

panel included Dr. Frederick Chang, a computer science professor at SMU; Dr. Aviel Rubin, a computer science professor at Johns Hopkins University; David Kennedy, formerly chief security officer of Diebold Incorporated and currently the principal security consultant for TrustedSec; and Morgan Wright, formerly with Cisco security and now CEO of Crowd Sourced Investigations.

Now, I am not a cybersecurity expert, but I can read the words of those who are. The SST committee's hearing charter informs members that, in order to fully use www.healthcare.gov, American citizens must input or verify highly personal information, such as: date of birth and Social Security numbers for all family members, household salary, debt information, credit card information, place of employment, home addresses, and the like, information that is a treasure trove for cybercriminals and identity thieves.

Further, the ObamaCare Web site interacts with the IRS and Social Security Administration databases, thereby exposing Americans to even greater risk of theft of their most private personal information. In their written testimony, these experts warn the following about the www.healthcare.gov Web site:

"There are clear indicators that even basic security was not built into the www.healthcare.gov Web site."

"The vast amount of www.healthcare.gov code also means applying industry standard security practices is a task that can have no real chance of success."

www.healthcare.gov "creates massive opportunity for fraud, scams, deceptive trade practices, identity theft, and more."

Mr. Speaker, these threats to American family finances prompted me to ask the panel of cybersecurity experts whether, under ObamaCare, Americans could seek compensation from the Federal Government for financial losses caused by their use of www.healthcare.gov. In reply, not one expert—not one—indicated ObamaCare requires the Federal Government to compensate American citizens for cybersecurity financial losses caused by their forced use of the www.healthcare.gov Web site.

If these experts are right, and if you are an American citizen who obeys ObamaCare dictates, and you suffer from identity theft or other financial losses, the White House response is essentially, Tough luck; you are on your own. Well, that is unsatisfactory and insufferable.

I next asked the bipartisan panel of experts, "Given www.healthcare.gov security issues and assuming for the moment that you would be personally responsible for all damages incurred, if any, from your advice, would any of you advise an American citizen to use this Web site as the security issues now exist?" Their bipartisan response was a stunning and unanimous, No; do not

use the Web site because the security risks associated with www.healthcare.gov are simply too great.

Mr. Speaker, the ObamaCare Web site, www.healthcare.gov, is the mother lode for identity theft, Internet fraud, and other criminal activity.

For emphasis, Mr. Speaker, a bipartisan panel of cybersecurity experts publicly warns that the www.healthcare.gov cybersecurity threat is so great that no one should use it. Based on their expert advice, I concur and encourage all Americans to avoid www.healthcare.gov, the ObamaCare Web site, in any way, shape, or form, until its cybersecurity risks are fixed.

HUMANITARIAN YANK BARRY, FOUNDER OF THE GLOBAL VILLAGE CHAMPIONS FOUNDATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, with a lot of enthusiasm, I rise to recognize and to acknowledge a renaissance man, a man with a sense of humor, who, along with his wife, Yvette, was determined to help make the lives of children around the world much better. Yes, he had a sense of humor, and he was also a musician, and he visualized a day without hunger, hoping for it to be December 31, 2013. Yank Barry has many sides to him, but enthusiastically, he takes each challenge—some that he has overcome in life—and put on the boxing gloves and simply won.

I am excited that he joined in partnership with Gary U.S. Bonds and Muhammad Ali to form the Global Village Champions Foundation not just for boxing but really to take boxers and box the troubles of the world away. In the course of his work, he has served almost 1 billion meals—954 million—on his way to 1 billion. He also didn't take "no" for an answer in working to release five Bulgarian nurses and a Palestinian in Libya a few years ago, which was not an easy task.

So along with his 30-year music career, jamming with Jimi Hendrix, writing jingles, and, yes, singing with the Kingsmen of "Louie, Louie" fame, we can be grateful that he and his wife, Yvette, turned to a very important challenge, the Global Village Champions Foundation, which strives to become the undisputed world leader in private humanitarian delivery of nutrition to needy persons everywhere, sustaining human life and helping to eradicate hunger from the face of the Earth.

As someone who has worked with the Congressional Children's Caucus, it excites me to note that he continues to provide support for the children that we are already supplying with meals and other necessities. He spans the Global Village Champions team to include people with diverse skills and a

determination to make a difference in the world.

For more than 17 years, he has joined with his friends Muhammad Ali and Gary U.S. Bonds. They haven't boxed, they haven't sung, but they have worked to put a light in the darkness of the lives of so many.

