

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