

**METALDYNE NEW CASTLE—A
CELEBRATION**

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I very pleased to announce that Metaldyne Corporation is holding an official ribbon cutting ceremony at their New Castle, Indiana, facility on May 21, 2005. This will be a wonderful celebration for the company, its employees and their families, and the entire New Castle community.

Metaldyne is vital to New Castle, and the state of Indiana. It is the largest employer in Henry County, with over 1,000 employees producing more than 28 million chassis components, modules and assemblies each year.

Mr. Speaker, I deeply regret that I cannot attend the gathering, but I do look forward to working with Metaldyne to create jobs and strengthen the economy in East-Central Indiana. I congratulate Metaldyne New Castle, and wish them the best in the coming years.

**INTRODUCING THE "AMERICAN
CITIZENSHIP AMENDMENT"**

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the American Citizenship Amendment. Currently, any person born on American soil can claim American citizenship, regardless of the citizenship of that child's parents. This means that any alien who happens to give birth in the United States has just given birth to an American citizen, eligible for all the benefits and privileges afforded to citizens.

Thus far the U.S. courts have asserted authority by interpreting the 14th Amendment to include the concept of birthright citizenship. However it is up to the U.S. Congress—and not the U.S. Supreme Court—to define American citizenship. That is why, I am introducing this Constitutional Amendment clarifying that the happenstance of birth on U.S. soil does not a U.S. citizen make.

This proposed Constitutional amendment restores the concept of American citizenship to that of our Founders. This legislation simply states that no child born in the United States whose mother and father do not possess citizenship or owe permanent allegiance to the United States shall be a citizen of the United States. It is essential to the future of our constitutional republic that citizenship be something of value, something to be cherished. It cannot be viewed as merely an express train into the welfare state.

**FREEDOM FOR PRÓSPERO GAÍNZA
AGÜERO**

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about Próspero

Gaínza Agüero, a political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

Mr. Gaínza Agüero is a member of the Pedro Luis Boitel National Civic Resistance Movement. He has committed himself to peacefully bringing democracy to the men and women of Cuba and ending the nightmare that is the Castro regime. Because of his steadfast belief in freedom, democracy and the Rule of Law, Mr. Gaínza Agüero has been targeted by the dictatorship.

According to Amnesty International, Mr. Gaínza Agüero was detained by the regime for participating in a protest to demand the release of a pro-democracy activist charged with "public disorder." Despite continued harassment, Mr. Gaínza Agüero remained bravely committed to opposing the dictatorship and advocating for freedom. On March 18, 2003, as part of Castro's heinous crackdown on peaceful, pro-democracy activists, he was arrested by the dictatorship. In a sham trial, Mr. Gaínza Agüero was sentenced to 25 years in the totalitarian gulag.

According to Amnesty International, while locked up in the inhuman gulag for his belief in freedom, Mr. Gaínza Agüero participated in a hunger strike to call attention to the abhorrent condition in the gulag, the lack of food, and the grossly inadequate medical care. Despite being imprisoned for his belief in human rights, despite the horrors of the totalitarian gulag, Mr. Gaínza Agüero has not stopped working to bring change to a nation enslaved by Castro's despotic machinery of repression.

Próspero Gaínza Agüero is representative of the fighting spirit of the Cuban people: of their rejection of the brutality, discrimination, depravity, and oppression of the totalitarian tyranny.

Let me be very clear, Mr. Gaínza Agüero is imprisoned because he refuses to accept the dictatorship in Cuba today. Mr. Speaker, we must speak out and act against the abominable disregard for human rights, human dignity, and human freedom just 90 miles from our shore. My Colleagues, we must demand the immediate and unconditional release of Próspero Gaínza Agüero and every political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

**HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND,
TENNESSEE**

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of the city of Portland, Tennessee, which I have the honor of representing in this esteemed body. The Middle Tennessee community will celebrate this milestone on Sunday, May 1.

The area around Portland was first settled in 1792 by the James Gwin family, according to local historians. Land speculation, as well as a soil and a climate conducive to dark air-cured tobacco, lured settlers from the Carolinas and Virginia to the area. Nearly 70 years later, the L&N Railroad also opened a train depot in Portland for its Nashville-to-Bowling Green route.

As the community grew and prospered, local leaders finally decided to incorporate.

And on May 2, 1905, the city of Portland held its first election. Since then, Portland has been through many changes. But it has never lost its charm or its allure. Today the community has an outstanding quality of life and a commitment from its local leaders and officials that is second to none.

