

"Bill was that rarest of things: a true original," says Chris Anderson, the magazine's editor in chief. "He was brilliant, witty and culturally omnivorous, all of which combined in his signature headlines. They usually worked on at least three levels of meaning, from some remixed cultural reference to at least one pun. In many ways his winking style and clever turns of phrase became Wired house style for nearly a decade, and to look at our covers and headlines over those years is to hear Bill's voice again."

Bill's voice also made its mark through the alternative dot-com generation's website Suck.com where he wrote under the name 'Bartelby'. Bill recently enjoyed writing and editing with the new magazine *Todo*, and they remember him not just as a logophile, a wordsmith, a gifted editor, a true friend; but also as "one who tirelessly pursues perfection, fraternity and goodness."

A real linguist (German, Spanish and Bill-English) and traveler—Bill visited Tunisia, the Philippines, Bahamas, Mexico, Canada, and all over the United States and Europe. He was a dual citizen of the U.S. and Ireland. Bill was a citizen of the world.

Bill was a San Franciscan through and through. He openly embraced and explored all of the city's neighborhoods. He was an avid supporter of the arts, with active memberships to many museums and regular attendance at the symphony, opera, ballet, varied theatres and clubs.

Bill participated with his family and compatriots in the antiwar demonstrations from the Vietnam era to Iraq of today.

My daughter, Amy Critchett, had the good fortune to be a friend with and to work with Bill at *Wired* for many years. "Bill Goggins made work seem like work—because it was and he was so incredibly good at what he did—but with him around there was always a twist of irony and a splash of curly-haired, smiling-cheeked sunshine not far away," according to Amy. "Get ready to laugh all you up there."

Bill inexplicably collapsed and passed away suddenly during mile 24 of the San Francisco Marathon Benefit for Cancer on Sunday, July 30, 2006. He was in fit condition and many knew him as a wonderful, companionable runner, reconciled, strong and happy.

An outpouring of hundreds from around the globe, representing family, friends, colleagues, public officials on local, state and national levels, ambassadors, the Irish and British governments, the Democratic party, and diverse cultural non-profit organizations attended a memorial mass held at our Lady of Mount Carmel Church and a life celebration at the Outdoor Art Club in Mill Valley on August 4, 2006. Billy was a deeply-loved member of a very close family. He supported all of them individually and together—helping hang his mother Ute's art shows, assisting his father Pat with community outreach via organizations such as the Irish Forum, Irish Mexican Association, and Irish Literary and Historical Society to name a few, being the proud uncle to sister Cathy's two children, Lina Rose and Dominic Chester, and showing up for sister Aimee's various work events or helping edit her writing.

Bill believed in justice, peace and humanity. He connected with people everywhere he went. No one and nothing escaped his keen eye and warm words. His sense of community was broad and all-encompassing. Bill was a man of grace. He chipped in for everyone.

He had old-fashioned manners, was a staunch listener and he gave of himself enormously. His roughish grin, sparkle in his eye and love of discussion and opinion will live on with us forever.

Mr. Speaker, Bill had enormous integrity and loyalty, and taught us all how to be total human beings. To be fearless, to be bold, to be true to yourself. To be both gracious and outspoken. To pursue what matters in life and cherish each other. Bill knew all of these things and helped us be them too. Bill lived his life and made all of us proud. He will be deeply missed by many.

INTRODUCING THE REMOTE MONITORING ACCESS ACT OF 2006

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2006

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, we in this country, unfortunately, don't always do what's good for us. The benefits of a regular check up are well known, but for one reason or another millions of Americans will only visit their physician when they think something is serious enough that they feel they have no choice.

I can only imagine how the reluctance to visit a doctor is exacerbated for the millions of people in the United States with chronic conditions—such as diabetes, congestive heart failure and arrhythmia—who need to see their physicians on a regular basis. The situation is even worse for seniors who have difficulties moving around or lack the means or resources to make frequent trips to the doctor.

Government statistics show that maintaining mobility is a serious challenge for many seniors: Over 20 percent of people 65 and older have difficulty going outside the home; approximately 17 percent of men and 28 percent of women find it very difficult or are unable to walk just three city blocks; every 10 years after reaching the age of 65 the odds of losing mobility double.

People who live in rural areas can face serious health care consequences because of the lack of easily accessible services. One out of every five Americans lives in rural areas; however, only one out of every 10 physicians practices in rural areas. Forty percent of our rural population lives in a medically underserved area, with access to care an average of 30 miles away.

I'm proud to stand here as a lead sponsor of the Remote Monitoring Access Act of 2006 because I believe this legislation will promote technologies that have the potential to transform how health care providers and their patients—particularly seniors with chronic conditions—communicate and manage their conditions.

