

on, yet tomorrow will be here sooner than later.

Plans are being laid for a super regulator, even if it takes a worldwide government organization like the IMF to impose it.

Promising the IMF \$100 billion when we can't even take care of our own people's medical needs is obviously absurd.

Plans are laid to massively increase taxes, especially with the carbon tax, that when tried in other countries didn't work and had many unintended consequences.

A national sales tax, now being planned, sends bad signals to investors, consumers and workers.

The deeply flawed neoconservative foreign policy of expanding our militarism in the Middle East and Central Asia continues.

There's no end in sight for secret prisons, special courts, ignoring the right of habeas corpus, no penalties for carrying out illegal torture and a new system of preventive detention. We continue to protect the concepts of state secrets and Presidential signing statements. We are enlarging Bagram prison in Afghanistan, and there's no cessation of the senseless war on drugs.

Indeed, as former Vice President Dick Cheney has said, we're in greater danger today than under the Bush administration; but it's not because we're not following the Cheney-Bush foreign policy of preventive war, but rather because we are. The Bush doctrine on war is still in place, and the economic failures of the previous administration are being continued and expanded.

The policies required to provide a solution to this catastrophic crisis we face are available. We must apply a precise philosophy of liberty along with respect for private property ownership, free markets, voluntary contracts enforced by law and free minds.

Also required is the adoption of a commonsense foreign policy that requires us to stay out of the internal affairs of other nations.

Pretending that politicians, central bankers and regulators have the knowledge to centrally plan the economy and police the world only makes things worse. Realizing this provides the necessary first step to salvage our economy and liberty.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MILLER of Michigan addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### THE RELEASE OF UYGHUR DETAINEES FROM GUANTANAMO BAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, May 21, the President delivered a speech at the National Archives on the closing of the detention center at Guantanamo Bay and other national security matters, yet today we have no more additional information about his plans to close Guantanamo Bay than we did before. We still don't have any answers on which detainees he's planning to transfer to the United States, where they will be tried or how the administration intends to protect the American people. We still don't have any information on his plans to release into our communities trained Uyghur terrorists, and that is unacceptable.

As I have said on numerous occasions, this issue isn't about closing Guantanamo Bay. My concern is that the order was given before a comprehensive plan was in place which sufficiently addressed national security concerns. I have sent three letters to Eric Holder since March asking specific questions about the disposition of the detainees. I still have not received a response.

Last week, Military Families United, an organization representing America's Gold and Blue Star families, announced its opposition to the release of the Uyghurs. Rather than work with Congress, Eric Holder is preventing career officials with the FBI, CIA, the Department of Homeland Security and other agencies from briefing Members of Congress on plans to relocate detainees once Guantanamo Bay is closed.

The Germans, who had tentatively agreed to accept the Uyghur detainees, have complained that the administration won't share enough information with them for an independent assessment of the detainees' security risk. According to The Washington Post, "More trouble emerged when Washington stipulated that the Uyghurs would be barred from traveling to the United States."

What is Eric Holder hiding from the American people and our allies? The administration has a moral obligation to provide information to the American people on any detainee they plan to try or to release in the U.S.

Last week, Newsweek magazine reported that the Attorney General planned to secretly fly the Uyghur detainees from Guantanamo Bay and release them in Northern Virginia—without telling the American people or telling the Congress. Those Uyghur detainees are part of the Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement, led by Abdul Haq who sits on the governing council of al Qaeda. The Obama Treasury Department designated Haq as an al Qaeda leader last month; and yet Eric Holder says, Well, we're still going to release them. Regardless of whether or not they have vowed to attack Americans, a trained terrorist is a terrorist.

Their release is particularly troubling given the recent New York Times article, indicating that one out of every seven low-security prisoners released from Guantanamo Bay were re-

captured on foreign battlefields fighting American forces.

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What does this say about the threat from the medium and high-security risk detainees still being held? What does it say when FBI Director Mueller tells Congress that he shares our concerns about transferring detainees to U.S. prisons? During a recent hearing, Director Mueller stated that detainees could support terrorism, even radicalize other inmates in high-security prisons, if sent to the United States.

