

expertise on issues relating to consumer product safety, sell-through, labeling, and consumer product testing suggest that we should entrust this program to the CPSC instead of handing it off to EPA.

Had the above deficiencies been resolved more satisfactorily, this bill would more likely warrant passage. Unfortunately, I cannot support the bill in its current form and urge a "no" vote.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, we can all agree that harmful formaldehyde emissions need to be addressed immediately. Formaldehyde emissions from composite woods are largely the result of cheap foreign products that enter the U.S. marketplace at much lower costs. These emissions have harmed far too many Americans, and their foreign sources have and continue to place our domestic manufacturing industries at a competitive disadvantage. This legislation will level the playing field for our domestic industries and protect the health of American consumers.

Madam Speaker, today we have a strong bipartisan, bicameral bill that will boost our domestic manufacturing industries, create jobs, and protect American consumers. This bill is strongly supported by a large number of industries, public health advocates, and environmental groups. Again, this legislation is bipartisan, and I urge my colleagues to support S. 1660, to make certain that faulty foreign wood products do not enter the U.S. market.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1660.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING WORLD REFUGEE DAY

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1350) recognizing June 20, 2010, as World Refugee Day, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1350

Whereas World Refugee Day was first observed on June 20, 2001;

Whereas tens of thousands of people around the world take time to recognize the challenges and applaud the contributions of forcibly displaced persons throughout the world;

Whereas the annual commemoration of World Refugee Day is marked by a variety of events in more than 100 countries, involving government officials, humanitarian workers

and volunteers, celebrities, and the forcibly displaced;

Whereas refugees are people who have been forced to flee their countries due to a well-founded fear of persecution based on their political opinions, religious beliefs, race, nationality, or membership in a particular social group;

Whereas internally displaced persons are those who have fled their homes or been uprooted but remain within the borders of their country;

Whereas of the 42,000,000 displaced persons worldwide, the United Nations Refugee Agency assists over 25,000,000, including 10,000,000 refugees and more than 14,000,000 internally displaced persons;

Whereas these vulnerable individuals rely on the United States, other governments, the United Nations, and numerous nongovernmental relief agencies for the protection of their basic human rights;

Whereas Somali refugees have lived in camps in Kenya since the early 1990s;

Whereas Burmese refugees have lived in camps inside Thailand since the mid-1980s;

Whereas decades of violence in Afghanistan have produced almost 3,000,000 refugees;

Whereas decades of violence caused by extremist groups forced up to 400,000 Colombians to seek refuge in other countries and produced 3,000,000 internally displaced persons within Colombia;

Whereas more than 4,000,000 Iraqis are displaced within their country and in the region, including Chaldeans and other minorities;

Whereas more than 2,000,000 people have been displaced by conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

Whereas ongoing conflict and violence in Sudan have forced more than 1,000,000 people to become internally displaced within Sudan and another 250,000 to flee to Chad;

Whereas some 150,000 Sudanese have sought protection in other countries around the world;

Whereas North Korean refugees inside China face trafficking, sexual exploitation, and forcible repatriation back to North Korea where they are tortured, imprisoned, and severely punished;

Whereas 2010 marks the 30th anniversary of the Refugee Act of 1980, the cornerstone of the United States' system of refugee protection and assistance;

Whereas the United States continues to be the single largest refugee resettlement country in the world; and

Whereas the United States is the largest single donor to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to promote the safety, health, and well-being of the millions of refugees who flee war, famine, persecution, and torture in search of peace, nourishment, hope, and freedom;

(2) calls on the Department of State to continue to support the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and to advance the work of nongovernmental organizations, especially those that also have expertise in resettlement, to protect refugees;

(3) calls on the United States Government to continue its international leadership role in response to those who have been displaced, including the most vulnerable populations who endure sexual violence, human trafficking, forced conscription, genocide, and exploitation;

(4) commends those who have risked their lives working individually and for the multitude of nongovernmental organizations,

along with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, who have provided life-saving assistance and helped protect those displaced by conflict around the world; and

(5) reaffirms the goals of World Refugee Day and reiterates the strong commitment to protect the millions of refugees who live without material, social, or legal protections.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROSELEHTINEN) each will control 20 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am grateful for the opportunity to speak today on H. Res. 1350, a resolution I introduced to recognize World Refugee Day as June 20, 2010. This special day, first marked in 2001, is held every year on June 20. Tens of thousands of people around the world take time to recognize the plight of forcibly displaced people throughout the world. The annual commemoration is marked by a variety of events in more than 100 countries involving government officials, humanitarian aid workers, celebrities, civilians, and those who were forcibly displaced themselves.

