

anticoloniales. Quieren para Puerto Rico la soberanía que tienen y disfrutan los norteamericanos. ¡Sí, así es! Los puertorriqueños quieren lo mismo que tienen los norteamericanos: vivir en una nación libre y soberana donde ellos mismos dictan su futuro y no tienen amo.

Los puertorriqueños ven el sol y ven energía que podemos cosechar. Ven la tierra y ven alimentos que nos darán de comer.

Los puertorriqueños están motivados por el amor a la patria y su herencia, y el conocimiento de que podemos ser grandes, que tenemos la inteligencia y la capacidad de innovar y crear.

Desde mi infancia en el destierro en Estados Unidos escuché la canción "Preciosa" y vine a entender que el tirano, la negra maldad es el colonialismo norteamericano. Lo dijo Rafael Hernández, la conciencia cantada de mi pueblo.

Los puertorriqueños recuerdan con añoranza su patria "En mi Viejo San Juan" la canción que dice "... esa extraña nación", como decían los boricuas en Estado Unidos, "esta no es mi tierra," cuando confrontaban el abuso, discriminación y racismo. Puerto Rico lo es.

El puertorriqueño es su diáspora de Nueva York a Chicago, de San Juan a Ponce, todos somos puertorriqueños. Como escribió nuestro poeta nacional, Juan Antonio Corretjer, "Yo sería boricua aunque naciera en la luna". Y, añado con todo el respeto, "sería boricua aun si viviese en la luna".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois will provide the Clerk a translation of his remarks.

#### A CENTURY OF SUCCESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. EMMER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Mackenthun's Fine Foods in Waconia, Minnesota, for 100 years of business success.

At the beginning of the 20th century, August Mackenthun began a family tradition of making homemade sausage. This tradition was commercialized in 1917 when his son, Arthur, bought a sausage maker from Germany and opened Mackenthun's Meat Market in Waconia.

What began as a modest business quickly transformed into a booming success as Mackenthun's developed a reputation for producing quality meats.

Today, the business is run by Kim and Laurie Mackenthun and their family. While it is now a full-service supermarket, they have maintained the family tradition by offering their signature homemade sausage in the meat department.

Congratulations to the entire Mackenthun family for their 100-year commitment to the family business, for upholding their longstanding tradi-

tion, and for exemplifying the American Dream.

We wish you another century of success.

#### A LEGEND LOST

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life and career of a legendary Minnesotan who passed away just last week. Ray Christensen was a renowned sportscaster in the North Star State and best known for his radio play-by-play for the Minnesota Golden Gophers.

A native-born Minnesotan, Ray grew up in Minneapolis and bravely served our country in World War II. After returning from the war, Ray attended the University of Minnesota where he lettered in baseball.

Upon graduation, Ray began his career announcing Gopher football games for WCCO in 1951 and basketball games in 1956. Ray worked for WCCO as a sportscaster until 2001 and was inducted into the Minnesota Broadcast Hall of Fame in 2002.

Ray was the voice that we all grew up with. His voice was the one that we listened to every game day, and Minnesota athletics will certainly not be the same without him. I speak for all Minnesotans when I say that he will truly be missed.

#### A TOP MINNESOTA SCHOOL

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Delano Elementary School in my district for being recognized as a Reward School for the fourth time in the past 5 years.

In order to be categorized as a Reward School, the school must be in the top 15 percent of the highest performing schools in the State. Delano Elementary School's updated curriculum, improved physical education program, and new music classes are the best.

□ 1015

A good education opens all of life's doors, and I would like to thank Delano Elementary School for giving Minnesotan students the key. Your dedication to our children deserves recognition, and I am proud to congratulate your work here today.

#### HONORING CLINTON COLLEGE AND MORRIS COLLEGE IN CELEBRATION OF BLACK HISTORY MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, as part of the observation of Black History Month, to continue my series of remarks recognizing HBCUs, Historically Black Colleges and Universities. I am asking my colleagues to join me in celebrating Clinton College, in Rock Hill, South Carolina, and Morris College, in my hometown of Sumter.

