

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 50) to reauthorize the African Elephant Conservation Act and the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, without further intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 50) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ASIAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2007

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 323, H.R. 465.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 465) to reauthorize the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, without further intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 465) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed, en bloc, to the consideration of the following Calendar items: Nos. 491, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bills, en bloc.

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read the third time, passed, and that the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc; that consideration of these items be printed separately in the RECORD, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LARRY S. PIERCE POST OFFICE

The bill (S. 2110) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 427 North Street in Taft, California, as the "Larry S. Pierce

Post Office," was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 2110

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

SECTION 1. LARRY S. PIERCE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 427 North Street in Taft, California, shall be known and designated as the "Larry S. Pierce Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Larry S. Pierce Post Office".

PAUL E. GILLMOR POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (S. 2174) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 175 South Monroe Street in Tiffin, Ohio, as the "Paul E. Gillmor Post Office Building," was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 2174

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

SECTION 1. PAUL E. GILLMOR POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 175 South Monroe Street in Tiffin, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Paul E. Gillmor Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Paul E. Gillmor Post Office Building".

BEATRICE E. WATSON POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (S. 2290) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 16731 Santa Ana Avenue in Fontana, California, as the "Beatrice E. Watson Post Office Building," was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 2290

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

SECTION 1. BEATRICE E. WATSON POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 16731 Santa Ana Avenue in Fontana, California, shall be known and designated as the "Beatrice E. Watson Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Beatrice E. Watson Post Office Building".

LOUISIANA ARMED SERVICES VETERANS POST OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 2089) to designate the facility of the United States Postal

Service located at 701 Loyola Avenue in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the "Louisiana Armed Services Veterans Post Office," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CORPORAL CHRISTOPHER E. ESCKELSON POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 2276) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 203 North Main Street in Vassar, Michigan, as the "Corporal Christopher E. Esckelson Post Office Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

NATE DETAMPLE POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 3297) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 950 West Trenton Avenue in Morrisville, Pennsylvania, as the "Nate DeTemple Post Office Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DENNIS P. COLLINS POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 3307) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 570 Broadway in Bayonne, New Jersey, as the "Dennis P. Collins Post Office Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHARLES H. HENDRIX POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 3518) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1430 South Highway 29 in Cantonment, Florida, as the "Charles H. Hendrix Post Office Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER AARON WEAVER POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 3530) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1400 Highway 41 North in Inverness, Florida, as the "Chief Warrant Officer Aaron Weaver Post Office Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LANCE CORPORAL DAVID K. FRIBLEY POST OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 3308) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 216 East Main Street in Atwood, Indiana, as the "Lance Corporal David K. Fribley Post Office," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CORPORAL STEPHEN R. BIXLER
POST OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 3325) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 235 Mountain Road in Suffield, Connecticut, as the "Corporal Stephen R. Bixler Post Office," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PHILIP A. BADDOUR, SR. POST
OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 3382) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 North William Street in Goldsboro, North Carolina, as the "Philip A. Baddour, Sr. Post Office," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MICHAEL W. SCHRAGG POST
OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 3446) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 202 East Michigan Avenue in Marshall, Michigan, as the "Michael W. Schragg Post Office Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WALLACE S. HARTSFIELD POST
OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 3572) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4320 Blue Parkway in Kansas City, Missouri, as the "Wallace S. Hartsfield Post Office Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THE JOHN "MARTY" THIELS
SOUTHPARK STATION

The bill (S. 2272) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service known as the Southpark Station in Alexandria, Louisiana, as the John "Marty" Thiels Southpark Station, in honor and memory of Thiels, a Louisiana postal worker who was killed in the line of duty on October 4, 2007, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2272

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

SECTION 1. JOHN "MARTY" THIELS SOUTHPARK STATION.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service known as the Southpark Station in Alexandria, Louisiana, shall be known and designated as the "John 'Marty' Thiels Southpark Station".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "John 'Marty' Thiels Southpark Station".

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed en bloc to the consideration of the following calendar items: Calendar Nos. 509 and 510.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to; that the preambles be agreed to; that the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc; that the consideration of these items appear separately in the Record; and that any statements relating to the resolutions be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL METHAMPHETAMINE
AWARENESS MONTH

The resolution (S. Res. 366) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 366

Designating November 2007 as "National Methamphetamine Awareness Month", to increase awareness of methamphetamine abuse.