With the humanitarian efforts of the United States, other nations, and organizations like the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Red Cross, the International Rescue Committee, and Refugees International, among so many others, refugees are able to flee from persecution, violence, and war in order to seek protection. Many have fled to the United States, a safe haven with a history of aiding those seeking protection from persecution, violence, and war. America has provided more assistance to refugees seeking protection than any other country.

If you have ever met a refugee, you have encountered someone who has overcome great obstacles simply to just survive. Take the case of a Somali refugee, Abdul Samatar, a young man with a childhood full of tragedy and life-threatening experiences who eventually took refuge in the United States. Abdul was born in 1984 in Somalia, at that time a peaceful land of great beauty, promise, and resources. Now, however, Somalia is overwhelmed by famine, war and violence, leaving no persons unaffected.

In 1992, Abdul's father, a religious leader in Mogadishu, the capital, was shot and killed during the civil war.

After his death, Abdul lived the life of a nomad. He was afraid that, like his father, he would be killed by a rival tribe. He fled across the Somalia-Kenya border to Mandera, Kenya. Thanks to the generosity of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, he was provided with food and assistance in Mandera for 2½ years. Fortunately, while Abdul was in Nairobi, he was introduced to a refugee coordinator at the United States Embassy who, along with two other citizens, helped Abdul move to the United States. An example of success, Abdul graduated from high school in 2004 and graduated from university in May 2010 with a degree in American studies. With this education, Abdul intends to make a difference in the lives of those less fortunate. Yes, Madam Speaker, stories like that of Abdul attest to the success of our refugee program and give merit to recognizing June 20, 2010, as World Refugee Day.

And I just want to include that on last Friday, we were at the State Department. We had Abdul and his family there. And along with our Secretary of State, we celebrated, and we commended those who were involved in World Refugee Day.

I urge my colleagues to support the bipartisan H. Res. 1350.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today as a proud cosponsor of House Resolution 1350. And I want to thank my good friend and colleague from California, Ambassador WATSON, for introducing this worthy measure.

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This issue is important to me not just as the ranking member of the Foreign Affairs Committee or as a Member who represents one of the top 20 refugee resettlement areas in the United States, but also as a former refugee. Refugees have been a core component of our wonderful Nation since its creation. Whether they were early colonists fleeing religious persecution in Europe or families of the 20th century fleeing Communist tyranny, as mine fled the Castro regime, refugees have found in this great Nation safety, freedom, and opportunity.

From the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 to the Refugees Act of 1980 until today, I am proud of the work that Congress has done over the years to keep refugee protection a priority of our government. Traditionally, the United States has resettled more refugees on an annual basis than the rest of the world combined. But our country also lives up to its own highest ideals when we reach out overseas to help and protect those most vulnerable of the vulnerables, those forced from their home by persecution. Whether due to the ethnic, sectarian, or political conflict in Africa or the Middle East, or re-

pression by regimes like those in Burma, North Korea, or Sudan, tens of millions of children, women, and men around the world stand in need of food, shelter, and protection.

Because of this vulnerability, they are also prime targets for dehumanizing forms of exploitation and human trafficking. By supporting the work of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees and the many dedicated nongovernmental organizations, the people of the United States continue to show our generosity toward the displaced and the vulnerable.

World Refugee Day, observed for the 10th time this past weekend, is a fitting time for us to reflect on these dire human needs, to commend the bravery and service of those who assist refugees in insecure circumstances around the world, and to recommit ourselves to the protection of displaced populations as a humanitarian and human rights priority. For these reasons, Madam Speaker, I support Ambassador WATSON's measure, and I urge its prompt adoption.

Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my cosponsor. I think that her stories, too, are very compelling. We join strongly together on this piece of legislation.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 1350, recognizing June 20, 2010, as World Refugee Day. I thank my colleague, Ms. WATSON, for introducing this resolution that reminds us of the importance of protecting those who are vulnerable and finding a home for those who are displaced.

The theme of this year's World Refugee Day on June 20, 2010 is "Home," in recognition of the plight of more than 40 million uprooted and displaced people around the world; approximately 10 million of whom are refugees of special concern to UNHCR.

