

In fact, at a hearing that I chaired several years ago, Secretary Dewey testified that "couples who give birth to an unapproved child are likely to be assessed a social compensation fee, which can range from one-half the local average annual household income to as much as ten times that level." Indeed this is a horrific government that decides which children are legal and which are illegal—that is, which children will be allowed to live and which will not.

These acts are truly a crime against humanity executed in conjunction with the UNFPA. The UNFPA has funded, provided crucial technical support and, most importantly, provided cover for massive crimes against humanity of forced abortion and involuntary sterilization. Tens of millions of children have been slaughtered—their mothers robbed of their children by the State. This barbaric policy makes brothers and sisters illegal, and makes women the pawns of the population control cadres.

This barbaric policy has now given rise to a new problem for China. An article published in the *Guardian* several years ago, stated that China could find itself dealing with as many as 40 million single men by the year 2020 because of the one child policy. According to the article Li Weixiong, a population advisor to the Chinese government, said a cultural preference for boys was creating an artificial disparity between the number of boys and girls representing "a serious threat to building a well-off society." He also said that the lack of women in China will lead to a dramatic rise in prostitution and the trafficking of women. "This is by no means a sensational prediction," he stated.

On that point Mr. Li is right. In fact, the combined effect of the birth limitation policies and the traditional preference for male children resulted in the disproportionate abortion of female unborn children at a rate of 116.9 to 100 overall, and a shocking 151.9 to 100 for second pregnancies. As a direct result of these ongoing crimes against humanity, China today is missing millions of girls—girls who were murdered in the womb simply because they are girls. A couple of years ago, the State Department suggested that as many as 100 million girls of all ages are missing—that is to say, they should be alive and well and are not, a direct consequence of the government's one-child policy. This genocide constitutes one of humanity's worst blights, and a far greater peril to peace and security than is being credited at this time.

The world is all too aware of the continuing genocide in Sudan, appropriately identified as such in the Country Reports. Current reports estimate that the conflicts in Darfur and in Southern Sudan have resulted in the deaths of close to 2.4 million people and left over 4 million others either internally displaced or as refugees. When confronted with such numbers, one must also take into account the attending human rights violations, including the abuse of children, extensive trafficking in persons, and the acts of torture and violence against women.

Just two weeks ago, on March 14th, I introduced a House resolution calling on the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to immediately and unconditionally release several political prisoners and prisoners of conscience who have been arrested in a recent wave of government oppression. One of those individuals specifically mentioned in the

resolution is Father Nguyen Van Ly, who has already spent over 13 years in prison since 1983 for his advocacy of religious freedom and democracy in Vietnam. Tomorrow, Fr. Ly will be given a kangaroo trial for exercising his fundamental human rights, and he faces 20 years in prison in the likely event that he is convicted.

This is a case worthy of our particular attention as the Vietnamese Government audaciously resumed its past oppression of human rights after Congress agreed to Vietnam becoming an official member of the World Trade Organization in December 2006. A focus of today's hearing was the promotion of human rights in U.S. foreign policy, and it is important to keep in mind that those of us in Congress play an important role in our country's foreign policy. While substantial criticism was leveled during the hearing at the Administration for its shortcomings in promoting and defending human rights, those of us in Congress should also look in the mirror and ask what priority we give to human rights, both individually and as an institution.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DELORES TERRANO

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2007

Mr. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Delores "Dee Dee" Terrano and congratulate her for her well-deserved recognition of her work with the United States Postal Service.

Dee Dee began her career with the United States Postal Service in 1984 as a distribution clerk. After showing extraordinary capability and exemplary leadership skills, she was promoted to Manager of Consumer Affairs/Claims for the Nevada-Sierra District. Under Dee Dee's leadership the Nevada-Sierra district was the top-ranked office in the country for processing customer claims. Dee Dee worked tirelessly with the Nevada Congressional Delegation for the Nevada-Sierra District as a representative of postal issues. In this post, she was knowledgeable and very capable at her job. However, what distinguishes Dee Dee is the care and sensitivity she showed towards the needs of my constituent and my staff. Moreover, Dee Dee was also selected to work on the inaugural team that developed the first national call center for the Postal Service.

Dee Dee currently serves as Emergency Preparedness Manager, the job which Dee Dee sees as extremely important to Nevada and she is excited to have the opportunity to gain knowledge. In this role she has distinguished herself by developing and executing evacuation drills in Las Vegas and Reno.

Over the course of her long and distinguished career, Dee Dee has received numerous accolades; including, a Postmaster General Award for Automation Readability Leadership, two national communication awards, a national best practice award, and an outstanding merit award for media and communication.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Dee Dee Terrano. Her dedication to the USPS is commendable and I wish her continued success with her future endeavors.

