

Lloyd gives a free, hot poppy seed bagel to Marcel, knowing it's his favorite.

9:31 a.m.

The rush slows. Everyone works at the same pace.

10:31 a.m.

Lloyd finally leaves, but he's not done. Ahead of him, he's got over four hours of driving through Northern Vermont with seven bagel drop-offs on the way. He doesn't dread it though, it's a pretty drive. And, "I love getting out and meeting people."

He's got another bagel in hand for lunch. "My car is covered in sesame seeds," he says.

7:15 p.m.

He finally gets home after only stopping for a break at Piecasso in Stowe. He's used to long drives.

When he first opened Myer's in 1996, he commuted from Montreal, leaving at midnight every "morning." He got his green card in 1997. After three years of the 100-mile commute, and a car accident caused by sleeping at the wheel, he moved to Vermont. He then worked 15-hour days, seven days a week for seven years.

"I've never worked less than 65 hours a week," he says.

He's barely gotten outside of Vermont and Montreal because of the schedule. Now, fortunately, he gets a day off on the weekend. He's recently been to both Connecticut and Boston.

He hopes one day to retire in Nova Scotia. But, first, he's going to open a new take-and-bake bagel business with his friend Sid Berkson in Enosburg Falls.

And, he's still got a bakery to run.

9:30 p.m.

He drinks chamomile tea and falls asleep again, to hockey. The next morning, he wakes up without an alarm at 1:15 a.m. It's Saturday, and there will be twice as many customers. He looks forward to meeting them.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN J. SULLIVAN

MR. LEAHY. Mr. President, earlier this month, Marcelle and I, with Marcelle's brother, Claude Pomerleau, attended the Kennedy Center Honors Dinner at the State Department. We were moved by Deputy Secretary of State John J. Sullivan's remarks, which touched on his deep admiration for foreign service and his great appreciation of American arts and culture. I wanted to share with the Senate his remarks, which were filled with historical references and bits of humor.

I ask unanimous consent that Deputy Secretary of State Sullivan's remarks be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CENTER DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN J. SULLIVAN

REMARKS AT THE 2018 KENNEDY CENTER HONORS

DECEMBER 2, 2018, WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPUTY SECRETARY SULLIVAN: Good evening. It's an honor for my wife, Grace Rodriguez, and me to welcome you to the Department of State. Secretary Pompeo asked that I extend his sincere regrets he's unable to be with us tonight because of his travel to Buenos Aires for the G20 summit. It's a real privilege to be asked to stand in for the Secretary of State at a very special event like this. Deputy secretaries are usually delegated humbler duties.

I'd like to begin by thanking Kennedy Center Chairman David Rubenstein, Kennedy

Center President Deborah Rutter, Event Chair Suzanne Niedland for their service and leadership. And thanks to all of you in attendance tonight for coming to honor the esteemed recipients of this year's Kennedy Center Honor.

Gathered as we are in the Department of State, I must note with a heavy heart the passing last night in Texas of President George H.W. Bush, my former boss many years ago. President Bush cherished this place and this institution. He was, of course, the U.S. permanent representative in the United Nations in the early 1970s, and later our first representative to the People's Republic of China. And since we're gathered in the Benjamin Franklin Room, I also note that President Bush shares a distinction with Franklin: They both served as our nation's representative to a vitally important country but without holding the title of ambassador. 1974, when President Bush was named the chief of our liaison office in Beijing, the United States did not have diplomatic relations with China. Two hundred years before, when Franklin was sent on a commission to France and then appointed our minister in Paris, the Court of Versailles would not accept an ambassador from a self-declared republic like ours. Only sovereign monarchs exchanged ambassadors until well into the 19th century.

I've thought a lot about Franklin during my service as deputy secretary of state. We host many special historic events here in the Benjamin Franklin Room, including a luncheon earlier this year for President Macron of France during his state visit to the United States, and I'm often asked to provide remarks. The speechwriters who prepared a first draft appropriately note the venue, and refer to Franklin as the first American diplomat, our minister to France. But they also inevitably described him as, quote, "the father of the Foreign Service." And that's always struck me as a stale, patriarchal language unsuited for the 21st century, and unlikely to inspire young Foreign Service officers. But my effort to craft an alternative that would motivate a new generation to careers in American diplomacy—those efforts have failed recently. I spoke to a group of eminent retired U.S. diplomats here in this room; they were confused and appalled when I referred to Franklin as the original gangster of the Foreign Service. (Laughter.)