As a Member of the Bipartisan Congressional Refugee Caucus, I have continuously stood up for the rights of the world's refugees. Today, there are more than 42 million refugees, including 16 million refugees outside their countries and 26 million others displaced internally.

This year, I am especially concerned for the people of Haiti—many of whom are facing the rainy season without a suitable home. According to Refugees International, approximately 700,000 people in Port-au-Prince are without homes or proper shelter and another 600,000 people have left the capital.

I also welcome the announcement from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, António Guterres, that 100,000 people having been referred for resettlement from the Middle East to third countries since 2007.

From Iraq and Afghanistan, to Sudan and the Congo, to Burma and Colombia, the United Nations Refugee Agency, with ample support from the United States, manages to support over 25 million. Indeed, these vulnerable individuals depend on the United States, other governments, the United Nations and other agencies for the protection of their basic human rights.

The United States is in fact a global leader in the protection of refugees and internally displaced persons. In the year 2010 the United States celebrates the 30th anniversary of the Refugee Act of 1980, a cornerstone of refugee protection and assistance which has brought the United States to be the single largest refugee resettlement country in the world, admitting a total of 65,722 in 2007. Moreover, the United States is the single largest donor to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Madam Speaker, I urge every one of my fellow members of Congress to join Congresswoman WATSON and me in reaffirming the commitment of the United States to promote the safety, health, and well-being of millions of refugees, calling on the Department of State to continue to support the efforts of the U.N. High Commissioner for refugees, call on the U.S. Government to continue to strengthen its leadership role in protecting displaced persons, commending those who have risked their lives working to provide assistance to refugees, and reaffirming the goals of World Refugee Day. These are vulnerable people, people in need. Let us not forget them or our promise to find an end to their plight.

Mr. MCMAHON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1350, recognizing June 20, 2010 as World Refugee Day. According to the United Nations, more than 40 million people worldwide have been displaced from their respective lands. It is important that we recognize the plight of those around the globe who no longer have a place to call home.

The world refugee crisis is a widespread tragedy, the result of political upheaval, war, genocide, and natural calamities. And, as much as world refugee day commends these brave individuals, it is also a tribute to those who devote their lives to relieve the suffering of refugees.

Unfortunately, the NGOs that provide much-needed services for refugees are working with a rapidly-growing population of refugees and under increasingly dangerous conditions.

Today, terrorism is one of the leading causes of families being uprooted from their homes. We see this phenomenon throughout Africa, Afghanistan and particularly in Northwest Frontier Province of Pakistan. Unfortunately, millions now live in fear as Al-Qaeda and the Taliban attempt to spread their extremism, while targeting those relief workers that work to feed and clothe these victims.

This year there is added significance on World Refugee Day because 2010 is the 30th anniversary of the Refugee Act of 1980. With this resolution, the United States will join over one hundred countries in recognizing the struggles of those who have been displaced from their homes and the NGO community that works to help them.

Alongside the United Nations, the U.S. Department of State is at the forefront of aiding nongovernmental organizations in helping refugees.

I urge the House of Representatives to keep in mind today the 40 million refugees across the world, of which 17 million of whom are children.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to stand up and recognize World Refugee Day and to ensure that the United States continues to be an international leader in this regard.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support of H. Res. 1350 which recognizes June 20, 2010 as World Refugee Day. I want to thank Congresswoman WATSON for her acknowledgement of this important day by introducing this resolution to Congress.

The U.N. Refugee Agency defines a refugee as a person who has fled their country of nationality and who is unable or unwilling to return to that country because of a "well-founded" fear of persecution based on race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership in a particular social group. Hostilities across the world make refugees truly a global concern. Whether the refugees are fleeing government oppression in Sudan or Iran, or fleeing intra-communal fighting, there needs to be more attention given to these displaced and struggling individuals. I believe that this resolution is an outstanding way to recognize the severity of refugees' varying situations by celebrating World Refugee Day.

In fact, the reinstitution of many refugees from abroad has happened within the 4th District of Georgia. In 2000, Clarkston, Georgia had the highest percentage of people from Somalia in the United States who sought refuge here from this hostile region. Additionally, I am very proud that numerous national, and international organizations servicing refugees call the 4th District of Georgia and metropolitan Atlanta home.

