

light rail systems, Marty's impact on the infrastructure of Los Angeles has been particularly profound. His friends and associates will gather to honor Marty on April 26 for the crucial role he played in the development of Los Angeles County's transportation system.

Marty Rubin's vision, energy, and wisdom in providing project planning, programming, designing, managing, engineering, and constructing support are recognized by public agencies nationwide. The numerous national transportation infrastructure projects outside of Los Angeles which have benefited from his expertise include San Francisco BART; the Honolulu Rapid Transit Program; the Aviation Parkway in Tucson; the California State Route 91 and State Route 126 Widening projects; the California 1-215 Corridor improvements; the Richmond-Petersburg Turnpike, Virginia; the Garden State Parkway, New Jersey; the Grand Central Parkway; and the New York Belt Parkway.

Marty's peers in the transportation industry and public transportation agencies around the country recognize Marty Rubin as a man of unparalleled integrity. For his efforts to promote minority opportunities in engineering throughout southern California, Marty Rubin has been recognized by the Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers for his leadership. Among the honors he has received is the 1998 Milton Pikarsky Distinguished Leadership Award in Transportation from the School of Engineering from the City College in New York.

Marty Rubin has made an immeasurable contribution to the improvement of mobility for the residents of Los Angeles County and the generations of residents to follow. We are proud to call him our friend, and ask our colleagues in the House to join us in commending this accomplished engineer for his services to the nation's transportation infrastructure and wishing him well in his retirement.

THE ATOMIC WORKERS
COMPENSATION ACT

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, today I speak about the issue of worker compensation. Today, the administration, Secretary Richardson, President Clinton, and Vice President Gore announced a worker compensation program for workers at the national laboratories all across this country.

Workers have worked at these nuclear establishments and plants for many years, and many of them have been injured as a result. This has been a very sad chapter in the history of the United States. The Department now acknowledges these occupational exposures and has decided to turn over a new leaf. I rise today to introduce legislation that deals with this situation. In New Mexico, about 3 weeks ago, I attended a hearing in my district where workers came forward; they talked about how patriotic they were. They talked about how they were serving their country for many, many years, and as a result of their work they believed they came down with cancers, with beryllium disease, with asbestosis, with a vari-

ety of other illnesses. These were very heart wrenching stories.

Among the New Mexicans who shared their testimony is Mr. Jonathan Garcia, who worked at Los Alamos National Laboratory for over 16 years. Mr. Garcia has radiation-induced leukemia. Mr. Garcia has been robbed of his health, but not his dignity.

Gene Westerhold worked for over 44 years cleaning up plutonium and hazardous chemicals for Los Alamos National Laboratory. Mr. Westerhold was told at one point that he was prohibited from working in certain areas due to his high radiation exposures. Yet, when he sought information of his exposure history, he was told his records were lost. Mr. Westerhold is a survivor.

Ms. Darleen Ortiz, whose father died of cancer after having spent his life cleaning up toxic materials at Los Alamos, is a survivor. Ms. Hugette Sirgant, a widow of a Los Alamos National Laboratory employee, has bravely taken on the role and responsibility as an advocate for both victims and survivors.

And lastly, Mr. Tomas Archuleta was exposed to beryllium, plutonium, asbestos, solvents, toxic metals and hazardous chemicals. Mr. Garcia, Mr. Westerhold, Mr. Archuleta, Ms. Ortiz, and Ms. Sirgant are survivors. These brave people have asked for my help in crafting legislation that would help them.

Today, I introduced a piece of legislation that will be comprehensive. It will deal with all of the injuries that occurred and that were talked about at the Los Alamos hearing. It is comprehensive in the sense that it will cover beryllium; it will cover radiation. It will cover asbestos, and it will cover the chemicals that these workers were exposed to.

Under this legislation, the workers will be able to come forward to demonstrate their exposure and their illness in a program similar to the Workman's Compensation program that is in place for the Federal Government.

My legislation will also provide that during the 120 day period while their claim is pending, Los Alamos National Laboratory workers will be able to get health care for their ailments related to their workplace exposures free of charge at the nearest Veterans Hospital.

And the burden is on the government, because many of these individuals came forward and talked about how they had worked their whole life, and they knew they were exposed, but then, when they asked for their records, there were no records. Their records were lost. So under those circumstances, we clearly have to put the burden on the Government.

Although my bill is specifically directed to New Mexico, I know there are many other of my colleagues around the country that have this same situation in their districts. They are Democrats and Republicans and all areas of the United States are affected. So I think this is a great issue for us to join together in a bipartisan way, and I urge my colleagues to work together to craft a solution to this problem at the national level.

The reason I think it is so important is that these workers were true patriots. They were people that loved their country, cared about their country, and worked for their country at a critical time for us. We now need to do something for them.