So I've shifted my thinking to alternatives to enliven the way we convey the remarkable life of Franklin. I had the idea of bringing Franklin's story to life on the stage, perhaps even a musical. (Laughter.) Who would want to see that? Imagine, a musical about one of America's founding fathers. (Laughter.) You laugh, but in fact, there was a Broadway musical about Franklin, Ben Franklin in Paris, staged in 1964, and it faded quickly into obscurity. (Laughter.)

But I'm serious about promoting and honoring America's diplomats past and present, whether it's Franklin, President Bush, or our current friends and colleagues at this department who are working to promote and protect America's interests, America's values, and American citizens at hundreds of posts, embassies, consulates, and missions around the world, many in dangerous and difficult circumstances. Their work is made easier by the worldwide popularity—indeed, the pervasive influence—of the best of American arts and culture, which is what we're here to celebrate tonight.

It is through the arts that we, the American people, tell our story. We express the richness of our culture and artistry when we export it to the rest of the world. And the impact cannot be overstated. Music, theater, cinema—every medium we celebrate tonight (inaudible) United States shows to the world

who we are. The work of the American artists gathered here in this room is a powerful form of diplomacy. Your influence is felt around the world.

The Kennedy Center Honors program recognizes these exceptional artists who have contributed so much to our culture and our world. The program is in its 41st year, and its honorees include some of the most iconic figures in the arts. This year's honorees certainly fall squarely into that category.

Cher, our first honoree, needs no introduction. She's commonly referred to as the, quote, "goddess of pop," unquote, and I tested that assertion with a Google search, whose results showed that to be true. (Laughter.) But I use the word "commonly" with a purpose, because that is too common a title for such an extraordinary talent and person. She's achieved towering success in music, on television, on stage, and in films. The accolades included here are too many to name. Her voice and her music—"I Got You Babe," "If I Could Turn Back Time," "Believe"—I could go on, to name just a few—those songs are loved worldwide and have made her a global superstar and a household name.

Composer and pianist Philip Glass is our second honoree. He's no stranger to State Department programs and proudly represented the United States as a Fulbright Scholar in Paris in the 1960s. Since then, Mr. Glass has only gone on to compose more than 25 operas, 10 symphonies, as well as concertos, film soundtracks, and countless other works. Truly in a league of his own, he's the recipient of the U.S. National Medal of the Arts, and next month the Los Angeles Philharmonic will present the world premiere of his 12th symphony.

Our third honoree is another legend, Reba McEntire. And I am not ashamed to say as a humble bureaucrat, I can't believe I got to shake Reba McEntire's hand. (Laughter.) I'm telling you, it's unbelievable. Thank you, Mike Pompeo. (Laughter.) Her songs—"Fancy," "Is There Life Out There," "I'm a Survivor"—have given her worldwide fame. She's recorded 25 number-one singles and sold over 56 million albums. But she's achieved great success in other fields, including on television and in movies. All you have to do is say her first name, and the world knows exactly who you're talking about.

Wayne Shorter, the famous jazz saxophonist and composer is next. He deservedly has been called—and again, I quote—a genius, trailblazer, a visionary, and one of the world's greatest composers. He's played with Miles Davis, Joni Mitchell, Steely Dan, Carlos Santana—the list goes on. He's won 11 Grammy Awards, including a lifetime achievement award, but admirably, he does not rest on his laurels. He's now working on his first album.

Finally, we honor the co-creators of Hamilton, and I hope they will consider my suggestion of Franklin: An American Musical. I'm just saying, Hamilton's secretary of treasury; versus the secretary of state. (Laughter.) Just think about that. These individuals—Lin-Manuel Miranda, Thomas Kail, Andy Blankenbuehler, and Alex Lacamoire—together they wrote, acted in, directed, choreographed, and arranged what has become the best known, groundbreaking stage production of our time. They are trailblazers who have created art that defies categorization, breaks down barriers, and brings American history to life.

