

crime against the thin children. And such a man drove along the roads and knew temptation at every field, and knew the lust to take these fields and make them grow strength for his children and a little comfort for his wife. The temptation was before him always. The fields goaded him, and the company ditches with good water flowing were a goad to him.

And in the south he saw the golden oranges hanging on the trees, the little golden oranges on the dark green trees; and guards with shotguns patrolling the lines so a man might not pick an orange for a thin child, oranges to be dumped if the price was low.

He drove his old car into a town. He scoured the farms for work. Where can we sleep the night?

Well, there's Hooverville on the edge of the river. There's a whole raft of Okies there.

He drove his old car to Hooverville. He never asked again, for there was a Hooverville on the edge of every town.

THE PASSING OF THE HONORABLE L.H. FOUNTAIN

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, as the dean of the North Carolina House delegation, it is my sad duty to inform my colleagues about the death of a previous dean of our congressional delegation, the Honorable L.H. Fountain of Tarboro, North Carolina. L.H.—as he was known by one and all—died on October 10, 2002, after a lengthy illness. Congressman Fountain served the Second District and all of North Carolina with distinction for three decades. He was a member of this body from 1953–1983.

On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District of North Carolina, I extend our condolences to the entire Fountain family. To my colleagues, I commend to you an excellent article and obituary, both of which appeared in Edgecombe County's *The Daily Southerner*.

[From the *Daily Southerner*, Oct. 11, 2002]
EDGECOMBE DIPLOMAT DIES AT 89

(By Calvin Adkins)

TARBORO.—A stretch of highway on US 64-Bypass between Tarboro and Rocky Mount bears the name of one of Edgecombe County's most decorated political leaders—Congressman L.H. Fountain.

Perhaps every yard of road on Fountain's highway could stand for a political contribution that the retired congressman made over three decades.

Fountain, 89, died Thursday after suffering from a lingering illness.

"It is very unfortunate that we have lost Mr. Fountain," Donald Morris, Tarboro mayor, said. "He was excellent in responding to the needs of the people from his district. He will surely be missed."

During Fountain's tenure as congressman, he served on domestic and foreign committees. Some of them included Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Presidential Advisory Committee on Federalism, International Security and Scientific Affairs and senior member of the U.S. House Foreign Affairs Committee. Locally, he was a member of the Kiwanis Club, Jaycees, and the Elks Club.

Because of his outstanding leadership, a portion of US 64-Bypass was named in his honor by the state in 2000.

"That was the last time I remember seeing him," said Jenny Taylor, a Tarboro native. "As a congressman, he was always trying to look out for people. He was very helpful to the people in this area when he was the congressman. We appreciated him. I wish that we can get more people like him in office."

Fountain was born April 23, 1913, in Leggett. After attending UNC-Chapel Hill, he began his working career practicing law in Tarboro. That stint was shortlived after he entered the U.S. Army in 1942 as a private. He served four years and ended his term in service as a major. Fountain later joined the Army Reserve and retired as a Lt. Colonel.

Fountain's political career dates back prior to World War II when he served as eastern organizer of the Young Democratic Clubs of North Carolina and reading clerk for the North Carolina Senate.

In the early 1940s, the veteran's political popularity began to grow in the state. He ran for and won a North Carolina Senate seat in 1947. Fountain's political career continued to move upward. Five years later, he was elected to the 83rd Congress for North Carolina's Second Congressional District.

After becoming congressman, he was appointed to serve on several committees. One of the most notable occurred in 1967 when he was appointed by Pres. Lyndon B. Johnson as a United States delegate to the 22nd session of the United Nations General Assembly. Fountain served as assistant to U.S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg during the Security Council debate following the Arab-Israeli Six Day War.

Fountain's duties and commitments carried on until he retired in 1982 after serving 30 years in Congress. For his constituents, his legacy will live on.

"What I remember most about Congressman Fountain was he always wore a white suit," said Congresswomen Eva Clayton. "He always dressed nice. He was respectfully quite and a great person. My regret goes out to the family."

