

extraordinary bravery in liberating France during the Second World War. The Legion of Honor is the highest honor awarded by the nation of France.

In December 1942, at the age of 18, Mr. Hall enlisted in the military. He took part in military campaigns in Italy, the Rhineland, and the south and east of France. He was wounded in September 1944.

The Second World War has so much significance in modern history. An entire generation rallied together to defend the rights of freedom and liberty, not just for the United States but for the entire world. The world in which we live was shaped by the actions of these brave soldiers.

Mr. Hall is a member of our Greatest Generation that built modern America. Their efforts kept us safe and allowed our communities to flourish. These heroes were united in the common values of duty, honor, service and love of country. As a nation, we are forever grateful for the sacrifices and courage of these brave veterans of the Second World War.

On behalf of our State and Nation, I congratulate Mr. John Hall and his family on this prestigious honor and thank him for his brave service.●

RECOGNIZING JAMES PELLETIER

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I would like to take this time to congratulate Mr. James Pelletier of Rhinelander, WI, on being awarded the French Legion of Honor for his extraordinary bravery in liberating France during the Second World War. The Legion of Honor is the highest honor awarded by the nation of France.

In December of 1942, at the age of 18, Mr. Pelletier joined the U.S. Army. He took part in military campaigns in northern France and in the Ardennes Raid. He participated in battles to help the allies take back many cities, including Nogent, Conches and Versailles.

The Second World War has so much significance in modern history. An entire generation rallied together to defend the rights of freedom and liberty, not just for the United States but for the entire world. The world in which we live was shaped by the actions of these brave soldiers.

Mr. Pelletier is a member of our Greatest Generation that built modern America. Their efforts kept us safe and allowed our communities to flourish. These heroes were united in the common values of duty, honor, service and love of country. As a nation, we are forever grateful for the sacrifices and courage of these brave veterans of the Second World War.

On behalf of our State and Nation, I congratulate Mr. James Pelletier and his family on this prestigious honor and thank him for his brave service.●

RECOGNIZING JAMES HICKEY

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I would like to take this time to honor Mr.

James Hickey of Green Bay, WI, on being awarded the French Legion of Honor for his extraordinary bravery in liberating France during the Second World War. The Legion of Honor is the highest honor awarded by the nation of France.

In June 1943, at the age of 18, Mr. Hickey joined the military. In August of 1944, he was sent overseas to France where he participated in military campaigns in southern France and the Rhineland. He was wounded on December 12, 1944.

The Second World War has so much significance in modern history. An entire generation rallied together to defend the rights of freedom and liberty, not just for the United States but for the entire world. The world in which we live was shaped by the actions of these brave soldiers.

Mr. Hickey is a member of our Greatest Generation that built modern America. Their efforts kept us safe and allowed our communities to flourish. These heroes were united in the common values of duty, honor, service and love of country. As a nation, we are forever grateful for the sacrifices and courage of these brave veterans of the Second World War.

On behalf of our State and Nation, I congratulate Mr. James Hickey and his family on this prestigious honor and thank him for his brave service.●

RECOGNIZING LYLE SOLCHENBERGER

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I would like to take this time to recognize and honor Mr. Lyle Solchenberger of Lake Mills, WI, on being awarded the French Legion of Honor for his extraordinary bravery in liberating France during the Second World War. The Legion of Honor is the highest honor awarded by the nation of France.

In April of 1943, at the age of 21, Mr. Solchenberger enlisted in the military. He participated in military campaigns in central Europe and the Rhineland and fought for the liberation of several cities.

The Second World War has so much significance in modern history. An entire generation rallied together to defend the rights of freedom and liberty, not just for the United States, but for the entire world. The world in which we live was shaped by the actions of these brave soldiers.

Mr. Solchenberger is a member of our Greatest Generation that built modern America. Their efforts kept us safe and allowed our communities to flourish. These heroes were united in the common values of duty, honor, service and love of country. As a nation, we are forever grateful for the sacrifices and courage of these brave veterans of the Second World War.

On behalf of our State and Nation, I congratulate Mr. Lyle Solchenberger and his family on this prestigious honor and thank him for his brave service.●

RECOGNIZING STEPHEN KELLMAN

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I would like to take this time to recognize and honor Mr. Stephen Kellman of Weston, WI, on being awarded the French Legion of Honor for his extraordinary bravery in liberating France during the Second World War. The Legion of Honor is the highest honor awarded by the nation of France.

In May 1943, at the age of 20, Mr. Kellman joined the military. Despite being wounded in June of 1944, Mr. Kellman actively participated in military campaigns in northern France and Normandy.