Other press reports indicate that officials within the Department of Homeland Security also opposed releasing detainees in the U.S.

Aside from the Uyghur detainees, many other detainees at Guantanamo Bay who may be moved to the U.S. for trial are self-admitted members of terrorist groups that actively try to break out of prisons.

Eric Holder would have you believe that detainees would be sent directly from Guantanamo Bay to a super maximum prison. In fact, detainees transferred for trial in civilian courts would have to be held in a facility near that venue and would only possibly be transferred to a super maximum prison if convicted. These are local jails similar to the lower-security Alexandria jail that held Zacharias Moussaoui during the 4 years he was on trial.

Such a move could mean Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, the mastermind of the 9/11 attacks and the man who brutally beheaded Wall Street Journal reporter Daniel Pearl, could be held in Alexandria for 6 or 7 years. Above all, I'm concerned that the presence of these high-profile detainees could possibly cause major problems for the communities.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I believe that any trials or military commissions should be held on military bases far away from the civilian population centers. I would hope that Eric Holder is taking these concerns into account, but he has continued to deny Members of Congress access to this information.

#### ON SEAN GOLDMAN: JUSTICE DELAYED AGAIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETERS). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, child abduction is a serious crime that no legitimate government or self-respecting judicial body anywhere on Earth should ever countenance, support or enable by either direct complicity or incompetence. But the denial of fundamental justice in the kidnapping of an American child is exactly what has happened, and is happening, in Brazil today.

The tragic kidnapping case of Sean Goldman, pictured here with his dad, David, now in its almost fifth year,

raises serious and troubling questions concerning the Lula administration's commitment to honoring its clearly defined international obligations.

Mr. Speaker, why has Brazilian President Lula's government so comprehensively failed to honor and respect international law, namely the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, which it freely, and without reservation, signed and ratified, to expeditiously return a kidnapped child to the left-behind parent in the country of habitual residence?

David Goldman's 9-year-old son, Sean, was abducted by his now-deceased mother almost 5 years ago. For 5 long years, David, his dad, has sought relief in the Brazilian courts. And with the aid of an extraordinarily talented legal team and a group of dedicated loved ones at home, friends and neighbors, David Goldman has left no stone unturned in trying to get his son back. Because of the Lula Government's complicity and/or incompetence, however, David Goldman has been frustrated at every turn.

Justice was delayed again, thus denied again, earlier today when a clear, unambiguous order to return Sean to his dad and to the United States was frustrated by yet another legal filing.

At its core, Mr. Speaker, it is utterly outrageous that Lins e Silva, a well-connected lawyer, who is not Sean's father, continues to hold Sean. By abducting a boy that is not his son, Lins e Silva commits what is among the most cruel, unethical and brazen acts of continuing illegality imaginable. Even Brazilian court-appointed psychiatrists have said that with each passing day, Sean is being harmed by his continued abduction.

This week, Mr. Speaker, all of us involved in the case were cautiously optimistic about a positive ruling by a Brazilian federal court judge ordering the abductor to turn Sean over at the U.S. Consulate in Rio De Janeiro at 2 p.m. today so that David could immediately bring his son back to the United States.

Sadly, it didn't happen. A new appeal, filed by individuals associated with the abducting party, has resulted in the Brazilian Supreme Court suspending the federal court's order to return Sean. This filing apparently seeks to nullify Brazil's obligations under the Hague Convention treaty on child abduction, a delaying and obstructionist tactic that will further harm Sean and continue the extreme agony of his father. We have been told that perhaps the supreme court will decide the case by next week. Yeah, we'll see.

I would note parenthetically that if a political party in Brazil, and they are the ones who brought the case, wants to challenge Brazil's accession to the Hague Convention, or any part of it, it should do so without taking Sean Goldman hostage.

Enough is enough, Mr. Speaker. It is long past time to bring Sean Goldman

home. The Brazilian Government must more fully understand that these reckless legal maneuverings which have no finality or compassion or justice and bring dishonor on the Brazilian Government. How long will President Lula allow this disgraceful charade to continue?