Remote monitoring technologies collect, analyze and transmit vital patient information to health care providers hundreds of miles away, allowing physicians to manage a patient's condition in a more consistent and real-time fashion. This technology can not only improve the quality of care given to patients, it also reduces the need for frequent visits to the doctor's office, costly emergency room visits, and unnecessary hospitalizations.

Remote monitoring technologies allow patients to be in constant contact with their doc-

tors without leaving the comfort of their homes. For seniors who find travel difficult or hard to afford, this will provide welcome relief. Beyond improving quality of life, remote monitoring technologies also improve quality of care, as physicians will be able to more closely monitor their patients and, by receiving more up-to-date information, detect and treat their patients' conditions earlier.

Remote monitoring technologies will bring 21st century health care to every individual regardless of their location, mobility, or age. The expertise of physicians and specialists and the resources of health care institutions will no longer be limited by geographic location but can be harnessed to help many more patients.

Currently, Medicare payments are primarily provided for face-to-face meetings between physicians and patients. The current system offers no incentives for physicians to adopt remote monitoring technologies even though they may provide better clinical information and save physicians time.

In addition, the payments often do not pay for the clinician time involved in non-face-to-face interactions that are necessary for interpreting and responding to data received via remote monitoring technologies.

Consequently, the Medicare payments may not adequately reflect the value of patient management services involving remote monitoring technologies.

The Remote Monitoring Access Act of 2006 will fix this gap in the Medicare payment system. This bipartisan legislation would provide reimbursement under the Medicare physician fee schedule for remote patient management services used to manage specific medical conditions such as diabetes, cardiac arrhythmia, congestive heart failure and sleep apnea, as well as any other condition the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines appropriate.

This bill also requires the HHS Secretary to develop standards of care and quality for the remote management services provided for each medical condition covered.

Cardiac arrhythmia, or abnormal heart rhythm, is just one of the chronic conditions that can be better managed through remote monitoring technologies. Cardiac arrhythmias affect more than five million people nationwide, and result in more than 1.2 million hospitalizations and 400,000 deaths each year in the United States atrial fibrillation, the most common form of cardiac arrhythmia, is also a leading indicator of stroke, with about 15 percent (or 105,000) of strokes occurring in people with atrial fibrillation.

The Remote Patient Monitoring Act will promote greater adoption and use of remote monitoring technologies so that patients suffering from cardiac arrhythmias, with their physicians, will be able to better manage this chronic condition.

I would like to thank my colleagues, Representative ESHOO, Representative HAYWORTH, and Representative TANNER, for joining with me to support this important legislation. I look forward to working with other Members of the House to ensure passage of this measure which will help millions of patients in the United States have better access to the latest medical technology and information.

REMEMBERING THE HEROES
OF 9–11**HON. TODD RUSSELL PLATTS**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2006

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, September 11, 2001 remains a day of both indescribable tragedy and awe-inspiring heroism in our Nation's mind. We mourn for the victims of the terrorist attacks that day, and keep their families in our prayers. But we also remember the heroism displayed by so many.

No one will forget, not ever, the courage seen on 9–11. Courage seen in the actions of firefighters and police officers, Pentagon employees, and everyday citizens. Courage seen by the choices these heroes made—to rush to the aid of others, to enter into burning buildings, to resist the hijackers of Flight 93. Many who work in the Capitol Building, both Members of Congress and staff, remember well that this symbol of democracy was most likely a target too—a target avoided only because of the heroes of Flight 93. We owe these heroes more than words can provide. We owe all these heroes more than words can provide.

We are fortunate that five years have passed without another terrorist strike on our own soil. We owe this to all those on the front lines of the War on Terror—in the military, law enforcement, and intelligence agencies. We should remember them, and their service, on this day too. We should ensure they are well-equipped, have the tools needed for their mission, and are properly recognized. They stand on the line for us—on behalf of life and hope, against an ideology that embraces death and hate.

The heroism of 9–11 is now part of what Lincoln called “the mystic chords of memory.” As time passes, the partisan disagreements of our day will fade into obscurity. But the heroism seen on 9–11 will not. Future generations of Americans, committed to the promise of a better world, united by the sacrifices of previous generations, will remember the heroes of September 11.

TRIBUTE TO DR. J. KENT MARLOR
OF REXBURG, IDAHO**HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON**

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2006

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. J. Kent Marlor of Rexburg, Idaho. On August 24, 2006, Dr. Marlor retired from a 43 year career as a professor of Political Science at Ricks College and later Brigham Young University—Idaho.

Throughout his career, Dr. Marlor has proven himself to be a significant member of the academic community. His contributions have included detailed and important research and publications regarding the government's role in wildlife and public land management. Just as important as his intellectual contributions, Dr. Marlor has greatly contributed to the future of his students. He has been an advisor, guide, and most importantly a friend to countless students pursuing their educations. Due to Dr. Marlor's tireless concern for his students'

wellbeing, many of them have gone on to a variety of successful careers in government, law, and education. In fact, several of his former students have been employed here on Capitol Hill and in other branches and departments of the government.

