

works in my district and by all accounts is an upstanding, contributing member of the community.

In 2004, our courts gave him protection because they believed, “it is more likely than not” that he would be tortured should he return to Egypt. Even our State Department reports outline extensive torture in Egypt. Having personally heard stories of individuals who have suffered torture by Egyptian authorities, I firmly believe that the court has been right to prevent his deportation.

U.S. officials are now prepared to ignore the court’s decision and deport Khouzam based on nothing more than “assurances” of no torture from known torturers.

Mr. Speaker, a former CIA officer stated this week on an Australian news program that sending someone like Khouzam back to Egypt is “tantamount to condemning them to death.”

Our government has the ability to prevent his torture. Do not deport Mr. Khouzam.

CAPITOL HILL OCEANS WEEK

(Mr. FARR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Capitol Hill Oceans Week. The President has declared June as Oceans Month, and this Friday will be an international celebration of Oceans Day.

Why do we need to pay attention to the oceans? Well, the oceans are dying, and the earth is dependent upon them. We are dumping everything we don’t want into the ocean and extracting every living thing we can to eat.

We’ve created commissions by Congress and by private trust of the best talent in America to advise Congress on what we should do, and they recommended national ocean governance policies, new policies that can be adopted by this Congress.

I’ve introduced that bill, H.R. 21, and as National Oceans Week, Day and Month, I’d like to ask all my colleagues to seriously consider cosponsoring H.R. 21. It provides solutions to the problems of the earth.

MARKING THE ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY

(Mrs. BACHMANN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BACHMANN. Mr. Speaker, today, June 6, marks the anniversary of D-day, the invasion of Normandy. It marks one of the most selfless acts of humanitarian love known in the history of mankind. It exemplifies a Nation’s willingness to lay down our lives and to expend our treasure to free a people from brutal oppressors.

Today, Mr. Speaker, America remains the greatest Nation on earth,

and we have our American soldiers to thank for securing our safety, for securing our freedom.

To those who marched to a near certain death that morning on a French sandy shoreline, we pay you tribute. We can never repay the price that you paid for our freedom, but we will never forget that cost that you paid.

There is no greater love than this but that we lay down our lives for our friends.

GITMO

(Mr. MORAN of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, military judges dismissed the cases against the only two men to have been charged with a crime still being held at Guantanamo Bay. This legal impasse creates an imperative for Congress to address the legal black hole that we have created at Guantanamo.

There have been almost 800 people sent to Guantanamo. There are 385 left; and, of those 385, only 80 will be charged and tried with a crime. Now, that means that 90 percent will not even be charged and tried, but it will take more than a decade even to try those 80 people, given the island’s remote location. In fact, there’s only one courtroom there.

Mr. Speaker, every day that we keep Guantanamo open, we damage our credibility and we lose ground in the global war on terror. Congress has an opportunity to change this wrong-headed policy, and we can do so by shutting the facility down and transferring the detainees to the U.S. military brig system. There they will still be under lock and key but also have the right to a fair and speedy trial.

The United States is a country that should stand for justice and be governed by the rule of law. Our policy should reflect our values. Guantanamo does not.

STEM CELL RESEARCH ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2007

(Mr. KLEIN of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KLEIN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the Stem Cell Research Enhancement Act of 2007.

Stem cell research has the capability to cure our most common and pervasive diseases and conditions. From Alzheimer’s to Parkinson’s disease, cancer to juvenile diabetes, the potential of stem cell research presents one of humanity’s greatest leaps toward the ultimate goal of preserving, prolonging and improving life.

As a member of the Florida State Senate for 10 years, leading efforts to utilize and fund embryonic stem cell research was not just a priority of mine, it was a mission.

A large part of my passion and drive toward funding stem cell research is driven by people like Adam Susser, a young boy from the town I reside in, Boca Raton. Adam was asphyxiated at birth and, as a result, is cortically blind with quadriplegic cerebral palsy.

It is driven by Matthew Romer, a young boy in south Florida who died from a fatal genetic disease, despite both parents being told they did not carry the gene.

Both Adam and Matthew suffer from illnesses that stem cell research could find cures for.

Today, I encourage my friends in Congress to support the Stem Cell Research Enhancement Act. The passage of this Act is vitally important to the millions of Americans who suffer today from incurable disease and to the millions of Americans who will suffer from incurable diseases in the future.

PAYCHECK FAIRNESS ACT

(Mr. HARE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, according to the National Committee on Pay Equity, working women stand to lose \$250,000 over the course of their careers because of unequal pay practices. While women’s wages and educational achievements have been rising, there’s still a sizeable gender wage gap. This is a national disgrace.

