

was one of the first holding companies in the insurance industry.

In the last decades of the 20th century, Lincoln transformed itself from a life insurance company into a nationally recognized financial services enterprise. The corporation adopted the name Lincoln Financial Group as its marketing name in 1998. In addition to Fort Wayne, Lincoln maintains primary offices in Philadelphia, PA; Hartford, CT; Chicago, IL; Portland, ME; and Barnwood, Gloucester, England.

Today, Lincoln is a family of companies working together to provide an array of financial planning, retirement income, life insurance, annuity, mutual fund, and investment management solutions to its clients. As of year-end 2004, Lincoln had consolidated assets of \$116 billion and annual consolidated revenues of \$5.4 billion in 2004.

Lincoln's growth has been spurred by a corporate culture that rewards creativity and believes that success is derived from a diverse and talented workforce. The people of Lincoln have always valued the trust customers place in the company each time they seek financial advice, purchase a Lincoln product or recommend the company to a friend. The company has seven shared values that reflect the principles expressed by its namesake and characterize the quality of its products: integrity; commitment to excellence; responsibility; respect; fairness; diversity; and employee ownership.

Lincoln's sense of responsibility shapes not only its business practices, but also its commitment to the communities where it operates. Since its founding, Lincoln has recognized that investing in these communities is fundamental to its success. The company's spirit of philanthropy led to the establishment of the Lincoln Financial Group Foundation in 1962, which further inspired a rich tradition of giving. Today, Lincoln sets aside 2 percent of its pre-tax earnings for philanthropy. Over the past 30 years, the Lincoln Financial Group Foundation has given over \$70 million in charitable giving in Indiana.

In addition to the company's monetary donations, its employees bring the company's spirit of philanthropy to life every day. Collectively, they donate thousands of hours each year in personal volunteerism and participation in various company-sponsored community activities. To encourage and recognize their efforts, Lincoln provides employees with paid time off to participate in various volunteer projects. The company's Matching Gifts program to colleges and universities also maximizes employee donations. From food drives to donating blood, homebuilding projects to tutoring, Lincoln employees actively make a difference in the communities they call home.

As it celebrates its centennial, Lincoln's name gives a distinctive character to its legacy.

As the next 100 years begin, there is much to celebrate for the company as

it looks to build a future of opportunity, focused on its shared values.●

HONORING THE CITY OF REDFIELD, SD

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to honor and publicly recognize the 125th anniversary of the founding of the city of Redfield, SD. As the 125th anniversary approaches, Redfield looks back on a proud history and looks forward to a promising future.

Located in east central South Dakota, Redfield is the county seat for Spink County, the largest wheat-producing county in our State. First settled in 1878 by Frank Meyers and a party of Chicago and Northwestern surveyors, Redfield was originally known as "Stennett Junction;" named after an official with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. The term "Junction" was added in anticipation of the railroad's popularity. Meyers established the first post office in 1880, thus marking the town's official birth. In February of 1881, however, the town's name was changed to Redfield, after Joseph Barlow Redfield, an auditor with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company who purchased a great deal of the area's land for investors in Chicago.

Although Redfield now serves as the county seat for Spink County, prior to 1886, that was not the case. In fact, Redfield supporters fought a contentious and controversial county seat battle between Old Ashton, Ashton, Frankfort and Redfield. Despite these efforts, old Ashton retained its position as county seat. All that changed, however, in 1886, when Redfield honestly won the majority of the votes in Spink County and was awarded the seat it still proudly claims.

Among the city's many landmarks is the historic Carnegie Library. In 1902, Redfield welcomed a grant from the Andrew Carnegie Foundation that made the library possible. This contribution transformed a simple reading club into a majestic red brick building adorned with a tan sandstone foundation, a domed cupola and beautiful oak columns and woodwork. In the library's early years, it housed the Redfield city offices, in addition to the collections; the City Auditor doubled as librarian. Recently, I had the pleasure of helping the community of Redfield secure \$100,000 to renovate and expand this historic structure, which is the oldest continuous-use Carnegie Library in South Dakota.

