

to non-profits that should be matched 50 cents on the dollar by funds raised by non-profits. These grant funds will be used by non-profits to ensure that food donated by farmers can be processed, packaged, stored, and transported overseas at the time of need. AID would be responsible for the administration of this program, although funding for it would be made available through the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food for Peace program.

Non-profits such as Breedlove, Child Life International, and Feed the Starving Children provide direct hunger assistance at times of disaster, famine, or other critical need. Organizations such as these are located throughout the United States. These organizations accept gleaned crops donated by regional farmers, and help transport and distribute this food overseas. Once the donated food is processed, it can be stored for years for use in food emergencies. Donated food reduces the cost of famine and disaster assistance because these products cost only pennies to process and ship and supplement the traditional food basket.

We need to encourage more volunteer efforts from non-profits. The International Food Relief Partnership Act accomplishes this objective by providing a means for non-profits to accept donated food and process it into a product for use in times of disaster, famine, or other critical need.

Through the enactment of this bill we create a new and inexpensive mechanism that provides more food relief for less money. The fifty-percent matching preference included in this legislation also ensures that viable and deserving organizations earn the grant funds that they seek.

I have introduced the "International Food Relief Partnership Act of 2000" today because the time to plan for a food crisis is before it occurs. I look forward to working with my colleagues in supporting the spirit of volunteerism and goodwill by rapidly passing this important legislation.

HONORING PHIL RAMONE

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 2000

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring the incredible philanthropy and achievement of Phil Ramone. On September 24th Mr. Ramone will be awarded the Michael Bolton Charities Lifetime Achievement Award. Michael Bolton Charities, Inc. was established in 1993 to assist children and women at risk from the effects of poverty, homelessness, domestic violence, and physical and sexual abuse. Mr. Ramone's indefatigable generosity has enhanced the lives of countless women and children around the world for over three decades. This honor stands as a testament to Mr. Ramone's selfless acts which reflect his inherent benevolence and vision of life.

Throughout his remarkable career Mr. Ramone has produced award winning works by some of the world's most talented recording artists. His genius embraces all aspects of the entertainment business, working brilliantly in both the technical and creative sides of the industry. Mr. Ramone is one of the recording

industry's most well respected and prolific producers with a resume so vast and encompassing that his peers have deified him as the undisputed "Pope of Pop." Mr. Ramone has produced galas for several U.S. Presidents and has been the driving force behind megastars such as: Frank Sinatra, Billy Joel, Paul Simon, Barbara Streisand, Madonna, B.B. King, Elton John, Gloria Estefan, Jon Secada, Fito Paez, Sinead O'Connor and Paul McCartney to name a few. Phil Ramone is invaluable to the artists he works with, such as Michael Bolton, and is an eight time Grammy Award winner, including Producer of the Year. As Chairman Emeritus of the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences, he is recognized by his peers as the most transcendent audio technician and stylistic creator in the music industry today. His grasp of technology revolutionized the recording studio with his first use of the Dolby four-track discrete sound system, satellite links, optical surround sound, fiber optic systems, and digital live recording.

In addition to all of these accomplishments and accolades, Mr. Ramone possesses a kindness and humility that make him one of the recording industry's most profound humanitarians. Since his earliest success Mr. Ramone's charitable commitment has helped children living in poverty around the world improve their education and their lives. It is with great respect and appreciation that we acknowledge Mr. Ramone's lifetime charitable achievements and his exemplary character on September 24. I commend Michael Bolton Charities, Inc., for their recognition of Phil Ramone's lifelong contributions to both music and humankind.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in expressing gratitude to Grammy winner Michael Bolton for his steadfast efforts to educate the Congress on the need to assist women and children at risk from the dangerous effects of poverty, domestic violence, homelessness, and physical and sexual abuse. With programs that foster self esteem, leadership skills, job training, and social awareness his charity provides the access and education that underprivileged women and children need for a better life.

Phil Ramone has a positive outlook and steadfast commitment to a better future for all our children when he notes that, "Our kids won't even think about virtual reality—it will be a regular part of their lives. Sometimes it's just so obvious to me, the future. It shows its face to me ever so often and then I say, 'Oh, of course. Why shouldn't we do this . . . ' It's like an inner vision that lets you understand that there's something better, more beautiful just ahead." Thank you, Phil Ramone.

HONORING THE 112TH BIRTHDAY OF WORLD WAR I VETERAN JOHN PAINTER

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 2000

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish a happy 112th birthday to Tennessee's oldest surviving World War I veteran, John George Painter of Hermitage Springs. He is also believed to be the nation's oldest surviving veteran.

