

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUYER).

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank both of my colleagues for the remarks that they have made, and share with them I wish they had an opportunity to meet this man, a remarkable human being, who was very humble, like many of his generation.

Mac Lawrence, if you were to ask Mac what was it like when you hit the beach at Omaha, and the only thing to protect you was the Red Cross on your sleeve, because he had no weapon and his only concern was to take care of his comrades, and there were many to take care of on that day.

When I asked Mac, Tell me, what was it like? I asked him that question because I was asked to give the radio address to the Nation on the 50th anniversary of Normandy, so I wanted to talk to some soldiers that actually had been on the beach that day and fought at Normandy. As he described that day to me, he wept. He said, Steve, I am one of the lucky ones. Many of the survivors of that battle, that is how they considered themselves, very lucky and very fortunate.

Mac came from humble beginnings in rural Indiana. He was morally centered. He was steeped in values, and received a pretty strong heritage from those who had come before him.

Some say that the measure of a man is the depth of the footprint that he leaves behind. I would say that Mac Lawrence left a deep footprint in the community of Francesville, not only as a war hero, but also as a community leader and as a teacher.

When you think of someone who just came out of the experience of freeing Europe from tyranny, he returns home, and what does he do, he wants to give back to his community and to serve his community in other manners. That is exactly what he did.

So yes, he was admired by his students; but he was also a very strict disciplinarian. One thing that his students remember is that principles mattered to this man. When I think about Mac, this is an individual of ordinary beginnings who, like many of his generation, were called upon to do extraordinary acts. They make the extraordinary very common.

This is a remarkable individual. I want to thank my colleague, Mr. CHOCOLA. Francesville is in Mr. CHOCOLA's congressional district, and I want to thank him for joining me in this legislation. I appreciate Senator LUGAR also taking up this cause in the United States Senate.

Here in the House, we do this often, to name a post office on behalf of someone who makes a difference and can be exemplary as a leader, so when some young lady or young man or boy visit the post office might say, who was Mac Lawrence, and we have an opportunity to then describe who Mac Lawrence is and to set the principles for them on how to lead their life. That is

what Mac did for those who knew him in Francesville, Indiana. I thank both gentlemen for bringing this bill to the floor and ask Members to support it.

Special thanks to the chairman, TOM DAVIS, and the ranking member, HENRY WAXMAN, for reporting this legislation from the Government Reform Committee by unanimous consent on the first of February. Congressman CHOCOLA and I introduced H.R. 4346 in November of last year to honor Malcolm Lawrence with the naming of a post office in Francesville, IN. Today we consider S. 2064, companion legislation to our bill, which was introduced in the Senate by Senator RICHARD LUGAR.

Like many Post Office naming bills, we have the opportunity to honor a local hero by placing his name on an important community meeting place. Mac left an impression on not only his own community but on a country.

Some say the measure of a man is the depth of the footprint he leaves behind. Malcolm Melville Lawrence, known as "Mac," left a deep footprint on the community of Francesville as a war hero, community leader, and a teacher.

Born on a farm in Wheatfield, IN, Mac attended Purdue University on scholarship where he pursued a degree in Vocational Agriculture, Education, and Science. Despite being denied acceptance into the ROTC program at Purdue, Mac was drafted 5 months after graduating from college and immediately called to Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis to serve his country.

It may be insufficient to say Mac simply did his duty. He landed on the beaches of Normandy on June 6, 1944, with so many other young men from the greatest generation, with nothing to protect him but the red cross on his sleeve. He worked tirelessly to save the lives of his comrades at great risk to his own life. Mac served as a medic alongside the 1st Battalion, 18th Regiment of the 1st Infantry Division and was awarded the Silver Star for valor, two Purple Hearts, and two Bronze Stars during five campaigns in World War II.

After the war, Mac and his wife Phyllis moved to Francesville, IN, where he began teaching at Francesville High School in 1946. Mac was beloved by his students for his patience, remembered for his discipline and dedication to his craft, teaching everything from vocational agriculture to industrial arts. He finished as an administrator after more than 30 years in education.

Mac was the kind of person every community needs. Whether it was his service to his country or community, Mac asked nothing in return. He served on the library board, was active in Future Farmers of America, and participated in 4-H for 25 years. He was an exemplary citizen of the Francesville community and deserves this honor bestowed to him. Though he left this world on July 8, 2004, his legacy lives on.

I welcome the opportunity to further honor Mac Lawrence with the naming of the Francesville Post Office, the Malcolm Melville "Mac" Lawrence Post Office. Leading by quiet example while he was living, Mac deserves resounding recognition after death. I strongly urge the adoption of this legislation.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members support Senate 2064, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2064.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING OJITO WILDERNESS ACT

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4841) to amend the Ojito Wilderness Act to make a technical correction.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4841

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

SECTION 1. OJITO WILDERNESS MAP.

Section 2(1) of the Ojito Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 109-94) is amended by striking "October 1, 2004" and inserting "January 24, 2006".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI) and the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4841 introduced by the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) simply corrects a map associated with Public Law 109-94. This law made surplus Bureau of Land Management public lands adjacent to the Pueblo of Zia's reservation in New Mexico available for addition to the tribe's trust lands to protect important religious and cultural sites. The Pueblo would pay fair market value for the land, and none of the land would be available for commercial uses, including gaming.

