

as Ohio Secretary of State and as Ohio Attorney General. The family will receive friends at the O'Shaughnessy Funeral Home, 405 E. Town St. Monday 4-8 p.m., where prayers will be offered at 8:00 p.m. Further visiting hours at the Corrigan Funeral Home, 20820 Lorain Road, Fairview Park, OH Tuesday 4-8 p.m. Mass of Christian Burial St. John Cathedral, Cleveland, OH, Wednesday at 11:00 a.m. Interment at a later date in Holy Cross Cemetery, Cleveland. The family would welcome contributions to the US Naval Academy Class of 1963 Foundation, P.O. Box 64740, Baltimore, MD 21264-4740 or the Celebrezze Endowment Fund, Development Office, Ohio Northern University, 525 S. Main St., Ada, OH 45810-9989.

[From the Columbus Dispatch, July 8, 2003]

ANTHONY J. CELEBREZZE JR.; FORMER OHIO ATTORNEY GENERAL SERVED HIS STATE AND NATION WITH HONOR AND DECENCY

Some sense of Anthony J. Celebrezze Jr.'s impact on Ohio can be found in the electronic archive of The Dispatch, where a search for his name produces more than 1,800 citations.

As a state senator, Ohio secretary of state and Ohio attorney general, Celebrezze played an influential part in Ohio's history between 1974 and 1990.

But only a few of those many news stories dealt with what people remember most about Celebrezze, who died of cardiac arrest on Friday at age 61: his decency, warmth and humility.

At a time when civility in politics seems virtually nonexistent, Celebrezze is remembered fondly by his many friends on both sides of the political fence. He understood that politics is a contact sport, but he never adopted the win-at-any-cost philosophy that does permanent damage and creates permanent enemies.

Though his death came far too early, the date on which it occurred—Independence Day—is fitting, considering how much of his life was devoted to service to his state and the nation.

After high school, he entered the U.S. Naval Academy, where he graduated in 1963. He spent five years in active duty and many more as a captain in the Naval Reserve.

Choosing a political career like his father, former Cleveland Mayor Anthony J. Celebrezze Sr., the younger Celebrezze entered public service with his election to the state Senate in 1974 and continued with one term as Ohio secretary of state and two as attorney general. In the latter office, he expanded state regulations of the environment, cracked down on polluters and enhanced consumer protections.

He was one of the state's leading Democrats when he lost a hard-fought campaign against George V. Voinovich in the 1990 governor's contest.

Since then, Celebrezze had devoted himself to his law practice and to his beloved hobby, racing Legends cars. He had just placed third in a race at Shady Bowl Speedway near DeGraff when his fatal heart attack occurred.

Celebrezze may not have won every race he entered, but he was a winner in every way that counted, as a man and as a public servant.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. DELAURO addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### INADEQUATE FUNDING FOR VITAL PROGRAMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ) is recognized for 30 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I would probably not go beyond the 30 minutes, and I will yield to my friend, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EMANUEL), so he will be able to pick it up right after that.

Let me take this opportunity tonight to, first of all, talk about the issue of Labor-HHS, Education appropriations bills that includes, as far as I am concerned, a very inadequate funding level for education, for health care, for job training, and other vital programs.

This administration and this President went around the country, Mr. Speaker, and talked about education being his first priority. Well, we have gotten a great deal of lip service, but we have not received the resources to fund the education bill that he himself authored, an education bill that is more than \$8 billion behind in the lack of funding. And I would be ashamed to go back to the taxpayers and to our constituencies throughout this country and talk about the fact that he passed a tax bill, a very irresponsible tax bill, and at the same time has not been responsive about meeting the needs in education and health care.

H.R. 2660 fails to meet the education and health care needs of our Nation's working families. Although the No Child Left Behind Act was recently enacted and aimed at promising fulfilling the funding of the education bill, there would be a shortchange, as indicated, for 2004 of \$8 billion. In fact, this legislation would provide inadequate resources for vital Federal education programs such as Title I and such as special education.

In Texas, Mr. Speaker, since I know the gentleman is from Texas, we need some additional resources in special ed since in that particular area we basically allow the local communities to take the burden since the Federal Government has mandated a lot of the needs in those specific areas, but it has failed to provide the resources.