The South Dakota Developmental Center, SDDC, is another notable Redfield landmark. Opened in 1902, the SDDC originally housed the staff and the patients in a single building, which is still used for office space today. There are currently 175 disabled individuals receiving services from SDDC today, ranging in age from 13 months to 78 years of age. Their disabilities range from moderate to profound.

Redfield also is home to one of the last surviving drive-in movie theaters.

Erected in 1952, Pheasant City Drive-in Theater still entertains more than 2,800 Redfield residents.

In the twelve and a half decades since its founding, Redfield has proven its ability to thrive and serve farmers and ranchers throughout the region. Redfield's proud residents celebrate its 125th anniversary July 1-3, 2005, and it is with great honor that I share with my colleagues the achievements made by this great community.●

FRIENDS AND FOOD FOR FIFTY YEARS IN ST. ANTHONY, ID

● Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, there is a small town in Idaho that celebrates a very special anniversary this year. Fifty years ago in 1955, the St. Anthony, ID Chamber of Commerce paid for travelers to have coffee and donuts at any of the local cafes to celebrate the opening day of fishing season. The effort, which encouraged fishermen and women to stop in St. Anthony for supplies, was so successful that this tiny town decided to prepare and serve a full breakfast of pancakes, sausage, hash browns and beverages for hungry travelers every year. By 1966, 10,000 people were served over the course of one day, more than three times the current population of the town. Today, about 5,000 people a year get to enjoy the great food and super hospitality of this small town in southeast Idaho that serves as a gateway to the Snake River and some of the best fishing in the West.

I congratulate the St. Anthony Chamber of Commerce and all of the volunteers who this year and in years past have come together to give people a smile, laughter and a delicious hot breakfast.●

CHILDREN'S HOSPICE INTERNATIONAL

● Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, on May 23 of this year, Children's Hospice International celebrates its 22nd anniversary of helping children with life-threatening illnesses find comfort and care through hospice care programs around the country and the world.

Several members of this distinguished body, including former Senate Majority Leader Robert K. Dole of Kansas and former Senator Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island, were among the organization's early supporters because they recognized the need to provide comprehensive hospice care for children who are suffering from difficult medical conditions.

In 1977, when CHI was founded by Ann Armstrong-Dailey, there were no hospice care programs for children in the United States. In 1983, only four of 1,400 hospice programs in the United States were willing to accept children. Now, close to 450 of 3,000 U.S. hospices include child-specific services. And while that is good news, there is much more to be done.

Of the 10 million children in America who are living with a serious chronic

condition, each year about 54,000 will die; another 1.3 million will live but could greatly benefit from hospice and palliative care.

Historically, hospice reimbursement guidelines, in Medicaid and most private plans, have required that patients forego all life-saving care before they can be admitted to hospice. They have also required the patient to be within the last 6 months of life. However, this does not work with pediatric patients for whom aggressive treatment is sought and life-expectancy cannot be estimated.

Families should not be expected to give up on hope for a cure in order to receive that help. Because of the unpredictable course of many serious childhood illnesses, it is often very difficult for doctors to know when a child is within 6 months of death. Parents should not have to choose between hospice care and the hope for a cure. Parents should not have to keep their child in a hospital or other facility simply because insurance will not pay for the child to receive the same care, at a lower cost, at home.

The most critical time for children and family members is at the point of diagnosis—when they need the intensive support and guidance that hospice and palliative care programs can provide.

Since 1997, CHI has worked with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS, to set up the Program for All-Inclusive Care for Children and their Families, CHI PACC. CHI PACC programs provide a continuum of care for children and their families from time of diagnosis, with hope for a cure, through bereavement, if needed.

With Congressional support, a total of 18 States are already benefiting from this initiative through CHI PACC programs in six States and two regions. States currently implementing CHI PACC are Colorado, Florida, Kentucky, New York, Virginia, and my home State of Utah, which will be among the first to implement this model.

Utah has been one of the leaders in this effort. Utah's Department of Health has spearheaded the effort in Utah, and the Primary Children's Medical Center in Salt Lake City, UT has been a central point of developing these pediatric palliative services to assist families from the point of diagnosis.

