

U.S. CONGRESS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 14, 2009.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
*Speaker of the House, House of Representatives,
U.S. Capitol, Washington, DC.*

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: This letter serves as my intent to resign from the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, effective today.

Sincerely,

JOHN KLINE,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 22, nays 380, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 531]

YEAS—22

Bartlett	Flake	Paul
Barton (TX)	Garrett (NJ)	Pence
Blackburn	Gohmert	Price (GA)
Broun (GA)	Hensarling	Souder
Camp	Johnson (IL)	Tiahrt
Campbell	Johnson, Sam	Young (AK)
Chaffetz	King (IA)	
Crenshaw	Olson	

NAYS—380

Abercrombie	Butterfield	Doggett
Ackerman	Buyer	Donnelly (IN)
Aderholt	Cao	Dreier
Adler (NJ)	Capito	Driehaus
Akin	Capps	Duncan
Alexander	Capuano	Edwards (MD)
Altmire	Cardoza	Ehlers
Andrews	Carney	Ellison
Arcuri	Carson (IN)	Ellsworth
Austria	Carter	Emerson
Baca	Cassidy	Engel
Bachmann	Castle	Eshoo
Bachus	Castor (FL)	Etheridge
Baird	Chandler	Fallin
Baldwin	Childers	Farr
Barrow	Clarke	Fattah
Bean	Cleaver	Fleming
Becerra	Clyburn	Forbes
Berkley	Coble	Fortenberry
Berman	Coffman (CO)	Foster
Berry	Cohen	Fox
Biggert	Cole	Frank (MA)
Bilbray	Conaway	Franks (AZ)
Bilirakis	Connolly (VA)	Frelinghuysen
Bishop (NY)	Cooper	Fudge
Blumenauer	Costa	Galleghy
Blunt	Costello	Gerlach
Boccheri	Courtney	Giffords
Boehner	Crowley	Gingrey (GA)
Bonner	Cuellar	Gonzalez
Boozman	Cummings	Goodlatte
Boren	Dahlkemper	Gordon (TN)
Boswell	Davis (AL)	Granger
Boustany	Davis (CA)	Graves
Boyd	Davis (IL)	Grayson
Brady (PA)	Davis (KY)	Green, Al
Brady (TX)	Davis (TN)	Green, Gene
Braley (IA)	Deal (GA)	Griffith
Bright	DeFazio	Guthrie
Brown (SC)	DeGette	Gutierrez
Brown, Corrine	Delahunt	Hall (NY)
Brown-Waite,	DeLauro	Hall (TX)
Ginny	Dent	Halvorson
Buchanan	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hare
Burgess	Diaz-Balart, M.	Harman
Burton (IN)	Dicks	Harper

