

reduce or to eliminate and mitigate that pain.

Mr. Speaker, the recent partial-birth abortion trials have shattered, hopefully forever, the myth, the big lie, that somehow the unborn child does not feel pain during an abortion. The pro-abortion lobby has spread that. Finally, that myth has been shattered. Even the American Civil Liberties Union, Mr. Speaker, the ACLU, has conceded that unborn children feel pain during an abortion. In a February motion to exclude evidence regarding fetal pain in the partial-birth abortion ban trials, the ACLU went so far as to argue that testimony on fetal pain in relation to partial-birth abortion was irrelevant because they said the dilation-and-evacuation method of abortion, involving dismemberment, is more painful than a partial-birth abortion.

So the question, Mr. Speaker, is clearly not whether or not unborn children feel pain during the commission of this act of violence, perfectly legal, a D&E, as they call it, method of abortion, but how much do the children feel. There is growing evidence, Mr. Speaker, to suggest that children feel a frightening amount of pain during these abortion procedures. I agree with the ACLU when they make that statement as they did before the court.

Let me just remind my colleagues, the D&E method of abortion as used in most second-trimester abortions involves the abortionist grasping the unborn child's body parts, various parts, arms, legs, torso with a long-toothed clamp. The fetal body parts are then torn off the body and pulled out of the mother piecemeal. It is an act of dismemberment. It is a despicable act. It is a violent act. It is an act of violence.

It takes about 30 minutes for this act of violence, again perfectly legal, allowed by *Roe v. Wade*, to occur. During those 30 minutes, this child suffers immensely. I would remind my colleagues that Congress requires that pain be mitigated when livestock are slaughtered, not so when an unborn child is slaughtered. I would ask Members to take a good, strong look at this legislation and hopefully cosponsor it and get this bill to the floor so that we can vote on it.

Let me just finally say to my colleagues, there was a Zogby poll recently on the question, do you support laws requiring that women who are 20 weeks or more along in their pregnancy be given information about fetal pain before having an abortion? Seventy-seven percent of the people said yes. Only 16 percent disagreed. We should not be killing these children, Mr. Speaker, but they should at least not have to suffer such excruciating pain. I urge passage as soon as possible of this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NUNES). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the time of the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

TIMKEN PLANT CLOSINGS ELIMINATE 1,300 OHIO JOBS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, about a year ago, April 24, 2003, President Bush came to Canton, Ohio, to address workers at the Timken Company, a company which makes ball bearings and other metal products. The President chose his visit to Timken to showcase his economic policy. During his speech, the President told Timken workers:

"Here at Timken last year, productivity rose 10 percent. Which means that America can compete with any nation in the world because we got the finest workers in the world."

President Bush told the Timken workers that if his tax plans were enacted "more than a million new jobs will be created by the end of 2004." He then went on to say, "That's what the whole purpose of our economic package is, to create the conditions for job growth so people can find work."

One million jobs created by 2004. He was so confident of this that he mentioned it twice during his speech. Last week the Timken management announced the company will close its Canton plant, eliminating 1,300 more Ohio manufacturing jobs. Third- and fourth-generation workers at this plant who helped build this company now face unemployment. Timken is closing its Canton plants, three of them, while building another facility in China.

Like a host of other predictions and promises delivered by President Bush, the record just has not matched the rhetoric. The Bush economic record of the last 4 years, ship jobs overseas, give tax cuts to large corporations, help corporations reap big profits, lay off American workers. It happened at Timken. It has happened at plant after plant after plant in my State and all over the country. In my State alone, we have lost one out of six manufacturing jobs since President Bush took office. One hundred eighty thousand manufacturing workers have lost their jobs. That comes out to about 200 Ohioans a day who have been thrown out of work since George Bush took his oath of office.

The recent modest job creation numbers are welcome that we are seeing in

some places around the country but too many of those jobs are low-paid service jobs, too many of these jobs are seasonal work, too few of them have health and pension benefits. The men and women at Timken, the men and women who build things in America, want to know where they are going to find the good-paying jobs to send their kids to school, to feed their families and to pay their mortgages.

The Timken Corporation, however, is doing just fine. Three weeks before announcing the Canton plant closure, Timken boasted in a press release of its record quarterly sales of \$1.1 billion for the first 3 months of this year. They also added that earnings per share were up 63 percent over earnings per share 1 year ago. In a speech to Timken workers, the President bragged that worker productivity, productivity of these workers for the previous year, was up 10 percent. So we have worker productivity up 10 percent, we have corporate profits going up significantly, we have sales setting records, yet Timken laid off hundreds of workers, 1,300 workers, and closed down three plants.

Last spring, the President when he visited Timken was also visiting Tim Timken, the chairman of this company. Mr. Timken is a Ranger, meaning he raised more than \$200,000 for the Bush campaign in 2000. Mr. Timken also raised soon after that 2003 visit another \$600,000 for an event for the 2004 campaign. In other words, President Bush's economic policies have worked just fine for Mr. Timken and his family but the Bush economic program has failed the families of 1,300 Timken workers.

We can do better for America's workers. First of all we can extend unemployment benefits to 1 million Americans in this country who have lost jobs, who are looking for work, who have not found work and whose benefits have expired. Fifty thousand of those workers live in Ohio. Second, Congress can pass the bipartisan Crane-Rangel bill which instead of rewarding those companies that go overseas and do their manufacturing as the Timken company is doing, instead of rewarding them we give tax breaks, we give tax incentives, we reward those companies that stay in the United States and manufacture. If 100 percent of your manufacturing is in the U.S., you get 100 percent of the benefits. If 10 percent of your manufacturing is in the U.S. and 90 percent is in China and Mexico and Indonesia, you only get 10 percent of the benefits. The third thing we need to do is quit using our Tax Code to send our jobs overseas. Too many workers have seen their tax dollars go to subsidize their companies who go overseas and cost American jobs. Something has got to change.