Finally, refugees also affect our nation due to the fact the United States is the single largest refugee resettlement country in the world. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 1350 to express our support and protection for refugees internationally, as well as those now residing within our own nation's borders.

I urge my colleagues to support this important resolution.

Ms. WATSON. I have no further requests for time, Madam Speaker, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1350, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OUTBREAK OF THE KOREAN WAR

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 32) recognizing the 60th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War and reaffirming the United States-Korea alliance.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

S.J. RES. 32

Whereas on June 25, 1950, communist North Korea invaded the Republic of Korea with approximately 135,000 troops, thereby initiating the Korean War;

Whereas on June 27, 1950, President Harry Truman ordered the United States Armed Forces to help the Republic of Korea defend itself against the North Korean invasion;

Whereas the hostilities ended in a cease-fire marked by the signing of the armistice at Panmunjom on July 27, 1953, and the peninsula still technically remains in a state of war;

Whereas during the Korean War, approximately 1,789,000 members of the United States Armed Forces served in theater along with the forces of the Republic of Korea and 20 other members of the United Nations to defend freedom and democracy;

Whereas casualties of the United States during the Korean War included 54,246 dead (of whom 33,739 were battle deaths), more than 103,284 wounded, and approximately 8,055 listed as missing in action or prisoners of war;

Whereas the Korean War Veterans Recognition Act (Public Law 111-41) was enacted on July 27, 2009, so that the honorable service and noble sacrifice by members of the United States Armed Forces in the Korean War will never be forgotten;

Whereas President Barack Obama issued a proclamation to designate July 27, 2009, as the National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day and called upon Americans to display flags at half-staff in memory of the Korean War veterans;

Whereas since 1975, the Republic of Korea has invited thousands of American Korean War veterans, including members of the Korean War Veterans Association, to revisit Korea in appreciation for their sacrifices;

Whereas in the 60 years since the outbreak of the Korean War, the Republic of Korea has emerged from a war-torn economy into one of the major economies in the world and one of the largest trading partners of the United States;

Whereas the Republic of Korea is among the closest allies of the United States, having contributed troops in support of United States operations during the Vietnam war, Gulf war, and operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, while also supporting numerous United Nations peacekeeping missions throughout the world;

Whereas since the end of the Korean War era, more than 28,500 members of the United States Armed Forces have served annually in the United States Forces Korea to defend the Republic of Korea against external aggression, and to promote regional peace;

Whereas North Korea's sinking of the South Korean naval ship, Cheonan, on March 26, 2010, which resulted in the killing of 46 sailors, necessitates a reaffirmation of the United States-Korea alliance in safeguarding the stability of the Korean Peninsula;

Whereas from the ashes of war and the sharing of spilled blood on the battlefield, the United States and the Republic of Korea have continuously stood shoulder-to-shoulder to promote and defend international peace and security, economic prosperity, human rights, and the rule of law both on the Korean Peninsula and beyond; and

Whereas beginning in June 2010, various ceremonies are being planned in the United States and the Republic of Korea to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War and to honor all Korean War veterans, including the Korean War Veterans Appreciation Ceremony in the hometown of President Harry S. Truman, which will express the commitment of the United States to remember and honor all veterans of the Korean War: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress—

(1) recognizes the historical importance of the 60th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War, which began on June 25, 1950;

(2) honors the noble service and sacrifice of the United States Armed Forces and the armed forces of allied countries that served in Korea since 1950 to the present;

(3) encourages all Americans to participate in commemorative activities to pay solemn tribute to, and to never forget, the veterans of the Korean War; and

(4) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to its alliance with the Republic of Korea for the betterment of peace and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, last week the House passed H.J. Res. 86, a joint resolution commemorating the 60th anniversary of the Korean War. That resolution was introduced by the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) and three other distinguished veterans of the Korean War: the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. JOHNSON), and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE).

We had hoped that the Senate would take up and pass the House version of the joint resolution and then send it over to the President for his signature before tomorrow's Korean War commemoration in Statuary Hall. However, the other body made a number of technical corrections to their version of the joint resolution subsequent to last week's House action, and, as a result, the only viable means for us to get the joint resolution to the President in a timely fashion was for the House to take up and pass the Senate Joint Resolution, which is the legislation before us today.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON), who is the ranking member on the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on the Middle East and South Asia.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. I thank my good friend from Florida for yielding.

I would just like to say that South Korea has been one of our greatest allies ever since the Korean War. We