The Second World War has so much significance in modern history. An entire generation rallied together to defend the rights of freedom and liberty, not just for the United States, but for the entire world. The world in which we live was shaped by the actions of these brave soldiers.

Mr. Kellman is a member of our Greatest Generation that built modern America. Their efforts kept us safe and allowed our communities to flourish. These heroes were united in the common values of duty, honor, service and love of country. As a nation, we are forever grateful for the sacrifices and courage of these brave veterans of the Second World War.

On behalf of our State and Nation, I congratulate Mr. Stephen Kellman and his family on this prestigious honor and thank him for his brave service.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d), provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication, stating that the emergency declared with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia is to continue in effect beyond October 21, 2007.

The circumstances that led to the declaration on October 21, 1995, of a national emergency have not been resolved. The actions of significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States and to cause unparalleled violence, corruption, and harm in the United States and abroad. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain economic pressure on significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia by blocking their property and interests in property that are in the United States or within the possession or control of United States persons and by depriving them of access to the U.S. market and financial system.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 18, 2007.

NOTICE—CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS CENTERED IN COLOMBIA—PM28

On October 21, 1995, by Executive Order 12978, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the actions of significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia, and the extreme level of violence, corruption, and harm such actions cause in the United States and abroad.

The order blocks all property and interests in property that are in the United States, or within the possession or control of United States persons, of foreign persons listed in an annex to the order, as well as of foreign persons determined to play a significant role in international narcotics trafficking centered in Colombia. The order similarly blocks all property and interests in property of foreign persons determined to materially assist in, or provide financial or technological support for or goods or services in support of, the narcotics trafficking activities of persons designated in or pursuant to the order. In addition, the order blocks all property and interests in property of persons determined to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of persons designated in or pursuant to the order.

The order also prohibits any transaction or dealing by United States persons or within the United States in property or interests in property of the persons designated in or pursuant to the order.

Because the actions of significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia continue to threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States and to cause an extreme level of violence, corruption, and harm in the United States

and abroad, the national emergency declared on October 21, 1995, and the measures adopted pursuant thereto to deal with that emergency, must continue in effect beyond October 21, 2007. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia. This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 18, 2007.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:48 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2095. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to prevent railroad fatalities, injuries, and hazardous materials releases, to authorize the Federal Railroad Safety Administration, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 222. Concurrent resolution commending NASA Langley Research Center in Virginia on the celebration of its 90th anniversary on October 26 and 27, 2007.

The message further announced that the House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H.R. 976) entitled “An Act to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to extend and improve the Children’s Health Insurance Program, and for other purposes”, returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, it was resolved, that the said bill did not pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives not agreeing to pass the same.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2095. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to prevent railroad fatalities, injuries, and hazardous materials releases, to authorize the Federal Railroad Safety Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

The following concurrent resolution was read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 225. Concurrent resolution honoring the 50th anniversary of the dawn of the Space Age, and the ensuing 50 years of productive and peaceful space activities; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 2102. An act to maintain the free flow of information to the public by providing conditions for the federally compelled disclosure of information by certain persons connected with the news media.

H.R. 3678. An act to amend the Internet Tax Freedom Act to extend the moratorium on certain taxes relating to the Internet and to electronic commerce.

S. 2179. A bill to authorize certain programs and activities in the Forest Service, the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Energy, and for other purposes.

S. 2180. A bill to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior, the Forest Service, and the Department of Energy, and to amend the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003, and for other purposes.

S. 2184. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently allow penalty-free withdrawals from retirement plans for individuals called to active duty for at least 179 days.

S. 2185. A bill to permanently extend the current marginal tax rates.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

S. 2198. A bill to require the Architect of the Capitol to permit the acknowledgment of God on flag certificates.

S. 2205. A bill to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain alien students who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mrs. DOLE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. KLOBCHAR, and Mr. CASEY):

S. 2191. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program to decrease emissions of greenhouse gases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. FEINGOLD:

S. 2192. A bill to establish a user fee for follow-up reinspections under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. CHAMBLISS):

S. 2193. A bill to provide for a 5-year SCHIP reauthorization for coverage of low-income children, an expansion of child health care insurance coverage through tax fairness, and a health care Federalism initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SALAZAR (for himself and Mr. CONRAD):

S. 2194. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to establish a partnership between the Department of Education and the National Park Service to provide educational opportunities for students and teachers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. INHOFE:

S. 2195. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the Indian employment credit and the depreciation rules