His career has spanned many aspects. He even wrote jingles. He even was able to put forward a unique form of music. But I would say that one of his greatest challenges and greatest successes is that everywhere he goes, he takes his product that he has developed, Vitapro, and he changes the hearts and minds of those who are suffering.

He started donating some of his food products to various charities and NGOs in Canada and the U.S. Soon, Yank's dear friend Muhammad, as I indicated, joined the Global Village, and they brought food, medical supplies, clothing, and educational tools to refugee camps and orphanages in areas stricken by disaster all over the world, from Africa to Bulgaria and places beyond our imagination. As well, he worked with those like Celine Dion, Michael Jordan, Buzz Aldrin, and many others.

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As a result of his ongoing fight against hunger, Mr. Barry has received nearly two dozen awards since 1995, including the India Humanitarian Service Award; the Bahamian Red Cross Humanitarian Award; the Cote d'Ivoire Humanitarian Award; the Juarez, Mexico, Hands of Love and Hope Award. And it goes on and on and on.

He does not do this for the awards. He does this for the simplicity of being able to go into Bulgaria, where those fleeing from the oppression of Syria were in camps that were not ready for humankind. Because of his frustration and because of his heart, he decided to look for hotels that he could lease so he could move some of these desperate Syrian refugees that were already oppressed, already having lost loved ones, into those hotels with clean water and places for their families to be.

As I chatted with him, I was moved by the story of a family of 17. He didn't think anything of moving them out of a room smaller than a classroom and giving them space in a hotel so that they could live in dignity and maybe even think of going back to a Syria that would be free from oppression and devastation.

And so it is good that—his roots being in our neighboring country, Canada—he came here to the United States to make a difference.

I am delighted today to recognize Mr. Yank Barry for his humanitarian service to all of the world and to be able to say to him, Well done in life. Continue to serve and save others.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and to recognize the humanitarian deeds of an icon in the music industry and a giant on the world scene to eradicate hunger from the face of the Earth. Yank Barry was born in Montreal,

Canada in 1948. A gifted musician, Yank enjoyed 27 years in the music industry as a singer, composer, arranger and producer. His career began in 1965 as the lead singer of the Footprints, singing *Never Say Die* and in 1967, he became the lead singer of the touring *Kingsmen*, best known for *Louie, Louie*. He has enjoyed success in the field of advertising jingles including Kellogg's *Raisin Bran*, *Dr. Pepper*, *Kodak*, *Red Lobster* and *General Motors*.

Barry pioneered the first quadraphonic album—now known as surround sound—along with Robert Lifton and Ben Lanzarone at Regent Sound Studios in New York in 1970. In 1971, he recorded the rock opera *"The Diary of Mr. Gray"*, which put him on the cover of many trade magazines and produced the Broadway show *"Let My People Come"* at the Imperial Theater in 1979. He has also appeared on the *The Mike Douglas Show*, *The Merv Griffin Show*, *The Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour* and *The Sally Jessy Raphael Show*. And in 1975, Yank was commissioned by the White House to write and compose *"Welcome Home P.O.W.s"*.

In 1990, Yank developed Vitapro, a dehydrated soy-based meat-replacement product. While traveling on business, Yank witnessed desperate living conditions that touched his heart. He started donating some of his food product to various charities and NGOs in Canada and the U.S. Soon Yank's dear friend Muhammad Ali joined *Global Village Champions* and they brought food, medical supplies, clothing and educational tools to refugee camps, orphanages and areas stricken by disaster all over the world.

In 1995 Yank Barry founded the *Global Village Champions Foundation* which has been used as a vehicle through which Yank, Muhammad Ali, Evander Holyfield and numerous other *World Class Champions* have provided nearly a billion meals to people in need across the globe. Celine Dion, Michael Jordan, Buzz Aldrin, King Mohammed VI of Morocco and Dr. Michael Nobel are only a few of the exceptional people who have joined Yank as he strives for *"A Day Without Hunger"* on a global scale.

As a result of his ongoing *Fight Against Hunger*, Mr. Yank Barry has received nearly two dozen awards since 1995 including the *India Humanitarian Service Award 2008*, *Bahamian Red Cross Humanitarian Award*, the *Cote D'Ivoire Humanitarian Peace award* and the *Juarez, Mexico Hands of Love and Hope Award* for his determined efforts to deliver food and bring hope to hungry people around the world. In November of 2010 Yank received the *Gusi Peace Prize for Social Services*, *Philanthropy and International Humanitarianism in Manila, The Philippines*. Yank was also named *Philanthropist of the Year* at the *GLA 2011 Awards* in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. This award was presented by *The Leaders Magazine* and the *American Leadership Development Association*. The most recent acknowledgement of Yank's humanitarian efforts is his nomination for the *2012 & 2013 Nobel Peace Prize*. These awards are a byproduct of Mr. Barry sharing his good fortune in a tangible way.

