President Carter appointed Ms. Cincotta to the National Commission on Neighborhoods where she chaired the Reinvestment Task Force. In 1990, NTIC’s work, along with that of 9 local organizations, on community-based anti-drug initiatives was recognized by President Bush senior at a White House luncheon. Ms. Cincotta served on the National Commission on Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing, established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and she was a member of the Community Investment Advisory Council of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago.

Ms. Cincotta and the National Training and Information Center established a multi-ethnic, multi-racial coalition of community organizations whose mission is to build grassroots leadership and strengthen neighborhoods through issue-based community organizing. NTIC helps build organizations with the resources and capacity to: (1) identify local issues that impact the urban areas, (2) develop effective strategies to address the root causes of issues, and (3) create opportunities for the organizational leadership to negotiate with business decision-makers. NTIC’s primary focus is to provide training and technical assistance to a wide range of groups who are willing to promote and foster community organizing as goals for obtaining affordable housing for families, establishing drug prevention programs for the sick and assist in the fostering of neighborhood and community investments to improve better living conditions for people.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the efforts and accomplishments of Gale Cincotta. To the National Training and Information Center for their 30th anniversary for empowering the people to organize to bring about change and progress in improving the lives of people from all walks of life.

**EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING MAN-MADE FAMINE THAT OCCURRED IN UKRAINE IN 1932-1933**

SPEECH OF

**HON. RAHM EMANUEL**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 20, 2003

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 356, expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that millions of Ukrainians, who were deliberately and systematically starved in the early 1930’s, should be remembered and honored today. To properly commemorate Ukrainians who starved at the hand of Joseph Stalin, we must first acknowledge that this genocide was not only ignored but was also concealed and perpetuated under Stalin’s regime.

In its darkest hour, Ukraine was viewed by Stalin as a source of dissent against the Soviet Union. Its rich tradition of open political discourse and cultural splendor were threats to his tyrannical and oppressive regime. To preempt Ukrainian opposition, Stalin wielded a heavy hand in enforcing an ironclad policy of collectivization, in which peasant farmers were forced to turn over the grain they produced. Any man, woman or child caught with even a handful of grain from a collectivized farm

**AMERASIAN NATURALIZATION ACT OF 2003**

**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 21, 2003

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, in the 106th Congress, we passed the Child Citizenship Act to automatically confer U.S. citizenship on foreign born children adopted by U.S. citizens. Our immigration law has also long recognized that children born outside our country to an American father and a foreign national mother have been mistreated by the Vietnamese government because of their mixed race, and have been denied the rights of U.S. citizenship.

Unfortunately, there remains a group of forgotten sons and daughters who, despite being born to American fathers, cannot take advantage of the Child Citizenship Act or other existing provisions of law.

These are children born in Vietnam to American servicemen and Vietnamese women during the Vietnam War. They have lived through devastation during the Vietnam War, have been mistreated by the Vietnamese government because of their mixed race, and many not recognized by United States, but only as legal permanent residents.

There is no doubt that these are the sons and daughters of American fathers. We already made that determination when we admitted them to the United States as legal permanent residents.

To correct this unfair inequality in our law, I have introduced the Amerasian Naturalization Act of 2003 to ensure that Amerasians are accorded U.S. citizenship just like the offspring of American servicemen and Vietnamese women.

Therefore I respectfully request that these provisions be passed so that children born outside our country to an American serviceman and Vietnamese women, who are citizens, can take advantage of the Child Citizenship Act and the Amerasian Naturalization Act which has too long denied Amerasians the opportunity to become citizens and be recognized as the Americans that they are.

**HONORING THE NATIONAL TRAINING AND INFORMATION CENTER’S 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF ORGANIZING NEIGHBORHOODS AND THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT**

**HON. DANNY K. DAVIS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 21, 2003

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, Gale Cincotta 30 years ago had a vision that led to the founding of the National Training and Information Center (NTIC) for neighborhood residents to become experts on identifying and resolving the issues on mortgage and insurance redlining, HUD/FHA abuses and community-level drug problems in the inner city.

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