

International Affairs, has been very active in government, and his wife was the Immigration and Naturalization Service commissioner, Miss Doris Meissner, and certainly our heart goes out to her, a person who is still contributing to our Government.

Also a part of our Government team was Lawrence Payne, a special assistant, office of domestic operations. He was a person who added a great deal to the mission.

Naomi P. Warbasse, who was a deputy director of Central and East Europe Business Information Center.

We had James M. Lewek, who was an intelligence analyst who worked on European economic issues. He was a person who was an analyst, a very bright individual who served very well.

So these were people who worked for our government who felt it was important, who felt they had a contribution to make, who felt that this great Nation of ours could do better. They never accepted enough was enough. They went on to move to higher heights.

Ron Brown had gone on a mission to India. No one ever looked at India as a place where we should take trade missions. It was never on the radar screen. But Ron Brown looked at the population, a population of over 900 million people, a country that in the next 20 years will have a population in excess of the population of the People's Republic of China.

It is estimated by the year 2020 the population of India will exceed 1 billion 250 million people—1 billion 300 million people. This is awesome.

The People's Republic of China currently has 1 billion 100 million people. The population of the United States is 250 million.

Ron Brown looked at India and said, after analysis, that India has as many middle-income people as the entire population of the United States of America. He was one that looked around and saw the poverty and saw the problems, but he also looked at the aggregate number, 900 million people, and found out that 250 million were middle-income people in India. And so he took a trade mission and, in less than a week, did over \$7 billion worth of business on that trip. It was Ron Brown conceiving that there is opportunity in that great country of India.

He took trade missions to South Africa, worked with Mr. Mandela. As a matter of fact, Ron Brown was one of President Nelson Mandela's favorite persons. Mr. Mandela, who, as you know, is probably one of the greatest leaders in this world, has tremendous insight, and he was a person that opened his doors to his personal home to Ron Brown because of the camaraderie between the two. Of course, President Mandela, being much older than Ron Brown, Ron just looked up to him and went to South Africa, and through Ron Brown's creativity the Mbeke-Gore Bilateral Commission for Trade, directly the deputy president, Tabo

Mbeke, Vice President AL GORE cochaired this trade development that will increase imports and exports from these two great countries.

Ron Brown went to Asia and was very popular.

The Japanese trade officials enjoyed working with Ron Brown. They felt that he was very astute, and he did outstanding business in Japan. He was one, and we heard of Mickey Kantor and his debates in Geneva with the auto parts, but Ron Brown would go over to Japan, and it was, they call it, the "bad cop, good cop," Mickey Kantor being the bad cop, tough guy, mean guy, never smiled, and Ron Brown would come with his smile. He was a good cop. But Ron would always get the signature on the dotted line. So, as we have recently heard, the tremendous increase in the amount of autos and auto parts being sold to Japan, a record for this country. Part of that success for our big three auto makers is because of Ron Brown and the work that he has done.

He went to the People's Republic of China and was ready to do business all over the place. It was just that it was so large, Ron just took a little piece of it, but billions of dollars' worth of People's Republic of China.

And so I mentioned these various missions that he took. He was interested in the whole relationship between Mexico and the United States. He felt that Mexico has tremendous potential, but that the human rights of people in Mexico must be observed better. He talked about changing over the type of government, making it more people oriented, and he was a person that saw that one way that we could stop illegal immigration is that Mexico itself becomes a place that people feel they should stay, their country. Most people prefer living in their own country. They do not like traveling to other countries. They do not want to learn a foreign language. They do not want to be put in substandard jobs. They do not want to be pointed out as the problem. So most people, wherever they live in the world, prefer to stay where their home country is.

Ron Brown felt that, with Mexico developing, with opportunities in Mexico for Mexicans, that would be the biggest way to slow down and eventually stop illegal immigration and actually have people emigrate back to Mexico once opportunities developed there. But he also said that, as Mexico developed, that there would be markets for the United States, there would be trade opportunities, that it would not be a one-way street, but we would be able to solve a tremendous social problem in our country of illegal immigration.

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So Ron Brown's policies really affected the world, whether it was in the Far East, the Pacific rim, whether it was in the new independent States, or in Africa. He was a person who felt that we could do things best in this

country, we make the best products, once we put our minds to it. He felt that all we had to do was to get an opportunity to introduce our business people to foreign markets, and that they would really jump on board on getting our products.

So as we wind down on our commemoration of Ron Brown, the man, Ron Brown, the leader, Ron Brown, the father, Ron Brown was a person that even when he was under attack, and I sat at a hearing of the Committee on International Relations where there was the move to abolish and eliminate the Department of Commerce. Some mean-spirited questions were asked, and the manner in which some of the questioners on the other side of the aisle were lashing out at the Secretary of Commerce. He answered every question. He answered the questions well. He had the facts.

