

I will yield to Congressman JORDAN.

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, again, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

And you talked about a \$400 billion tax increase. I just come to the question, how many Americans think that government can spend money better than the private sector? How many Americans think that the government can spend money better than the small business owners in our communities? How many Americans think that government can spend that money better than the families that live in our districts and make this country great? That is the fundamental question.

And the gentleman from Nebraska was right on target when he talked about families. So often we get so focused on the numbers, the budgets, capital gains, dividends, tax rates, tax brackets, all this fancy political speak, and we forget in the end it is about people. It is about moms and dads having more money in their pockets to spend on piano lessons for Sally, soccer lessons for Johnny.

Saving for college is a huge thing. And I have got one in college, and I am paying them right now, writing those checks. That is what it is about. In the end, it is about families.

Jefferson had a great line. When you think about the size and scope of government, how big this government is going to grow under this proposal, Jefferson said, "When the people fear the government, there is tyranny. When the government fears the people, there is liberty."

Just ask yourself this question, as government begins to grow: If tomorrow you are at home and you get a knock at your door and you answer the door and the gentleman identifies himself and says, "I am from the IRS," is your first response, "Oh, joy, one of my public servants is here to help me today"? Of course it is not.

We have to understand that. If we want families to have the liberty and freedom they need to do what is best for their kids and their grandkids, we need to let them keep more of their money. And that is what our struggle is when we go forward, to try to make sure we can allow families to keep more of their money.

I know that is why I came to Congress and I know that is why the gentleman from California came to Congress and the gentleman from Michigan and the gentleman from Nebraska as well. So that is what we need to do, and that is what we are going to continue to do as we move forward.

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. I thank you for your service. We will just hear the last bit from the Congressman from Michigan, Congressman WALBERG.

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California for yielding and for putting this together.

And I would agree with my colleague from Ohio. And it is tough for a Michigander to agree with anyone from the

Buckeye State. We have wonderful rivalries that go on. But he is absolutely correct. We are talking about the future. We are talking about our kids.

I have a grandson, Micah, that I want to invest for by leaving a country that he indeed can have invested in for himself from his parents and the opportunity for them to use their resources to provide for him and provide for others in the process.

I have become greatly concerned with the concept that we have heard from the other side of the aisle too often about investing in our great economy. And "investing" in their vernacular means tax increases, spending more of government dollars which, in fact, are taxpayers' dollars.

We need to get away from that and allow our taxpayers, the generator of the economy, of a small business, of the manufacturer, the entrepreneur to be able to invest in themselves to make this great country stand not on its government but stand on its independence, its freedom. Because, Mr. Speaker, I am sure you and I would agree on this, that our responsibility here, as Members of Congress, is to fight for and defend and continue the freedom of this great country. And that comes with the ability for people to invest, to save, to spend, to enjoy their property, to be responsible and experience the virtues of hard work, of loyalty, of faithfulness.

I believe Jonathan Witherspoon said, "A republic must either preserve its virtue or lose its liberty."

It is a virtue for this country to reward its citizens for being responsible. It is a virtue for this country to applaud people who work hard, who save, invest, who create the economy. And it is a virtue for that same group of people, our citizens, to say to a government, we respect you for leaving that responsibility to us. That is freedom.

And, Mr. Speaker, I am deeply, deeply indebted to the people of my district for giving me the privilege to fight for that very thing along with colleagues like you have heard tonight on this floor.

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Thank you, Congressman. We appreciate your principled belief to represent your constituents, those hardworking individuals from Michigan that are trying to create opportunity, trying to put their children through college, trying to have that home ownership, and at the same time taking care of their parents as they are getting older.

But this Congress says "no." They want to take money out of their pocket and pass the highest tax increase.

Congressman SMITH, if you could just sum up tonight on what you see the future holding.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, although we are coming to an end to this time of discussion, I think that we all hope that promoting prosperity that has taken place over the last few years will not come to an end. And I want to very quickly point out that

this is what is about to come to an end, even though it has been working, even though we have been creating jobs, even though the deficit has been cut in half actually. Despite many of these spending measures, the deficit has been cut in half over the last couple of years. But we are about to see an end to tax relief for the average family of four earning \$40,000 a year of \$2,052 in taxes. Taxes are going to go up.

The Republican budget focuses on promoting prosperity through the tax relief of \$4,712 in average taxes paid by 27 million small businesses. These are small businesses. These aren't necessarily the wealthiest of the wealthy. These are common, everyday Americans working hard and growing our economy.