Born on September 20, 1888, in the Keeling Branch community of Jackson County, Tennessee, Mr. Painter enlisted in the U.S. Army at the age of 29 to fight what was then called the "War to End All Wars".

Mr. Painter saw action in France's Argonne Forest where he hauled ammunition and field guns to the front lines with teams of horses and mules. He was honorably discharged on April 12, 1919, and returned home to Jackson County where he resumed his career as a blacksmith. There he married his childhood sweetheart—the former Gillie Watson—and raised two daughters.

Mr. Painter's courage during that brutal war earned him one of France's highest honors, the Order of the Legion of Honor. Only five other Tennesseans have received the distinguished award.

As we celebrate Mr. Painter's birthday today, I congratulate him for the tremendous contributions he has made to the United States and to the never-ending fight for freedom.

NAUGATUCK VALLEY TOWNS

HON. JAMES H. MALONEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 2000

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I wish to bring to the attention of the U.S. House of Representatives the noteworthy accomplishments of the lower Naugatuck Valley towns located in my congressional district in Connecticut. After being chosen as a finalist in the National Civic League's All-American City competition in 1999, the Naugatuck Valley's 2000 delegation sharpened its presentation and on June 3, 2000, was awarded the League's highest honor, that of an All-American City.

The Naugatuck Valley is comprised of seven municipalities: Ansonia, Beacon Falls, Derby, Naugatuck, Oxford, Seymour and Shelton. Delegates from each community traveled together to Louisville, Kentucky to compete for recognition as an All-American City. Started in 1894 by President Theodore Roosevelt and U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, this award recognizes municipalities and regions where governments, citizens, businesses and volunteer organizations work together to address important local problems.

Moving beyond its background as an old industrial area, the Valley's entry in the competition highlighted the region's recent initiatives to address its needs. The delegation presented a 10-minute skit touting the region's Alliance for Growth, a nonprofit development corporation that has attracted business to the Valley and has created jobs for its residents. The judges were also told about Project Co-N-N-E-C-T, an organization founded to assess the Valley's economic health. The skit recounted the achievements of the Valley in an effort to rebuild the local Boys and Girls Club after its destruction by a fire eight years ago. In that effort, the seven communities came together to raise \$4.5 million to obtain and renovate an old factory site for the youth organization.

What most set the Naugatuck Valley apart from the other entrants was its sense of community and family. Valley residents have a long history of supporting each other and

working together to achieve a common goal—as evidenced by their win in Louisville. As only the second Connecticut locality ever to win the award, the delegation and residents of the Naugatuck Valley have demonstrated to the state of Connecticut and, indeed, the rest of the United States, that a dream of excellence can be achieved through hard work and dedication.

The residents and delegates from the seven towns of the lower Naugatuck Valley should rightly feel immense satisfaction at this most significant accomplishment. As one of only ten regions or cities in the country to win the All-American City award this year, they have become part of an elite group of citizens whose concern for—and pride in—their community has enabled great deeds to be accomplished.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and the rest of my colleagues join me in offering our sincere congratulations to the residents of the “Mighty” Naugatuck Valley of Connecticut for a job well done, and for setting an example for communities around our nation to follow.

RECENT ACTION ON “GOLDEN RICE” OFFERS GREAT PROMISE

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 2000

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the following editorial from the August 18, 2000, Omaha World-Herald. The editorial expresses support for recent actions which will make the newly developed “golden rice” more widely available worldwide. This rice, which has been generally engineered to contain more beta carotene, holds the potential to dramatically improve lives by helping to combat malnutrition and blindness among Vitamin A-deficient children throughout the world.

A LAUDABLE GIFT OF LIFE AND SIGHT

A lot of people, especially outside the United States, aren't buying genetically modified crops. All right then: What if somebody gave them away?

Well, somebody has—“somebody” being Monsanto Co.

It was a development so stunning that probably no novelist would ever incorporate it in a plot—too far-fetched. But Monsanto announced that it would be granting royalty-free licenses worldwide via the Internet for its newly developed “golden rice.” It has been modified so that it's enriched in beta carotene, which the body converts to Vitamin A. (Licenses for other modified rices will similarly be cost-free, but golden rice is by far the star of the show.)

If this offer is widely taken up, the effect is likely to be dramatic. Worldwide, more than a million Vitamin-A deficient children die every year: 300,000 or so go blind.

We'd like to think Monsanto's generosity might inspire imitators among other holders of patents on such superfoods. First of all, there's the obvious prospect of making a better life for a lot of children in the Third World. Additionally, modified crops are getting a bum rap as being unsafe or unhealthy—“ Frankenfoods,” in the unfortunate popular jargon. Maybe moves like Monsanto's will help dispel such thinking.

