

legislation that we all agree on and already passed, members of the House Committee on Education and the Workforce should be spending time working on the legislation that would offer real solutions to students struggling to pay for a college education.

Tuition is rapidly rising in nearly every state. The buying power of Pell grant has dropped significantly in the last 30 years. Students are graduating from college with enough debt that they could buy a car or even a house, which significantly hinders their ability to contribute to economic growth. Students are increasingly turning to a part time education just so they can support themselves while in college.

These are clearly dire times when it comes to college affordability, but instead of spending our time crafting legislation that would offer real solutions to students, we are rehashing legislation that we already passed to fulfill the political needs of the House Republican Leadership.

The Higher Education Bills that we are considering today are bills that I supported in the past and will support again in today, but today's debate is merely a distraction from the real problems that students face in paying for college.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I do not object to the three higher education bills under consideration today. In fact, this body passed these bills with broad bipartisan support last year, and I voted for all three of them. I do object, however, to our wasting time revisiting legislation that we have already worked out instead of completing the work that remains to be done.

The Higher Education Act represents our national commitment to ensuring that a college education is possible for anyone—regardless of income, race, or ethnicity. This law supports our students and our institutions of higher education in their pursuit of academic excellence. It represents the single largest Federal investment in education with over \$75 billion in student financial assistance distributed annually.

This Congress the Higher Education Act must be reauthorized. Instead of considering the act as a whole, the majority decided to pass the reauthorization in parts. The parts that we are considering today have already been passed. What we are failing to discuss today are the programs at the very heart of the matter—the student aid programs: Pell grants, student loans, work study.

We are also failing to discuss the instrumental Federal supports to the institutions that serve low-income and minority students—titles III and V of the Higher Education Act. The titles that support Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribally Controlled Colleges.

The Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance has reported that over the next 10 years as many as 4.4 million college-qualified low-income students will be unable to attend 4-year colleges because of unmet financial need. Two million will not be able to attend any college at all. Most of the students will be minorities—Hispanics and African Americans.

We have a lot of work left to do. I hope that we will get to it.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Cali-

fornia (Mr. McKEON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4411.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONVEYANCE OF REAL PROPERTY IN RAVENNA, OHIO

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3908) to provide for the conveyance of the real property located at 1081 West Main Street in Ravenna, Ohio.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3908

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

#### SECTION 1. LAND CONVEYANCE.

The Secretary of Labor shall convey, without charge or consideration, to Portage County, Ohio, all right, title, and interest of the United States (including all Federal equity) in and to the parcel of real property located at 1081 West Main Street in Ravenna, Ohio, to the extent such right, title, or interest was acquired through grants to the State of Ohio under title III of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 501 et seq.) or the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.) or through funds distributed to the State of Ohio under section 903 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. McKEON) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. McKEON).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the bill H.R. 3908.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3908, a bill sponsored by my good friend from across the aisle, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN), to convey all Federal rights to a property in Ravenna, Ohio, to Portage County, Ohio.

This particular building has been used as an employment services office by the State of Ohio since its construction in 1972. However, as the State of Ohio has transitioned to locally operated one-stop career centers, as authorized under the Workforce Investment Act, the State no longer needs this separate facility.

As envisioned under the Workforce Investment Act, the State now provides employment services through the

one-stop career centers as one of numerous partner programs making re-employment and training services available through this seamless delivery system.

On an interim basis, Portage County, located in northeast Ohio, has been using the facility rent free for its one-stop career center. However, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, which still controls the building, does not want to be a permanent landlord. The State should not shoulder the responsibility of maintaining the building, as the State represents one of several tenants offering programs at the one-stop center.

While the State has the option to sell the building under a sealed-bid process, the county cannot afford to pay the appraised value of \$184,000. Therefore, the State desires to transfer the property to Portage County. This cannot be done without Federal legislation relinquishing Federal rights to the building. The Federal Government holds just over 88 percent of the equity in the property, since it was acquired with Federal funds.

Passage of this bill should result in improved services to job seekers in the local area served by the one-stop center. Now the local workforce investment board and county commissioners will be free to focus solely on job counseling, workforce preparation, and training for individuals seeking new or better jobs. In addition, they will continue to serve businesses seeking qualified employees.

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During this time of sustained job growth in our growing economy, we need to ensure that local workforce investment areas are ready to provide needed assistance. By finalizing the location of the county's one-stop center, H.R. 3908 will do just that.

I thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) for bringing this bill to the floor, and I encourage my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. McKEON). This is truly a bipartisan effort, and I appreciate all of the help we have received. This is a county in my district which has been low on resources, as many counties have been, not only in the State of Ohio but across the country. There has been a reduction in money from the State level to the local county level, and this is an opportunity for the Federal Government to step in and help a community that needs our assistance.