Hastings (FL)	Matheson	Ros-Lehtinen
Hastings (WA)	Matsui	Roskam
Heinrich	McCarthy (CA)	Ross
Heller	McCarthy (NY)	Roybal-Allard
Hergert	McCaull	Royce
Herseth Sandlin	McClintock	Ruppersberger
Higgins	McCollum	Rush
Hill	McCotter	Ryan (OH)
Himes	McDermott	Ryan (WI)
Hinche	McGovern	Salazar
Hinojosa	McHenry	Sánchez, Linda
Hirono	McHugh	T.
Hodes	McIntyre	Sanchez, Loretta
Hoekstra	McKeon	Scalise
Holden	McMahon	Schakowsky
Holt	McMorris	Schauer
Honda	Rodgers	Schiff
Hoyer	McNerney	Schmidt
Hunter	Meek (FL)	Schock
Inglis	Melancon	Schwartz
Inslee	Mica	Scott (GA)
Israel	Michaud	Scott (VA)
Issa	Miller (FL)	Sensenbrenner
Jackson (IL)	Miller (MI)	Serrano
Jackson-Lee	Miller (NC)	Sessions
(TX)	Miller, Gary	Shadegg
Jenkins	Miller, George	Sherman
Johnson (GA)	Minnick	Shimkus
Johnson, E. B.	Mitchell	Shuler
Jones	Mollohan	Shuster
Jordan (OH)	Moore (KS)	Simpson
Kagen	Moore (WI)	Sires
Kanjorski	Moran (KS)	Skelton
Kaptur	Moran (VA)	Slaughter
Kennedy	Murphy (CT)	Smith (NE)
Kildee	Murphy (NY)	Smith (NJ)
Kilpatrick (MI)	Murphy, Patrick	Smith (TX)
Kilroy	Murphy, Tim	Smith (WA)
Kind	Murtha	Snyder
King (NY)	Myrick	Space
Kingston	Nadler (NY)	Speier
Kirk	Napolitano	Spratt
Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Neal (MA)	Stark
Kissell	Neugebauer	Stupak
Klein (FL)	Nunes	Tanner
Kline (MN)	Nye	Taylor
Kosmas	Oberstar	Teague
Kratovil	Obey	Terry
Kucinich	Ortiz	Thompson (CA)
Lamborn	Pallone	Thompson (MS)
Lance	Pascrell	Thompson (PA)
Langevin	Pastor (AZ)	Thornberry
Larsen (WA)	Paulsen	Tiberi
Larson (CT)	Payne	Tierney
Latham	Perlmutter	Titus
LaTourette	Perriello	Tonko
Latta	Peters	Tsongas
Lee (CA)	Peterson	Turner
Lee (NY)	Petri	Upton
Levin	Pingree (ME)	Van Hollen
Lewis (CA)	Pitts	Velázquez
Lewis (GA)	Platts	Visclosky
Linder	Poe (TX)	Walden
Lipinski	Polis (CO)	Walz
LoBiondo	Pomeroy	Wamp
Loebsack	Posey	Wasserman
Lofgren, Zoe	Price (NC)	Schultz
Lowey	Putnam	Waters
Lucas	Quigley	Watson
Luetkemeyer	Radanovich	Watt
Lujan	Rahall	Waxman
Lummis	Rangel	Weiner
Lungren, Daniel	Rehberg	Welch
E.	Reichert	Westmoreland
Lynch	Reyes	Wexler
Maffei	Richardson	Whitfield
Maloney	Rodriguez	Wilson (OH)
Manzullo	Roe (TN)	Wilson (SC)
Marchant	Rogers (AL)	Wolf
Markey (CO)	Rogers (KY)	Woolsey
Markey (MA)	Rogers (MI)	Wu
Marshall	Rohrabacher	Yarmuth
Massa	Rooney	

NOT VOTING—30

Barrett (SC)	Culberson	Sarbanes
Bishop (GA)	Dingell	Schrader
Bishop (UT)	Doyle	Sestak
Bono Mack	Edwards (TX)	Shea-Porter
Boucher	Filner	Stearns
Calvert	Grijalva	Sullivan
Cantor	Mack	Sutton
Carmahan	Meeks (NY)	Towns
Clay	Olver	Wittman
Conyers	Rothman (NJ)	Young (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BLUMENAUER) (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 1421

Messrs. CAPUANO, MELANCON and MORAN of Virginia and Ms. SPEIER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. FLAKE changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 531, I was unable to vote, as I was in New York to receive an award from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Had I been present, I would have voted “nay.”

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 531, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

PORT CHICAGO NAVAL MAGAZINE NATIONAL MEMORIAL ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2009

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1044) to provide for the administration of Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1044

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial Enhancement Act of 2009”.

SEC. 2. TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION, PORT CHICAGO NAVAL MAGAZINE, CALIFORNIA.

(a) TRANSFER REQUIRED; ADMINISTRATION.—Section 203 of the Port Chicago National Memorial Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-562; 16 U.S.C. 431; 106 Stat. 4235) is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial as a unit of the National Park System in accordance with this Act and laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the National Park Service Organic Act (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.). Land transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior under subsection (d) shall be administered in accordance with this subsection.

“(d) TRANSFER OF LAND.—The Secretary of Defense shall transfer a parcel of land, consisting of approximately 5 acres, depicted within the proposed boundary on the map titled ‘Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial, Proposed Boundary’, numbered 018/80.001, and dated August 2005, to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior if the Secretary of Defense determines that—

“(1) the land is excess to military needs; and

“(2) all environmental remediation actions necessary to respond to environmental contamination related to the land have been completed in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and other applicable laws.

“(e) PUBLIC ACCESS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense to provide as much public access as possible to the Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial without interfering with military needs. This subsection shall no longer apply if, at some point in the future, the National Memorial ceases to be an enclave within the Concord Naval Weapons Station.

“(f) AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF CONCORD AND EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into an agreement with the City of Concord, California, and the East Bay Regional Park District, to establish and operate a facility for visitor orientation and parking, administrative offices, and curatorial storage for the National Memorial.”

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REMEDIATION AND REPAIR OF NATIONAL MEMORIAL.—

(1) REMEDIATION.—It is the sense of Congress that, in order to facilitate the land transfer described in subsection (d) of section 203 of the Port Chicago National Memorial Act of 1992, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense should remediate remaining environmental contamination related to the land.