Whereas methamphetamine, an easily manufactured drug of the amphetamine group, is a powerful and addictive central nervous system stimulant with long-lasting effects;

Whereas the National Association of Counties found that methamphetamine is the number 1 illegal drug problem for 47 percent of the counties in the United States, a higher percentage than that of any other drug;

Whereas 4 out of 5 county sheriffs report that, while local methamphetamine production is down, methamphetamine abuse is not $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Nation's sheriffs report abuse of the drug has stayed the same and nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ say that it has increased;

Whereas the highest rates of methamphetamine use among all ethnic groups occur within Native American communities;

Whereas the consequence of methamphetamine use by many young adults in the Native American community has been death, including methamphetamine-related suicides;

Whereas crime related to methamphetamine abuse continues to increase, with 55 percent of sheriffs reporting increases in robberies and burglaries during the last year;

Whereas most illegal methamphetamine available in the United States is produced in large clandestine laboratories in Mexico and smuggled into this country;

Whereas methamphetamine labs are costly to clean up in that every pound of methamphetamine produced can yield up to 5 pounds of toxic waste, representing a public danger to adults and children;

Whereas the profile of methamphetamine users is changing, as $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Nation's sheriffs report increased methamphetamine use by women and $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Nation's sheriffs report increased use by teens;

Whereas, in surveys on the abuse of methamphetamine among teens, many of the respondents said that the drug was easy to get and believed there is little risk in trying it;

Whereas other National Association of Counties surveys have shown that methamphetamine also places significant burdens on local social service and health care resources, increasing out-of-home placements for children, sending more people to public hospital emergency rooms than any other drug, and producing an ever-growing need for methamphetamine treatment programs; and

Whereas the establishment of a National Methamphetamine Awareness month would increase awareness of methamphetamine and educate the public on effective ways to help prevent methamphetamine use at the Federal, State, and local levels: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 2007 as "National Methamphetamine Awareness Month" to increase awareness of methamphetamine abuse; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States and interested groups to observe National Methamphetamine Awareness Month with appropriate educational programs and outreach activities.

COMMEMORATING SOVIET JEWISH
FREEDOM

The resolution (S. Res. 367) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 367

Whereas Jews living in the former Soviet Union were an oppressed cultural minority who faced systematic, state-sponsored discrimination and difficulties in exercising their religion and culture, including the study of the Hebrew language;

Whereas, in 1964, the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry (AJCSJ) was founded to spearhead a national campaign on behalf of Soviet Jewry;

Whereas, in 1964, the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry was founded to demand freedom for Soviet Jewry;

Whereas, in 1964, thousands of college students rallied on behalf of Soviet Jewry in front of the United Nations;

Whereas Israel's victory in the 1967 Six-Day War inspired Soviet Jews to intensify their efforts to win the right to emigrate;

Whereas, in 1967, the Soviet Union began an anti-Zionist propaganda campaign in the state-controlled mass media and a crackdown on Jewish autonomy, galvanizing a mass advocacy movement in the United States;

Whereas the Union of Councils for Soviet Jewry was founded in 1970 as a coalition of local grassroots "action" councils supporting freedom for the Jews of the Soviet Union;

Whereas, in 1971, the severe sentences, including death, meted out to 9 Jews from Leningrad who attempted to hijack a plane to flee the Soviet Union spurred worldwide protests;

Whereas, in 1971, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) succeeded the AJCSJ;

Whereas, in 1971, mass emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union began;

Whereas, in 1974, Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson and Congressman Charles Vanik successfully attached an amendment to the Trade Act of 1974 linking trade benefits, now known as Normal Trade Relations, to the emigration and human rights practices of Communist countries, including the Soviet Union;

Whereas, in 1975, President Gerald R. Ford signed into law the Jackson-Vanik amendment to the Trade Act of 1974, after both houses of Congress unanimously backed it;

Whereas, in 1978, the Congressional Wives for Soviet Jewry was founded;

Whereas, in 1982, President Ronald Reagan signed into law House Joint Resolution 373 (subsequently Public Law 97-157), expressing the sense of the Congress that the Soviet Union should cease its repressive actions