

made significant contributions to the Virgin Islands and to the Nation. He was the last surviving of the brothers and his death on September 17, 2006, ended an illustrious chapter in Virgin Islands history of outstanding community involvement and achievement by one particular generation of a family.

On behalf of the 109th Congress of the United States of America, I salute G. Luz A. James, Esquire, for his dedicated service to his home and community of the Virgin Islands and to his country. I thank his wife Asta and children Barbara, Gerard Luz II, Emmeth and Kelsey, their children and grandchildren, for being the supporting base that permitted him to be shared with a community that is beginning to comprehend his many contributions and the extent of the community's loss.

CHILD INTERSTATE ABORTION
NOTIFICATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to S. 403, the Child Custody Protection Act.

I support encouraging—not requiring—parental notification for minors seeking contraceptive services. This legislation proposes a variety of new mandates on women, families, and doctors.

For example, the bill forces doctors to learn and enforce 49 other states' laws, under the threat of fines and prison sentences. In many cases, it forces young women to comply with two states' parental-involvement mandates. It also requires a doctor to notify a young woman's parents in person, in another state, before abortion services can be provided.

Finally, in some cases, even if a parent travels with his or her daughter to obtain abortion care, the doctor must still give "notice" to the parent and wait 24 hours before providing the care. In such cases, this requirement acts as a built-in mandatory delay—which makes it more difficult logistically, more expensive, and more burdensome all around for the family. It may even endanger the young woman's health.

Not only does S. 403 include these negative provisions, it also could be found unconstitutional for three reasons. First, it contains no health exception.

Second, in some cases, it offers young women no judicial bypass. Judicial bypass is required by the Supreme Court and allows another responsible adult to consent instead of a parent.

Finally, it forces states to enforce other states' laws by forcing individuals to carry their home state laws with them when they travel.

Every parent hopes that a child confronting a crisis will seek the advice and counsel of those who care for her most and know her best. In fact, even in the absence of laws mandating parental involvement, many young women do turn to their parents when they are considering an abortion. One study found that 61 percent of parents in states without mandatory parental consent or notice laws knew of their daughter's pregnancy.

In a perfect world, all children would have open, clear communication with their parents.

Unfortunately, this is not the case in every family. I believe this legislation would dissuade young women from turning to other trusted adults, such as an aunt or older sibling, in a time of need.

While this bill might be well intentioned, it is a deeply flawed attempt to curb young women's access to private, confidential health services under the guise of protecting parental rights.

I would like to see abortion remain safe and legal, yet rare. Whatever one's views on abortion, I believe we all can recognize the importance of preventing unintended pregnancies. When women are unable to control the number and timing of births, they will increasingly rely on abortion. Making criminals of advisors, however, is simply not the way to accomplish this goal.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation.

TRIBUTE TO RICH BROWN

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Rich Brown, a Representative in the Michigan House of Representatives from the 110th District. The 110th District includes the counties of Gogebic, Ontonagon, Houghton, Keewenaw, Baraga, Iron and part of Marquette County.

Elected to the Michigan House of Representatives in 2000, Rich Brown has been term limited and his service in the Michigan House will therefore end this year. In this case, I believe the term limits law in my home state has deprived the people of Michigan continued service from an exemplary state Representative.

Even prior to going to Lansing, Rich dedicated much of his life to public service and to serving the Upper Peninsula (U.P.) community. Beginning as a broadcaster at WUUN Radio in Marquette before becoming news director at WUPM Radio in Ironwood, Michigan, Rich covered the local issues that matter to the local communities of the U.P. Later, he worked as a reporter for the Ironwood Daily Globe, before beginning public service as Gogebic County Clerk. It was in 1984, that Rich was elected Gogebic County Clerk and Register of Deeds. During his tenure as a County Clerk he received wide acclaim for his public service efforts. He was named Michigan County Clerk of the year in 1992. Rich served as Gogebic County Clerk for 16 years until his election to the Michigan House of Representatives.

In Lansing, Rich has been a tireless champion of "Yoopers," residents of Michigan that live in the state's Upper Peninsula. Rich served on the powerful Appropriations Committee. From that powerful committee, he ensured that the unique transportation needs of northern Michigan were met by bringing state money above the bridge.

Rich's district encompasses much of the "Copper Country," an area rich in history and natural beauty. Rich has been a worthy emissary from this area, representing the area's unique culture and values in Lansing with distinguished pride. The Upper Peninsula faces

different issues than issues faced by downstate residents. Rich has recognized those differences and exhibited hard work in our state capital to find creative solutions on both sides of the Mackinac Bridge.

In the Michigan State House of Representatives, Rich has been a stalwart advocate for his constituents. I look forward to his continued involvement in the communities in the Upper Peninsula western end of the Copper Country. I applaud him for his years of service to Michigan, to the Upper Peninsula and to the people of Michigan's 110th legislative district.

While known for his political prowess, Rich was well known throughout the Upper Peninsula as the energetic, entertaining and talented director of Marty's Goldenaires Senior Drum and Bugle Corps from Bessemer. Rich's band has delighted crowds in Michigan and Wisconsin and always draws the loudest, most sincere appreciation of all the drum and bugle corps that are participating in a parade, concert or festival. Under Rich's direction, Marty's Goldenaires are simply "The Best!"

Finally, let me offer my best wishes to Rich's wife, Ann Marie, his two children, Ryan and Emily. All of them have a great deal to be proud of in Rich's life and career. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the U.S. House of Representatives join me in saluting Rich Brown for his dedicated service to the state of Michigan, the people of the Copper Country and Michigan's 110th House District.

TRIBUTE TO PRIVATE CHARLES
"BUDDY" SIZEMORE

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, it is not every day that a fallen soldier is laid to rest 56 years after he was killed in action. But such is the case of Private Charles "Buddy" Sizemore.

As a young graduate of Rushville High School in Rushville, Indiana in 1948, Buddy was drafted into the U.S. Army where he was assigned to Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 8th Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division.

Mr. Speaker, it was on October 19, 1950 that the men of the 1st Cavalry, hitching rides with the 70th Tank Division, took the North Korean capital of Pyongyang at great cost. But the advance of the 8th Army resumed despite a shortage of supplies, including winter clothing. Some riflemen had as few as 16 rounds of ammunition.

On November 1, about seventy miles north of Pyongyang, two Chinese divisions attacked and almost completely destroyed the U.S. 8th Cavalry Regiment and the 1st Cavalry Division. Soon thereafter, six Soviet-supplied armies from Manchuria attacked on all fronts. On November 2, 1950, just six weeks after he had left his Rushville home for Korea, Private Buddy Sizemore and his entire battalion were lost.

Fifty-six years later, after much negotiating between the United States and North Korea, forensic teams from the United Nations and the Pentagon have identified his remains, and on October 14th, there will be a full military funeral at the First Baptist Church in Rushville, Indiana for Private Charles "Buddy" Sizemore.

Mr. Speaker, the Bible tells us if you owe debts, pay debts; if honor, then honor; if respect, then respect. I rise humbly today to pay