

adapted to a rapidly growing community; secured financial resources to meet the community's health demands; as well as, kept pace with scientific advances and technological changes.

On behalf of the citizens of the 43rd congressional district of California, as well as the countless number of patients they have served, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks and congratulations to the Riverside Community Hospital for their 100 years of outstanding service to the community.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. BOB RILEY**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for rollcall vote No. 459, H.R. 1259, the Computer Security Enhancement Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

I was unavoidably detained for rollcall vote No. 450, S. Con. Res. 44, expressing the sense of the Congress regarding National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. PORTER J. GOSS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on my return from my overseas travel, as a result, I was not able to be present for rollcall votes 449 and 450. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" for rollcall vote 449 and "yes" for rollcall vote 450.

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A TRIBUTE TO THE VICTIMS OF  
SEPTEMBER 11TH

**HON. STEPHEN HORN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, the tragedy of September 11th touched all Americans in some way. Many of us in Congress lost people from the districts we represent. Some we knew personally. Others we wish we'd had a chance to meet.

I rise today to honor three heroes whom we lost on September 11th. Dorothy DeAraujo, Christopher Newton, and Marie Pappalardo.

Dorothy DeAraujo, was an aspiring artist whom I knew while serving as the president of California State University, Long Beach. She worked as the business manager's assistant, on campus she earned her Bachelors Degree in the Arts at age 69. I remember Dorothy as a delightful person who was always painting.

Dorothy was aboard United Airlines flight 175 that hit the south tower of the World Trade Center. She was returning from a visit with her son at Bedford, Massachusetts.

At the age of 80, Dorothy was still an avid painter. She lived in the Naples water-based community within Long Beach. She spent her time tending to her garden and painting vibrant watercolor scenes.

Dorothy often painted famous Long Beach landmarks such as the Queen Mary. She enjoyed traveling to places such as France, Australia, and Italy for their scenery and museums. She will always be remembered by her friends and neighbors as "our artist."

Christopher Newton, a Long Beach native, was a passenger aboard American Airlines flight 77 that crashed into the Pentagon. The morning of September 11th Chris boarded his flight for L-A-X with two objectives. Officially he was on business, but he also was returning to southern California to retrieve the family dog.

Chris and his wife Amy had recently moved their young family from southern California to his northern Virginia headquarters.

Friends remember Chris as a devoted family man. He also had a quick sense of humor. Chris gratefully valued his family.

An Eagle Scout at 13, Chris was both a Scoutmaster and Little League manager for his children, 8-year-old Sarah, and 11-year-old Michael. Parents reported that Chris was the kind of scoutmaster who treated all the boys as if they were his own.

Marie Pappalardo was a passenger aboard the Los Angeles bound United Airlines flight 175—the same flight that carried Dorothy DeAraujo. Marie was returning from her annual visit to Methuen, Massachusetts for her daughter's 33rd birthday.

Marie lived in the city of Paramount with her husband Steven Santoyo. The couple worked together at A-L-A Foods and shared a love for horse racing. Marie's family and friends remember her as a wonderful woman who was dedicated to her family and her three teenage stepdaughters.

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THE FEDERAL ADVISORY  
COMMITTEE TRANSPARENCY ACT

**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Federal Advisory Committee Transparency Act. I am joined by my colleague Representative ROBERT MATSUI who serves as the Ranking Democrat on the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Social Security. Also cosponsoring this bill are Representatives SCHAKOWSKY, OWENS, KANJORSKI, MALONEY, DOGGETT, POMEROY, and BECERRA.

Concern over the number of advisory committees and the lack of balanced advice and public participation began during the Kennedy administration. President Kennedy issued Executive Order 11007 requiring agencies to be accountable for an orderly process of seeking outside advice. That executive order became the foundation for the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972. The goal was to assure that in meetings special interests would not unduly influence the operations of government. The Act was passed to prevent the gov-

ernment from consulting only with energy company executives when developing energy policy. The Act was passed to prevent mining companies from being the sole source of advice on mining in wilderness areas. Unfortunately, the intent of that legislation has been reversed by regulations issued last summer.

Twice now, the President's Commission on Social Security has met behind closed doors. There was no announcement that these meetings were taking place, and no record of who came before the commission members in these secret meetings. There are no minutes that record the subcommittee deliberation of the members as they chart the future of the Social Security system. That is a clear violation of the intent of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, but permissible under the new regulations issued by the Bush Administration.

