

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE THOMAS JAMES PETTEWAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. FRANKS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, Thomas James Petteway was a civic leader who was needed at his time, but he was also a civic leader who was truly ahead of his time. And for all of us who knew and loved him, Tom will be missed by us all the time.

For his sisters and brothers, in-laws, nieces, and nephews and the many cousins, especially those that make up the branch of the Petteway family, now led by my mother Jenary Petteway Franks, we all loved Tom Petteway.

But Tom was easy to love. Family came first with Tom, And he loved his family.

He as a likable person. He was a good, decent individual.

Anything Tom Petteway did, he did it well, And he did a lot. He served his country in the Army during WWII with distinction. He later presided over an area veterans club. He was an active member of the community.

Tom was an active member of the Republican Party. Back when Tom registered to vote most blacks registered with the Republican Party. Unlike many, Tom stayed with the Republican Party over the years.

I remember white old timers in the Republican Party telling me stories about Tom Petteway.

I remember blacks, like Kay Wyrick, telling me about the Black Republican Club in which Tom headed at one time.

Whites and blacks talked of Tom with sincere affection and admiration. But who could not remember his distinctive voice. Tom was a proud, articulate, well-educated man whose mere presence was felt by all whenever he appeared in a room.

Tom served the city of Waterbury in an official capacity as a member of the Welfare Board.

He served as president of the Waterbury Chapter of the NAACP during one of the most contentious civil rights periods.

Without any doubt Tom Petteway distinguished himself as one of Waterbury's leading black civic leaders.

Tom Petteway was a pioneer. Tom Petteway was ahead of his time.

It was easier for my generation of black leaders because of people like Tom Petteway.

That is why people from my generation need to pause and thank people like Tom Petteway for blazing the trail for us.

And, I do that again today.

When I was starting out in Republican politics back in the early eighties, it seemed as though Tom was always at the big events.

He offered me a great deal of encouragement and he also gave me little tips from time to time, like for example: He said you may go to a meeting but what

you may not realize is that there may have been a meeting before the real meeting in which you were not invited.

It was not long before I too found that to be true.

When the big Republican events turned out to be events for me, Tom was always there to offer his support. He was not feeling well all the time but he was always there.

As a Congressman I frequently made it my point to stop by the West Haven Veterans Hospital to see my cousin Tom. And, he was well known there too.

Tom Petteway was a leader in this time. Tom Petteway was ahead of his time.

But for those who knew Tom, we are grateful that he lived during our time.

□ 1530

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. GEPHARDT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. GEPHARDT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

REMEMBERING SECRETARY RON BROWN AND THOSE WHO PER- ISHED WITH HIM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. WISE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember still, as we are all still feeling, those who were on the plane with Secretary Ron Brown. It was a loss that this country feels now and is going to feel for quite a long time.

In West Virginia we feel this deeply, the loss of the Government personnel, the military personnel, the private sector personnel. In addition to Secretary Brown we lost William Morton of Huntington who was buried Saturday in Huntington, who was long time involved in so many things that made this country great: political campaigns and working with Secretary Brown in a number of capacities.

He grew up and graduated, went to Huntington High School and went on to make his mark in so many different areas. I give thanks for his life and that of Ron Brown's. With Secretary Brown he was a man of composure, a man of pragmatism, a man of obvious intelligence, and a compassionate man.

So many stories that each of us has about Secretary Ron Brown. I remember one. He visited Martinsburg, WV, at my request somewhere around 2 years ago. We had a celebration, he was kicking off a compressed natural gas vehicle caravan. We had bands out there, and there were two little children that were making presentations.

I still remember that Secretary Brown was there surrounded, by Members of Congress and the State leadership and the city leadership and the county leadership, and everybody's in a

suit looking very official, and these two little girls. One of the little girls was making a presentation in the microphone, and of course she was dressed in her Sunday best, and she was a little awed by all of this and she had trouble with a couple of her words. Secretary Brown nodded very patiently, went over and leaned over and said take your time. Just take your time. She smiled and finished like a champ.

