

In order to protect the wounded men, Mr. Campion seized an automatic rifle from one of the men and turned it against the enemy, killing one Viet Cong and driving the others to flight. After the wounded men were evacuated he fearlessly exposed himself to heavy enemy fire so he could render aid to a critically wounded Marine and assist in his evacuation.

Additionally, he was awarded four good conduct medals and 12 further medals for his service to our country in the Korean War and in Vietnam.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for Mr. Campion's selfless service to our Nation. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing a man worthy of our honor, a true American hero, Mr. Charlie Campion.

#### THE SUZANNE GONZALES SUICIDE PROMOTION PUNISHMENT AND PREVENTION ACT OF 2006

#### HON. WALLY HERGER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 2006

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Suzanne Gonzales Suicide Promotion Punishment and Prevention Act of 2006 on behalf of families across the United States who have lost loved ones to suicide through information provided on Internet forums.

On March 22, 2003, 19-year-old Suzanne Gonzales told her father, "I love you, Dad. I'll see you soon." Hours later, she was dead. As a student attending college thousands of miles from home, Suzanne had become involved in an online discussion group that promotes suicide as a personal choice and a "civil right." Other members of the group, using anonymous screen names, encouraged Suzanne to commit suicide and gave her step-by-step instructions on how to obtain and use potassium cyanide, a lethal substance used by jewelers to polish metal.

It is difficult for most of us to imagine the grief of Suzanne's parents when they learned of their daughter's death. Their distress was only increased when prosecutors told them that there was no law under which the members of the online group, who had given Suzanne the necessary information to commit suicide, could be charged. While many states have laws prohibiting assistance to suicide, the individuals responsible for Suzanne's death could be residents of any state.

Suicide is not just another personal choice. It is final and irreversible. Victims of suicide do not have an opportunity to learn from their mistake. And their actions have a lasting impact on their family and friends. The same Web site whose members encouraged Suzanne Gonzales to take her own life has been implicated in well over a dozen other suicides. Mr. Speaker, I believe it is time for Congress to take a stand. These sick and twisted individuals who prey on the despair and emotional distress of others ought to be held responsible for their actions.

The legislation I am introducing would make it a federal crime to use facilities of interstate commerce, including the Internet, to provide a particular person with information or material support to commit suicide. It is narrowly tailored to avoid infringing on speech protected

by the first amendment. And it recognizes the role of state governments as the primary sources of laws relating to suicide.

This legislation is a sensible response to a real and growing problem, one that will bring wrongdoers to justice and hopefully help to prevent future tragedies like Suzanne Gonzales's. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 2006

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, due to a previously scheduled commitment, I was not present in the House chamber to vote on rollcalls 526 or 527.

Please indicate as such in the appropriate place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD that I would have voted "nay" on rollcall 526 and "yea" on rollcall 527 had I been present.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for your attention to this request.

#### TRIBUTE TO DAYTONA BEACH MAYOR YVONNE SCARLETT-GOLDEN

#### HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 2006

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I want to send my thoughts and prayers to the family of Yvonne Scarlett-Golden, the first black Mayor of Daytona Beach. She had been a very, very close friend of mine for many years, and she will be dearly missed by the community of Daytona Beach and the State of Florida.

I will always remember her for her persistence, her spirited willpower and determination, as well as her extreme dedication to public service. Her admirers and supporters included not just the African American community, but also by those with financial influence in the area. In particular, I will always remember her "respect" campaign, wherein she attempted to tranquilize the somewhat disorderly behavior of the city's special events.

Even though she entered politics somewhat late in life, at all times she devoted her energy to her native city of Daytona Beach. Ironically, this was the same city that disallowed her to go to the beaches because of strict segregation laws. Yet with the inspiration and tutelage of one of our nation's most famous civil rights leaders and founder of Bethune Cookman College, Ms. Mary McLeod-Bethune, who also hails from the city of Daytona, Ms. Scarlett-Golden learned the essence of public service.

Yvonne Scarlett-Golden went on to graduate from Bethune-Cookman College in 1950, where she received academic honors as well as special distinctions for performing as an outstanding athlete. It was in the halls and lecture rooms of this college where she became profoundly influenced by the teachings and philosophy of Ms. McLeod-Bethune. She went on to utilize these teachings in her career as an educator and as an elected official.

Ms. Scarlett-Golden will always serve as an inspiration not only to the local black community in Volusia County, but to African Americans throughout the State of Florida.

#### TRIBUTE TO BISHOP JOSEPH L. IMESCH

#### HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 2006

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bishop Joseph L. Imesch who will celebrate 50 years of priesthood on December 16, 2006.

On June 21, 1931 in Gross Pointe Farms, Michigan, Dionys and Margaret Imesch became the proud parents of Joseph L. Imesch. Bishop Imesch spent his early years in Michigan attending the following schools: St. Ambrose and St. Paul Elementary School, Sacred Heart Seminary High School and College. In 1953, the Bishop went to Rome where he attended the North American College and received his STL degree. He attended the Gregorian University from 1969 to 1970. On December 16, 1956, Bishop Joseph L. Imesch was ordained in Rome.

Most of the Bishop's pastoral ministry was spent in Michigan. From 1957 to 1959, he was the assistant pastor to the St. Charles Parish in Detroit, Michigan. From 1959 to 1971, the Bishop served as a secretary to John Cardinal Dearden, Archbishop of Detroit. In 1971, Bishop Imesch became the pastor of Our Lady of Sorrows' Parish in Farmington. On April 3, 1973, Joseph L. Imesch was ordained as Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit and was the Regional Bishop of the Northwest Region, Archdiocese of Detroit from 1977 to 1979.

On August 28, 1979, Bishop Imesch was installed as the third Bishop of Joliet. During his tenure, Bishop Imesch served on many committees including: Catholic Relief Services Board, Board of Trustees of Archdiocese of Chicago Seminaries, Chairman of the NCCB Committee on Women in Society and the Church, Chairman of NCCB Committee Writing the Pastoral on the Concerns of Women, the Marriage & Family Life Committee, Committee for Stewardship, Chairman of NCCB Committee for Pastoral Practices, the Retired Religious Grant Review Board, the Society of St. James Board, the USCCB Administrative Board, and Chairman of Bishops of Region VII. Bishop Imesch retired as Bishop of Joliet on June 21, 2006 shortly after his 75th birthday. According to Bishop Imesch his only regret is that he turned 75 much too quickly and could no longer serve.

The Diocese of Joliet was established in 1948 and has a Catholic population of approximately 636,862. It comprises the counties of DuPage, Kankakee, Will, Grundy, Ford, Iroquois, and Kendall.

Mr. Speaker, I urge this body to identify and recognize other persons in their own districts whose actions have so greatly benefited and strengthened America's families and communities.