LUSTEVECO.

Upon arriving to Guam in 1951, Don Marshall spearheaded the recruitment of thousands of skilled workers on Guam. He directed the construction of Camp Roxas to ensure an acceptable quality of life for the workers who were so far from home. Camp Roxas developed into a model village complete with clean and comfortable Quonset hut barracks, a medical dispensary to provide non-emergency, non-acute health care, Guam's first lighted baseball field, a professional sized and lighted tennis court, an outdoor theater, a bakery, a full service cafeteria and galley, and a Catholic chapel led by a Filipino priest. Sports competition between Camp Roxas, the civilian community, and military commands were encouraged, and teams from Camp Roxas competed very successfully with teams from all over the island. While Camp Roxas has outlived its purpose and is now part of Navy Base Guam, the two villages of Agat and Santa Rita are home to many of the workers and their descendants brought to Guam at the promise of opportunity.

Don Marshall's contributions to Guam were not restricted to the success of Camp Roxas. Don continued to involve himself in Guam's economic development. In 1972, he formed Cabras Marine Corporation to supply tugboat and harbor pilot services to commercial and military vessels. Don originally started with two reconditioned Navy tugs, The Husky and The Grunt, and today operates four tugboats as well as a freighter service between Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Pacific Islands surrounding Guam.

My husband, the late governor of Guam Ricardo J. Bordallo, and I have known Don Marshall since the early 1960s. He has been a dear friend who always took the time to visit my family. Many on Guam will miss his outgoing personality and the assistance that he was always willing to lend to community projects.

I would like to offer my condolences, sympathy and prayers to his wife, Sally Mae, his daughter, Terry, his sons John, Robert and William, his grandchildren, and the thousands of people whose lives he touched over the years. He will be missed.

INVESTIGATE WAR CRIMES IN SRI
LANKA

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 18, 2011

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, to achieve lasting peace in Sri Lanka, there should be an

independent, international investigation into alleged war crimes at the end of the country's 25-year civil war in May 2009. Last August, I joined 57 of my fellow Members of Congress in urging Secretary Clinton to press for a United Nations investigation. I renew this call now. As the Boston Globe stated in an editorial on December 29, 2010:

[From the Boston Globe, Dec. 29, 2010]

PROBE BOTH SIDES IN SRI LANKA

No foreign leader has fared worse in the cables released by WikiLeaks than Sri Lanka's President Mahinda Rajapaksa, who has been resisting calls for an international inquiry into possible war crimes committed when Sri Lankan troops wiped out the secessionist Tamil Tigers in May 2009. In this particular case, disclosure of an American diplomat's confidential assessment serves the cause of human rights, validating the stand of Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International, and the International Crisis Group. All three have argued, rightly, for a credible investigation of alleged war crimes in Sri Lanka, whether committed by the Tamil Tigers or government forces.

The documents show that US Ambassador Patricia Butenis observed last January that no regime investigates "its own troops or senior officials for war crimes." She then added, in a devastating aside, that in Sri Lanka "responsibility for many of the alleged crimes rests with the country's senior civilian and military leadership, including President Rajapaksa and his brothers."

The ambassador's candor illuminates a recurring contradiction between the moral imperatives of human rights and the cold logic of diplomacy. Videos and survivor accounts strongly suggest that hundreds, if not thousands, of Tamils were stripped naked, had their hands bound behind their backs, and were murdered during the final weeks of the government's war against the Tigers. Yet for reasons of state, neighboring powers India and China show no interest in documenting and punishing such crimes. All the more reason for America to heed the awful truth in Butenis's cable and push for a legitimate UN investigation of war crimes in Sri Lanka.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE
REGARDING ARIZONA SHOOTING

SPEECH OF

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 12, 2011

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I have the privilege of serving with GABBY GIFFORDS on both the Science, Space, and Technology Committee and the Foreign Affairs Committee, and she has always stood out as someone of great energy, intelligence and integrity. She is exactly what you want a member of Congress to be, and a role model for young women who want to serve their communities through elected office.

This unspeakable, gruesome attack has shocked and saddened us all. But one thing it will not do, in this body, is conquer our spirit or stop us from doing our jobs. GABBY GIFFORDS was wounded because she saw it as her duty to engage directly with the people for whom she works, hearing their concerns and fielding their questions, putting them in touch with their government. That is how we do it in a democracy, and the violent acts of one madman will not change that.