(2) REPAIR.—It is the sense of Congress that, in order to preserve the Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial for future generations, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Interior should work together to develop a process by which future repairs and necessary modifications to the National Memorial can be achieved in as timely and cost-effective a manner as possible.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1044 provides that the Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial be managed as a unit of the National Park System. Currently the area is managed as an affiliated site by the National Park Service.

On July 17, 1944, 320 men were killed in an explosion at the Port Chicago Navy ammunition loading base in the San Francisco Bay area. This was the largest homeland disaster during World War II.

Of the dead, 202 were African American enlisted men who were assigned to moving ammunition, a highly dangerous job for which they had not received adequate training. Fearful of another explosion, 258 of their sur-

viving fellow sailors refused to work without more training. In response, the Navy charged 50 men with mutiny, and all were convicted.

The public outrage over the unjust convictions was a key factor in the Navy's 1946 decision to end race-based assignments and President Truman's 1948 order to integrate all of the Armed Forces.

In 1992, Congress designated the Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial. The pending measure furthers that commitment by providing that the Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial be managed as a unit of the National Park System, a change that acknowledges the actual role the NPS is playing on the ground in maintaining and interpreting the memorial.

The sponsor of this measure, Education and Labor Committee Chairman GEORGE MILLER, has worked tirelessly with the Army and the Navy, as well as the National Park Service, to move this legislation forward. Chairman MILLER is to be commended for his hard work on this bill.

I support H.R. 1044 and urge its adoption by the House today.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H.R. 1044, but I do regret that sadly so many of the men who are being memorialized by this legislation are not alive to witness this action today. Time has robbed us of many who survived the explosion. We should all be thankful that the Almighty blessed us with men like those who sacrificed in so many ways at the Port Chicago magazine.

Mr. Speaker, I support this legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD the following exchange of letters between the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Armed Services concerning H.R. 1044.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 22, 2009.

Hon. NICK J. RAHALL II,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
Washington, DC.

DEAR NICK: On February 12, 2009, H.R. 1044 was introduced and referred to the Committee on Armed Services for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

Our Committee recognizes the importance of H.R. 1044 and the need for the legislation to move expeditiously. Therefore, while we have a valid claim to jurisdiction over this legislation, the Committee on Armed Services will waive further consideration of H.R. 1044. I do so with the understanding that by waiving further consideration of the bill, the Committee does not waive any future jurisdictional claims over similar measures. In the event of a conference with the Senate on this bill, the Committee on Armed Services reserves the right to seek the appointment of conferees.

I would appreciate the inclusion of this letter and a copy of your response in the CON-

GRESSIONAL RECORD during consideration of the measure on the House floor.

Very truly yours,

IKE SKELTON,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, June 23, 2009.

Hon. IKE SKELTON,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
Washington, DC.

DEAR IKE: Thank you for your willingness to expedite floor consideration of H.R. 1044, a bill to provide for the administration of the Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial as a unit of the National Park System.

I appreciate your willingness to waive rights to further consideration of H.R. 1044, even though your Committee has a jurisdictional interest in the matter and has received an additional referral. Of course, this waiver does not prejudice any further jurisdictional claims by your Committee over this legislation or similar language. Furthermore, I agree to support your request for appointment of conferees from the Committee on Armed Services if a conference is held on this matter.

This exchange of letters will be inserted in the Congressional Record as part of the consideration of H.R. 1044 on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

With warm regards, I am

Sincerely,

NICK J. RAHALL II,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources.

At this time, Mr. Speaker, I would like to introduce the gentleman from California, the sponsor of this legislation, Mr. MILLER, to take as much time as he may consume.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I thank the gentlewoman and chair of the subcommittee for yielding me this time and for bringing this bill to the floor at this time.

I rise in strong support of the Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial Enhancement Act of 2009.

It is fitting that we are taking up this legislation today, as this week marks the 65th anniversary of the munitions explosion at the Port Chicago Naval Magazine facility in California, a disaster that killed more than 300 people and wounded hundreds more. Port Chicago was the site of the worst home front disaster of World War II, and it was a turning point in American history.

When sailors were ordered to resume work a few weeks, or even sooner, after the deadly explosion, white sailors were given time off to grieve and to deal with the aftermath of the explosion. Black sailors were ordered to go back to work immediately, and most of them refused to return to work to their dangerous assignments until such time as supervision, training, and working conditions could be improved and they could be told why that explosion took place.

In response, the Navy charged 50 men with conspiring to mutiny. All were convicted. The majority of the men killed at Port Chicago and all those

convicted of mutiny were African Americans.