I hope that we can come back to a budget that promotes prosperity by keeping the death tax at zero through 2012, perhaps even beyond, because I believe that the government should not have the right to take 55 percent of an estate. That would be 55 percent of a ranch or a farm in my district, where we are encouraging young farmers and ranchers to engage in the business, to engage in the economy. And yet they would have to come up with cash to inherit the farm or ranch? Unconscionable.

I believe that we can do better. That is why I like to focus on the future and I like to focus on the future through building our economy with sound tax policy, availing capital to our entrepreneurs so that our entrepreneurs can be creative, can pursue innovation and grow jobs, becoming prosperous. And they will pay taxes. They will pay a fair amount of taxes all along the way. But let's not take too much of it and punish them.

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Well, Congressman SMITH, we appreciate your comments. And we come to a close tonight of the first quarterly report from the freshman Republicans. We will continue, Mr. Speaker, to bring this. We want to put people before politics. We want the people to know, Mr. Speaker, what happens on this floor. When they sit at home, we want them to know about the largest tax increase in history, \$400 billion. We want them to know, as generation to generation, that someone who happens to be in my district who maybe wants to continue the ranch and someone passes away, that they have to sell half the ranch to just try to keep business the way it was, because government and this majority party wants to take 55 percent of it.

Mr. Speaker, we feel that is wrong, and that is why we want to tell it directly to the people.

We appreciate the time we have had, Mr. Speaker.

THE 30-SOMETHING WORKING GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania).

Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MEEK) is recognized for 25 minutes.

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to address the House. And it is always good to definitely come down to the floor and not only have a good discussion with our colleagues on the other side of the aisle but also all general Members of the Congress.

And I must say that, as you know, those of us that are members of the 30-Something Working Group come to the floor with fact and not fiction about what is happening in this country.

I had the opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to join the Commandant of the Marine Corps tonight at his residence as we had a send-off dinner for the 15th Command Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, the highest enlisted Marine. And I know, sir, that you would have loved to have been there. It was a joyous occasion, and we definitely commend those men and women that are in harm's way, and that even those that are stateside are prepared to do what they need to do on behalf of this great country of ours.

Mr. Speaker, there was some debate earlier today about the legislative action to put forth conferees on the emergency defense supplemental bill, the emergency bill, to make sure that we are able to meet the needs of our men and women in harm's way and also other emergencies in the country. And I think it is very important for the first time in the history of this war, as far as I am concerned, or in this whole war, that we have had an opportunity to have a discussion.

There was great debate going back and forth from the Democratic side to the Republican side and arguments with some folks saying within this Chamber, well, why do we have to have language in the bill that may tie the President's hands?

Well, I must say that in this bill, in this emergency supplemental defense bill, there is nothing tying the President's hands. The President is still commander in chief. The Congress still respects his authority. And I think it is important for everyone to understand that in this emergency supplemental bill, defense emergency supplemental bill, that it is important that Members understand that in this bill the requirements that are there are already requirements that are adopted by the Department of Defense as it relates to the time that National Guard and reservists and active duty Marines, sailors, airmen, seamen and -women, Coast Guard, you name it, are supposed to be in-state with their families or in-country with their families versus deployed. That is one thing.

The second thing is to make sure that they have the necessary equipment and resources that they need. Mr. MURTHA speaks constantly about being in a Stryker Brigade and what it takes in a Stryker. The driver, the commander, the gunner, others, you have

to be trained in those positions, not just, hey, you come over here, we need you in that vehicle now. The kind of equipment that protects and saves lives is very, very important. And our work is not done; we are still having men and women in theater. When I say "in theater," I just want to break it down and make sure everyone understands those that are in Iraq and Afghanistan still dying.

□ 2315

Last week, there was a great debate about other news issues that were out there; one here in the United States, major news story, and one in the Bahamas, major news story. Meanwhile, back here at the ranch and in Iraq, we had four Marines die on that very day. It was just a blip, and then back to the stories of conversation of that day or of that week. And being inoculated to the fact that we are losing those that volunteer to protect this country and serve this country is something that we cannot get used to and something that we cannot tolerate.

And so having conferees to even have a good discussion, a bipartisan discussion on what we should send to the President representing both sides of this Chamber, and the Senate doing the same thing that we have taken action today to do I think is good for the country. It is not good for Democrats, it is not in place for Republicans, it is good for the country and those that we are sending these dollars towards.

In the middle of that dinner, I left to come back to vote, to make sure that we are able to give the conferees instructions that the majority of the House wish to have given them. And not only the commandant, but Command Sergeant Major Estrada said, Sir, we don't want to stop you from doing what you need to do because our men and women need it. And I was glad to be able to cast a vote in the affirmative.