Clinton College was founded in 1894 by the A.M.E. Zion Church, under the

leadership of Presiding Elder Nero A. Crockett and Reverend W.M. Robinson to combat illiteracy of former slaves. The institution was named for Bishop Caleb Clinton, then the presiding bishop of the Palmetto Annual Conference of the A.M.E. Zion Church. Originally named Clinton Institute, in 1909, it was renamed Clinton Normal and Industrial Institute, and was authorized to grant State teaching certificates.

In the late 1940s, the school was again reorganized as Clinton Junior College, offering various associate degrees in religion and other liberal arts. Still affiliated with the A.M.E. Zion Church, the college has grown and expanded under its current president, Dr. Elaine J. Copeland, who has led the institution since 2002.

In 2013, the college, for the first time, was accredited to offer two bachelor's degree programs, a bachelor of arts in religious studies, and a bachelor of science in business administration. Subsequently, it has changed its name to Clinton College, and enrollment is at a 15-year high.

For the past 120 years, Clinton College has been providing academic excellence, as well as instilling moral and spiritual growth into their students. The college takes pride in being, and I quote its motto, "A Beacon of Light for Today's Scholars and Tomorrow's Leaders."

I thank all of my colleagues for joining me in honoring Clinton College today.

Morris College was established in my hometown of Sumter, South Carolina, by the Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention of South Carolina in 1908, to provide religious and educational training to African Americans. Originally, the college featured elementary and high school education, as well as a college curriculum. Its college offered teaching certificates and degrees in liberal arts and theology. In the 1930s and 1940s, Morris dropped its elementary and high school programs and became solely a liberal arts and religious college.

Morris' graduates include First Lieutenant Leroy Bowman, who was part of the original class of Tuskegee Airmen. These African-American pilots trained in a segregated complex near Tuskegee, Alabama, and the Walterboro Army Air Field in Colleton County, South Carolina.

First Lieutenant Bowman served in World War II, flew 36 combat missions over Germany, and had a decorated service record. He was among 300 surviving Tuskegee Airmen honored with the Congressional Gold Medal in 2007 by President George W. Bush.

My mother graduated from Morris College in 1953, when I was 12 years old. My father studied theology at Morris in the early 1940s for 3 years, but was not allowed to finish his studies because he had not graduated high school. Having been born in 1897, in segregated South Carolina, he was not

allowed to advance beyond the seventh grade. But because he continued to self-teach and study, he was able to pass the college entrance exam. Though he was not allowed to graduate in 1945, as he should have, he was posthumously awarded his bachelor of theology degree 58 years later, in 2003.

Having been led by Dr. Luns Richardson for the past 43 years, Morris College has grown to an enrollment over 1,000. Under President Richardson, Morris has established an Army ROTC unit, joined the United Negro College Fund, and has constructed 18 new campus buildings.

Reverend Dr. Charles Jackson, president and chairman of Morris' board of trustees, recently announced that President Richardson will retire this summer, leaving Morris well-poised for the future.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Clinton and Morris Colleges in celebration of Black History Month.

#### RECOGNIZING MARY GROSSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Mary Grosse, from Tybee Island, Georgia. At 85 years young, she remarkably set a USA Track & Field Masters Outdoor 10K record.

She accomplished this during the 2016 Enmarket Savannah Bridge Run, where she finished with a time of 1 hour, 35 minutes, and 59 seconds. Not only did that time win her the 80 to 98 age group, but it also placed her in the top 10 of the women's 65 to 69 age group.

With her passion for exercise, Ms. Grosse has gained local celebrity status on Tybee Island, where the locals greet her as she walks her daily 6-mile route.

In 1964, Ms. Grosse moved to Tybee Island after working as an FBI secretary in Washington for several years. In 1971, Ms. Grosse and her family opened The Sugar Shack, which is now a staple of the Tybee Island community.

Her daily walks, for the past 30 years, have been a positive outlet for her and kept both her body and mind young over the years. Her dedication serves as inspiration for her family and the community.

I am proud to congratulate Ms. Grosse on her new record, but also recognize her for her positive attitude, her dedication, and her contributions to Tybee Island.

