coverage. I can't understand why we would want to allow that. If Medicare covers home health care with no cost-sharing, why should we allow Medicare+Choice plans to diminish the value of that benefit by charging cost-sharing? The same is true with durable medical equipment, and the list goes on and on.

On top of being unfair, the ability to charge higher cost-sharing for services like DME, home health, and dialysis perpetuates the cherry picking and risk avoidance that is well-documented in the Medicare HMO program. It has the obvious unfair consequence of allowing Medicare+Choice plans to avoid patients that know they will need those services. Patients with specific health needs read the benefit package carefully to see what is covered before they enroll. They won't even apply for the plan if their needed services are too costly or not covered at all. That keeps the Medicare+Choice plans from enrolling costly patients. They've already won at delaying risk adjustment which would help solve that problem. We shouldn't let them begin to use cost-sharing as another mechanism to avoid risk.

These are common sense protections that would help beneficiaries feel more confident about their choices. Proponents of the Medicare+Choice program should support enactment of this legislation because it will reduce the uncertainty and fear factor that makes beneficiaries understandably skeptical about the Medicare+Choice program in the first place.

The bottom line is that the Medicare+Choice Consumer Protection Act is a simple, incremental bill that will help protect Medicare beneficiaries who choose to enroll in a Medicare+Choice option. We've made this option available to seniors, and I think it is our responsibility to assure that they don't lose other options in Medicare because they've taken us up on the offer. I urge all of my colleagues to join us in enacting this small, but important bill this year.

THE INJUSTICE THAT BEFELL THE UKRAINIAN PEOPLE

HON. MICHAEL R. McNULTY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 8, 2001

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, I condemn the horrible injustice that befell the Ukrainian people 68 years ago. Approximately seven million Ukrainians fell victim to the famine inflicted by the Soviet government to extinguish the Ukrainian struggle for freedom. The 1932–1933 famine was a premeditated effort to exterminate the national consciousness of the Ukrainian peasantry in order to stop their continuous resistance to Leninist/Stalinist ideals.

The causes of the famine had nothing to do with the harvest. Production of grain during those years remained at the usual levels. The government confiscated the grain in order to export it to gain money for industrialization in the former Soviet Union. Such was Stalin's undeclared war against the Ukrainians' right to independence and freedom. Many Ukrainians died heroically to preserve their right to live in a free and independent state. But their deaths were not in vain—the fight for Ukrainian freedom continued on and on August 24, 1991 Ukraine finally declared its independence from the Soviet Union.

The Ukrainian people have been fighting for their independence since the 16th century. With the arrival of the Marxist/Leninist ideas at the end of World War 1, their struggle continued and intensified because of the farm collectivization efforts. Stalin's government could not frighten or punish Ukrainians enough to make them give up their land and desert their ideal of freedom and nation-statehood. Instead, his government made a decision to exterminate the sense of nation among the Ukrainian people and as a result, Stalin''s government murdered a large portion of the population. Almost a quarter of all Ukrainians died in those dreadful years.

These abhorrent events were hidden from the public for the duration of the Soviet rule. Now it is our duty to bring them to the attention of the world in order to remind us all of the benefits of democracy and horrors that an oppressive government can perpetrate on its people. At this time of war, when the United States and the world battle terrorism, we once again were reminded that it is impossible for us to tolerate any oppressive regime. In the end, America came under fire because America is the beacon of democracy and freedom.

We, together with the Ukrainian American community, will commemorate the abhorrent acts of Stalin against the Ukrainian nation on November 17, 2001 in St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York. We will remember the victims of the cowardly terrorist attacks that took place in New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington on September 11, 2001. We will mourn together the losses of our two countries and come together to celebrate the spirit of freedom that will undoubtedly persevere.

68TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UKRAINIAN FAMINE OF 1932 TO 1933

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 8, 2001

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 68th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932 to 1933, which took the lives of at least seven million Ukrainians.

It is too little known that 68 years ago leaders of the former Soviet Union deliberately employed the ruthless policies of forced collectivization and grain seizures to suppress and politically neutralize the Ukrainian people. The Soviets hoped to crush the nationalist spirit of Ukraine and replace it with a politically homogeneous Russian realm.

Historians have named this the ''harvest of sorrow.'' Harvests in the early 1930s yielded solid crops but the Soviets imposed such harsh levies on the crops that villages were often left with nothing. The situation worsened when border checkpoints were established to prevent starving Ukrainians from entering Russia, and to prevent any food from being brought into Ukraine.

More than seven million people were cruelly starved to death because of these repressive measures. Survivors spoke of eating weeds and the bark of trees to survive and of Red Army soldiers confiscating food and livestock from the people. Eyewitnesses reported the depopulation of entire villages.

Even today the Ukrainian population has not yet fully recovered. For decades after these events, the deaths were covered up and this man-made atrocity denied by the government of the former Soviet Union. Today we remember.

As Ukraine celebrates its 10th year of independence this year, public recognition of the famine is vitally important. A national commemorative service will be held on Saturday, November 17, 2001, at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York.

We must remember and do everything we can to prevent similar tragedies from happening again.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF MARK BROXMEYER

HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 8, 2001

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable service of Mark Broxmeyer. On Monday, November 12, 2001, Mr. Broxmeyer will be honored at the Holocaust Memorial and the Educational Center of Nassau County's 9th Annual Tribute Dinner. He will receive the distinguished ''Community Service Award.''

I have had the pleasure of working with Mark through his role as Chairman of the Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs (JINSA). Mark has worked tirelessly to provide timely, critical information to the Administration, Congress and the media on the national security of the United States and the important role of Israel in bolstering democracy in the Middle East. Israel is unique in the Middle East because it shares our values of democracy and freedom. Mark has been a vocal advocate of standing with our allies against terrorists, remaining strong in our resolve to work together to defeat them.

However, Mark's service is not limited by his dedication to defense and security issues. He continues his global service on the Board of Directors of the United Nation's Economic Development Corporation and works tirelessly for national causes including being named ''Man of the Year'' by the United Cerebral Palsy Association. Yet service begins at home and he serves the health and well-being of his community through his work as a trustee of the North Shore Long Island Jewish Health System Foundation. He is also a member of the Board of Hofstra University.

Mr. Speaker, Mark Broxmeyer understands the importance of community service. The Holocaust Memorial and Educational Center of Nassau County have chosen well in recognizing Mark. He has dedicated himself to reaching out to the global, national and local communities, truly making a difference. I hope you will join me in congratulating Mark on this remarkable achievement and in wishing him well as he continues his good work.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE GIVE FANS A CHANCE ACT OF 2001

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 8, 2001

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, This week, Major League Baseball owners voted to