

conference and/or the pension conference?

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, there is a tentative agreement on the tax reconciliation bill between the House and the Senate, tentative to an agreement on a second bill that would consider the extender items, issues that clearly would not fit within the tax reconciliation bill. There is no agreement on that second bill, and so all of this is still under discussion.

There was a meeting of the principals, both Democrat and Republican, members of the conference on pensions last night. We are continuing to work on that, and it is my hope in the next several weeks that both of those issues will be ready for floor action.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman. I am glad. I did not know that the principals had met. I know you and I had had a discussion previously about the conference meeting with all of the conferees present, or at least both sides present, both the Democratic side and the Republican side, the majority side present as well. We hope that occurs. The leader said that would occur. We appreciate that.

Clearly you and I in particular, and I know you in particular, are very concerned about the pension conference. You have spent a lot of time working on that piece of legislation, know it well. Clearly many, many people in America, many businesses, many individuals are very focused on that, are very concerned about the status of their pensions.

So we are hopeful that particular bill can move in a positive way in the near term.

Mr. BOEHNER. I think the gentleman realizes that I have spent about 6 years trying to bring real pension reform to protect American working men and women's pensions. And the House and Senate have acted. There have been several months of conversations that have yielded, frankly, little results.

Now, I remain very optimistic that there will be a bill, but some of the principals involved are also involved in the tax reconciliation and the tax extenders conference which is complicating a lot of the discussions on the pension bill.

But I do expect, over the next couple of weeks, a lot of this to be sorted out.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the leader. I know that all of us hope that the leader's optimism is justified by results. I thank the gentlemen.

Mr. BOEHNER. The glass is always half full.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for not singing today.

ELECTION OF MEMBER TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 796) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 796

Resolved, That the following named Member be and is hereby elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

(1) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE.—Ms. Matsui.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RULES OF THE HOUSE

(Mr. LAHOOD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to notify the House and you, Mr. Speaker, that when the rules are violated, when it is very clear that the rules are violated, I intend, on a regular basis, to make note of that for the record.

I take the point that the gentleman from Maryland makes. And he and I talked about it. And I take the point that I have talked to the Parliamentarian about this. I think his point is a good point. I think if there are Members who feel that they didn't get an opportunity to offer an amendment, or to have their say on a bill, then maybe we ought to change the motion to recommit to an opportunity for any Democrat Member to stand up and offer an amendment on the bill.

But my point is, we have rules. And we are being criticized and lectured to every day around here about the fact that people don't like the way the Rules Committee operates, or about the rules. And my point is, if we have rules, we should abide by them. All Members should.

So I want the Members of the House, and I want you, Mr. Speaker, to know that I am going to continue to pursue this. But I am also going to pursue, at the beginning of the next session, a way to change the rules to reflect an opportunity for the minority party to have their say on a bill.

But until that happens, I believe we should follow the rules. I have no doubt that the gentleman from Maryland, who is a man of the House and understands the rules, would want us to abide by the rules.

I will be happy to yield.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I want to assure him that when we are in the majority next January, we are going to consider very carefully your proposal. The fact of the matter is that when I said both Republicans and Democrats have pursued this procedure, and when the Chair has ruled that they are acting within the rules, as the Chair has now done both times that the gentleman raised the issue, that we will understand, and perhaps better than we did in 1994, having served in the minority now for 12 years, we will better understand the frustration that is engendered by the failure to give to the minority its full

opportunity to place on the floor and have debated fully and having a vote on an alternative that they believe is superior to the bill offered by the majority.

We better understand that frustration, but I will tell you that the gentleman from California, the chairman of your Rules Committee, rose and said he complained bitterly as a member of the minority. You remember that. I remember that. We have been here for some period of time. We understand that frustration.

But we also understand that repeatedly members of your party pursued the same process and were, as our members have been, held to have been in order. And for you to repeatedly raise this, raises, I tell my friend, and he is my friend, it raises the issue of the integrity of the Member making the order.

We believe it is within the rules. We have been ruled in order. I think that continuing to pursue this simply raises the motivation of the Member. I know you don't believe that. I know you are not raising that. That is not your intent. But it seems to me that is its effect.

I thank the gentleman for yielding. I would hope we could resolve this and move on.

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, my final point is this: when I raise this point of order, in no way do I impugn the motives of any Member. I have respect for every Member here, and I think Members know that.

And I do. They are freely elected. They can come to the floor. My point is, we have rules. We should abide by them. When we don't, I am going to raise a point. I thank the Chair.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, MAY 8, 2006, AND HOUR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, MAY 9, 2006

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday next, and further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 9, 2006, for morning hour debate.