RETIREMENT COMMENDATION FOR MRS. M. JEAN BUTLER

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2007

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise to extend my most sincere "Congratulations" to Mrs. M. Jean Butler on her retirement from JCB Construction, Incorporated. I wish to join with her many friends, family members and admirers in recognizing Mrs. Butler on this special occasion.

The years of dedicated and productive service she has demonstrated have set a standard in the construction industry that will not soon be surpassed. In an industry dominated by men, Mrs. Butler established ICB Construction, Inc. to be the largest African American female owned firm in Central Florida. Expanding on a family legacy of entrepreneurship in the construction industry, Mrs. Butler has developed a reputation as a savvy businesswoman who's professional and quality work within the last 20 years have been modeled by other organizations. I commend her for her setting an example and remaining true to her vision.

Mrs. Butler is the recipient of many honors and awards of which she is most deserving. She is a leader in this community who takes pride in giving back. Her wisdom and words of encouragement to everyone she encounters has endeared her to us all. It has been said, "To whom much is given, much is required." I extend my best wishes for continued happiness and abundant blessings during her retirement. It is my tremendous honor to recognize Mrs. Butler for her years of service and for being a productive citizen in this community. Her valuable time, efforts and accomplishments are greatly appreciated and will never go unnoticed.

HONORING THE NORTHWOOD HIGH SCHOOL RED REGIMENT

HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2007

Mr. SOUDER. Madam Speaker, today I am delighted to honor the NorthWood High School Red Regiment for being the only Indiana high school invited to march in the Washington, D.C., Memorial Day parade on Monday, May 28, 2007.

The NorthWood High School Bands, under the expert direction of Mr. Barry Houser, have enjoyed unparalleled success over the last six years. Their accomplishments have gained regional and national prominence, and include the following: Chosen to represent the State of Indiana in the National Memorial Day Parade in Washington, D.C., May '07; Chosen as one of Indiana's bands to partner with the great Purdue University Bands in 2007; 74th Annual Hollywood Christmas Parade, Hollywood, CA, 2006; Disneyland Main Street Parade, CA, November 2006; Hollywood Bands at the Bowl, Hollywood, CA, November 2006; Indiana Music Educator's Association State Convention Wind Ensemble Performance, January 2004; Outback Bowl Halftime Show, 2500 students nationwide, Tampa, Florida '04; Outback

Bowl Parade, 2nd Place, Tampa, Florida '03; Walt Disney World's Mickey's Very Merry Christmas Parade '03; Indianapolis 500 Opening Ceremonies Spectacle of Bands '03; Chicago's Target Thanksgiving Day Parade '02; Indianapolis 500 Opening Ceremonies Spectacle of Bands '02; Indianapolis 500 Festival Parade '02.

The Red Regiment continues to achieve the very highest awards everywhere they perform and have been an ISSMA State Finalist in 1991, 1998, 1999, and 2003. In addition, the bands have earned consistent gold ratings in all marching, concert, and jazz ISSMA contests.

The NorthWood Bands have had the opportunity to perform with the internationally famous Dallas Brass, open for Maynard Ferguson and His Big Bop Nouveau Band, and also appear on the front cover of the JW Pepper's Sheet Music Magazine, which was distributed nationwide.

I congratulate the following staff and members of the NorthWood High School Red Regiment on all of their achievements and am proud to have them representing Indiana in the Washington, D.C. Memorial Day parade:

Barry L. Houser, Director of Bands; Jeanne Focht, Performing Arts Secretary; Tom Schiefer, Staff; Cristal Osbourn, Guard Director.

Abel, Stephen; Ammerman, Carter; Beachy, Stasia; Bechtold, Amanda; Brovont, Natasha; Campbell, Tyler; Capre, Laure; Carney, Samantha; Christianson, Taylor; Clark, Felisha; Clark, Rebecca; Dougherty, Sarah; Douwsma, Seth; Eagan, Harlan; Figueroa, Lisette.

Ford, Alicia; Ghigliotto, Bianca; Ghigliotto, Brenna; Grabill, Jacob; Hall, Samantha; Hapner, Edith; Henke, Corrie; Hochstetter, Chandra; Huber, Danielle; Hurst, Colton; Hurst, Trenna; Johnson, Brett; Johnson, Taryn; Kaufman, Michael; Koch, Stacie.

Korsmo, Amanda; Korsmo, Ashley; Kronk, Shawn; Kurtz, Hannah; Leavitt, Benjamin; Lengacher, Katelyn; Lentz, Kendra; Loutzenhiser, Samantha; Lucas, Ann; Malto, Marisella; Marsh, Andrew; Martin, Andrea; McDonald, Jennifer; McFerren, Amanda; McFerren, Molly.

McWilliams, Hannah; Messick, Patrick; Metzler, Alisha; Miller, Drew; Minnich, Kimberly; Minnich, Kristen; Moorhead, Ian; Nelson, Stephanie; Nisley, Garret; Nissley, Bradlynn; Palmer, Tiffany; Peterson, Ben; Phillips, Tyler; Reed, Adam.