THE REVEREND DR. ERROL A.
HARVEY

HON. NYDIA M. VELAZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Ms. Velazquez. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize a man whose faith defined his character and whose character is considered a model for modern social justice.

Mr. Speaker, Helen Keller once said, "Character cannot be developed in ease and quiet. Only through experience of trial and suffering can the soul be strengthened, ambition inspired, and success achieved."

The Reverend Dr. Errol A. Harvey was born in the great city of Grand Rapids, Michigan in 1943. As the second of four sons born to Fred and Elizabeth Harvey, young Errol lived in Grand Rapids until 1965 when he graduated from Aquinas College with a degree in history and political science.

However, Errol, whose character was shaped at a very early age by the death of his dear mother Elizabeth, decided to answer the call of his faith and his God. Father Harvey entered Seabury-Western Theological Seminary and received a Bachelor's of Divinity degree in 1969. His work as a Catholic Priest took him from the Trinity Cathedral Church in Newark, New Jersey to Dorchester, Massachusetts to the infamous Bronx in New York.

And in every area in which he has lived, worked and taught, Father Harvey has left a legacy of community leadership, social justice and acted as a tireless champion of those who are less fortunate.

For instance, while Vicar of St. Andrew's Church in the Bronx, Father Harvey was instrumental in building St. Andrew's House, a 75 unit apartment complex for senior citizens and the physically challenged. St. Andrew's House became a beacon in a community long known as one of the poorest areas in New York City and in America.

Throughout his life, Father Harvey, armed with the courage of his convictions and the strength of his character, became a pioneer in the fight against homelessness, police brutality, labor exploitation and worldwide human rights abuses. He has fought against racial injustice and has been a vocal advocate for people with disabilities and those suffering from AIDS.

Today, Father Harvey continues to serve his adopted home of New York City as a member of the Board of Directors of Housing Works, Inc, the largest provider of housing and services for people with AIDS.

And while he has never sought out praise or any kind of honor, Father Harvey has been honored with such esteemed honors as the Outstanding Service Award from the Council of Churches of the City of New York and The Reverend Patrick D. Walker Leadership Award given by the Black Caucus of the Dioceses of New York.

And today, we honor Father Harvey one more time. Not with a glowing award or gold statue, but with a simple "Thank You and God Bless You Father."

DRUG PRICE COMPETITION IN THE
WHOLESALE MARKETPLACE

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that will preserve drug price competition in the wholesale marketplace, prevent the destruction of thousands of small businesses across America and avoid a possible disruption in the national distribution of prescription drugs to nursing homes, doctors offices, rural clinics, veterinary practices and other pharmaceutical end users. As befitting such legislation, I am pleased to note that this bill has cosponsors from both political parties, a number of different committees and many different areas of the country.

Our objective is to prevent and correct the unintended consequences to prescription drug wholesalers of a Final Rule on the Prescription Drug Marketing Act (PDMA) issued by the Food and Drug Administration in December, 1999. This regulation will require all wholesalers who do not purchase drugs directly from a manufacturer to provide their customers with a complete and very detailed history of all prior sales of the products all the way back to the original manufacturer. Absent such sales history, it will be illegal for wholesalers to resell such drugs. But in a true "Catch 22" fashion, the regulation does not require either the manufacturer or the wholesaler who buys directly from the manufacturer to provide this sales history to the subsequent wholesaler. In addition, the wholesaler who does not purchase directly from a manufacturer has no practical way of obtaining all the FDA required information needed to legally resell RX drugs. The result of this rule will be that most small wholesalers will be driven out of business. The FDA has estimated that there are about 4,000 such secondary wholesalers who are small businesses.

The FDA's Final Rule will also upset the competitive balance between drug manufacturers on the one hand and wholesalers and retailers on the other by granting the manufacturers the right to designate which resellers are "authorized" and which are not, quite apart from whether the reseller buys directly from the manufacturer or not. The original intent of the PDMA was that wholesalers who purchase directly from manufacturers be authorized distributors, exempt from the requirement to provide the sales history information to their customers. However, the FDA's regulation has separated the designation of an authorized distributor from actual sales of product, and will allow manufacturers to charge higher prices to wholesalers in exchange for designating them as authorized distributors. Drug price competition will also be significantly reduced if thousands of secondary wholesalers are driven out of business. The result of the FDA's regulation will be that consumers and taxpayers will pay even higher prices for prescription drugs.

Seems to me that the FDA is protecting the drug companies at the expense of the American public at a time when these companies must be encouraged to lower their outrageous prices so that our seniors and others in need can afford to pay for their medicine.