Dr. Marlor has positively contributed to the youth of Idaho not only through his teaching career, but also through his dedicated service in the Boy Scouts of America. For twenty-five years Dr. Marlor, an Eagle Scout himself, has selflessly served as a scoutmaster and on several scouting committees. For his devoted service, he has been awarded the prestigious Silver Beaver Award by the Boy Scouts of America.

Dr. Marlor's contributions have extended to Idaho's great natural environment as well. He has been a lifelong outdoor enthusiast and for many years has selflessly donated his time and efforts to conservation and wildlife management in Idaho. Dr. Marlor has served as a chairman on the Idaho Wildlife Council, the Idaho Fish and Game Advisory Committee, and he is currently the president of the Idaho Wildlife Federation. Due to his leadership in this field, Idahoans for generations to come can be ensured a continuation of Idaho's rugged outdoor legacy.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have such a distinguished and dedicated constituent residing within Idaho's 2nd Congressional District. It is dedicated educators and volunteers like Dr. Marlor that ensure the continued success of our great nation. His contributions have been immeasurable. Men like Dr. Marlor rarely rest, and I am certain he will continue to positively contribute to Idaho and the Nation in his retirement.

WELCOME TO PRESIDENT ROH
MOO-HYUN OF THE REPUBLIC OF
KOREA**HON. HENRY J. HYDE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2006

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, as you are aware, President Roh Moo-hyun of the Republic of Korea is scheduled to visit the United States from September 12–15, 2006, for a summit meeting with President George W. Bush. After meetings in Washington with President Bush and Members of the Congressional Leadership, President Roh will travel to San Francisco.

Mr. Speaker, recently I had the privilege of visiting South Korea and meeting with President Roh and other Korean officials, as well as with U.S. soldiers and members of the diplomatic community. The Korean people treated us with a warmth and hospitality, for which I am deeply grateful.

While in South Korea, I had an opportunity to lay a wreath in tribute to GEN Douglas MacArthur at his statue at Incheon harbor. The statue was erected by the citizens of the city of Incheon to commemorate the General's vital leadership during the Korean war, including his implementation of the daring landing at Incheon in the darkest days of the Korean war. In his farewell address before this Congress in 1951, General MacArthur said:

“Of the nations of the world, Korea alone, up to now, is the sole one which has risked its

all against communism. The magnificence of the courage and fortitude of the Korean people defies description. They have chosen to risk death rather than slavery.”

Korea and the United States have been allies and friends for more than half a century. Our economic ties are strong. With a per capita income of \$14,162, South Korea is the world's eleventh-largest economy and the seventh largest trading partner of the United States, with a trade volume amounting to over \$72 billion each year. The United States and South Korea are currently engaged in negotiations that will lead to a U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement, which will further solidify and expand U.S.-Korean economic ties.

With a population of well over 1 million, the Korean-American community has become, in the past century, a vital and important part of the American mosaic. The greater Los Angeles area, with its vibrant Korean-American community, is now one of the world's centers of Korean culture. But Korean-Americans are not only found in California. From Hawaii, east to New York, and from Alaska down to Florida, Korean-Americans are making a critical contribution to the United States in such diverse fields as medicine, education, science, engineering, martial arts, small business enterprises, entrepreneurship, music and the fine arts. America has been enriched by the Korean-American community's many contributions, and its existence has bonded us even closer to the Korean peninsula across the Pacific.

It should come as no surprise, then, that the United States is also a popular destination for travelers from South Korea, whether they are coming here to visit their family members who have become part of the American community, attending U.S. colleges and universities, or meeting with business colleagues in the pursuit of greater trade and investment.

The U.S. consular section at our Embassy in Seoul is the busiest non-immigrant visa issuing post in the world, processing between 1,800 and 2,000 visa applications each day. It is clear that South Koreans want to visit the United States, and they have good reasons for doing so.

There are currently efforts underway to bring South Korea under the umbrella of the U.S. Visa Waiver Program, which already applies to 27 other countries, including the United Kingdom, France, Canada, and Japan. This program, established in 1986 with the objective of promoting better relations with U.S. allies, also eliminates unnecessary barriers to travel, stimulates the tourism industry, and permits the U.S. Department of State to focus consular resources in other areas.

The South Korean government has made it clear that it intends to meet all of the statutory and regulatory requirements of the Visa Waiver Program. Seoul is working with the Departments of Homeland Security, Justice, and State in a diligent fashion to make sure that relevant South Korean governmental agencies have implemented the most up-to-date passport controls, using biometric and other technologies to prevent fraud and abuse. Mr. Speaker, I am almost certain that the Republic of Korea's entry into the Visa Waiver Program will be one of the topics discussed by President Roh and President Bush during their summit meeting this month.

There are, of course, other issues that certainly will be discussed at the White House by