My youngest son, Teddy, is a senior at Hamilton College and among the show's biggest fans. He likes to wear his college sweatshirt around Miami—excuse me, around Manhattan—and engage the tourists who ask where do they paraphernalia like

that from the show. (Laughter.) He patiently explains to them the merits of college, the musical, and being at the center of both.

Now, I know I'm standing in the way of your dinner, so I will conclude with an acknowledgement of a prior Kennedy Center honoree—and I kind of slipped this before when I said Miami instead of Manhattan—and that's because we're joined tonight by Gloria Estefan. Welcome back. (Applause.) My wife Grace and the Rodriguez family are delighted to see whom we consider the first lady of Cuban Americans here tonight.

Thank you, again, on behalf of the Department of State, for allowing us to be part of this celebration to pay tribute to the lifetime contributions of the remarkable women and men we honor tonight. Please enjoy your dinner. Thanks. (Applause.)

TRIBUTE TO ENID WONNACOTT

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, a remarkable Vermonter has reached a remarkable milestone. Enid Wonnacott of Huntington, VT, deserves our thanks for and recognition of her more than 30 years of agricultural leadership in Vermont and the Nation.

Enid has led the Northeast Organic Farming Association of Vermont, NOFA-VT, since 1987. Her early leadership of NOFA coincided with my chairmanship of the U.S. Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. Enid was a constant source of counsel to me about the importance and unlimited potential of organic agriculture for Vermont and the Nation, and she was a strong advocate and adviser as I worked to make the National Organic Standards Act a part of the 1990 farm bill. This is the law that authorized the national organic standards and labeling program, ushering in the remarkable and still-burgeoning growth of America's thriving organic sector.

Since that time, Vermont continues to be a leader in our country's now \$60 billion annual organic industry. To this day, I continue to look to Enid for advice on organic agriculture and nutrition issues. Enid Wonnacott's many accomplishments are presented in a profile published in "Seven Days" in Vermont on October 30, 2018. I ask unanimous consent for the profile to be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[Seven Days Vermont, October 30, 2018]

LONGTIME ORGANICAG LEADER ENID
WONNACOTT STEPS DOWN

(By Melissa Pasanen)

Enid Wonnacott has tallied many accomplishments over 30-plus years as executive director of the Northeast Organic Farming Association of Vermont. In 1987, her 10-hour-per-week job came with one filing cabinet and a milk crate filled with paperwork. Since then, Wonnacott has built the nonprofit into a 20-person team supported by a \$2.8 million budget. NOFA-VT has had an impact not only on Vermont agriculture but nationwide.

Wonnacott started at the association the same year that Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.) became chair of the Senate agriculture committee. The two worked closely on devel-

oping the National Organic Program, which eventually led to the creation of the U.S. Department of Agriculture organic seal in 2002.

"Enid has been one of the most effective advocates for organic agriculture in the entire country," Leahy told Seven Days via email, acknowledging that the road was long and that challenges continue. "Through all of this, as a leader, Enid has been patient but persistent and always a clear-eyed problem solver. I have often looked for Enid's help on difficult policy challenges," Leahy added, "and she has never been reluctant to let me know exactly what needs doing to support and strengthen organic agriculture."

"This is recognition of her role as guardian and voice of the organic movement," Ross said. "It also recognizes the evolution of organic as a significant and meaningful part of our economy in Vermont and the economy nationally."

Under Wonnacott's guidance, NOFA-VT has become the go-to resource for organic farmers and gardeners, agricultural advocates, and locavores for everything from technical production assistance to comprehensive lists of farmers markets and CSAs. There were fewer than 50 organic producers in 1987; now NOFA-VT certifies more than 700. Its robust farm-to-school partnership, subsidized farm shares and other efforts work to broaden access to local and organic food.

The nonprofit's mobile pizza oven, though, is probably the most vivid symbol of Wonnacott's unique contributions: She embodies the warm heart of Vermont's organic agriculture movement, pulling community together around organic food and the farmers who produce it.

"I love that whole program and initiative as much as anything we do," Wonnacott said, after smoothly maneuvering the oven into Burlington's Intervale on a September afternoon. Later that day, she headed up a team of volunteers and Intervale Center employees to bake pizzas for an event, hands in the dough, laughing and hugging longtime friends who stopped by.

