

concept was expanded to celebrate National Chemistry Week.

The National Chemistry Week program is designed to reach out to the public, especially elementary and secondary school children, to foster an appreciation for chemistry. The theme of this year's celebration is, "The Many Faces of Chemistry," which is designed to educate the public on the many different types of careers in chemistry and the many different ways chemistry has contributed to our society.

As a part of the activities for this week, the American Chemical Society has chosen to honor chemists working in the fields of biosensors, cosmetics, food, nutrition, dye, materials, natural products, and environmental processes, as well as chemists who work as teachers. These varied fields contribute to our society on a daily basis.

For instance, biosensors may be used to test air quality, drinking water quality, help dentists find cavities, and test for biological and chemical weapons. Material chemists may work on ways to help make new products that are less harmful to the environment, such as making threads and plastic out of renewable biological materials. Nutritional chemists may develop products that contain more vitamins and minerals in an effort to make people healthier and fight malnutrition throughout the world.

National Chemistry Week is intended to honor all of these contributions, as well as encourage our Nation's schools to cultivate the finest scientists, engineers and technicians from every background to ensure we remain globally competitive.

This week, more than 10,000 National Chemistry Week volunteers from industry, government, and academia will reach out to educate millions of children across the country. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring them and these activities through the passage of this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, we have no further requests for time, and I ask my friend from Washington State if he has no further requests.

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back my time.

Mr. EHLERS. Madam Speaker, today I am pleased that we are considering this resolution recognizing the 20th anniversary of National Chemistry Week, which was established by the American Chemical Society to teach children about the chemical sciences. This year, the National Chemistry Week theme is "The Many Faces of Chemistry," emphasizing the diversity of chemistry careers and the diversity of the individuals working in chemistry professions.

Ensuring that our science and engineering workforce accurately reflects the diversity of our population is necessary for our country to succeed. But right now we are falling short. For example, Hispanic Americans constitute 12 percent of the population yet they rep-

resent less than three percent of the engineering and scientific community in the U.S.

Last week the Research and Science Education Subcommittee heard testimony from a number of witnesses on the topic of gender equity within science and engineering faculty. Freeman Hrabowski, the president of the University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus—a campus noted for recruiting and retaining both minority students and faculty—remarked, "Producing well-prepared scientists and engineers for our increasingly diverse workforce is perhaps our most important and lasting contribution to the Nation's economic development and national security." Furthermore, a 2004 survey of the "top 50" science engineering departments at U.S. universities revealed that there are few tenured and tenure-track women faculty in these departments in research universities, even though a growing number of women are completing their Ph.D.s, and that underrepresented minority women faculty are almost nonexistent.

Clearly, we have a problem. I have often said that we are throwing away more than 40 percent of our workforce if we do not actively encourage more women and underrepresented minorities to consider these fields. The American Chemical Society is helping to draw more attention to this issue with the choice of this year's National Chemistry Week theme. "The Many Faces of Chemistry" recognizes the important contributions of chemical educators, scientists and engineers to technological progress and the health of many industries.

I commend the American Chemical Society for stimulating the interest of ALL of our Nation's children in the chemical sciences so that they will consider careers in these fields and potentially discover the innovations of the future, and I urge my colleagues to support this resolution recognizing the goals and ideals of National Chemistry Week.

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 751, which recognizes National Chemistry Week. I am proud to support this resolution, as I have done in past years, which acknowledges the critical role chemistry plays in maintaining and improving our quality of life. I thank the gentleman from Texas, (Mr. SILVESTRE REYES) for sponsoring this resolution and I thank the leadership for providing Members of Congress with the opportunity to show our support for this bill on the floor.

This year marks the 20th anniversary of National Chemistry Week. Started by the American Chemical Society in 1987, this year's National Chemistry Week brings together businesses, schools, and nearly 200 ACS chapters to raise awareness of chemistry in our daily lives. Through aggressive outreach, hands-on demonstrations within local communities and laboratory open houses, National Chemistry Week engages millions of Americans, particularly elementary and secondary students, asking them to think about the how chemistry surrounds us all.

National Chemistry Week's theme for 2007, "The Many Faces of Chemistry," highlights the diverse roles chemistry professionals play in our society. From teaching in the classroom to conducting research in the laboratory, chemistry professionals provide countless services to society. "The Many Faces of Chemistry" is also a challenge to educators to promote diversity in chemistry and the sciences.

Madam Speaker, while ACS organizes National Chemistry Week to celebrate the con-

tributions of chemistry to the common good, as well as the progress in achieving diversity within the field, ACS is also issuing a challenge and a warning to Americans.

Issues such as climate change and infectious disease pose threats not only to the United States, but also to the entire world. In order to solve these problems, we must insist that science education be a priority in our elementary and secondary schools to cultivate the next generation of scientists.

Additionally, this year's National Chemistry Week reminds us that our work is not done promoting diversity within the sciences. While the number of women, African-Americans, and Hispanics earning advanced science and engineering degrees has increased, growth has stagnated recently, and these groups remain underrepresented, when compared to the general population. If the United States is to remain the locus of scientific research and innovation in an increasingly competitive global playing field, we must continue to broaden these groups.

