

(UNFPA) in FY2000 for vital family planning and maternal and child health care programs.

Some of my colleagues have suggested that funding the UNFPA would support the Chinese government's coercive abortion activities. Last year, they eliminated all U.S. funding for UNFPA in the omnibus appropriations bill due to concerns about China. This amendment would allow us to fund UNFPA, while actively discouraging the organization from any activity in China; indeed, one dollar of appropriated U.S. funds would be deducted for each dollar UNFPA spends of other donors' funds in China. Any U.S. contribution that would be made to the UNFPA in FY2000 would have to be maintained in a separate account, none of the funds could be spent in China, and UNFPA would have to certify that it does not fund abortions.

The U.N. Population Fund does not support abortion. In fact, UNFPA works to reduce the need for abortion by enhancing access to family planning. In addition to addressing the reproductive health needs of women, UNFPA devotes significant resources to preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases. Cutting of funds to the U.N. Population fund for even one year will lead to disastrous results; it is estimated that the result of the elimination of U.S. funding for UNFPA in FY1999 appropriations will have led to 500,000 more unintended pregnancies and 200,000 more abortions throughout the developing world, along with 1,200 more maternal deaths and 22,000 more infant deaths. We cannot risk results like this for another year.

The U.S. government should not, as a matter of principle, hold family planning and UNFPA hostage to a legitimate concern about the conduct of the Chinese government. There is a well-founded concern about China's family planning program—not UNFPA's. The concerns of the U.S. government should be placed on the U.S.-Chinese bi-lateral agenda, along with other human rights issues, and linked as appropriate to trade and other negotiations.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to join with me in support the Gilman-Campbell/Maloney-Crowley amendment to fund the United Nations Population Fund.

TRUST IS HIGHEST IN  
EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, one of the most frightening times of our lives is when we ourselves or one of our loved ones face a medical emergency. In this emergency situation, trust is the highest for medical professionals who are providing instant care to treat an injury or to save a life. In my own state, we are blessed in having the Michigan College of Emergency Physicians that helps to educate the physician staff of emergency departments at hospitals around Michigan.

The Michigan College of Emergency Physicians, chartered in 1969, was one of the first chapters of the American College of Emergency Physicians. It was only natural that Michigan be one of the first chapters since the American College was founded in 1968 by Dr.

John G. Wiegenstein, a Lansing physician who saw the need to develop the specialty of Emergency Medicine. Starting with 208 members in 1969 under the leadership of Dr. Gaus Clark as President, the organization has grown to nearly 1,100 members today under President Dr. Gregory Walker, and President-Elect Dr. Robert Malinowski.

The Michigan College of Emergency Physicians has sponsored educational programs to help improve the initial care of acutely ill patients. The 26th Michigan Emergency Assembly on Mackinac Island this weekend will celebrate the 30th anniversary of the College. Efforts like this annual assembly and the advanced pediatric life support course, the emergency resident assembly, and the advanced cardiac life support instructor course have helped to make Michigan a nationally recognized academic hub in emergency medicine.

Emergency medical services is a priority for the Michigan College, with its representation on numerous state boards and the EMS Expo—the largest education program for pre-hospital personnel in the state. The College is also proud of its legislative accomplishments in its development of the Michigan Emergency Medical Services law, providing the ability to deliver emergency medical services to the citizens of Michigan, its definition of "prudent layperson", the enforcement of safety belt requirements, and safety helmet legislation.

I recently had the opportunity to monitor emergency room operations at St. Mary's Hospital in Saginaw to see first-hand the demands of split-second decisions in life or death situations. I want to thank Dr. Mary Jo Wagner, Dr. Brian Hancock, and Dr. George Moylan for their courtesies and professional insights. I encourage each of our colleagues to visit an emergency room to truly understand the needs of emergency medicine.

Mr. Speaker, I rarely think of the need for emergency medical care. We and so many others just assume that it is going to be there. On a day like today, we should stop and thank the Michigan College of Emergency Physicians, and their colleagues around the nation, for working to perfect what we take for granted. I ask you and all of our colleagues, Mr. Speaker, to join me in wishing the Michigan College of Emergency Physicians a very happy 30th anniversary, and for every success to President-elect Dr. Malinowski and Executive Director Diane Kay Bollman with their efforts to make sure, once again, that when we or a loved one face a medical emergency, a trained professional will be there to respond to our needs.