Thus, while the Congress wrestles with difficult questions regarding drug pricing for sen-

iors, expanded insurance coverage for prescription drugs and the like, the PDMA Rules is a drug pricing issue that is relatively uncomplicated, easy to solve and not expensive.

The bill would make minor changes in existing language to correct the two problems described above. First, the bill would define an authorized distributor as a wholesaler who purchases directly from a manufacturer, making the definition self-implementing and removing the unfair advantage given to the manufacturer by the regulation. Secondly, the bill will add language to the statute which will greatly simplify the detailed sales history requirement for most wholesalers. If prescription drugs are first sold to or through an authorized distributor, subsequent unauthorized resellers will have to provide written certifications of this fact to their customers, but will not have to provide the very detailed and unobtainable sales history. For any product not first sold to or through an authorized distributor, a reseller would have to provide the detailed and complete sales history required by the FDA Rule. This would protect consumers against foreign counterfeits or any drugs which did not enter the national distribution system directly from the manufacturer, while eliminating a burdensome and expensive paperwork requirement on thousands of small businesses which has no real health or safety benefit in today's system of drug distribution.

My cosponsors and I invite and encourage Members to add their names to this bill and look forward to its prompt enactment this year. Unless the FDA regulation is reopened and significantly modified by the agency, overturned in court or, as I hope, corrected by this bill, wholesalers will have to start selling off their existing inventories as early as May because the products will be unsalable when the regulation goes into effect in December 2000. This forced inventory liquidation will be accompanied by an absence of new orders by thousands of wholesalers, and the result could easily be disruptions in the supply of prescription drugs to many providers and end users. Let us then move quickly to fix this problem and save consumers, taxpayers and thousands of small business men and women across the land from higher drug prices, potential health problems due to supply interruptions and significant economic loss and unemployment.

THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

SPEECH OF

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 12, 2000

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I am paying tribute and joining my colleagues in commemorating the 85th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide. As many of you know, on April 24, 1915, a group of 200 Armenian religious, political, and intellectual leaders were arrested and murdered, marking the beginning of the first genocide of this century. Over the next 8 years, 1.5 million Armenians were massacred and over 500,000 survivors were exiled in an attempt to eliminate the Armenian population in the Ottoman Empire. Several were deported from areas as far north as the Black Sea and as far west as European Turkey to concentra-

tion camps. In addition to being deprived of their homeland, their freedom, and their dignity, many Armenians died of starvation, thirst, and epidemic disease in horrendous concentration camps.

Unfortunately, 85 years after the beginning of this terrible period in the history of humanity, the Turkish Government refuses to acknowledge the truth about its past. As a member of the House Armed Services Committee and the Armenian Caucus, I have supported efforts to recognize the Armenian Genocide. I feel it is imperative that we show respect and remembrance to those victims and encourage Turkey to do the same. By remembering this crime against humanity, we honor those who perished and serve notice on all governments that such crimes will not be forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO MILTON J. WALLACE,
COMMUNITY HERO

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 13, 2000

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to pay tribute to one of my community's unsung heroes, Attorney Milton J. Wallace. On May 10, 2000, 12:00 noon, at the Miami Inter-Continental Hotel the Miami-Dade Affordable Housing Foundation will host its First Annual Housing Heroes Awards Luncheon to honor him for his many years of dedication and service under the aegis of the affordable housing movement.

Born to Mark and Regina Wallace in New Jersey on December 17, 1935, Milton Wallace was the only child who came to grace this loving couple. His family moved to Miami in 1949, and he subsequently attended the University of Miami, obtaining his bachelor's degree in 1956 with summa cum laude, the highest distinction awarded to any graduate. In 1959 he obtained his law degree, and was inducted as a member of the Iron Arrow—the august group of Hurricane alumni who have gone above and beyond the call of duty in upholding the honor and glory of their Alma Mater.

A Certified Public Accountant since 1957, he has also been a Member of the Florida Bar since 1959 and a Licensed General Contractor in Florida since 1969. Mr. Wallace became a City of Miami Judge from 1961 to 1963, and served as Florida's Assistant Attorney General from 1965 to 1970. He moved on to hold the position of General Counsel to the Florida Securities Commission, which soon became the Division of Securities within the office of Comptroller of the State of Florida.

Happily married to his wife Patricia since 1963, he is blessed with two sons, Mark who is 32 and Hardy, age 22. While his affiliations with many corporations and civic organizations are many, Milton Wallace takes ample pride in representing the noblest of our community. As a Director and founding member of the Miami-Dade Affordable Housing foundation, Inc., he has resiliently dedicated a major portion of his life to making the justice system work on behalf of the less fortunate.

He wisely chose the challenge of ensuring home ownership as an affordable and accessible right for countless ordinary citizens who have done and are doing their fair share in