I think as we begin to look at the politics of the funding of the war and the politics of the discussion, I think we have to remember first we are Americans. We are both members of the Armed Services Committee. There are Members who are not on the Armed Services Committee, but on other defense-related committees and Homeland Security committees. We know that bipartisanship has to be paramount in those committees.

Mr. Speaker, I said in the last Congress, I will digress here for a moment, I said in the 109th Congress that bipartisanship can only be allowed when the majority allows it. And I think under the leadership that we have now and the votes that we have taken, Mr. Speaker, on major issues, it allows bipartisanship. That is not just what I am saying; that's what I know because the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD reflects that history or that track record, one may say, of how Republicans and Democrats have voted in a bipartisan way with the Democratic leadership al-

lowing those bills to come to the floor, implementing all of the recommendations of 9/11 bill, raising the minimum wage, making sure that we deal with the issues of stem cell research, and also making sure that there are more affordable drugs for seniors, prescription drugs, and cutting student loans, bipartisan vote, creating long-term energy initiatives, bipartisan votes, Mr. Speaker.

So I am not down here talking about what may happen. I heard some of my colleagues on the other side talking about tax increases and everything. You know, that is fiction. I mean, with all due respect, that's fiction. What I do know, Mr. Speaker, because the only thing that the American people, the only thing that really works in my House is the record. And this is before the break, and this is not even now. As a matter of fact, this was through 3/26/2007. Even talking about the votes that we have taken here in Congress, the kind of votes that we have put forth, Mr. Speaker, we had to pass and we had to finish the work of the Republicans in the 109th Congress.

They didn't even pass all of the appropriations bills. We had to pass a continuing resolution to make sure that the government doesn't shut down, to say that we will put aside Member projects and priorities back home. And that is very important to all of us because why are we here? We are here to represent our individual districts, but we put America first. And we said we will pass a continuing resolution. As a matter of fact, while we're at it, we will put \$3.2-plus billion in for veterans health care into the system. And guess what? The Walter Reed story broke 2 weeks after that.

I am so happy that the leadership was taken not only by our Appropriations Committee chairman, but by the leadership of this House. And we did it, and it was natural. And it wasn't political; it wasn't a reaction to something. It was the fact that we knew there was a major void there and we needed to correct it after amendment and amendment and the minority and the Republican Congress in last Congress.

So when I hear Members come to the floor and kind of say what sounds good to the American people, I just like to come with the facts, and the facts are this: as of 3/29 of this year, roll call votes, if you look at the 107th Congress. And Mr. Speaker, I want to break this down, when we say 107th Congress, that means 2 years of Congress; 108th Congress, 2 years of Congress. This is something that we call it the "do-nothing Congress" because many media outlets called it that because we spent more time doing nothing than here representing the American people.

At that time, as of 3/29 of 2007, at that time 2 years ago, there were only 90 roll call votes. Under the "new direction Congress," which is the 110th Congress, there has already been 189 roll call votes. This is when we are here to

work, when we are here to have committee meetings, when we are here to hear from the experts, when we are here to hear exactly what America has to share with us.

One last point, and then I want to address one more issue, Mr. Speaker.

I think it is important, when we started talking about the budget, we need to take that very seriously because there has been a lot going on in the last 12 years and a lot going on since President Bush has taken the White House and had a "rubber stamp Congress," and those that said, well, you write it, we will pass it, without any questions and very few hearings. And now, Mr. Speaker, here in Washington, DC, we are having a lot of hearings, and it is benefiting the American people. It is not benefiting the Republican minority or benefiting the Democratic majority. It is benefiting this institution which we call the U.S. House of Representatives.

And I think it is very, very important that we allow Americans' dreams to come true. And many of their dreams are around good government, many of their dreams are around accountability, and many of their dreams are around making sure that the people they send to Washington, DC are watching out for their tax dollars and their investment.

I had a constituent visit me today, as a matter of fact, they were young constituents, and I had them in the gallery. They weren't even of the age of 10 yet, but they were happy to see their Congressman. And I was happy to take time. I canceled a couple of meetings and I took the personal time to make sure that those young Americans understood what this institution was all about. And they really appreciated it. They asked a lot of great questions, some that I told them I had to get back to them on. But being a father myself of young children, I know that children have some of the best minds that we have and we have to protect them. But they were asking serious questions not only about the war in Iraq, but about education and about the environment. And I think that is the reason why we have to put in the best service possible.