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

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO UNITED STATES DELEGATION OF CANADA-UNITED STATES INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276d, clause 10 of rule I, and the order of the House of December 18, 2005, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the United States Delegation of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group:

Mr. MANZULLO, Illinois, Chairman
 Mr. MCCOTTER, Michigan, Vice Chairman
 Mr. DREIER, California
 Ms. SLAUGHTER, New York
 Mr. PETERSON, Minnesota
 Mr. ENGLISH, Pennsylvania
 Mr. GUTKNECHT, Minnesota
 Mr. SOUDER, Indiana
 Mr. TANCREDO, Colorado
 Mr. BROWN, South Carolina
 Mr. LIPINSKI, Illinois

NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, today on Capitol Hill and in churches large and small across America, our Nation, many of our citizens, are huddled in the National Day of Prayer remembrances.

The Bible tells us that the effective and fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much. And what is true of a man is true of a nation. And I am confident that the prayers offered today all across this land on behalf of the men and women, Democrats and Republicans, liberals and conservatives in this institution, and who serve in this great city and this great Nation are reaching the Throne of Grace.

The first time I saw President Bush after 9/11, I told him I was praying for him, by name, just about every day on my knees. He looked at me and he said, "Mike, keep it up. It matters."

And so I say humbly to all of those millions of Americans who are remembering the likes of us on this day, keep it up. It matters. And thank you on this National Day of Prayer.

CONGRATULATING SOUTH TEXAS ISD

(Mr. HINOJOSA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the staff, the administration, and the students and families of the Science Academy of South Texas and the South Texas High School For Health Professions in my hometown of Mercedes, Texas. I congratulate them on being named among the Newsweek magazine's "Best High Schools in America for 2006."

This year, our science academy ranked 11th and our health professions high school ranked 91st. As you can tell, my heart swells with pride for our magnet schools. Both these schools are located in a community that possesses some of the highest rates of poverty and the lowest levels of education attainment in the Nation.

These schools serve as a shining example to our Nation that when students are provided with the right opportunities they can and they will excel despite whatever socioeconomic challenges they must overcome.

I congratulate these institutions and their students for their successful efforts and commend their parents, faculty, administration and staff. I hope that their story will provide our Nation with added inspiration to continue to forge the best educational system possible for our youth.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the staff, administration, students, and families of the Science Academy of South Texas and the South Texas High School for Health Professions in my hometown of Mercedes, TX on being named among Newsweek magazine's "Best High Schools in America for 2006." This year, our Science Academy ranked 11th and our Health Professions High School ranked 91st. As you can tell, my heart swells with pride for our magnet schools.

Both these schools are located in a community that possesses some of the highest rates of poverty and lowest levels of education attainment in the Nation. These schools serve as a shining example to our Nation that when students are provided with the right opportunities they can excel despite whatever socioeconomic challenges they must overcome.

A quality, comprehensive and challenging education is the most valuable gift we can give to our children. This is the third time schools from the South Texas Independent School District have received this prestigious recognition, and it solidifies their standing as a model of excellence and a community that crafts exemplary institutions. The teachers and administrators of this district are truly committed to educating and encouraging our future leaders.

As the country continues to move forward into the 21st century, the need for mathematicians, doctors, scientists, nurses, engineers and the leaders of tomorrow continues to be of the utmost importance, and a high school diploma is the first step to becoming a successful contributor to society.

The programs of study at these high schools ensure that students graduate ready to succeed in college, and more importantly they help students secure the building blocks that lead to successful lives and careers. Their story is truly inspiring.

I would also like to congratulate Superintendent Marla Guerra, as well as the members of the school board of trustees, the faculty, students, parents and alumni on 40 years of achievement. This school district demonstrates a regional commitment to excellence. The recognition that these two high schools have received is just one of many accolades earned by the South Texas Independent School District.

My involvement in establishing the magnet high school system for South Texas is one of

my proudest achievements. Over 20 years ago, as a member of the Texas State Board of Education, I led a delegation from South Texas to Houston to visit that city's highly regarded magnet schools.

We knew that we wanted that caliber of opportunity for our students. However, we were told that such a program could not work in South Texas. We were told that we did not have the financial resources and that we could not find the students. But we did not believe the nay-sayers. We knew it could be done.

Today, two South Texas magnet high schools, with student populations that are almost 80 percent Hispanic and over 50 percent eligible for free or reduced priced lunches, are among the most elite high schools in the Nation. Every day, they bring students and observers closer to realizing the vast potential of our community. They are a model of what is possible when we invest in our children and demand the very best.

I ask all of my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Science Academy of South Texas and the South Texas High School for Health Professions on a job well done.

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SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

(Mr. GINGREY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

HUGO CHAVEZ'S ASSAULT ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

Mr. MACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim Congressman GINGREY's time.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MACK. Mr. Speaker, around the world, freedom is under attack every day; and many in this body have heard me express my strong concerns to one of freedom's greatest enemies, Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez.

I have spoken at length about the Chavez government's systematic elimination of freedom and liberty; and his recent assaults on private property, particularly the energy markets, in Venezuela serve as another reminder that Hugo Chavez is doing all he can to force his countrymen to live in a socialist state similar to his mentor Fidel Castro's Cuba.

In recent years, Hugo Chavez has become a prime example of how crude prices have sparked a resurgence of petro-nationalism around the world. He has squeezed more money out of American companies by raising taxes and royalties, imposing fines, strengthened