Unfortunately, last week’s Supreme Court decision, *Ledbetter v. Goodyear*, does little to achieve fairness for American workers. In a narrow 5-4 decision, the Supreme Court threw out the case, not just because she wasn’t being discriminated against but because she filed her claim too late.

This interpretation, which has been rejected by eight Federal appeals courts and the EEOC, fails to realize that employees are discriminated against every time they receive a discriminatory paycheck.

Congress needs to step in and stand up for ordinary people without delay. We should move quickly to pass Congresswoman DELAURO’s Paycheck Protection Act that would provide remedies to women facing pay discrimination.

Mr. Speaker, I don’t want to live in an America where my daughter earns less than my son for doing the same job.

U.S. ATTORNEYS

(Mr. PASCRELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, the Supreme Court, the judicial branch of our government, has ruled that the President of the United States is not above the law, even during time of war.

The Attorney General’s office within the executive branch of government is undermining the entire judicial system. Over 400 U.S. attorneys have been

confirmed over the last 20 years. Three have been fired for political partisanship during that time.

However, in the last 9 months, nine have been fired because they didn't bow to the partisan pressures of the executive branch of government. The Attorney General has allowed these nine U.S. attorneys names to be trashed in the public.

This is worse than Watergate. There is reason to believe that a cover-up occurred, and that will be worse than the dirty deed. How did each of these get on the list in the first place? And out of the original 30, how did you get off the list? What did you have to do to be removed from that list, Mr. Attorney General?

This is not the moral high ground. No one is above the law.

□ 1030

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The Speaker pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

PERMITTING OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO BE TAKEN WHILE HOUSE IS IN SESSION

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 460) and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 460

Resolved, That on such date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives may designate, official photographs of the House may be taken while the House is in actual session. Payment for the costs associated with taking, preparing, and distributing such photographs may be made from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING TRANSFERS FROM SENATE GIFT SHOP REVOLVING FUND

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 1537) to authorize the transfer of certain funds from the Senate Gift Shop Revolving Fund to the Senate Employee Child Care Center, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 1537

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TRANSFERS FROM SENATE GIFT SHOP REVOLVING FUND.

Section 2(c) of Public Law 102-392 (2 U.S.C. 121d(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) The Secretary of the Senate may transfer from the fund to the Senate Employee Child Care Center proceeds from the sale of holiday ornaments by the Senate Gift Shop for the purpose of funding necessary activities and expenses of the Center, including scholarships, educational supplies, and equipment.”

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON HOUSE RESOLUTION 459, DISMISSING ELECTION CONTEST RELATING TO OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVE FROM 21ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on House Administration, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110-175) on the resolution (H. Res. 459) dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the Twenty-first Congressional District of Florida, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON HOUSE RESOLUTION 461, DISMISSING ELECTION CONTEST RELATING TO OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVE FROM 24TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on House Administration, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110-176) on the resolution (H. Res. 461) dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the Twenty-fourth Congressional District of Florida, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON HOUSE RESOLUTION 462, DISMISSING ELECTION CONTEST RELATING TO OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVE FROM FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on House Administration, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110-177) on the resolution (H. Res. 462) dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the Fourth Congressional District of Louisiana, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON HOUSE RESOLUTION 463, DISMISSING ELECTION CONTEST RELATING TO OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVE FROM FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on House Administration, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110-178) on the resolution (H. Res. 463) dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the Fifth Congressional District of Florida, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

NATIONAL STEM SCHOLARSHIP DATABASE ACT

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1051) to direct the Secretary of Education to establish and maintain a public website through which individuals may find a complete database of available scholarships, fellowships, and other programs of financial assistance in the study of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1051

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “National STEM Scholarship Database Act”.

SEC. 2. NATIONAL DATABASE ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR STUDY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF DATABASE.—

(1) DATABASE.—The Secretary of Education shall establish and maintain, on the public website of the Department of Education, a database consisting of information on scholarships, fellowships, and other programs of financial assistance available from public and private sources for the study of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics at the post-secondary and post-baccalaureate levels.

(2) PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION.—The information maintained on the database established under this section shall be displayed on the website in the following manner:

(A) Separate information shall be provided for each of the fields of study referred to in paragraph (1) and for post-secondary and post-baccalaureate programs of financial assistance.

(B) The database shall provide specific information on any programs of financial assistance which are targeted to individuals of