The injustice and the legal battles that followed strongly influenced the Navy's move toward desegregation in 1945, and President Truman's 1948 executive order desegregating the Armed Forces and guaranteeing "equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the armed services without regard to race, color, religion or national origin."

When this bill becomes law, the National Park Service will be able to budget for the memorial's needs, and an interpretive center authorized here will allow veterans, students, and other visitors to learn about Port Chicago even if they can't access the site all of the time, which is located currently within the Concord Naval Weapons Station.

This legislation was approved by the House last year as part of the National Defense Authorization Act earlier this year, and I want to thank the Committees on Natural Resources and Armed Services for helping to expedite its consideration again today.

In particular, I want to recognize Chairwoman MADELEINE BORDALLO for managing this legislation here today; Chairman RAHALL of the Natural Resources Committee for its timely consideration and presentation to the floor; DOC HASTINGS, ranking member of the Natural Resources Committee; Chairman RAÚL GRIJALVA of the National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands Subcommittee; ROB BISHOP, ranking member of that subcommittee; Chairman IKE SKELTON of the Armed Services Committee; JOHN MCHUGH, former member of Armed Services; and BUCK MCKEON, who now holds that position on the Armed Services Committee.

I also want to thank the staff for the two committees, including Leslie Duncan, David Watkins, and David Sienicki, and Ben Miller, my legislative director.

I urge all my colleagues to support H.R. 1044.

Again, I would like to thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time.

□ 1430

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. I have no more speakers on my side, and if the gentlelady is the last speaker on that side, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1044—The Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial Enhancement Act of 2009. I would like to thank my colleague from California, Congressman GEORGE MILLER, for offering this resolution and for his lengthy and dedicated work to ensure that history records the real story of the bravery and heroism of those injured and killed at Port Chicago on July 17, 1944.

On that day, 320 sailors and civilians were killed when munitions caches being loaded onto ships at Port Chicago, California, accidentally detonated. In addition, 390 sailors and civilians were injured in the explosion. The

vast majority of the dead and injured were enlisted African Americans serving our country during World War II.

Following the accident, when servicemen protested the dangerous process of loading munitions and the apparent lack of interest or will to remedy the process, the men were court-martialed for being "mutinous" and sentenced to prison terms. The group came to be known as "The Port Chicago 50."

This accident happened during a time when segregation in all aspects of American life still raged in our country. Even men who put their lives on the line for our country were not spared from the effects of racism. Not surprisingly, both the ensuing reparations for family members and the shameful trial of these men were loaded with racial overtones.

The least we can do then is to upgrade the status of the Memorial erected in honor of those killed at Port Chicago to that of a National Park, so that we can direct appropriate Federal funds to repair and maintain the Memorial.

In addition, I hope we can take the additional step of exonerating these men and expunging their criminal records. In the meantime, let's honor the fallen of Port Chicago by supporting H.R. 1044.

I again thank my colleague, Mr. MILLER, for offering this bill.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I again urge Members to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1044, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS SUBMERGED LAND CONVEYANCE

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 934) to convey certain submerged lands to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in order to give that territory the same benefits in its submerged lands as Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa have in their submerged lands, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 934

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN SUBMERGED LANDS TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The first section of Public Law 93-435 (48 U.S.C. 1705) is amended by inserting "the Commonwealth of the North-

ern Mariana Islands," after "Guam," each place it appears.

(b) REFERENCES TO DATE OF ENACTMENT.—For the purposes of the amendment made by subsection (a), each reference in Public Law 93-435 (48 U.S.C. 1705) to the "date of enactment" shall be considered to be a reference to the date of the enactment of this section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I call up for the consideration of the House H.R. 934, which is the first bill introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Mr. KILILI SABLAN. I thank the gentleman for bringing the subject matter of this bill to our attention.

This measure provides equity to the CNMI. It is the only U.S. territory that does not control its submerged lands. The bill before us would simply convey the submerged lands surrounding the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands extending out to 3 nautical miles to the Government of the CNMI. This is the same treatment of submerged lands afforded to Guam, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

I would like to thank Mr. SABLAN for introducing this legislation and for making H.R. 934 one of his first legislative priorities as the delegate from the CNMI.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this important legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 934, and I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, under this legislation, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands will have parity with other U.S. territories by gaining jurisdiction over its submerged lands out to 3 geographic miles. The other territories were given jurisdiction over submerged lands out to 3 geographic miles in the 1974 Submerged Lands Act. It is time that the Commonwealth is given the same authority, and this legislation provides that.

And with that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the author of the bill and the gentleman from the CNMI, Mr. SABLAN, for as much time as he may consume.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman from Guam,