The New England Region is also preparing to implement CHI PACC to serve six States—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont. The Colorado program extends to patients in six additional States—Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, South Dakota and Wyoming. In Pennsylvania, the Department of Defense is working to adopt the CHI PACC model for its health care system. The goal of all of these efforts is to prove the effectiveness of the CHI PACC model so that it can be adopted universally through Medicaid, S-SCHIP and private insurers.

As we approach Memorial Day, it should be noted that Children's Hospice International is a living memorial to Ensign Alan H. Armstrong and his shipmates lost aboard the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans during the conflict in Vietnam. Armstrong is the brother of CHI Founder Ann Armstrong-Dailey. I deeply appreciate Ensign Armstrong's service to our country.

I commend Children's Hospice International on its 22nd anniversary as it seeks to remove the roadblocks in private and public insurance programs that prevent these children and their families from receiving the care and support they need.

I too believe in the vision that Ann Armstrong-Dailey, along with original honorary board members Barbara Bush, and Senators Claiborne Pell and Robert Dole, put forth 22 years ago when they launched this very important effort to provide dignified care and support to children with life-threatening conditions and their families.●

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY 2005

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, today I wish to say a few words about National History Day. For the past 25 years, National History Day has provided students in grades 6–12 with opportunities to study different periods or trends in American history. National History Day is a year-long educational opportunity for students to examine a period of American history closely through extensive research, development of exhibits and presentations, and multimedia documentaries. This year's national competition topic is "Communication in History," and the competition will be held on the campus of the University of Maryland in June.

I am especially proud of the students from my State of North Dakota who have been selected to participate in this program this year. These students participated in the North Dakota State competition and were selected to represent the State in the national competition. They include Edward Gallegos, Kelbi Clarke, Lyndsie Cossel, Sejal Parikh, Sarak Shirek, Amirah Ahmed, Amber Guseman, Annah Klamm, Meghan Graham, Katie Sanner and Amanda Malm from Grand Forks. They also include Erin Droske, Aaron Christianson, Jessica King, Micah Gilleshammer and Sarah Lunde of St. Thomas. These students represent the Schroeder Middle School and Red River High School in Grand Forks and the St. Thomas Public School in St. Thomas, ND. I congratulate them and wish them much success in the national competition.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:10 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced the the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 29. An act to protect users of the Internet from unknowing transmission of their personally identifiable information through spyware programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 32. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide criminal penalties for trafficking in counterfeit marks.

H.R. 606. An act to authorize appropriations to the Secretary of the Interior for the restoration of the Angel Island Immigration Station in the State of California.

H.R. 744. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to discourage spyware, and for other purposes.

H.R. 849. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain public land in Clark County, Nevada, for use as a heliport.

H.R. 1101. An act to revoke a Public Land Order with respect to certain lands erroneously included in the Cibola National Wildlife Refuge, California.

H.R. 1499. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow members of the Armed Forces serving in a combat zone to make contributions to their individual retirement plans even if the compensation on which such contribution is based is excluded from gross income, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2046. An act to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to limit premium increases on reinstated health insurance on servicemembers who are released from active military service, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2066. An act to amend title 40, United States Code, to establish a Federal Acquisition Service, to replace the General Supply Fund and the Information Technology Fund with an Acquisition Services Fund, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 89. Concurrent resolution honoring the life of Sister Dorothy Stang.

H. Con. Res. 149. Concurrent recognizing the 57th anniversary of the independence of the State of Israel.

H. Con. Res. 153. Concurrent resolution welcoming His Excellency Hamid Karzai, the President of Afghanistan, on the occasion of his visit to the United States in May 2005 and expressing support for a strong and enduring strategic partnership between the United States and Afghanistan.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 29. An act to protect users of the Internet from unknowing transmission of their personally identifiable information through spyware programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 32. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide criminal penalties for trafficking in counterfeit marks; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 606. An act to authorize appropriations to the Secretary of the Interior for the restoration of the Angel Island Immigration Station in the State of California; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 744. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to discourage spyware, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 849. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain public land in Clark County, Nevada, for use as a heliport; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.