

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, we 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 amend-

ment 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, Undersheriff 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 appointed 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