

men and women were heroes and it is my honor to recognize their service.

Officer James Witcher passed away on September 13, 1913 while responding to a disturbance call at a moving picture show in High Point. Officer Witcher, and others, attempted to arrest a subject for fighting. During the arrest a crowd gathered, and a shot was fired. Officer Witcher was shot in the abdomen and died two days later.

Officers Carey James Reaves and Fred Claywell were both shot during a raid on a liquor house on June 9, 1925. Officer Reaves died the following day. Officer Claywell died nine days later.

Captain Allen Jerome Morris arrested a subject for being drunk and disorderly on the afternoon of September 16, 1928. While escorting him toward the jail, the subject attempted to escape. During the scuffle, Captain Morris was kicked in the stomach and died within minutes of the blow.

Master Officer Shelia Twyman was on a routine patrol on December 20, 2001, when a tractor trailer ran a red light and struck her patrol car at the intersection of South Centennial Street and East Russell Avenue. She was severely injured and died three days later.

These individuals all died while protecting the citizens of High Point and I think it is critical that we remember those that paid the ultimate sacrifice. They will never be forgotten, and their legacy lives on.

Additionally, I would like to recognize High Point Chief of Police Kenneth Shultz and all the officers that have served with the department over the past 160 years. I have nothing but the utmost respect for the work they do each day.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in honoring these five officers and the 160th anniversary of the High Point Police Department.

---

CHRISTOPHER GARCIA-SANDOVAL

**HON. ED PERLMUTTER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 3, 2019*

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Christopher Garcia-Sandoval for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Christopher Garcia-Sandoval is a student at Sobesky Academy and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Christopher Garcia-Sandoval is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Christopher Garcia-Sandoval for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

RECOGNIZING THE MIAMI WINNERS OF C-SPAN'S 2019 STUDENTCAM COMPETITION

**HON. DONNA E. SHALALA**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 3, 2019*

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of two groups of Miami high school students who were among the winners of C-SPAN's 2019 StudentCam documentary filmmaking competition. The StudentCam competition tasked middle and high schoolers with creating a documentary that addressed the question "What Does it Mean to Be American?" Dahlia Harris, Neena Deosaran, and Ceci Richardson, students at South Miami Middle School, won third prize for their documentary What is Your Limit, which addressed the issue of gun violence. The Immigrant Dream, by Bianca Vucetich, Javier Pujols, and Aimet Ruiz of iPrep Academy in Miami earned an honorable mention.

What is Your Limit centers on its title's question: what is our limit before we act to counter the epidemic of gun violence in our country? They focus on the young students whose lives are torn apart by school shootings, who fear for their safety sitting in classrooms. These young directors have more insight into what needs to be done to stop gun violence than many adults. This documentary holds us all to account for what we need to do if we do not want America to be defined by our gun violence.

The Immigrant Dream is both a stunning indictment of the anti-immigrant rhetoric and policies in the United States in recent years as well as a celebration of all that immigrants have brought to our country. Watching their work celebrate the diversity of the United States, I am filled with pride in remembrance of my own grandparents' journey to this country from Lebanon. These young directors remind us there is more that unites us than divides us.

Dahlia Harris, Neena Deosaran, Ceci Richardson, Bianca Vucetich, Javier Pujols, and Aimet Ruiz exemplify the incredible talent, intellect of South Florida. I am pleased to celebrate their achievements as documentarians and look forward to seeing all achieve in the future.

---

PROUD TO RETURN THE BALANGIGA BELLS TO PHILIPPINES

**HON. DON BACON**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 3, 2019*

Mr. BACON. Madam Speaker, late last year, an historic event took place in the relations between our country and the Republic of the Philippines. In December of 2018, the United States returned the historic "Bells of Balangiga" to the Church of San Lorenzo de Martir on the Island of Samar. The three Bells had been brought to the U.S. following the Philippine-American War over a century ago. The return of the Bells by the Department of Defense became a moment of national jubilation for the Philippines.

The history of the Bells began on a Saturday morning in September 1901 when a company of American soldiers were caught in a surprise attack by Philippine revolutionaries and the U.S. Army unit was nearly decimated. Some reports indicate that one of the bells was thought to be used as a signal in the attack. U.S. forces launched a counter-attack in response, killed many of the people of the town, destroyed the church with the bells and took all three as war trophies. The three bells were then shipped to America by the U.S. Army, despite orders that Church property was not subject to retention after the end of hostilities. For over a century they remained unlocated until twenty years ago when Philippine President Fidel Ramos, a West Point graduate and American compatriot in the Korean and Vietnam wars, asked for the return of two bells from a U.S. Air Force base in Wyoming, a base that a century ago was an Army cavalry post. Since then, every Philippine president has asked for repatriation and over the years, the "Bells of Balangiga" have become national historic icons; sacred artifacts of a nation whose historical patrimony was largely destroyed in World War II.

Despite disagreement in the U.S. about the return of the Bells, three retired U.S. Navy officers, later referred to as the "three sailors" believed that it was the right thing to do and set out to advocate for their return. They knew well the bond of friendship forged between the United States and the Republic of the Philippines in World War II and strengthened ever since. Thus, the three Naval officers began a journey of discovery and learning spanning Wyoming, Army and Air Force record centers, a private library in Arizona, and the battle site in Balangiga to fully realize the story of the historic bells.

The "three sailors" discovered that the two bells in Wyoming were not used as signals for the attack and were the property of the Catholic Church and sacred icons of the Philippines. They also discovered that our possession of them stood in stark contrast to other church bells previously returned by the U.S. to Russia, Japan, and Germany. Most importantly, they concluded that returning captured bells to their rightful nations and church parishioners have only strengthened the bonds between those nations and reflect the highest standards of military honor.

For twenty years legislation existed that prevented removal of the Balangiga Bells from the United States. Last year I was honored to advance and advocate legislation that amended the law to permit the Secretary of Defense to approve return of the Bells and on the 14th of November in 2018, former Secretary of Defense James Mattis announced that the Bells were going home. On the 15th of December, the President of the Philippines, with leaders of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and the United States in attendance, expressed gratitude to the American people as the Bells rang once again in the coastal town of Balangiga. As we commit to the work of this new Pacific Century, let us reaffirm our long partnership with the Republic of the Philippines, now made stronger by the return of the Bells of Balangiga, a noble act that will ensure that a century long Philippine-American friendship will endure and echo in eternity.

I am also pleased to share another story of the Bells less known, that includes a heroic young man from Nebraska, Private Adolph