Once again I commend the American Chemical Society for establishing National Chemistry Week in 1987 and thank the organization for two decades of promoting science education. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution recognizing the goals and ideals of National Chemistry Week.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield back my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GORDON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 751.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 59 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1831

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PERLMUTTER) at 6 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 189, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 523, by the yeas and nays;

H. Res. 762, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining

electronic votes will be as 5-minute votes.

PATERSON GREAT FALLS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK ACT OF 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 189, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 189, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 256, nays 122, not voting 54, as follows:

[Roll No. 983]

YEAS—256

Abercrombie	Ellsworth	Lofgren, Zoe
Ackerman	Emanuel	Lowey
Allen	English (PA)	Lungren, Daniel E.
Altmire	Eshoo	
Andrews	Etheridge	Lynch
Arcuri	Farr	Mahoney (FL)
Baca	Fattah	Maloney (NY)
Bachus	Ferguson	Markey
Baird	Filner	Marshall
Baker	Fossella	Matheson
Baldwin	Frank (MA)	Matsui
Barrow	Frelinghuysen	McCarthy (NY)
Bean	Garrett (NJ)	McCollum (MN)
Berkley	Gerlach	McDermott
Berman	Giffords	McGovern
Berry	Gilchrest	McHugh
Bishop (GA)	Gillibrand	McIntyre
Bishop (NY)	Gonzalez	McNerney
Blumenauer	Gordon	McNulty
Boren	Green, Al	Meek (FL)
Boswell	Green, Gene	Meeks (NY)
Boucher	Grijalva	Melancon
Boyd (FL)	Hall (NY)	Michaud
Boyd (KS)	Hall (TX)	Miller (NC)
Brady (PA)	Hare	Miller, George
Braley (IA)	Harman	Mitchell
Buchanan	Hastings (FL)	Mollohan
Butterfield	Hastings (WA)	Moore (KS)
Calvert	Hayes	Moore (WI)
Camp (MI)	Herseth Sandlin	Moran (VA)
Capito	Higgins	Murphy (CT)
Capps	Hill	Murphy, Patrick
Capuano	Hinches	Murphy, Tim
Cardoza	Hinojosa	Murtha
Carnahan	Hirono	Nadler
Carney	Hobson	Napolitano
Castle	Hodes	Oberstar
Castor	Holden	Obey
Chandler	Holt	Olver
Clarke	Honda	Ortiz
Cleaver	Hooley	Pallone
Clyburn	Hoyer	Pascarell
Cohen	Israel	Pastor
Cole (OK)	Jackson (IL)	Perlmutter
Conyers	Jackson-Lee (TX)	Peterson (MN)
Cooper	Johnson (GA)	Petri
Costello	Jones (NC)	Platts
Courtney	Jones (OH)	Poe
Cramer	Kagen	Pomeroy
Crowley	Kanjorski	Porter
Cuellar	Kennedy	Price (NC)
Cummings	Kildee	Rahall
Davis (AL)	Kilpatrick	Ramstad
Davis (CA)	Kirk	Rangel
Davis, Lincoln	Klein (FL)	Regula
DeFazio	Lampson	Reichert
DeGette	Delahunt	Renzi
Delahunt	DeLauro	Reynolds
DeLauro	Dent	Richardson
Dent	Diaz-Balart, M.	Rodriguez
Dicks	Dicks	Rogers (AL)
Dingell	Dingell	Ross
Doggett	Donnelly	Roybal-Allard
Donnelly	Doyle	Ruppersberger
Doyle	Edwards	Rush
Edwards		Ryan (OH)
		Salazar

Sánchez, Linda T.	Smith (NJ)	Van Hollen
Sánchez, Loretta	Smith (WA)	Velázquez
Sarbanes	Solis	Visclosky
Saxton	Souder	Walsh (NY)
Schakowsky	Space	Walz (MN)
Schiff	Spratt	Wasserman
Schwartz	Stark	Schultz
Scott (GA)	Stupak	Waters
Scott (VA)	Sutton	Watson
Serrano	Tanner	Watt
Sestak	Tauscher	Waxman
Shays	Taylor	Weiner
Shea-Porter	Terry	Welch (VT)
Sherman	Thompson (CA)	Weller
Shuler	Thompson (MS)	Wexler
Shuster	Tiberi	Woolsey
Simpson	Tierney	Wu
Skelton	Tsongas	Wynn
Slaughter	Udall (CO)	Young (AK)
	Udall (NM)	