Mayor Jim Calloway and the Board of Aldermen will lead the city of Portland's celebration on Sunday. They have done an outstanding job in organizing this event and leading the community into the 21st Century. I wish those city leaders well and hope the next 100 years are as prosperous and progressive as the first 100 years.

**RECOGNIZING WORKERS'
MEMORIAL DAY**

HON. DARLENE HOOLEY

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Ms. HOOLEY. Mr. Speaker, on April 28, 1989, the world observed the first Workers Memorial Day in honor of the 2 million people who die each year as a result of workplace injury or illness. Fifteen years later, we remember the Americans who died on the job this past year and recall the hard work that still needs to be done in the United States to keep our working men and women safe.

The date of April 28th was chosen in recognition of the anniversary of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1971. Since its creation, OSHA has helped reduce the rate of workplace death and injury through the work of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Occupational Health and Safety Administration. But over 6 million workers in the United States still become sick or injured each year as a result of their work.

To maintain a strong and healthy economy, America needs a safe and healthy workforce. Federal safety and health standards are vital, as is funding for job safety research.

Last year in Oregon, dozens of workers gave the ultimate sacrifice to their professions: their lives. I would like to honor their memory now by recognizing them:

Wendell S. Alden, Joshua I. Allen, Michael W. Barton, Camilo U. Becerra-Corona, Daniel R. Becker, Joyce D. Boothe, William R. Bronco, Daniel J. Buckley, Harriet T. Burk, Curtis Clafflin, Dean I. Corliss, Jaime M. Diaz, David L. Dunn, Daniel W. Ealy, Paul D. Ferbrache II, Vernon L. Fraley, Robert A. Friedman, Larry R. Fry, and Gary Fullerton. Obdulia Garcia, George R. Green, Robert T. Green, Paul W. Haley, David P. Henning, Carl B. Hestmark, Charles T. Hickey, Hugh C. Holdt, John F. Janzen, Cody Jones, Aryck J. Kalinsky, Cory R. Kepple, James Ladd, Paul Linck, Terence D. Little, Bin Lui, John T. Lumsden, Steven J. Maine, Patricia M. McVicker, Donald L. McCready, Douig K. McKay, Donald R. Mobley, and Bret D. Montgomery.

Ronald A. Nissen, Mile Obredovic, Ernest Oleman, Grant Overlock, Susanna Parish, Ilaab D. Patel, Skip Perry, Robert L. Peterson, Drew M. Pierson, Herbert O. Pishion Jr., Rita R. Pratt, Gary Richey, Teresa L. Rines, Juan C. Rios, Kenneth W. Robinson, Ralph E. Robinson, Gerardo Robles-Tejeda, Jeffrey L. Ross, and Billy J. Rucker.

Manfred Schiller, Russell H. Simpson, Ivan D. Smith, Robert G. Smith, Angelica Solis-Molina, Kevin M. Southwick, Jeffrey M.

Stark, Allen L. Stephens, Jerald C. Stewart, Gen Stewart, Terry D. Sutton, Brian T. Tiller, John R. Timmons, John A. Ussing, Leobarto Velazquez, Wendell L. West, John B. Whitten, Roger F. Woodworth, Scott Wriggelsworth, Abel Ybanez, and Roger V. Zemke.

COMMEMORATING THE 40TH
ANNIVERSARY OF MOORE'S LAW

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American mind, who forty years ago this month made a prediction about integrated circuits that has driven the pace of innovation, helped make the U.S. the world's technological leader and brought endless benefits to consumers, businesses and economies in my district and around the world.

In April of 1965, Gordon Moore, a young engineer with Fairchild Semiconductor, postulated that the number of transistors on a chip would double at a regular interval without any additional cost increase. Essentially, he predicted that computer chips would double in power every 18 months. Forty years later, Moore's Law, as it has come to be known, has helped drive innovation at leading American companies like Intel Corporation, which Gordon helped found.

Even the most enterprising minds of 1965 could not have imagined that computers the size of a refrigerator would one day fit in the palm of our hands. Or that a children's toy would pack four times as much processing power as an Apollo moon lander.

These mind-blowing developments have led to advances in virtually every industry and aspect of our lives. Consider that families and friends can now send messages and share photos instantly, even from thousands of miles away. Doctors can now diagnose patients in other countries and get instantaneous access to the latest treatment options.

The drive towards maintaining Moore's law has kept Intel and the rest of the U.S. technology industry at the forefront of this innovation. The premise of Moore's Law dictates that computer power essentially improves for free, bringing increases in productivity unprecedented since the Industrial Revolution.