#### FAILURE OF OBAMACARE

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss how ObamaCare has impacted families in the First District of Georgia.

I want to share the story of the Joiner family from southeast Georgia. Bob Joiner is an independent wealth adviser. His wife, Kim, works at a small practice as an audiologist. They have a 28-year-old son named Wesley.

Bob, Kim, and Wesley are healthy individuals who exercise regularly and eat healthy. Before ObamaCare, the Joiner family's annual premium was \$7,428 for the whole family. At that time, the Joiners had the ability to choose from multiple providers and dozens of healthcare plans. Unfortunately, thanks to ObamaCare, this is no longer the case for the Joiners.

In 2016, Bob's monthly healthcare premium skyrocketed 134 percent, and Wesley's increased an incredible 190 percent. In total, the family's 2016 annual premiums were \$4,285 for Wesley, and \$19,026 for Bob and Kim.

Let me repeat that. In total, the family's 2016 annual premiums were \$4,285 for Wesley, and \$19,026 for Bob and Kim.

The Joiners had hoped to change their plan in 2017 to something more affordable but found only one ObamaCare-compliant plan to choose from. Now, the family worries about their ability to pay down their mortgage and save for retirement because of increasing healthcare costs. And the Joiners aren't alone.

I hear similar stories all the time as I travel the district, because ObamaCare has brought chaos into our healthcare system. Patients in south Georgia and across America deserve better. That is why we are on a mission to resuscitate our healthcare system.

#### CENTRAL AMERICAN REFUGEES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about one of the consequences of Donald Trump's refugee ban that has so far been ignored.

The day after Donald Trump issued his executive order to ban refugees and all citizens from seven Muslim majority countries, four children from El Salvador landed in Miami International Airport.

It is a short flight from El Salvador, but the children had been waiting a long time to come here. In 2015, they applied to come here through the Central American Minors program that was started in 2014 as a safe and legal way for a limited—a very small—number of children from Central America.

After submitting to DNA tests, screenings, and a long application process, they were finally given visas, and they were on their way here. However, after landing at Miami and passing through the Customs and Border Protection screening, and on their way to their connecting flight, they were stopped and pulled into a secondary inspection. For six long hours, these children were detained in a cold room without food or water.

These children had done everything right, and waited a long time to flee a very traumatic situation. They came here, and their first experience was to be treated like criminals.

This is just one example of how Trump's hasty, harmful executive

order is undermining our American values. It is just one more reason why, instead of rewriting it, as he says that he is doing, he should rescind it altogether.

But, of course, these children are the lucky ones, the fortunate few who got a chance to come here legally.

Many of my colleagues will recall that, in the summer of 2014, thousands of children from Central America arrived at our southern border. Those children were fleeing gangs and violence. Many of them turned themselves in to the Border Patrol. They were not trying to sneak in to our country. They were asking for asylum. They were asking for relief and protection.

We knew that if we were going to stop kids from making that dangerous journey to come here, some of them walking over 1,000 miles to our southern border, that we would have to tackle the root causes that compelled them to leave. So the leaders of Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala, with some help from General John Kelly, came up with a plan to bring some stability to those three countries. And Congress, working on a bipartisan basis, provided some financial support.

But even as we make long-term investments in the Northern Triangle, we need to deal with the fact that children from these countries still need our protection in the short-term. That is why the Obama administration created a few programs to help a very small number of those children.

Those children did what we asked them. They didn't come across our border. They didn't cross Mexico. They waited in line as they were told, even if waiting in line meant staying in harm's way. Because of Donald Trump's executive order, those children now face a very uncertain future.

Lost in the media coverage of this order is the suspension of the refugee program, blockage of these vulnerable children as well. I am glad that the judge has stayed the order. I hope that the President will respect the judge's order.

But more than that, I hope that the President will take a real look at all the harm that he has already caused for so many people, including so many innocent children. I hope that he puts an end to his cruel, counterproductive executive order once and for all.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

□ 1030

#### RECOGNIZING SMC MANUFACTURING SERVICES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a cutting-edge aerospace and defense company located in the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, SMC Manufacturing Services.