Most recently, Yank Barry and the *Global Village Champions Foundation* along with Evander Holyfield have freed more than 50 Syrian refugees, many of them children who are now beginning new lives in Bulgaria. The

families, who fled Syria, are getting a chance at a fresh start and living. Yank's goal is to provide these refugees with stable living conditions and food.

Working hand-in-hand with local agencies and NGOs, he has helped countless people in their time of need, often traveling to politically unstable areas when very few would lend a helping hand. Yank's goal is to have delivered 1 billion meals by Dec. 31, 2013.

RURAL AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FORTENBERRY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, it has been said that there is nothing that is wrong in America that can't be fixed by what is right in America.

Clearly, there are very significant difficulties in this body. There is turmoil in our health care system. The paralysis in Washington, a sluggish economy, and a fractured culture all lend themselves to a search for deeper ideals and for something to cling to.

Mr. Speaker, we are quite fortunate where I live in Nebraska to maintain a strong tradition and connection to the past, which gives guidance for the time in which we live. But we don't often reflect upon our strength. In the final analysis, it really is our land, it is our people, and it is our values.

Recently, in the heart of America's farm country, I had the pleasure of speaking with very attentive and engaged high school students eager to discuss the issues before our Nation. We discussed the proud history of our country, the Declaration of Independence, the ties that continue to define us as a Nation, and the debates that will define us as to where we go as a country.

Mr. Speaker, an essential part of regaining our balance as a Nation is to understand, celebrate, and enhance America's rural heritage. As Americans are more and more removed from farm life, we don't think about the contribution rural life makes to the country as a whole.

Production agriculture remains a key strength of America's economy. Exciting new opportunities are emerging. Expanding domestic food markets such as those for natural and organic foods grown within local food systems provides new opportunities for young and beginning farmers. There is also a new bio-based economy that converts, for instance, corncobs to pop bottles and livestock waste to electricity, while bringing about a new kind of American manufacturing based upon the resources of rural communities.

Another notable point is this, Mr. Speaker: young men and women from rural areas of America serve in the military in much more significant numbers.

Farm policy has an important role in growing new opportunities in rural America. Mr. Speaker, we need to pass a farm bill. The arduous process of rec-

onciling House and Senate versions of the farm legislation is now taking place.

It is important for all Americans to understand that the farm bill is not just about farms or food; but it is also a jobs bill, a trade bill, an energy bill, a conservation bill, and even a national security bill. One out of every 12 jobs in the United States is related to agriculture.

In the House version of the bill, I strongly support initiatives that help beginning farmers and ranchers start their agriculture operations. I support initiatives to promote the development of local food markets, tighten payment limitations, and enact reasonable reforms to the SNAP program while also protecting those with food security needs. I am hopeful that the final bill written will retain the important reforms that actually help save taxpayer money and ensure farmers receive important risk management tools.

Mr. Speaker, a recent University of Nebraska survey showed that a majority of students desire to move home to their rural hometowns, given the right opportunity to provide for themselves and raise a family. In recent years, our State, through hard work, personal responsibility, and responsible governance, has distinguished itself as an ideal place to live, work, and to raise a family. More than any one piece of legislation, these are the deeper values that we need to nurture and protect.

Those of us in farm country have a great story to tell. We have the resources and sensible stewardship to use them responsibly. We have a great tradition of values that keeps us tethered to an honorable past, which also serves as a guide for the future.

Mr. Speaker, I believe this will help America find her way.

PUERTO RICO'S TERRITORY STATUS IS THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF ITS ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. PIERLUISI) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PIERLUISI. Mr. Speaker, over the last several months, the press has been filled with stories about the severe economic problems in the U.S. territory of Puerto Rico. These economic problems have aggravated social problems like crime, have generated anxiety for individuals and institutions that have invested in Puerto Rico's bonds, and have caused island residents to relocate to the 50 States in unprecedented numbers.

The statistics are staggering. In recent years, Puerto Rico's population has fallen by more than 4 percent, while the number of Puerto Ricans living in the States has increased by over 45 percent.