The family will receive friends Saturday at Carlisle Funeral Home in Tarboro. A graveside service for the family will be held on Sunday. A memorial service will also be held 3 p.m. Sunday at Howard Memorial Presbyterian Church in Tarboro following the graveside service.

Memorials in memory of Fountain may be made to Howard Memorial Presbyterian Church in Tarboro or the Institute of Government Foundation, Inc., at UNC.

TARBORO.—The family of Congressman L.H. Fountain celebrates his 89 years of life, April 23, 1913–Oct. 10, 2002. His family is most proud that his life and career were always guided by a strong and practiced faith in God, and the goodness and value of every human being. He expected only the best of himself and others, while selflessly seeking the best for those he represented. He believed that "government is and always should be the servant, not the master of the people." His love of people guided his strong desire to help those he served. We are grateful to the people of the Second District who allowed him to represent them for 30 years in the U.S. House of Representatives. It was his great joy to serve as your Congressman.

L.H. Fountain was born April 23, 1913, in the village of Leggett, Edgecombe County, N.C. He was the son of the late Lawrence H. and Sallie (Barnes) Fountain. Preceded in death in October of 2001, by his wife of 59 years, the former Christine Dail of Mount Olive, he is survived by one daughter, Nancy Dail Fountain Black of Raleigh.

Congressman Fountain is also survived by his son-in-law, William M. Black Jr.; grandchildren, Christine Chandler Black and Wil-

liam M. Black III, also of Raleigh; sister-in-law, Lucille T. Fountain of Tarboro; a niece, Vernon Fountain Smith of Raleigh; nephews, R.M. "Reggie" Fountain of Washington, N.C.; T.T. "Bubba" Fountain of Vero Beach, Fla.; Vinton E. Fountain and L. MacDougal Fountain of Raleigh, and George Adrian Dail of Calypso.

Congressman Fountain was elected to the State Senate in 1947, where he served until 1952 when he was elected to the 83rd Congress as Representative from the Second Congressional District of North Carolina. He was re-elected to each Congress through the 97th, at which time he did not seek reelection.

During his 30-year tenure in Congress, L.H. Fountain proved to be a strong advocate and creative resource, contributing to important commissions and committees.

Congressman Fountain was a pioneer in the field of federal-state-local relations. The Second District Congressman was a member of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) for more than 22 years, serving from the time of its establishment under legislation he introduced in the Congress.

The ACIR was a 26-member local-state-federal organization, composed of the President's Cabinet, members of Congress, governors, state legislators, county commissioners, mayors and private citizens. Congressman Fountain was called the "father" of this commission, which had a major impact on improving dealings between our nation's levels of government.

In 1981–82, Congressman Fountain was a member of the Presidential Advisory Committee on Federalism. The committee advised the President on ways to restore proper relationships between federal, state and local governments.

In 1967, Congressman Fountain was appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson as a United States Delegate to the 22nd Session of the United Nations General Assembly. As a delegate, he served as assistant to U.S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg during the Security Council debate following the June 6 Arab-Israeli Six Day War. Mr. Fountain gained an international reputation for his role in formulating our nation's foreign policy during service as a senior member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

As Chairman of the Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations and Human Resources, he championed consumer-oriented issues, conducting congressional investigations of the Food and Drug Administration through the 1960s and 1970s, forcing policy changes on birth control pills, recalls of hazardous pesticides, removal of cyclamates from the food supply and a ban on the use of the cancer-causing hormone, diethylstilbestrol (DES).

Congressman Fountain also led the fight in 1977 for the creation of the first independent, Presidentially-appointed Inspector General ("Watchdog") of the former Department of Health, Education and Welfare. He advocated and secured the establishment of Inspector Generals in key Federal departments and agencies. As of 2000, the total number of Inspectors General in the federal government stood at more than 60. Because of Congressman Fountain's efforts, Inspectors General have played and will continue to play a vital role in saving taxpayers billions of dollars as they uncover waste, fraud, abuse and misconduct in the federal government.