AMERICAN EMBASSY SECURITY  
ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 19, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2415) to enhance security of United States missions and personnel overseas, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes:

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of the Gilman-Campbell-

Maloney-Crowley-Greenwood amendment to provide funding to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

The UNFPA has long supported the right of couples and individuals to decide freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children, and to have the information and means to do so, free of discrimination, coercion or violence. Accordingly, the UNFPA works to provide women and men with access to safe, effective, affordable and voluntary contraceptive methods of their choice, as well as access to health care for safe pregnancy and childbirth.

Mr. Chairman, I would also like to address two myths that critics of the UNFPA commonly state regarding official UNFPA policies. The first concerns abortion and let me be very clear on this point. The UNFPA does not support or fund abortion in any way shape or form. UNFPA's activities are mandated by the programme of action of the International Conference on Population and Development, which states that in no case should abortion be promoted as a method of family planning.

Instead, the UNFPA works to prevent abortion through the provision of voluntary family planning services. In addition, the UNFPA has not, does not and will not ever condone coercion in population and family planning policies and programs. They are committed to the realization of the UN's charter and the universal declaration on human rights, and it condemns coercive practices in all forms.

Mr. Chairman, the world has always looked to the U.S. for its leadership in global population and development programs. Restoring our contribution to the UNFPA will again clearly signal our continued commitment to addressing this important global challenge. Therefore, I ask my colleagues to vote for the Gilman - Campbell - Maloney - Crowley - Greenwood amendment.

AMERICAN EMBASSY SECURITY  
ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 19, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2415) to enhance security of United States missions and personnel overseas, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Chairman, each year in the developing world, nearly 600,000 women die from pregnancy-related complications. Maternal mortality is the largest single cause of death among women in their reproductive years. That's why we must support the Campbell/Gilman/Gejdenson/Porter/Maloney amendment to H.R. 2415 which would remove the prohibition against the U.S. contribution to the United Nations Funding Population Fund (UNFPA).

This amendment would authorize critical funding so that voluntary family planning services, like the UNFPA, can provide mothers and families in over 150 other countries new choices and new hope. Further, these services increase child survival and promote safe motherhood for nearly 900,000 women around the

world. Without our support, women in developing nations will face more unwanted pregnancies, more poverty, and more despair.

It is extremely hypocritical that those in Congress who would deny women in the developing world the choice of an abortion, would also seek to eliminate our support for family planning programs that reduce the need for abortion. Without access to safe and affordable family planning services, there will be more abortions, not fewer, and more women's lives will be put in danger.

I wish that today we could be voting on legislation allowing our foreign aid dollars to pay for a full range of reproductive health services, not just the limited services that barely get a right-wing seal of approval. But what is most important now is that the House of Representatives oppose the Smith anti-family amendment and support the Campbell/Gilman/Gejdenson/Porter/Maloney amendment to restore funding to the UNFPA.

Let's keep the doors of more family planning clinics open for the women who are desperately in need of this information and these services. We will reduce the number of abortions and improve the lives of women and their children. I urge my colleagues to support the UNFPA.

IN HONOR OF RICHARD S. BRYCE

### HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Ventura County, California, Under-sheriff Richard S. Bryce, who will retire next month after a long, honorable and distinguished career.

Undersheriff Bryce accomplished much in his more than three decades with the Ventura County Sheriff's Department, but will perhaps be remembered most for three particular achievements:

He spearheaded California legislation that permitted the merging of the Marshal's Offices into the Sheriff's Departments; he is recognized as an expert on jail operations and management, providing court testimony and conducting seminars throughout the Western United States on custody issues; and he provided leadership in management of the department's budget and in the fight to win passage of California's Proposition 172, which ensured the continued funding for the department and other local public safety agencies.

Richard Bryce began his law enforcement career in 1965 as a reserve deputy. After his appointment as a deputy sheriff on April 22, 1966, he embarked on a number of diverse assignments as he rose through the department's ranks. He was a patrol deputy, a staff officer at the Ventura County Police and Sheriff's Academy, a burglary detective and narcotic detective. As an administrative sergeant, he served at the Jail Honor Farm and in the Civil Bureau. He was a facility lieutenant at the Oxnard Branch Jail, a Civil Bureau lieutenant for Court Services, and a narcotic lieutenant for Special Services.

In 1982, Richard Bryce was promoted to commander of the special Services Bureau, which oversees the department's investigation units. In 1986, then-Sheriff John Gillespie ap-

pointed him assistant sheriff, and in 1993 he was appointed undersheriff by then-Sheriff Larry Carpenter.

Richard Bryce's peers have consistently described him as "loyal, ethical, professional, articulate, and conscientious."