In Pell grants in this particular bill, when our kids have tuition rates that have gone high and continue to increase, we are deciding that we do not want to fund the Pell grants at the same levels. These are the grants and resources that our students throughout the country need in order to continue their education. Moreover, this legislation would provide little or no funding

increases for health programs that assist some of the most vulnerable members of our society including the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant program and most also the Ryan White AIDS Care program. The Ryan White AIDS program is one that provides assistance for the area of AIDS. And in Texas, Mr. Speaker, we have a disproportionate numbers of Latinos and Africans who are now being hit with AIDS where we still need the resources. In fact, within the Latino community there are a lack of priority programs and especially community-based programs that are needed in order to reach out to the special population.

H.R. 2660 would also fail to increase job training opportunities for our Nation's workers, especially at a time when we ought to be investing in ourselves, investing in our workers to make sure that they have the skills in order to compete in this global economy. We are choosing not to do that.

Despite our Nation's ongoing economic recession and higher unemployment rates, we have the largest unemployment rate among Hispanics of 8.2 in 9 years, and it has not taken this administration much to get it at that level in the last 2½ years.

This legislation provides no funding for increases for adults' and dislocated workers' training programs that would help the unemployed and the underemployed workers throughout this country to develop the skills that are needed to compete in this global economy. It would provide no funding to increase the Occupational and Safety and Health Administration to help protect workers that are injured and die on the jobs, despite the steep increases that we have seen in fatalities of those that are working out there, and especially among Latinos. It would also eliminate funding for the Department of Labor, international initiatives that help foreign countries fight child labor, education for HIV/AIDS and develop core labor standards.

I have heard arguments that people still argue that we are still supportive of fighting child labor, but we are unwilling to provide the resources, we are unwilling to help internationally for those countries that abuse our children and use them as child labor. This administration has failed to respond in the issues of education, in the issues of health care, in the issues of the economy and in the issues of immigration.

And as I recall, this President went around the country and talked about Latin America, and he talked about the fact that he was going to be there and that his first priority internationally was also Latin America. Well, you talk to anyone in Latin America, they have not seen him since he got elected, and they have not heard anything about him. And so it was good to see today, and I was elated and I feel hopeful today, when we met with the Democratic Senate and the Senators, that we have a joint effort in working with

them. We know now and we have decided to come together and to come together to talk about the importance of not only the Latino community, but the entire community when it comes to economic empowerment, of looking at the fact that we have to begin to work on the unemployment rate, unemployment that is continuing to grow under this administration.

We have to make sure that small businesses have access to capital that is drastically needed. That is something that is critical. Small business is what makes America. Small business is where 80 percent of Americans are working, and we are beginning to look at that, and we look forward to working on turning the economy around.

We are also looking at specifically some proposals that deal with educational opportunities. This administration, this President, has zeroed in on Head Start, a program that has been a great program, a program that has worked. And he has chosen first, he proposed to change it from the Department of Health to the Department of Education. And we said, Why, why? Here is a program that all the research says that it is working. Why mess with it? The only thing that I can come to a conclusion is that he is choosing to try to destroy it.

Secondly, now he chose to put it into the form of a block grant. Well, the reason we have Head Start is because States like Texas that I come from and that the Speaker tonight comes from have failed to fund even full-day kindergarten. In the State of Texas we only fund half a day. We hold the local communities accountable for the other half a day. Now we expect them to provide Head Start to a State that has been unwilling to even provide full-day kindergarten? I do not think so.

This administration has asked and recommended that we begin to put this as a form of a State grant. And those States like Texas are salivating at the possibility of getting their hands on those monies that are out there not for addressing the needs of our constituents in terms of those youngsters that need those resources, but for other priorities that they might personally have. So Head Start has been a program that has been there.

I will remind all Texans and all Americans that this President said he favored education, that he was going to concentrate on education. Well, to this day we have not seen that. We have seen No Child Left Behind at the expense of all the kids that he has left behind. And so he chose not to fund it appropriately, and that is not appropriate. He has chosen not to look at higher education and the importance of those Pell grants and the importance of allowing those opportunities of those youngsters to be able to reach that American dream of being able to get to college and be able to afford a college education. We have to make sure that we do that.