As a result, consumers get more for less and our economy benefits. Since 1995, information technology industries have accounted for 25 percent of overall U.S. economic growth while making up only 3 percent of the gross domestic product. This means that technological advances are the key to growing our economy.

In my home of Silicon Valley, we are proud to be part of the drive to keep pace with Moore's Law. I rise today to commemorate Gordon's contributions to our economy and to our world.

TRIBUTE TO THE MORRIS
HEIGHTS HEALTH CENTER

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to pay tribute to the Morris Heights Health Center as they celebrate 25 years of providing quality health care in the Bronx. On May 5, 2005 the Morris Heights Health Center Foundation will hold its Silver Anniversary Benefit Gala.

For twenty-five years the Morris Heights Health Center has been providing affordable, quality health care to the Bronx Community. Founded by Morris Heights Neighborhood Improvement Association, Morris Heights Health Center obtained a small federal planning grant in 1980 to address the medical abandonment of the community. In 1981 the Health Center opened a modest facility of 7,000 square feet with a staff of 6 and treated just under 3000 patients in its first year. Under the leadership of Founding President and CEO Verona Greenland and the Center Board of Directors the Morris Heights Health Center has developed into a comprehensive health care organization with a staff of 400 providing primary and specialty care, dental, mental health, and supportive services to 50,000 patients annually at 5 facilities and in 4 public schools.

The Morris Heights Health Center has accomplished many feats throughout its quarter century in the Bronx. In 1988, the Center sponsored the first free standing birthing center in a low income neighborhood in the country (The Women's Health and Birthing Pavilion of Morris Heights Health Center). In 1989 the Center's model HIV Treatment and Prevention Program was selected by the federal government for replication throughout the country as a part of the Ryan White Title III HIV Program. In their efforts to serve more people, the Center plans to build a new \$29 million, 116,585 square foot, 6-story mixed use facility that will include low-income, senior citizen housing, commercial services and an expansion of medical services. This program, which is being constructed in partnership with the Mount Hope Housing Company, shows an increased understanding that healthcare and housing issues are intertwined.

Mr. Speaker, Morris Heights Health Center has served as a strong voice for the medically underserved in my community. They have helped thousands of Bronx residents address their healthcare needs without mortgaging their futures. In a district in which impoverished families struggle to make ends meet, it is comforting to know that such a dedicated organization is working to ensure residents receive quality health services. I am glad to count organizations such as Morris Heights Health Center Foundation as allies in the effort to improve the neighborhoods and communities in the Bronx. I want to thank Morris Heights Health Center for their twenty five years of service to the people of the Bronx and I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this fine organization.

A PROCLAMATION IN MEMORY OF
PRIVATE FIRST CLASS GAVIN J.
COLBURN

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I hereby offer my heartfelt condolences to the family, friends, and community of PFC Gavin J. Colburn upon the death of this outstanding soldier.

PFC Colburn was a member of the Army Reserve's 656th Transportation Company of Springfield, Ohio serving his great nation in the country of Iraq. He was a loving son to his parents, Tony and Tina, a caring brother to Matthew, and a loving fiancée to Sarah Kern. PFC Colburn was an active citizen in his community and did his best to make his neighborhood a better place to live.

PFC Colburn will be remembered for his unsurpassed sacrifice of self while protecting others. His example of strength and fortitude will be remembered by all those who knew him.

While words cannot express our grief during the loss of such a courageous soldier, I offer this token of profound sympathy to the family, friends, and colleagues of PFC Gavin J. Colburn. His service has made us proud.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 28, 2005

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday April 27, 2005 on rollcall vote No. 140 I was recorded as "no" I intended to vote "yes." In addition, on Wednesday April 27, 2005 on rollcall vote No. 144 I was recorded as "yes." I intended to vote "no."

CHILD INTERSTATE ABORTION
NOTIFICATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 27, 2005

Mr. REICHERT. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the House passed the Child Interstate Abortion Notification Act with overwhelming majority support, ensuring a parent's right to involvement in important decisions concerning their children and strengthening American families' bonds.

This bill makes it a crime to transport a minor across state lines to avoid required parental consent for an abortion in their home state. It also compels abortion providers in a state without safety laws to notify a parent before performing the surgery.

Today states require written parental consent before a minor can get a tattoo or a body piercing, yet persons other than an adolescent's parents can facilitate aborting a life by simply driving them across state lines. Parents must play a primary role in the healthcare of their minor daughters. These are our children