The Bush regulations allow advisory committees to establish subcommittees, which are not subject to the sunshine provisions that the full committee must follow. An advisory committee doesn't have to tell the public when it creates subcommittees. Those subcommittees can meet in private with whomever they choose without public notice. The Social Security Commission split into two groups—half of the members in one and half in the other—allowing them to meet as subcommittees without public scrutiny.

Secret meetings breed suspicion. The issues before the Social Security Commission are serious and difficult ones. If reform of the Social Security system is necessary, and the Commission so recommends, the public must be certain that the proposed changes have been developed after careful deliberation of all points of view. We don't know who is attending these secret meetings, and consequently, don't know who or what arguments are shaping the commissioners' opinions.

To maintain confidence in the fairness of these deliberations, the Social Security Commission should immediately stop its secret meetings. To assure the public that no special interest group is shaping the conclusions, the Commission should immediately disband these artificial groups. Sound public policy is best made with full public involvement. This bill will both strengthen the advisory committee process, as well as restore integrity to the efforts to strengthen the Social Security system.

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MEDICARE PATIENT ACCESS TO  
PHYSICAL THERAPISTS ACT OF  
2001

**HON. PHILIP M. CRANE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today with my friend and colleague, Mr. POMEROY, to introduce the Patient Access to Physical Therapists Act. This bill allows Medicare beneficiaries direct access to qualified physical therapists without a physician referral.

Currently, Medicare beneficiaries must visit a physician before being allowed to then visit a physical therapist. This burdensome requirement in Medicare is a regulation whose time has passed. The referral mandate is unnecessary and limits access to timely and medically

necessary physical therapists' services. Providing Medicare beneficiaries with direct access to physical therapists is critical as Congress looks to modernize the Medicare program.

All health care consumers should have the ability to choose the health care services they want when they need it. Allowing Medicare beneficiaries to have direct access to physical therapists will help achieve that goal. Currently, thirty-four states, including my home state of Illinois, allow for direct access to physical therapists without the added cost of a physician referral. Congress must consistently balance three factors with regard to Medicare: patient safety, accessibility of services from qualified providers, and cost or financial stability to the Medicare program.

Direct access to physical therapists allows for improved access to quality health care services. A study of BlueCross BlueShield insurance claims in Maryland indicates that when a patient has direct access to physical therapists, services are not over-utilized nor do they result in higher costs for physical therapy. State boards that regulate physical therapy confirm that patient safety is not compromised by the elimination of the referral requirement. With this in mind, the policy of improved access to physical therapists is healthy for the Medicare program and its beneficiaries. It is clear that improved access to physical therapists will maintain this critical balance of patient safety, cost to Medicare program, and improved beneficiary service. Medicare beneficiaries should have the same access to physical therapists as the rest of patients in Illinois and thirty-four other states.

Providing better access to qualified physical therapists will help ensure patients receive quality health care for all Americans. Mr. Speaker, I ask for my colleagues for their consideration and support of the Patient Access to Physical Therapists Act.

LUMEN CHRISTI HIGH SCHOOL  
FOOTBALL TEAM, JACKSON,  
MICHIGAN

**HON. NICK SMITH**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call special attention to the achievements of the Lumen Christi High School football team of Jackson, Michigan. On Saturday, November 24, Lumen Christi won the Football State Championship for the second year in a row. Led by the 2001 season's coach of the year Herb Brogan, the Lumen Christi team with a record this year of 14-0, has now won 28 consecutive games, being one of the top teams in all classes in the state of Michigan.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I would like to recognize all the 2001 Lumen Christi High School football team for their dedication to the team and their commitment to the hard work it takes to win a championship: Matt Hohne, Greg Wolvin, Kevin Coffman, Ted Piepkow, Corey Crowley, Matt Bigelow, Drew Morgan, Adam Hudechek, Paul Gross, Travis Warner, Nate Lefere, Michael Ellis, Eric Adamczyk, Brad

Chase, Justin Whitney, Michael Devine, Gaelen Callahan, Ron Davis, K.C. Kutyna, Matt Kuhl, Peni Sete, Scott Ball, Matt Ojeda, Erik Wilson, Joe Smigielski, Derek Tracy, Josh Hunt, John Gonzales, Matt Walker, Casey Thompson, Clayton Richardson, David Dailey, Nick Mangas, Andy Gorczyca, Kyle Ruge, Tim Gonzales, Thomas Dailey, Andy Foster, Mike Todaro, Kyle Martin, Johnny Fry, Andy Walsh, Rob Cole, Thomas Wheeler, Patrick Daly, Adam Bowditch, Bryce Brown, Mike Frey, Chris Putra, Chris Fouty, Nick Stieber, Joel Chase, Bryan Chase, Jeremy Schrot, Thomas Devine, Quentin Wheeler, Ryan Daniel Karasek, and Jim Devine.