Let me be clear on this, Mr. Speaker. Our argument isn't with the Brazilian people, for whom I have deep affection and admiration, as do my colleagues in this Chamber. Many Brazilians have supported David Goldman's quest for justice against two wealthy and politically powerful families that brazenly abuse their connections and exercise grossly undue influence over certain parts of the Brazilian judiciary.

The Lula Government has failed to honor its commitments under international law. And because of that, a son has been deprived of his father, and a father has been deprived of his son.

That is unconscionable.

#### THE 65TH ANNIVERSARY OF OPERATION OVERLORD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, this Saturday, June 6, 2009 marks the 65th anniversary of D-day.

Sixty-five years ago, 150,000 Allied soldiers, many of them just teenagers, braved tumbling seas, inclement weather, waves of machinegun fire and millions of land mines to take a stretch of beach at a place called Normandy. The bravery and sacrifice of these young men began the Allied effort to liberate Europe from Nazi occupation during World War II. D-day signaled the beginning of the end for the brutal fascist regime bent on global domination, and the return of hope to millions across the world.

With the enormity and significance of D-day, it is often difficult for our minds to comprehend that such a historic undertaking was carried out by individual everyday Americans. However these individuals were not ordinary people. Rather, they possessed profound determination, courage and commitment to purpose and were led by extraordinary leaders with unrivaled character and unmatched vision.

No star shined brighter at this dangerous hour than one of our greatest Kansas sons, General Dwight D. Eisenhower. Dwight D. Eisenhower, a boy from Abilene, Kansas, grew up to serve America as Supreme Commander of the Allied forces during World War II and later as our 34th President. During the most difficult days of World War II, General Eisenhower made the crucial and controversial decisions necessary for victory.

With the responsibility of Operation Overlord, the largest amphibious invasion in the history of the world, General Eisenhower was fully aware that

weather would play a critical factor in the success of D-day and the safety of hundreds of thousands of troops. Under the full weight of these consequences, he elected to delay the massive undertaking by one day due to weather concerns. Faced with only marginally better weather forecast the next day, June 6, 1944, he ordered the commencement of the operation and took sole responsibility for this critical decision, a choice that ultimately determined the outcome of the war.

General Eisenhower's words to his troops on D-day are inscribed at the national World War II Memorial. He is quoted, "You are about to embark on the Great Crusade, toward which we have striven for many months. The eyes of the world are upon you. I have full faith in your confidence, in your courage, devotion to duty and skill in battle. We will accept nothing less than full victory."

No one understood the historical enormity of D-day more than General Eisenhower. His sense of responsibility was profound. Following the successful landing at Normandy, one of Eisenhower's aides discovered a note that Eisenhower had scribbled before the invasion. It read, "Our landings in the area have failed to gain a satisfactory foothold, and I have withdrawn the troops. My decision to attack at this time and place was based upon the best information available. The troops, the air, and the Navy did all that bravery and devotion could do. If any blame or fault attaches to the attempt it is mine alone."

In these current times of great national challenges, we need leaders who possess the same sense of responsibility.

I'm honored to serve as a Commissioner on the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission. The Commission was established by Congress in 1999, and it is charged with creating a permanent national memorial to our World War II hero and 34th President. Following a rigorous selection process, the commission has selected a world-renowned architect, Frank Gehry, as the lead designer for the memorial. The National Eisenhower Memorial will reflect Ike's great legacy and his optimism for America's future. It will illustrate his love of democracy and country, and his faith in international cooperation and understanding. In fact, his memorial will be the first to reach out to international visitors in their own languages.

President Eisenhower represents the best of Kansas and the best of America. This weekend, as we pause to remember those veterans who selflessly gave their lives for the cause of freedom on a foreign French beach 65 years ago, my hope is that we will reflect upon the principled leadership, conviction and commitment shown by General Eisenhower, a man who never forgot that his first responsibility was to lead a coalition to the best of his ability to victory. Indeed, we currently face tough