That latter point is, in fact, Monsanto's stated purpose. The argument can therefore be made that the chemical and agricultural

giant is merely acting in its own long-term self-interest.

Nothing wrong with that. If this act and perhaps others like it can break that logjam of opinion, the company or companies that help bring it about deserve to benefit. But in the here and now, it was an impressive example of a giant company being a good corporate citizen of the world. The folks at Monsanto who made the decision have a right to be proud.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WEEK

SPEECH OF

HON. ALLEN BOYD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 2000

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, education has always been a key to opportunity in America. Historically Black Colleges and Universities [HBCUs] were created as early as 1837 to provide African-Americans access to higher education. America's HBCUs have provided a crucial avenue to educational and economic advancement for African-American youth for more than 150 years.

The best opportunities for personal and professional success will go to those who are well educated. Our Nation's HBCUs have assisted African-American and other students in achieving their educational goals and reaching their full potential, while keeping tuition costs affordable. The vast majority of African-Americans with bachelor's degrees in engineering, computer science, life science, business, and mathematics have graduated from one of the 105 Historically Black Colleges and Universities. These graduates, numbering 300,000 African-Americans, make up the majority of our Nation's African-American military officers, physicians, Federal judges, elected officials, and business executives. The distinguished faculty members at HBCUs serve as role models and mentors, challenging students to reach their full potential.

I am proud to have one of these universities in the congressional district that I represent. Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, founded on October 3, 1887, in Tallahassee, Florida, as the State Normal College for Colored Students, began classes with 15 students and 2 instructors. Since then, it has become an institution of higher learning, striving toward even greater heights of academic excellence. Today, Florida A&M University is one of nine 4-year, public, co-educational and fully accredited institution of higher learning in Florida's State University System, and excellence remains its goal.

For more than 100 years, Florida A&M University has served the citizens of the State of Florida and the Nation through its provision of preeminent educational programs. By serving the African-American community, HBCUs, like FAMU, serve all Americans. These institutions embody many of our most deeply cherished values—equality, diversity, opportunity, and hard work. FAMU is a source of great pride and a symbol of economic, social, and political growth in the community and the Nation. Preparing talented young men and women to succeed in every sector of our economy, FAMU, “Florida's Opportunity University,” is committed to meeting the challenges and needs of future generations.

As education and diversity become increasingly important in the 21st century, graduates of HBCUs will continue to be at the vanguard of America's progress. I would like to commend Florida A&M University for its commitment to educational opportunity, outstanding performance, and invaluable contributions to the people of Florida.

DIGNITY FOR THE TERMINALLY ILL ACT OF 2000

HON. MATT SALMON

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 2000

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Dignity for the Terminally Ill Act of 2000. The bill clarifies an ambiguity in Federal law which allows the Health Care Financing Administration [HCFA] to cut off Medicare funding to hospice patients after 6 months of treatment. The scope of this problem was detailed in a recent Wall Street Journal report which revealed that in early February 1997, several Hospice patients received letters from HCFA saying they were under investigation for Medicare fraud simply because they had lived longer than current Federal guidelines allow for reimbursement. In other words, HCFA officials were more concerned about being reimbursed than they were about caring for these dying patients.

It seems strange that HCFA would begin cracking down on its 6-month rule given the fact that, for years, Medicare officials have encouraged the hospice industry to grow, primarily because it is less costly to care for the terminally ill at home than it is to treat these patients in a nursing home or hospital.

Unfortunately, it seems the rise in hospice care during the 1990s brought about an increase in fraud and abuse of the Medicare system, which in turn sparked a misguided crackdown on terminally ill patients.

HCFA officials discovered roughly \$83 million in such abuse and began pushing their intermediaries to crack down on the problem. In 1997, the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services warned HCFA officials to do a better job enforcing their 6-month reimbursement guideline. While HCFA's plans may have been well-intentioned, its intermediaries' attempt to enforce the rule was disastrous. For example, the Wall Street Journal reported that UGS, a subsidiary of Blue Cross Blue Shield in Wisconsin and a Medicare intermediary, sent letters to five terminally ill patients which declared that they were not eligible for Medicare hospice and, adding insult to injury, requested these patients to pay \$450,000 for the care they received.

Outrage from several hospices and Federal legislators has led to a small change in HCFA's aggressive crackdown on its 6-month rule. Last week, HCFA's administrator, Nancy Ann Min DeParle, wrote to thousands of hospices to explain that there has been a “disturbing misperception” about HCFA's efforts to enforce its 6-month regulation. However, she never specifically declared that reimbursement for care of hospice patients will continue for as long as they receive treatment. She only offered to create a “voluntary” case-by-case review of patients who remain in hospice care longer than 6 months.