But let me just share something, since I am talking about children. I heard our colleague a few moments ago talking about the budget. And I can tell you, Mr. Speaker, if I could talk about the budget 23 hours of a 24-hour day, I would, because it needs to be talked about. And something needs to happen to it in the affirmative on behalf of the American people, and something has happened. It has happened in a way that I will assure you that those that run around and say, well, you know, your taxes are going up. Your taxes are not going up. I mean, I am going to tell you that right now. The bottom line is that we have accountability in this budget; we are going to work to take this deficit down.

And let me just talk about what is happening here. The interest payments

on the debt, and this is 2008 budget, when we look at what we pay down on the debt, now you have to remember, 12 years of Republican control here in this House, 12 years of borrow-as-we-go, Mr. Speaker. And I think it is important that the Members understand, borrow-as-we-go, not pay-as-we-go, what we passed here on this floor in the majority with some Members of the Republican side, because I do say some of my colleagues on the Republican side first do understand that they represent their constituents, that someone woke up early Tuesday morning at about 7 a.m. to go cast a vote for representation, not casting a vote to be loyal to the Republican conference, and on this side, Democratic conference or what have you. But let's just make sure that we represent the people that we were sent up here to represent.

Let's just talk here for a minute what we pay on the interest rate on the debt. And this is in the billions. This is what we pay on the debt. That is a little bit over \$200 billion. And I just want to point this out, Mr. Speaker, here in this light blue box here is education. You would assume this would be education. No, this is education. We actually have to pay down more on the debt because of the out-of-control debt. And we had surpluses as far as the eye can see after the Clinton administration, after the Democratic Congress, without one Republican vote, balanced the budget, and everyone made money and everyone had money just about. Welfare reform took place. States had dollars to be able to invest in areas, and some areas were able to give tax cuts to the American people in their State.

But, no, after that we decided, well, the majority, the Republican majority, decided to borrow all they could. And now they are upset because they can't borrow anymore. But this is what we are investing, well under \$100 billion. Veterans, right there, below education, that is in the green. That is what we are investing in veterans health care. Not only health care, but veterans period as it relates to their benefits.

Homeland Security, down there in the purple, we are talking about protecting the homeland. That is what is invested in the homeland.

So you really have to look at this for what it's worth. And all of this is verified with third-party validators when we look at these numbers.

Mr. Speaker, where is the money coming from? Well, that is another good question. These are the dollars of what has happened under the amount of foreign-held debt, more than doubled under the Bush administration. Look at the numbers: here is 2001, 2002, 2003. Keep going. We are just borrowing money, foreign nations. We never owed this in the history of the Republic. I am not saying, well, this administration did it or that administration. In the history of the Republic since we have been a country, this has never happened.

And these numbers are in the billions. Someone may look at this and

say, well, 1, 849, that's not bad for foreign debt. No. Why don't you try in the billions. And in 2005, up again. In 2006, up again. Foreign nations giving this country money to pay down on irresponsible spending, not worrying about it, but putting it on a high interest credit card.

This is my last chart on the debt. And I think, Mr. Speaker, this comes down to what I was talking about earlier when I said in the Democratic Congress without one Republican vote, and the Clinton administration, what took place. This surplus declined by \$8.4 trillion under the President's policies. And we had a surplus of \$5.6 trillion, and now we are under \$2.8 trillion under the Republican policy.

So when we have Members come, and I encourage Members to come to the floor. I always say, Mr. Speaker, on both sides of the aisle that it is important that we have accurate information when we come to the floor. Take the time out and reflect, take a look at the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, ask staff to pull together numbers and give you third-party validators. I think that's so very, very important.

This other chart makes it even clearer, Mr. Speaker. We love charts. I mean, the people that are in the chart business, I know they are happy because we love charts. But we had to break this down because we had to communicate with the Members. I don't want Members going back to their district saying, well, Ms. JOHNSON, if Ms. JOHNSON was to ask a Member of Congress, either he or she, well, why did you vote against such a thing that would decrease the debt that we have and no longer allow us to continue to borrow money? Why did you vote against something like that? Why would you vote against the emergency supplemental to send money to the troops? Why would you do these things?

I just want to make sure Members understand. I always share with Members, don't worry about what someone in this Chamber may say about your vote. You need to worry about what the people in your district will say about your vote when it comes down to these very, very important issues.

□ 2330

This even goes further, Mr. Speaker, and it really highlights the countries that we are borrowing this money from. Japan at the lead of the pack, this is in the billions. \$644.3 billion. China. Think about it. China, \$349.6 billion. China. Red China.

