

entrepreneurial spirit. Early in his life, in a family-owned small business begun and managed by his parents, he acquired great respect for the skill and courage of small business entrepreneurs. During his tenure in service to small businesses, Milt served as President of the National Small Business Association, the National Association of Small Business Investment Companies and the Small Business High Technology Institute.

Milt also had significant government service beginning with the Office of War Information during World War II. He also served as special counsel to Governor Harriman of New York and to the New York State Thruway Authority, a Presidential delegate to the second White House Conference in 1986 and Special Counsel to the third White House Conference Commission in 1995. While he was Chief Counsel, his charisma and vision inspired many of those who worked with him and helped develop sound small business policy for our Nation.

His involvement in and dedication to the small business community has made a difference in the lives of millions of entrepreneurs. Thanks to him, small firms now have a greater voice in the creation and implementation of the regulations that govern the way they do business. His family and friends can take pride in that legacy and in Milt's tremendous public service.

My condolences go out to his wife, Joan, and to his children, grandchildren and great grandchildren on their loss. Together, we mourn the departure of a great man who embodied the American entrepreneurial spirit. He will be greatly missed.●

NATIONAL ADOPTION DAY

● Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I wish to recognize National Adoption Day which is this Saturday, November 20. National Adoption Day is a collaborative effort to raise awareness about the thousands of children in foster care waiting to be adopted. There are an estimated 542,000 children in foster care in the United States, and over 126,000 of them are waiting to be adopted.

This day is meant to celebrate and honor all those loving parents who adopt children and to bring attention to the children in foster care waiting to be adopted. On Saturday, an unprecedented number of courts throughout the nation will finalize the adoption of thousands of children from foster care. For the last 4 years, local adoption agencies, courts, and advocacy organizations have come together on National Adoption Day to help children in need of a permanent home.

The number of children in foster care has nearly doubled since 1987, and the average time a child remains in foster care is 3 years. Sadly, almost 20,000 children in foster care age out of the system each year without ever being placed with a permanent family. If only one out of every 500 Americans

adopted, all foster children would be placed in homes.

As a father of two adopted children, I know the love and joy that comes from adoption. I commend the National Adoption Day partners for their efforts and their dedication in working toward a day when all children will have a permanent, loving family to call their own.●

WHRI-AM AND WRHM-FM

● Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize WHRI-AM and WRHM-FM for their combined 100 years of service to Rock Hill, York County, and the State of South Carolina.

WHRI first signed on the air in the Rock Hill community in December 1944. During its 60-year history, the station has remained dedicated to providing quality programming and has been a committed partner in community development.

WHRI operates under a principle established by its founder, Jim Beaty: "Never underestimate the audience." In doing so, the station provides coverage of local and national news, sports, and events.

WHRI remains an active participant in the community, the station and its staff contribute time and talent to numerous service projects. One of WHRI's greatest success stories has been their involvement with the Shrine Bowl. When this all-star football game featuring high school athletes from North and South Carolina came to Rock Hill in 2001 there were only a handful of stations that carried the game. Three years later the network has been expanded to 50 stations. This increased exposure has also helped bring greater awareness to the cause of the Shriners and helped them raise additional funds for their hospitals.

WHRI has remained dedicated to serving the community in which they live. In keeping with their commitment to service, WHRI purchased WRHM in 1987. WRHM signed on the air in Lancaster more than 40 years ago in July 1964. After a 3-year station upgrade in the late 1980's, WRHM grew to serve a large region of South Carolina. Today, WRHM is broadcast to more than 15 counties in North and South Carolina, and continues the same tradition of excellence and regional service inspired by the success of their sister station.

I wish WHRI and WRHM continued success for years to come.●

TRIBUTE TO BOB AND BETH KENNETT

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to commend the work of Bob and Beth Kennett. The Kennett's own the Liberty Hill Farm in Rochester, VT, where Beth runs a bed and breakfast on the farm, and Bob oversees the dairy operation of 70 cows. The Kennett's

demonstrate to their guests that dairy farming in Vermont is more than a job or an industry; it's a way of life. Vermont's landscape is defined by the green pastures and silos that dot the hills. Our agricultural economy depends on the hundreds of millions of dollars dairy farmers bring to the State every year. Through the Kennett's combination of agri-tourism and dairying they are helping to ensure farming is not only a part of Vermont's past, but a vital part of Vermont's future.

I ask that a recent article about the Kennett's be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Burlington Free Press]

JUST ASKING TO SURVIVE

(By Erin Kelly)

Twenty-five years after they bought their small dairy farm in Vermont's picturesque White River valley, Bob and Beth Kennett find themselves alone.

"When we moved here, there were 11 farms shipping milk," said Beth Kennett, who helps her husband run a farm of 70 milk cows in Rochester, VT. "We are now the last dairy farm in our valley."

Small dairy farms like the Kennetts' are disappearing throughout America. In the last half-century, the percentage of U.S. farms with milk cows has plunged from nearly 62 percent in 1954 to 4 percent in 2002, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Farmers say that number will keep dropping if a federal dairy subsidy expires as scheduled in October 2005.

At stake for the farmers is a way of life that in many cases dates back generations. Suburbanites and urban dwellers also have something to lose, farmers warn.

If the farms go, their green pastures will be replaced with shopping malls and housing tracts. Fresh milk produced locally could be replaced by milk shipped by tanker truck thousands of miles from mega-dairy farms in the West.

"The consumer is not going to benefit if all the milk is produced in just a few places," Beth Kennett said. "Why not have local milk for local markets?"

Small dairy farmers won a victory last month when the Senate Appropriations Committee approved a plan to extend the federal dairy subsidy to at least 2007, when it could be renewed again as part of a new farm bill. The plan, pushed by Sens. Patrick Leahy, D-Vt.; Herb Kohl, D-Wis.; and Arlen Specter, R-Pa., still must be approved by the full Congress.

An effort to attach the subsidy to a Homeland Security bill failed this past weekend, but lawmakers vowed to try again this year.

The subsidy, which has cost taxpayers about \$2 billion since its passage in 2002, sends payments to dairy farmers whenever the price of milk drops below a certain level, basically guaranteeing farmers a minimum price. Small farmers, those with about 130 cows or fewer, benefit most.

While some are pushing for the short-term extension of a tax subsidy for dairy farmers, other dairy state lawmakers want a different, long-term solution one that could raise the price of a gallon of milk for consumers.

Instead of a taxpayer subsidy, the National Dairy Equity Act would require milk processors to pay farmers a minimum price for their milk.

If the proposal becomes law, consumers could pay as much as 20 cents more per gallon of whole milk, warns the International Dairy Foods Association, which represents