Reid, Tabitha; Reid, Thomas; Rensberger, Heather; Reynolds, Britney; Riege, Kyle; Riege, Matthew; Schaffer, Lucas; Schieber, Brett; Schloke, Kirsten; Schmitt, Ashley; Schmitt, Christina; Schmitt, Katelyn; Schmitt, Michael; Schmitt, Rochelle; Smith, Kayla.

Smith, Kyle; Smith, Lindsay; Sonner, Jaclyn; Stahl, Amanda; Stahl, Jeremy; Stephens, Stewart; Stevens, Derrick; Stutzman, Shelby; Stutzman, Trenton; Taylor, Qwatecia; Teske, Bradley.

Truex, Corey; Wakefield, Karen; Wegmiller, Jillian; Weldy, Kory; Wenger, Rachel; Wilson, Breanna; Yoder, Andrew; Yoder, Emily; Yoder, Sarah; Zimmerman, Krystal.

RAIL AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ACT OF 2007

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2007

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 1401) to improve the security of railroads, public transportation, and over-the-road buses in the United States, and for other purposes:

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my strong opposition to section three of amendment No. 18 offered to H.R. 1401, the Rail and Public Transportation Security Act of 2007, which would undermine a long standing principle of Federal uniformity in the area of railroad safety law. The railroads have long had Federal preemption from a variety of State-level laws because railroads, as a national system, could not function effectively under a patchwork of laws from 50 different States.

Regulation of rail safety must be uniform nationwide. The Federal Rail Safety Act was not intended to create minimum standards for rail safety; it was intended to create uniform standards governing railroad safety because Congress recognized that given the interstate and interdependent nature of the industry, uniformity was essential to effective safety regulation.

It would be counterproductive for States and localities to impose widely disparate safety requirements that could hinder a railroad's ability to operate efficiently across State and local boundaries. In 1970, Congress found that the railroad industry: "... has a truly interstate character calling for a uniform body of regulation and enforcement. . . . The integral operating parts of these companies cross many State lines. In addition to the obvious areas of rolling stock and employees, such elements as operating rules, signal systems, power supply systems, and communication systems of a single company normally cross numerous State lines. To subject a carrier to enforcement before a number of different State administrative and judicial systems in several areas of operation could well result in an undue burden on interstate commerce." (H.R. Report No. 91-1194 (1970))

Congress' reasoning was sound then, and that reasoning remains sound today.

In conclusion, I am concerned by the fact that this sweeping provision was labeled "technical" in nature. In addition, there have been no hearings on this topic and no analysis of its effects on the railroad industry and interstate commerce. Federal preemption is vital to fluid daily operations of the railroads which we all rely on to move goods efficiently across the country. In fact, we should not forget that, this is precisely why the founding fathers included important interstate commerce protections in the Constitution.

TRIBUTE TO WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

HON. JOHN P. SARBANES

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2007

Mr. SARBANES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Women's History Month. Though we have designated March as the particular month for this celebration, we must pause everyday to salute the spirit, courage, and contributions of women in our own country and around the world.

With the election of the new Speaker of the House, our own Baltimore native Nancy Pelosi, we brought down another barrier and took another step towards equal and enfranchised participation of women in government. On her swearing-in day, Speaker Pelosi said "It says to women everywhere that not only a glass ceiling but a marble ceiling can be broken and that anything is possible." Out of the 180 countries that directly elect representatives to national legislatures, the United States ranks 60th in terms of female representation. Of the nearly 600 persons who have served in a President's Cabinet since George Washington's presidency, only 29 have been women. We have come a long way in giving a voice to the many disenfranchised and under-represented communities in our nation but the fight for social advancement is not over.

Maryland has been called home by many of America's trailblazing women. This month, Rachel Carson, who spent many years in Maryland and later died in Silver Spring, would have celebrated her 100th birthday. Ms. Carson received her masters degree in Zoology from John's Hopkins University and penned many feature articles on Natural History for the Baltimore Sun. But she was best known as the author of Silent Spring—the book that pulled back the curtain on the human and environmental impacts of chemical pesticides such as DDT. Facing a rash of criticism and in some cases harassment, Ms. Carson persevered and became known as the mother of the environmental movement. In 1964, her life was cut short by a disease that today has a grip on far too many lives, breast cancer.

Madam Speaker, the first female President of Ireland and former United Nations High Commissioner of Human Rights, Mary Robinson, once said, "In a society where the rights and potential of women are constrained, no man can be truly free. He may have power, but he will not have freedom." Celebrating women's history gives girls and women the courage to dream bigger and gives us all the opportunity to redouble our efforts in helping them realize these dreams. I salute the great women of our nation and encourage the next generation to further the cause of equality and freedom.

5-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF RADIO FREE AFGHANISTAN

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2007

Mr. ROYCE. Madam Speaker, January 30, 2007, marked the 5-year anniversary of Radio