Secretary Brown was, we liked to kid him, he was a property owner in West Virginia owning property in the Canaan Valley. But I think what he will be remembered for, so much he will be remembered because more people are working today in this country because of Ron Brown. There are more opportunities for people today in this country because of Ron Brown. There are more jobs that have been created in this country today because of Ron Brown. There are more trade opportunities here and abroad because of Ron Brown.

The Commerce Department, which has been a traditional backwater for many years, is a thriving vibrant department today because of Ron Brown. In so many areas we see his hand and we are going to miss that guiding hand.

The testimony of Ron Brown, well, there are so many testimonies, but I know one. As well as being a member of the Democratic Party, he is the one who put us back on track. He took a demoralized party and turned it, in just a few short years, to one that won the Presidency for the first time in 12 years. A tribute to Ron Brown is how many of us, how many people who came in contact with him called him friend.

I was at a meeting in Missouri this week, Republicans and Democrats alike, as well as foreign parliamentarians, and Ron Brown's name came up. And all of us stopped and every one of us had a story to tell about Ron Brown. Every one of us wanted to tell that story. Every one of us knew him as friends. Ron Brown was our friend. He was a friend of America's and we miss him. We miss him, very, very much.

THE RICKY RAY HEMOPHILIA RELIEF FUND ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GOSS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, a majority of the House now agrees that we should provide compassionate assistance to the 8,000 victims of hemophilia-associated aids. The Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act—which establishes a compensation program for the victims of this tragedy—now carries 219 bipartisan cosponsors. I introduced the Ricky Ray Bill—which is named for a constituent who was 15 when he died of hemophilia-associated Aids in 1992. We started with two dozen sponsors.

But each week for the past year the support for this measure has grown thanks to the awesome grassroots participation of the victims of hemophilia-

associated Aids, their families and their friends. These folks have put aside their differences, rallied together and learned to use the legislative process to further their goals. I am extremely proud of their work and pledge to redouble my efforts to make sure this bill gets heard during this Congress.

Hemophilia is an inherited blood-clotting disorder causing serious internal bleeding episodes that, if left untreated, can lead to disfigurement and even death. To help control and prevent such bleeding, hemophiliacs rely on blood-products, which are manufactured and sold by pharmaceutical companies. Because these products are made from the pooled blood of thousands of people, the potential for infection with blood-borne disease among those who use them is very high, something that has been well-known for decades. In fact, since the 1970's, the hemophilia community has grappled with the serious consequences of hepatitis, a debilitating chronic illness. But in the early 1980's, a much more deadly villain struck, as nearly one-half of all people with hemophilia in the United States became infected with the virus that causes aids. Today they are dying at a rate of about one each day.

Mr. Speaker, we have long argued that the Federal Government shares responsibility for this devastating situation, because it failed to respond to the early warning signs that Aids was transmissible by blood and blood products. During the early years of Aids, repeated opportunities to reduce the likelihood of contaminated blood entering the supply of blood products were missed.

This conclusion was supported by a 2-year study, conducted by a distinguished panel at the institute of medicine. In a report entitled "HIV and the blood supply," the IOM panel concluded that the Federal agencies missed opportunities to protect the public health because they consistently chose the least aggressive response to the early warning signs. The report concluded that the system—which was charged with protecting the blood supply, ensuring the safety of manufactured blood products, and informing the public of risks—failed to deal with the relatively well-known problem of hepatitis and was therefore unprepared to confront the crisis of Aids. Mr. Speaker, the premise behind the Ricky Ray bill is that the Government has a unique responsibility for regulating the safety of blood products, based on a Federal blood policy and several major statutes that establish the regulatory framework for blood.

Members should also understand that the legal system classifies blood products in a unique way. Even though they are commercially marketed and sold, blood products enjoy special status under the so-called "blood shield" laws of every State, which protect against product liability lawsuits.