Head Coach Herb Brogan was assisted by his fine coaching staff: Joe Williams, Dan Crowley, Bryan Ziegler, Pat Laughlin, Pete Lefere, Mike Armeli, Joff Marcantel, Sean Brogan, Tim Sullivan, Frank Slaby, Pat Neville, Ted Cole, Mike Tash, and Jerry Sykes, and the team managers Sara Duffy, Lisa Booth, and Crystal Carlson, and trainer Carrier Stevens.

Finally, I would like to offer my thanks and congratulations to the Lumen Christi High School community—the students, alumni, faculty, staff and all the supporters from the Jackson area. As principal Father Thomas Reiden knows well, this championship could not have been accomplished without their unshakable commitment to the team this year and the many previous years. We are proud of all the Lumen Christi players and coaches for their accomplishments.

ARTICLE BY FORMER SENATOR  
ALAN DIXON REGARDING TERRORISM

**HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise now to bring attention to an article written by my friend and former colleague, the Honorable Senator Alan Dixon while he was co-chair of the Anti-Terrorism caucus. His article, entitled "The Terror Next Time," is a fascinating prediction that causes us to reflect on our current situation, and gives us insights that are valuable in the war on terrorism.

Senator Dixon's advice on combating both international and domestic terrorism was truly visionary. This is apparent by the fact that more than fifteen years after articulating a plan of action for preventing terrorism, Senator Dixon's blue-print is identical in many ways to the one that is currently being employed. As Dixon wrote, we should, "convene an International Congress of Terrorism to develop cooperative, multinational programs for locating, apprehending, and bringing to justice those responsible for the deaths of thousands of innocent people. On a broader level, America must develop with its allies strategies to isolate state sponsors of terrorism, strategies to our financial and commercial ties with terrorist regimes." He continued by advocating detailed measures that need to be taken, such as suspending arms exports to nations that support terrorism, improving extradition procedures,

tightening immigration laws, promoting multi-lateral cooperation among police and security organizations, and creating awareness, confidence, and determination amongst our citizenry. These measures, Dixon said, would preserve and protect our democracy.

Mr. Speaker, while we cannot turn back the clock to avert the tragedy of September 11th, 2001, we can take comfort in the fact that Senator Dixon's warnings and advice are currently being heeded. I pray that such wise words are never left by the wayside again, and that the good judgment, determination, and foresight of men such as Senator Dixon guide our nation, to victory over the cowardly forces that promulgate terror. If anyone is interested in reading the full article, please feel free to call my staff at 225-5701.

TRIBUTE TO HERSCHEL FARMER  
OF SILVER SPRING, MD

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to pay tribute to one of my constituents, Herschel Farmer of Silver Spring, MD. At the end of this year Mr. Farmer will be retiring after more than 31 years of dedicated service with the United Parcel Service (UPS).

Mr. Farmer was born in Pulaski, VA, in 1947 and graduated from Pulaski High School in 1965. He began his UPS career in 1970 as a car washer. Less than 2 months later Mr. Farmer was promoted to the position of Package Delivery Driver.

In 1975 Herschel began his career in UPS management when he was promoted to full time manager in the UPS Atlantic District. His management career has taken him across the country from Virginia to Iowa, to Texas, and finally to Maryland. During this period he has served primarily in Operations and Labor Relations capacities.

Mr. Farmer currently serves as the Chief Operating Officer of the Metro DC District which encompasses Northern Virginia, Maryland, and Washington, DC—including our offices here in the House of Representatives. Congratulations Mr. Farmer on a long and distinguished career. Best wishes to you and your family and enjoy your retirement.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE  
PRESIDENT

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 28, 2001*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my concern about the military order of the President issued on November 13, 2001 and titled "Detention, Treatment, and Trial of Certain Non-Citizens in the War Against Terrorism."

Under this military order the President declared an "extraordinary emergency" that enables him to order military tribunals for suspected international terrorists and their collaborators, bypassing the American criminal