In the 97th Congress, Congressman Fountain served on two Committees of the United States House of Representatives: the Committee on Government Operations and the Committee of Foreign Affairs.

On government operations, he chaired the Intergovernmental Relations and Human Resources Subcommittee. On Foreign Affairs, he was a member of the subcommittees on

International Security and Scientific Affairs, and on Europe and the Middle East. For 14 years, Congressman Fountain was Chairman of the Subcommittee on Near Eastern Affairs.

Educated in the public schools of Edgecombe County, Congressman Fountain devoted his life to public service. He attended the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill where he received his A.B. degree in 1934 followed by his J.D. in 1936. In 1981, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) was conferred upon him by UNC.

He practiced law in Tarboro until March 1942, when he entered the U.S. Army as a private in the infantry. He quickly rose through the ranks and was released from service as a major in the Judge Advocate General's Office on March 4, 1946. He ended his military service with the rank of Lt. Colonel (Ret.) in the Army Reserve.

At the end of World War II, Congressman Fountain returned to his law practice in Tarboro. Prior to the war, he had been eastern organizer of the Young Democratic Clubs of North Carolina, Chairman of the Second Congressional District Executive Committee and Reading Clerk of the North Carolina Senate from 1936-1941.

A lifelong advocate of education, Congressman Fountain was a Charter Member of the Board of Trustees, St. Andrews Presbyterian College, Laurinburg, N.C. and served for more than 17 years.

Congressman Fountain received numerous awards for his commitment to higher learning including the North Carolina Citizens Association Distinguished Public Service award, the UNC School of Medicine Distinguished Service Award, and the Distinguished Service to Higher Education and Scholarly Community Award from the Association of American University Presses.

Mr. Fountain was committed to building a strong community. He had recently celebrated 55 years of service as an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and, beginning in April 1916, he held a perfect Sunday school attendance record for more than 80 years. From 1961-1964 and again from 1977-1980, he served as a Trustee for the National Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C.

He was a member of the Executive Committee of the East Carolina Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and a member of the local and other Bar Associations, the Elks and Kiwanis Club. He served as Lt. Governor of the Sixth Division of the Carolinas District of Kiwanis International. He was also a former Jaycee and received the Distinguished Service award (Man of the Year) of the Tarboro Jaycees in 1948.

In 1982, the North Carolina League of Municipalities passed a resolution of deep appreciation and commendation to Mr. Fountain for "continued efforts to assist local governments . . . throughout the nation." Shortly thereafter, the Association of Federal Investigators honored Congressman Fountain with an award for "unstinting support for law enforcement and investigation, and for his outstanding career in public service to the American People." He also received a special citation for Distinguished Congressional Service from the National League of Cities and the Leadership and Distinguished Service award from the Association of Federal Investigators.

Upon his retirement in a tribute on the House floor, his colleagues in the Congress described him as "a steady, thoughtful, dedicated and thorough legislator who earned and won the respect of all who came to know him," "an easy man to be with, who was blessed with a special dose of kindness, a courtly gentleman and a scholar, who never lost the common touch", "tirelessly dedicated, refreshingly honest and always a gen-

tleman, known for his loyalty to principle and his dedication to the interests of his constituents", "who faithfully represented the people of North Carolina with great effectiveness," "who cared for the farmers" not forgetting "our country's roots or his own."

As he was in public, so he was at home. After his retirement in 1982, Congressman Fountain dedicated his time to his family. Despite declining health, he was an attentive and loving husband, father and grandfather. He was honest, a strong and loving leader and friend, interesting and interested, tender and forgiving, quick to smile, full of fun and energy, and always able to laugh at himself. An avid sports enthusiast, he rarely missed a UNC football or basketball game.

In 2000, the State of North Carolina honored him by naming a portion of Highway 64 in Edgecombe County the "Congressman L. H. Fountain Highway". Congressman Fountain and his family appreciate his being remembered in such a lasting and meaningful way.