As a matter of fact, when the hearing ended, most of the Members who started out with this mean-spirited slash and burn type of philosophy had to admit that the Department of Commerce had done an outstanding job; had to admit that, truly, this is the first Department of Commerce Secretary that the American people can say the name of the person. This is a Commerce Department person that people felt was doing the job. But in their fallacy, their preconceived notion was to eliminate the Department of Commerce. I think that that started to sort of slow down once Ron Brown really gave the facts to people.

We are here to say, Mr. Speaker, that we hope that we will remember Ron. We will once again say that he was a great American. We will once again say that he is the type of person that we can have young men and women, African-American, Caucasian, native American, whatever, point to and say that he is the measure of a man. Anyone can succeed if you try hard enough, that all you have to do is to have a vision, have creativity, and be ready to step up to the plate.

Once again, I would like to thank the Speaker for this time, and to express to my colleagues who came out tonight that I appreciate their participation this evening. I also appreciate the participation of many, many Members who have expressed their views during the past week that we have been back here, Monday, Tuesday, and today.

As a matter of fact, concluding, it was going to be on a week from today that he was going to visit the Congressional Black Caucus' weekly meeting. We talked before his trip, and April 24 was the date that he was scheduled to come to talk about women's opportunities, small business, the census. So we will certainly even more remember him next week when we meet in our weekly Wednesday meeting. He is a true American, a real American hero.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today and the balance of the week, on account of family medical emergency.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. RAHALL) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. PELOSI, for 5 minutes, today.
Mrs. CLAYTON, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. GONZALEZ, for 5 minutes, today.
Mrs. THURMAN, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. WISE, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. PALLONE, for 60 minutes, today.
Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. GUTKNECHT) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. EMERSON, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. JONES, for 5 minutes, today and on April 18.
Mr. CHAMBLISS, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, today and on April 18.
Mr. FUNDERBURK, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. CHABOT, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. MICA, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. ENGLISH, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. TALENT, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. HUNTER, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. FORBES, for 5 minutes, today.
Mrs. MORELLA, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. GUTKNECHT, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. KINGSTON, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. DORNAN, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. RIGGS, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. RAHALL) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. STARK.
Mr. HAMILTON in two instances.
Mr. JACOBS.
Mr. FARR of California.
Mr. TOWNS in two instances.
Mr. SANDERS.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. GUTKNECHT) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. SENSENBRENNER.
Mr. BAKER of California.
Mr. TALENT.
Mr. WATTS in three instances.
Mr. LAHOOD.
Mr. OXLEY.
Mr. CAMP.
Mr. CUNNINGHAM.
Mr. PORTER in two instances.

Mr. ZIMMER.
Mr. CRAPO.
Mr. LAZIO.
Mr. STUMP.
Mr. ZELIFF.
Mr. BRYANT.
Mr. WELLER.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. GIBBONS.
Mr. BILIRAKIS.
Mr. GUTIERREZ.
Mr. HALL.
Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, in two instances.
Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut.
Mr. DORNAN.
Mr. SHADEGG, in two instances.
Mrs. MORELLA.
Mr. DEUTSCH.
Mr. POSHARD.
Mr. PALLONE.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, April 18, 1996, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2409. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting notification that the joint tactical unmanned aerial vehicle-hunter and standard missile 2 block IV have breached the unit cost threshold, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2433(e)(1); to the Committee on National Security.

2410. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of a proposed issuance of export license agreement for the transfer of defense articles or defense services sold commercially to Japan (Transmittal No. DTC-13-96), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

2411. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of a proposed issuance of export license agreement for the transfer of defense articles or defense services sold commercially to the Republic of Korea (Transmittal No. DTC-15-96), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

2412. A letter from the Chairman, Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting annual report of the Merit Systems Protection Board and review of OPM, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1206; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2413. A letter from the Chairman, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's audited financial statements for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

2414. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's summary by country program of the

fiscal year 1996 budget allocation for the International Narcotics Control Program, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2291(b)(1); jointly, to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations.

2415. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of intended reprogramming of foreign aid funds, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2394-1(a); jointly, to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations.

2416. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of foreign aid program changes, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2394-1(a); jointly, to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations.

2417. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of foreign aid program changes, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2394-1(a); jointly, to the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations.

2418. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's listing of FDIC properties covered by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act; jointly, to the Committees on Resources and Banking and Financial Services.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Ms. PRYCE: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 405. Resolution waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (S. 735) to prevent and punish acts of terrorism, and for other purposes (Rept. 104-522). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. GILMAN: Committee on International Relations. H.R. 3107. A bill to impose sanctions on persons exporting certain goods or technology that would enhance Iran's ability to explore for, extract, refine, or transport by pipeline petroleum resources, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 104-523 Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 3107. Referral to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services, Government Reform and Oversight, and Ways and Means for a period ending not later than May 3, 1996.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. SKEEN:

H.R. 3258. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain real property located within the Carlsbad project in New Mexico to Carlsbad Irrigation District; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. COMBEST:

H.R. 3259. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for intelligence and