Ventura County's undersheriff holds a master's degree in public administration, a bachelor's degree in political science and an associate's degree in administration of justice. He and Loretta have been married for more than 30 years. They have two children, Jeffrey and Kimberly.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in recognizing Richard S. Bryce for his decades of dedicated service and in wishing him and his family Godspeed in his retirement. His dedication to public safety and his community will be missed.

### STAMP OUT PROSTATE CANCER ACT

### HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce the Stamp Out Prostate Cancer Act of 1999. I am joined in this effort by my colleague from Ohio, the Honorable SHERROD BROWN, and twenty-two other colleagues. I have also attached letters from organizations in support of this legislation, including the Men's Health Network, National Prostate Cancer Coalition, and CapCure.

According to the National Prostate Cancer Coalition (NPCC), each day 507 men will learn they have prostate cancer. Prostate cancer, the most common cancer in men, is a devastating disease affecting more than 200,000 American men each year. One out of every ten men will develop this terrible disease in his lifetime, and more than 40,000 American men will die each year. This disease does not occur only in older men. Nearly one quarter of all diagnoses occur in men between 40 and 65 years old. The single best thing we can do to help more men combat this disease is to increase funding for research, education, and awareness. Currently, both the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Defense fund prostate cancer research. Yet, the NPCC has identified nearly \$250 million in worthwhile research projects not initiated last year due to lack of funding.

The Stamp Out Prostate Cancer Act will help expand research money available, much like the very successful breast cancer stamp which has raised millions for breast cancer research. This successful model will allow millions of Americans to voluntarily donate to the basic research that will help us find a cure to this terrible disease. I hope that all my colleagues will join me and cosponsor this important bill.

MEN'S HEALTH NETWORK,

*Washington, DC, July 13, 1999.*

Hon. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM,

*House of Representatives,*

*Washington, DC.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN CUNNINGHAM, I am writing on behalf of the Men's Health Network (MHN) in support of legislation that will introduce the Stamp Out Prostate Cancer Stamp Act of 1999. We thank you and Congressman Sherrod Brown for proposing this important legislation.

Prostate cancer is the most commonly occurring cancer in America, affecting about 200,000 men in 1999. Nearly 40,000 men will lose their lives to the disease this year. A man has a one in six chance of getting prostate cancer in his lifetime. If he has a close relative with prostate cancer, his risk doubles. With two close relatives, his risk increases five-fold. With three close relatives, his risk is nearly 97%. Today, African-American men have the highest prostate cancer incidence rate in the world and their mortality rate from the disease is more than twice that of the rate for Caucasian Americans.

With the right investment in public education and research, prostate cancer is preventable, controllable and curable. It is vitally important to educate not only men but also their families as to the risk factors associated with this disease and the need for annual screenings. The creation of a prostate cancer research stamp not only will raise the public's awareness of the risk and prevalence of this deadly disease but also it is an innovative way by which Americans can freely aid scientific research.

Thank you for creating this opportunity for concerned Americans to support the fight against prostate cancer. If there is anything we can do in the future to assist in the passage of your bill, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Sincerely,

TRACIE SNITKER,  
*Government Relations.*  
CAP CURE

*Washington, DC, July 15, 1999.*

Representative RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM,  
*House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE CUNNINGHAM: Even though I am on the road, I wanted to assure that my office transmits this letter to you.

I admire your courage and conviction to stamp out prostate cancer, and I support your efforts, and those of your many colleagues, in the presentation of your proposed legislation. The "Stamp Out Prostate Cancer Act" creates a simple tool to enhance research funding that will end the roll that prostate cancer takes in this country.

You and your colleagues know that prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed nonskin cancer in America today, with almost 200,000 new case expected in 1999.

You and your colleagues know that almost 40,000 men will lose their lives to the disease this year, creating tragedies for far too many wives, children, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters.

You and your colleagues know that, despite its burden on individuals and society, prostate cancer research receives only five cents of every federal cancer research dollar.

You and your colleagues know that the National Prostate Cancer Coalition, of which CaP RURE was a founding member, has estimated that \$500 million of unfunded prostate cancer research should be supported this year if resources existed.

Duke, you are helping to expand he opportunities for acceleration of new research—and treatment opportunities—for the men who need them most. You have been stalwart and determined support for all those affected by this devastating disease. As the world's largest private funder of prostate cancer research, CaP CURE considers it a pleasure to support you.

Cordially,

RICHARD N. ATKINS, M.D.,  
*President.*