I would like to thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) who has been very helpful, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER), and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER), the ranking member. I would also like

to thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and Governor Bob Taft and the Director of the Department of Job and Family Services, Tom Hayes, who has been extremely patient through this process, as well as the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), and the local county commissioners in Portage County, Commissioners Smiles, Keiper and Frederick, and the State Senator, Kim Zurz, and the State Representative, Kathleen Chandler.

This was truly a bipartisan effort, an effort to help a local community that needs help. As the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) said, about 88 percent is being picked up, and that will assist the local community.

With that, I would like to again thank the gentleman for his help. I appreciate the Chair of the committee as well and all of the staff who have been tremendous. The staff of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the staff of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the staff of the committee has been great, and I thank them for all their help.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I again would like to commend the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) for representing his district and taking care of this important situation. I think it will be very good to extend the work services provided through the one-stop shop to be able to really carry out the purpose of that Workforce Investment Act, to reach out and help people in these tough times. I think they are doing a good job, and I commend them for the job they are doing.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3908.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### HONORING CONTRIBUTIONS OF WOMEN, SYMBOLIZED BY "ROSIE THE RIVETER," WHO SERVED ON THE HOMEFRONT DURING WORLD WAR II

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 413) honoring the contributions of women, symbolized by "Rosie the Riveter", who served on the homefront during World War II, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 413

Whereas during World War II, 6,000,000 women stepped forward to work in homefront industries to produce the ships, planes,

tanks, trucks, guns, and ammunition that were crucial to achieving an Allied victory;

Whereas women worked in homefront industries as welders, riveters, engineers, designers, and managers, and held other positions that had traditionally been held by men;

Whereas these women demonstrated great skill and dedication in the difficult and often dangerous jobs they held, which enabled them to produce urgently needed military equipment at recordbreaking speeds;

Whereas the need for labor in homefront industries during World War II opened new employment opportunities for women from all walks of life and dramatically increased gender and racial integration in the workplace;

Whereas the service of women on the homefront during World War II marked an unprecedented entry of women into jobs that had traditionally been held by men and created a lasting legacy of the ability of women to succeed in those jobs;

Whereas these women devoted their hearts and souls to their work to assure safety and success for their husbands, sons, and other loved ones on the battle front;

Whereas the needs of working mothers resulted in the creation of child care programs, leading to the lasting legacy of public acceptance of early child development and care outside the home;

Whereas the needs of women on the homefront led to employer-sponsored prepaid and preventative health care never before seen in the United States; and

Whereas in 2000, Congress recognized the significance to the Nation of the industrial achievements on the homefront during World War II and the legacy of the women who worked in those industries through the establishment of the Rosie the Riveter World War II Home Front National Historical Park in Richmond, California, as a unit of the National Park System: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—*

(1) honors the extraordinary contributions of the women whose dedicated service on the homefront during World War II was instrumental in achieving an Allied victory;

(2) recognizes the lasting legacy of equal employment opportunity and support for child care and health care that developed during the "Rosie the Riveter" era; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States to take the opportunity to study, reflect on, and celebrate the stories and accomplishments of women who served the Nation as "Rosies" during World War II.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 413.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 413 and urge each of my colleagues to support this important resolution.

Mr. Speaker, this weekend in Washington, DC, President Bush dedicated the World War II Memorial, the first national memorial dedicated to all who served during the Second World War. As it should, this memorial honors all military veterans of the war, the citizens on the homefront, the Nation at large, and the high moral purpose and idealism that motivated the Nation's call to arms.

Today, we pause to recognize in particular the contributions to those who may not have faced enemy fire but were no less a part of our decisive victory in those dark times: the millions of Americans who across the Nation heeded a call to serve when their country needed them.

After the bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941, the young men of America poured out of the factories and offices to line up at the recruiting offices. The young women of America lined up at the factories and arsenals to fill jobs left vacant by those who went off to fight.

These women, symbolized by Rosie the Riveter, wore hard hats and coveralls and pulled the same load as many of the men they replaced. They operated heavy cranes, milling machines and countless other heavy tools that most women had never heard of before the war. They bagged gunpowder, made weapons, crated ammunition and did whatever else was asked of them so that their fathers, husbands, sons and sweethearts could win the war and come back home again. Indeed, the Rosie the Riveter movement is credited with helping push the number of working women to 20 million during the 4 years of war, a 57 percent jump from 1940.

The image of Rosie the Riveter has become familiar to all of us and symbolizes the contribution of those millions of mothers, daughters and sisters who, as their loved ones were sent overseas to fight the Axis, picked up the work vital to our Nation's productivity and security. At a time when sacrifice was asked of every American, both at home and abroad, these brave young women rose to the call and served their country with honor and pride. As we honor the contribution of each American to the World War II effort, so today do we properly honor our "Rosies."

Mr. Speaker, I had an Aunt Lil who was a Rosie the Riveter in World War II. She is not with us today, but I wish she could be to see this honor presented to her and other women who filled the call and served as Rosie the Riveter. I urge each of my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 5 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to begin by thanking the House Women's Caucus led by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER) and the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) for their sponsorship and their