The family will receive at Carlisle Funeral Home in Tarboro on Oct. 12, 2002, 7-9 p.m. A graveside service for the family will be followed by a memorial service celebrating his life for all who would like to attend at Howard Memorial Presbyterian Church in Tarboro at 3 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 13, 2002.

The family is deeply grateful to the staff of Mayview Convalescent Center in Raleigh for the gift of nine quality months, the many good and gracious caregivers in Raleigh and Tarboro, the staff at The Albermarle in Tarboro and Hospice of Wake County. Memorials in memory of Congressman L. H. Fountain may be made to Howard Memorial Presbyterian Church (303 E. St. James St., Tarboro, NC 27886) or to the Institute of Government Foundation, Inc., at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to honor his lifelong commitment to public service, (c/o Ann Simpson, Campus Box 3330, Knapp Building, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3330).

HONORING CONGRESSWOMAN CARRIE MEEK

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, we respectfully regret the decision of our colleague from Florida, CARRIE MEEK, to bid us all farewell at the end of this 107th Congress. CARRIE MEEK is a unique and tantalizing politician and public servant who came to this body with a wealth of experience and a reservoir of intense dedication. There will be numerous serious tributes paid to this departing member whose spirit will linger long after she returns home. In a serious but lighthearted RAP poem below, I offer my fond sketch of "Hurricane Carrie":

MIAMI HURRICANE WONDER

Miami Carrie
Is a hurricane wonder—
Thunder and lightning
On an electric chain,
Admirers line up
For one sip of her magic rain;
She can flood you with sweetness
Or drown you in pain.
In precious flesh tightly wrapped
Hot spices and pepper together trapped.
She initiates no seductive action
But is still a startling attraction;
In politics or life
Will nurse you through strife;
Do your duty

And she'll permit you to stay,
Try a cheap trick
And she'll blow you away,
Renegade on a deal
She'll refuse any appeal.
Miami Carrie
Is a hurricane wonder
Before her lightning strikes
She will warn you with thunder.

INTRODUCTION OF THE STOP TAKING OUR HEALTH PRIVACY (STOHP) ACT

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, when you visit your physician, do you know where your medical records are kept? Do you know how your private health information is being used? Do you know who is disclosing your sensitive medical files, to whom, and for what purposes?

These questions have become increasingly urgent for the majority of Americans. According to a recent Gallup Survey, 78 percent of people in the United States believe it is very important that their medical records be kept confidential. But the time has long passed when patients could feel confident that their medical files were locked safely in the office of the family doctor, protected from prying eyes and unauthorized access. Today, interconnected computer networks link your health provider, health plan and various corporate intermediaries such as "health care clearing-houses," that methodically translate your personal health information into digital bits and bytes to track and store your records in databases over which you have little control.

Consumers are particularly concerned about the unauthorized use of their private health information for marketing purposes. That's because companies have exploited patients' sensitive medical records in pursuit of profits. For example:

The chain drug store Eckard's used the signatures obtained by customers when they picked up their prescriptions as authorization to release their information for marketing purposes. Eckard's eventually settled with the Florida Attorney General's office and agreed to require patients to opt-in before their information can be used for marketing.

Several Florida residents received unsolicited samples of Prozac in the mail from a drugstore. A recipient of the Prozac mailing sued her doctor, pharmacy and the drug company for violating her privacy. Fear of private health information falling into the wrong hands has replaced faith in the confidentiality of personal medical records.

A report by Princeton Survey Research Associates indicates that 1 in 6 people in the United States has done something out of the ordinary to keep personal health information confidential, including withholding information from their doctor, providing inaccurate information, or, in some cases, avoiding care entirely.

A "stress test" should not refer to your ability to withstand anxiety over the vulnerability of your medical records.

This summer, the Department of Health and Human Services confirmed consumers' worst fears about threats to the confidentiality of