Given these facts, we have concluded that Government has a unique obliga-

tion to assist the victims and so the Ricky Ray bill authorizes the creation of a trust fund, administered by the Attorney General, to provide \$125,000 in assistance to each victim who meets strict eligibility criteria.

The trust fund would sunset after 5 years, would be capped at \$1 billion and would be subject to funding through annual appropriations.

Mr. Speaker, the United States has yet to set up an assistance program, even though more than 20 other nations have done so. Just last month the Government of Japan and five drug companies—including several American firms—agreed to provide the equivalent of \$430,000 to each of the estimated 1,800 victims in Japan, with the government paying 44 percent and the companies paying 56 percent.

It is time the United States took its share of responsibility for what happened to 8,000 American hemophiliacs during the 1980's. Please join the majority of bipartisan support of the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act.

SEEKING AN HONEST DEBATE ON THE ISSUES WITH REGARD TO BILINGUAL EDUCATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Guam [Mr. UNDERWOOD] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to respond to assertions that English-only proponents are making about bilingual education in their efforts to advance their cause.

Yesterday a Member came to this floor to praise Mr. Thomas Doluisio, for his fight against bilingual education. The Member went on to say that the National Association of Bilingual Education officially condemned Mr. Doluisio at their 1994 convention. This information, taken from a Wall Street Journal editorial by John Miller of the Heritage Foundation and Center for Equal Opportunity, is not accurate. The National Association of Bilingual Education has never condemned any individual officially or otherwise, including Mr. Doluisio. His story may have been discussed among bilingual educators, but this is a far cry from official condemnation by a respected national organization. I am informed that a letter was sent by the National Association of Bilingual Education refuting the Wall Street Journal article.

There have been other statements made by English-only proponents that I take issue with. One of the statements continuously used by English-only advocates is that bilingual education costs the taxpayers \$8-\$12 billion a year. This figure is inaccurate and is an exaggeration of the costs of educating bilingual children. The \$8-\$12 billion is the total cost of education for children who are limited English proficient, not just students being taught in bilingual programs. Furthermore, it multiplies the total cost of educating

these children not just the marginal cost of bilingual education. If we wanted to save \$8-\$12 billion, we'd have to kick these 2.3 million kids out of school entirely!

In fact, the Institute for Research in English Acquisition and Development Journal, funded by U.S. English, an English-only advocacy group, has now come forth and stated that the \$8-\$12 billion figure is misleading. The true cost of bilingual education is the additional funds necessary to shift from a monolingual English program to a bilingual program. The total Federal expenditure for bilingual education is \$156 million not \$8-\$12 billion.

This week the other body will debate the Immigration Control and Financial Responsibility Act. During that debate, an amendment to include an English-only requirement will be offered. It is clear from this maneuver that proponents would rather dodge a floor clear from this maneuver that proponents would rather dodge a floor debate on a separate English-only bill. The administration has recently announced its support of the Senate immigration bill, but if English-only language is included members of Clinton's cabinet are certain to recommend a veto.

I am not pointing these things out in an effort to discredit those who are not being totally honest in their arguments. What we seek is an honest debate on the issues, not a war of anecdotes and imaginative mathematics. Let's stick to the facts and keep fiction out of this debate.

□ 1545

I dare say that I am probably the only Member of this institution who has been a bilingual education professional, and if anyone in the House wants to understand bilingual education at its very basic and grassroots levels, I stand open to be contacted.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, last night I missed rollcall No. 117. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on it.

D.C. EMANCIPATION COMMEMORATION SPEECH

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COBLE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANZULLO] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, today commemorates one of the most significant events that has ever taken place in the history of this great country. One hundred thirty-four years ago today Congress emancipated over 3,000 slaves owned by residents of the District of Columbia. This city's slaves were the first to be freed in our country—9 months before President Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation took effect on January 1, 1863.