Now, what is going to happen when we get off a plane in China and start talking to the Chinese government about what they are doing to their currency, how they are using their currency against U.S. companies to be able to devalue their products so that they can sell it for a cheaper price and take away American jobs. And we go there with a great case. Meanwhile, while we are talking, I am pretty sure

the Chinese government will be looking at the U.S. Government, including the President of the United States, and say, wait a minute, you owe me money. You are going to get off the plane and start telling me what to do? We are lending money to you. We are giving you money. We are giving you money because you mismanaged.

I am smiling while I am saying it, but is a sad testimony to the management of this country, and I think it is very, very important if we say we are patriots, we have to make sure those children, and I was walking around this Capitol today, can have their chest out even further out than I have my chest out being a Member of Congress and being in this country, without having other countries being able to say we own a piece of the American apple pie.

We want to make sure that everyone feels good about what is happening here. But I can tell you right now, we must, not "we should" or "we need to do," we must reverse this chart. We must no longer allow countries, and I am just talking about China, Taiwan, OPEC countries. Who are OPEC countries? They are countries that we have conflicts in right now. Iraq is an OPEC country. We have other countries that are of concern to this country that are OPEC countries.

I filled up my truck just the other day, \$3.07 here in Washington, DC, leave alone other parts of the country. I hate to start getting e-mails about, that was cheap, Congressman.

So you have to think about these issues. We have only been here, we haven't even had 6 months to be able to manage this government, to be able to say let's have the discourse, to be able to say, well, it is important, Members, that we owe the American people the opportunity for a debate.

This is the first time that the President has actually had to negotiate. And we live in a democracy. Some people forgot.

Wait a minute. What do you mean they are sitting down at the White House to talk about the emergency supplemental? That just happened. What is the discussion? Then you have some Members coming down saying, how dare you disagree with the President?

The last time I checked, I was emancipated long ago, and I think it is important when George Washington's face at the top of the Rotunda, as his image looks down to the bottom of the Rotunda where you have a white dot here which is the center of this democracy, Washington, DC, we have to remember there are individuals that died, individuals that are in wheelchairs, that have allowed us to have the kind of platform to be able to have the discussion with the President of the United States and other Members of Congress about emergency supplementals, especially when we are in the fifth year of a conflict with over \$500 billion of U.S. taxpayer money invested.

I have mayors coming to me and saying, Congressman, this is what I need

in my district. Meanwhile, we are sitting here looking at discretionary spending, saying it is not there. We have two wars going on, and the President doesn't want us to ask any questions. Meanwhile, I have cities that have to have an office of accountability to respond to every Federal grant that they get. They have to check off more than the folks in Baghdad have to check off. Something is wrong.

So when we look at these issues, that is the reason why we are on the floor at this time of night, not only sharing with the Members, but also sharing with the American people. Regardless of your party affiliation, you must be concerned and focus on what is happening here in Washington, DC.

Yes, we are all tired, and, yes, we all have other things to do. But while we have this issue of accountability, making sure that we move in a new direction, like the American people have said, I think it is very, very important.

So I came down to the floor, Mr. Speaker, just for a moment, just to share with the Members that you have to pay very, very close attention to the debate and what is taking place.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the leadership for allowing me to have the opportunity to come to the floor. As you know, we always come to the floor, week after week, to share good information with the Members and the American people. It was a pleasure addressing the House.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. FATTAH (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today from 3 p.m. and April 19 on account of personal reasons.

Mr. ROHRBACHER (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today and the balance of the week on account of a family emergency.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PALLONE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. PRICE of Georgia) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. CONAWAY, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at their own request) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ENGEL, for 5 minutes, today.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

A Concurrent Resolution of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. Con. Res. 28. Concurrent resolution congratulating the City of Chicago for being chosen to represent the United States in the international competition to host the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic games, and encouraging the International Olympic Committee to select Chicago as the site of the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Ms. Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1132. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide waivers relating to grants for preventive health measures with respect to breast and cervical cancers.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, April 20, 2007, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1161. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a copy of a draft bill entitled, "Prescription Drug User Fee Amendments of 2007"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1162. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model ERJ 170 Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2006-25889; Directorate Identifier 2006-NM-168-AD; Amendment 39-14902; AD 2007-02-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 10, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1163. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A310 Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2006-25966; Directorate Identifier 2006-NM-149-AD; Amendment 39-14909; AD 2007-02-22] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 10, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1164. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F27 Mark 050 and F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2006-25219; Directorate Identifier 2005-NM-259-AD; Amendment 39-14907; AD