Launched in 2006, the portable pizza oven fulfilled a vision Wonnacott had for gathering people around food in a way that fostered connection and conversation. "I'm passionate about community building," she explained. "I think people need and seek community."

Particularly in the early days, freshly baked pizza helped raise NOFA-VT's profile with consumers and farmers. The copper-domed, wood-fired oven on a trailer has logged thousands of miles and produced thousands of pizzas at events such as farmers markets and young-farmer socials.

Since Wonnacott's cancer diagnosis in 2014, working the oven has also provided a personal benefit. "It's such a physical, present thing to do, especially when you have chemo brain," she said. "To get out and see people is a really healthy thing for me."

People who have worked with Wonnacott say her positive energy and balanced approach have been both anchor and beacon through the hard work of building a movement.

Mara Hearst, now a sheep farmer in Dorset, was 19 when she first met Wonnacott, who invited her to become a student representative on the NOFA-VT board. Hearst said Wonnacott's consistent message as a leader and mentor has been: "We need to make change, and there's a shitload to do, but let's take time to be a community together."

"After hours, she's the first one to turn on the music and get everyone dancing," said NOFA-NY board member Elizabeth Henderson. When she was founding president of NOFA-Mass., Henderson was on the com-

mittee that originally hired Wonnacott for the Vermont chapter. "It's one of the things I'm proudest of," she said.

The agricultural landscape has changed dramatically since Wonnacott became the nonprofit's third executive director at age 26, fresh out of graduate school.

According to the Organic Trade Association, organic food sales in the U.S. hit \$45.2 billion in 2017 and accounted for 5.5 percent of all food sold. Twenty years ago, OTA's first published sales figure was \$3.4 billion.

The USDA National Organic Program helped propel growth. However, its integrity has been questioned over the past couple of years based on media coverage of probable standards noncompliance by large organic dairy and egg operations. Investigation also revealed that some organic imports were receiving fraudulent certifications. Then the USDA withdrew approved, strengthened organic animal-welfare standards, though they had not yet been enforced.

After her initial diagnosis but before her cancer spread, Wonnacott had planned to retire in 2021, when NOFA-VT will turn 50. "But it's also a good time now," she said. "I recognize there are a lot of changes to the organic industry, challenges to organic integrity. I think there's a need for really strong leadership, someone who has the energy I had when I started." After a pause she added, "I don't have the fight anymore, just my love and appreciation for this movement. I want it to be shepherded by somebody with a lot of health and energy right now."

Wonnacott's deep passion for agriculture was seeded while growing up on her family's Weybridge homestead. Her mother was dean of students at Middlebury College. Her father died of cancer when Wonnacott, the youngest of three sisters, was 16. She spent a lot of time on a neighboring dairy farm, showed livestock at the fair and worked with a large animal veterinarian.

At St. Lawrence University in New York State, Wonnacott studied biology and chemistry and first learned about organic agriculture. She relief-milked for a nearby organic dairy and read Wendell Berry's 1977 classic, *The Unsettling of America: Culture & Agriculture*. "You know when you read a book and you're like, Oh, my God. This is what's in my head," she recalled.

During a semester in Kenya, Wonnacott learned how to treat cobra bites and hand-milk a 70-cow herd. Kenyan agriculture was organic "by default," she said. "There was money to supply inputs, but no one knew what to do with them. I saw huge piles of imported chemical fertilizer next to broken-down tractors." As graduation neared, Wonnacott applied to veterinary school and, at her mother's suggestion, for a yearlong Thomas J. Watson Fellowship to study alternative agriculture. "My mom was a really strong role model as far as 'women can do anything,'" Wonnacott said. "She supported what was in my heart."

She won the fellowship and worked on organic farms in New Zealand, Nepal, Norway and England; the experience was pivotal. "It was an agricultural system that made common sense to me, a culture of preventative management and health for the soil, the plants and the animals," Wonnacott said. "I wanted to know, Why does the world not farm this way?"

Back in the U.S., she taught biology and environmental education and became an organic certification inspector before pursuing graduate studies at UVM. "I had to figure out why the world works the way it does," she said. "How does our agriculture policy influence other countries? How do supply, demand and financial systems work?" For her thesis, Wonnacott interviewed organic farmers about the role of policy in effecting