Unfortunately, the Bureau of Land Management incorrectly drew the line representing that acreage on the map referenced in the law, omitting approximately 1,000 acres. We now have a corrected map. H.R. 4841 amends Public Law 109-44 to reference this corrected map.

H.R. 4841 is supported by the administration and the majority and the minority on the Committee of Resources. I thank Mr. UDALL, and I urge adoption of the bill.

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

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. UDALL of New Mexico asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I very much appreciate the attendance of Mr. RENZI on the floor and his very gracious remarks.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4841 is legislation I introduced to make a technical correction to the map reference contained in Public Law 109-94, the Ojito Wilderness Act. This technical correction is necessary because of an error made by the Bureau of Land Management in the printing of the map to accompany Public Law 109-94. The original map failed to include 1,035 acres of land that all parties agreed would be acquired by the Pueblo of Zia as part of the original legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the cooperation of Chairman POMBO and ranking member RAHALL of the Resources Committee in expediting the consideration of this legislation. H.R. 4841 is truly a noncontroversial measure, and I urge its adoption by the House today.

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

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. UDALL. He has been a true friend and advocate all across Indian country, particularly on Navaho issues in teaming up and working together. This is just one more example of his advocacy for Native Americans.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4841.

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.

HIGHER EDUCATION EXTENSION ACT OF 2006

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4911) to temporarily extend the programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4911

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Higher Education Extension Act of 2006”.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF PROGRAMS.

Section 2(a) of the Higher Education Extension Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-81; 20 U.S.C. 1001 note) is amended by striking “March 31, 2006” and inserting “June 30, 2006”.

SEC. 3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act, or in the Higher Education Extension Act of 2005 as amended by

this Act, shall be construed to limit or otherwise alter the authorizations of appropriations for, or the durations of, programs contained in the amendments made by the Higher Education Reconciliation Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-171) to the provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the Taxpayer-Teacher Protection Act of 2004.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. KELLER) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4911.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4911, the Higher Education Extension Act of 2006. This bill will provide a clean extension of the Higher Education Act for 3 months. This extension will allow us to finish our important work on the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act and expand college access for millions of American students.

As the new chairman of the 21st Century Competitiveness Subcommittee, which is the subcommittee with jurisdiction over higher education, I am proud of the work we have done so far in reauthorizing the Higher Education Act. We have started the reauthorization process already through the passage of important higher education reforms in the Deficit Reduction Act. We strengthened student loans and cut excessive subsidies to lenders. We have increased loan limits to give students more access to the money they need, and we have reduced fees so students can keep more of what they borrow.

There is important work yet to be done. The Committee on Education and the Workforce has successfully marked up H.R. 609, the College Access and Opportunity Act. I look forward to working with my colleagues in passing H.R. 609 to continue building the Pell grant program, help control the rising cost of college, and increase college access for all students.

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Mr. Speaker, this is a clean extension that will allow the current programs of the Higher Education Act to continue past their current March 31 expiration date. Programs like Pell grants are the passport out of poverty for millions of American students. We must not break our commitment to higher education. I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on H.R. 4911, and I look forward to working to pass a comprehensive higher education reauthorization bill later this year.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 4911, a 3-month extension of the Higher Education Act. And I extend my congratulations to Mr. KELLER in his new role as subcommittee Chair.

This, in essence, temporarily extends the last portions of the Higher Education Act not reauthorized in the reconciliation package.

During the 1998 reauthorization, I had the opportunity to work closely with Chairman MCKEON in crafting a bipartisan bill. Despite a rocky reauthorization process so far this Congress, I still hope we can build on our previous partnerships.

Most of the damaging changes to the Higher Education Act in student aid have already been passed in reconciliation, which I opposed. That action forever removed nearly \$12 billion from student aid programs and missed an opportunity to reinvest in students already struggling to pay for college.

With this highly contentious and misguided portion no longer connected to the reauthorization, I hope we can now move forward in a bipartisan way as we reauthorize the few remaining items of the Higher Education Act.

Several good-faith compromises were made in the nonstudent aid portions of reauthorization when we marked up H.R. 609 this past summer. Yet the bill was far from bipartisan when the Committee on Education and the Workforce reported H.R. 609 in July by a party-line vote.

As we move forward this year with my good friend Mr. MCKEON as the new committee Chair, I hope we can build on the bipartisan spirit of the 1998 reauthorization that we worked on together.

Again, I would like to thank Chairman MCKEON for offering H.R. 4911, the 3-month extension of the Higher Education Act, and I am pleased to offer my support and cosponsorship. I hope that this extension will allow the Republican leadership time to work with us to move forward in a bipartisan way as we finish our work on the higher education reauthorization.

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

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON), the chairman of the Education and Workforce Committee.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, for the last several years my colleagues on the Education and Workforce Committee have joined me in working to renew and indeed improve the Higher Education Act. Congress recently took an important step toward doing just that. Legislation enacted last month reauthorized mandatory spending programs under the Higher Education Act and made some important reforms to the law as well, reforms destined to benefit students and taxpayers alike.

Through our efforts, we have reduced lender subsidies, increased loan limits