When it comes to health care, this administration has also talked about

responding to the needs of those senior citizens in health care, and he has failed to meet this. We have worked on a bill that looks at the disparities that confront Latino Americans as well as others, as it deals with diabetes, that we have to address.

We have to also look at the uninsured. Texas has the largest number of uninsured, and at one time we used to say, thank God for Mississippi and Illinois. Well, now the Texas House is controlled by Republicans on both sides, and I am sure that the people from Mississippi and Illinois are going to say, thank God for Texas, because we are probably going to be on the bottom of the totem pole. When it comes to uninsured, the largest number of uninsured comes from Texas. These are hard-working Texans. If you work in rural Texas, you work for a small company. If you do not work for the government, you do not have access to insurance. They do not have access to HMOs. HMOs have left rural Texas and abandoned us. This administration continues to push forward on these agendas that do not meet the needs of our constituencies, that do not meet the problems that confront us.

In addition to that, this administration promised that they would start working on immigration. We have not heard anything since. We need to make sure in the issue of immigration that those individuals that are out there working and that are paying their taxes, we ought to reach out to them and begin the process of legalization.

And so as we look forward, I want to thank my colleagues, and I want to yield because I did promise that a little bit before 8:00 that I would have an opportunity to yield and leave and let my fellow colleague continue for the next 30 minutes or so because I know he has a flight.

But I did want to come tonight and say how disappointed that I was with the passage of this piece of legislation that is a step backward and does not address the needs of our constituency; and, secondly, how elated I am that the Texas Senate Democrats who are out there working with us and making things happen.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to you with the understanding that I think that you will be yielding to my colleague.

#### LOWERING PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICES FOR SENIORS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EMANUEL) is recognized for 45 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, before I begin, I want to thank my colleague from Texas not only for his generosity of providing this time, but for the passion that he brings to education and to working families of all ilks, and the eloquence he brought to the words about the importance of education as the stepladder to the American dream.

So I want to thank him now for the generosity he provided so I can be with my family this evening and catch the last flight, and for his passion and tireless work on behalf of all Americans. Texas is lucky to have you as a Representative and a voice; not only a vote, but a voice for their values.

Mr. Speaker, about 2 weeks ago a number of us came to the floor to speak on market access, and that is the ability of Americans to purchase medications anywhere in Canada, Ireland, England, France, Germany, Italy, wherever they get the cheapest price.

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Since the last time that my good friend from Minnesota and I were here, there was a report yesterday by Families USA that ABC news covered and the Wall Street Journal covered, and I would like to bring that statistic to the attention of the American people. It reaffirmed a disturbing trend about skyrocketing prescription drug prices in the United States.

On average, the prices of the 50 drugs most commonly prescribed to seniors increased at a three-and-a-half times rate of inflation. The total spending of senior citizens on prescription drugs rose an estimated 44 percent from 2000 to 2003, when inflation was only running at collectively over those periods of time of 6 percent. Now we are projected to spend over the next 10 years \$1.8 trillion by our seniors on their medications, and yet when we think about those dollars, the American elderly spend somewhere between 30 to 300 percent higher in prices than the senior citizens of France, England, Germany, Canada, Denmark, any of the G-8 countries and our colleagues in Europe.

My good friend from Minnesota has brought a bill into play that allows our American consumer, our American elderly, our businesses and, most importantly, our taxpayers to get the use of market forces to reduce those prices, bring real competition and the close market that our pharmaceutical companies have brought and bring competition that would save billions of dollars to the consumer and, most importantly, to the taxpayer.

To me, if we are going to have the largest expansion of an entitlement in 40 years, spend \$400 billion, you would think you would want to get the taxpayer the best price, but the pharmaceutical companies have done a pretty good job of playing the political system to their benefit, and they have tried to prevent us from getting this bill to the floor, because if we got the bill to the floor, they would know what happens.

In my view, this is not only good for the seniors, they would get good prices, but it would be fair to the taxpayers who are going to be asked to pay this bill.

So my friend from Minnesota has a wonderful bill. I think he has been here many times to explain his chart about