NAYS—122

Akin	Fortenberry	Neugebauer
Alexander	Fox	Nunes
Bachmann	Franks (AZ)	Paul
Barrett (SC)	Gallegly	Pearce
Bartlett (MD)	Gohmert	Pence
Barton (TX)	Goode	Pitts
Biggart	Goodlatte	Price (GA)
Bilbray	Granger	Reberg
Bilirakis	Graves	Rogers (KY)
Blackburn	Heller	Rogers (MI)
Blunt	Hensarling	Rohrabacher
Boehner	Herger	Roskam
Bono	Hulshof	Royce
Boozman	Inglis (SC)	Ryan (WI)
Boustany	Issa	Sali
Brady (TX)	Johnson, Sam	Schmidt
Broun (GA)	Jordan	Sensenbrenner
Brown (SC)	Keller	Sessions
Brown-Waite,	King (IA)	Shadegg
Ginny	Kingston	Shimkus
Burgess	Kline (MN)	Smith (NE)
Burton (IN)	Knollenberg	Smith (TX)
Campbell (CA)	Kuhl (NY)	Stearns
Cannon	Lamborn	Sullivan
Carter	Latham	Tancredo
Chabot	Lewis (KY)	Thornberry
Conaway	Linder	Tiahrt
Crenshaw	Lucas	Turner
Culberson	Mack	Upton
Davis (KY)	Manzullo	Walberg
Davis, David	McCarthy (CA)	Walden (OR)
Davis, Tom	McCotter	Wamp
Deal (GA)	McCrery	Weldon (FL)
Doollittle	McHenry	Westmoreland
Drake	McMorris	Whitfield
Dreier	Rodgers	Wicker
Duncan	Mica	Wilson (NM)
Ehlers	Miller (MI)	Wilson (SC)
Emerson	Miller, Gary	Wolf
Fallin	Moran (KS)	
Flake	Musgrave	
Forbes	Myrick	

NOT VOTING—54

Aderholt	Gingrey	McCaul (TX)
Becerra	Gutierrez	McKeon
Bishop (UT)	Hastert	Miller (FL)
Bonner	Hoeftstra	Neal (MA)
Brown, Corrine	Hunter	Payne
Buyer	Inslee	Peterson (PA)
Cantor	Jefferson	Pickering
Carson	Jindal	Pryce (OH)
Clay	Johnson (IL)	Putnam
Coble	Johnson, E. B.	Radanovich
Costa	Kaptur	Reyes
Cubin	Kind	Rothman
Davis (IL)	King (NY)	Sires
Diaz-Balart, L.	Kucinich	Snyder
Ellison	LaHood	Towns
Engel	Lantos	Wilson (OH)
Everett	Lewis (GA)	Yarmuth
Feeney	Marchant	Young (FL)

□ 1857

Messrs. WILSON of South Carolina, WALDEN of Oregon, BILIRAKIS and LINDER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. POE, Mr. PETRI, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. TERRY and Mr. ROGERS of Alabama changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title was amended so as to read: “A bill to establish the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park in the State of New Jersey and for other purposes.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON, PUD CONVEYANCE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 523, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 523, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 377, nays 0, not voting 55, as follows:

[Roll No. 984]

YEAS—377

Abercrombie	Capito	Etheridge
Ackerman	Capps	Fallin
Aderholt	Capuano	Farr
Akin	Cardoza	Fattah
Alexander	Carnahan	Ferguson
Allen	Carney	Filner
Altmire	Carter	Flake
Andrews	Castle	Forbes
Arcuri	Chabot	Portenberry
Baca	Chandler	Fossella
Bachmann	Clarke	Fox
Bachus	Cleaver	Frank (MA)
Baird	Clyburn	Franks (AZ)
Baker	Cohen	Frelinghuysen
Baldwin	Cole (OK)	Gallegly
Barrett (SC)	Conaway	Garrett (NJ)
Barrow	Conyers	Gerlach
Bartlett (MD)	Cooper	Giffords
Barton (TX)	Costello	Gilchrest
Bean	Courtney	Gillibrand
Berkley	Cramer	Gohmert
Berman	Crenshaw	Gonzalez
Berry	Crowley	Goode
Biggart	Cuellar	Goodlatte
Bilbray	Culberson	Gordon
Bilirakis	Cummings	Granger
Bishop (GA)	Davis (AL)	Graves
Bishop (NY)	Davis (CA)	Green, Al
Blackburn	Davis (KY)	Green, Gene
Blumenauer	Davis, David	Grijalva
Blunt	Davis, Lincoln	Hall (NY)
Boehner	Davis, Tom	Hall (TX)
Bono	Deal (GA)	Hare
Boozman	DeFazio	Harman
Boren	DeGette	Hastings (FL)
Boswell	Delahunt	Hastings (WA)
Boucher	DeLauro	Hayes
Boustany	Dent	Heller
Boyd (FL)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hensarling
Boyda (KS)	Dicks	Herger
Brady (PA)	Dingell	Herseth Sandlin
Brady (TX)	Doggett	Higgins
Braley (IA)	Donnelly	Hill
Broun (GA)	Doollittle	Hinches
Brown (SC)	Doyle	Hinojosa
Brown-Waite,	Drake	Hirono
Ginny	Dreier	Hobson
Buchanan	Duncan	Hodes
Burgess	Edwards	Holden
Burton (IN)	Ehlers	Holt
Butterfield	Ellsworth	Honda
Calvert	Emanuel	Hooley
Camp (MI)	Emerson	Hoyer
Campbell (CA)	English (PA)	Hulshof
Cannon	Eshoo	Inglis (SC)