

Let me tell you two real-life stories that illustrate the effects of these large student loan debts.

Margo Alpert is a 29-year-old Chicago public interest lawyer who is on a 30-year repayment plan, 30 years to repay her student loan. She will be in her mid 50s and thinking about her retirement by the time she has finally paid off her student loan.

Carrie Gevirtz, a 28-year-old social worker who earned her master's degree in social work last year from the University of Chicago, babysits and teaches kickboxing to supplement her \$33,000 yearly income so she can pay off her \$55,000 student loan. She is a social worker, for goodness' sakes. Here she is taking part-time jobs to pay off this mountain of debt which Congress, thank you, has just increased the cost of.

College graduates such as Margo and Carrie are forced to make lifestyle decisions based on their debt. But there are other lifestyle decisions that are being made as well. Are you familiar with an operation known as Sallie Mae? Sallie Mae was a quasi-governmental agency which went private about 10 years ago. Sallie Mae is a financial institution, one of the largest when it comes to financing student debt. Check it out. Google Sallie Mae. You will find one of the most profitable corporations in America. They loan money to students, and they are making a fortune.

Let me give an illustration of how good life is at Sallie Mae, the institution that is providing student loans for students across America. Sallie Mae's chairman, Albert Lord, raked in \$40 million a year to oversee the student loan business and took some of the money that he made and decided to buy over 200 acres in nearby Maryland, right outside of Washington. People in the area were nervous, wondering what Mr. Lord, the chairman of Sallie Mae, was going to do with over 200 acres. They were afraid he was going to build a subdivision.

He calmed their fears: Don't worry. I am going to be building my personal, private golf course. It is just for me. So don't worry, there will be a lot of people here.

The chairman of Sallie Mae, this operation that is financing students loans, is doing pretty well, don't you think? Obviously, he is not sweating out paying back his student loan. He is worried about whether he is going to be golfing and breaking par on the next hole.

Young adults are forced to hold off on life plans such as starting a family and a home and car purchases in order to accommodate their loan payments, while Sallie Mae vice presidents, just below Mr. Lord, are making an average of \$350,000 to \$400,000 a year. Young people like Margo and Carrie should not face such high penalties because they had the desire and determination to pursue higher education.

High school graduates who qualify for college should not be turned away

because they can't afford the cost. That is why I am introducing the Reverse the Raid on Student Aid Act of 2006. This bill would cut student loan interest rates to 3.4 percent for student borrowers, 4.25 percent for parent borrowers. Students would be allowed to consolidate loans while in school in order to lock in lower interest rates. The bill would repeal the single holder rule and allow students who want to consolidate their loans to shop around for the best deals rather than being locked in with their current lender. This is a luxury everybody enjoys. Why shouldn't students have it? The Pell Grant Program would be turned into a mandatory spending program with yearly increases.

An investment in our children's education is an investment in America's future. We must do what we can today to ensure that America remains a global leader in the future.

I recently went to a high school outside of Chicago in one of the suburbs. I wanted to meet with the math and science teachers. We have a serious challenge, not enough math and science teachers, particularly at the high school level. I sat down with a young lady who was very good and well liked by her students. I said: How did you pick this high school?

She said: Honestly, Senator, I had hoped to teach in Chicago in one of the inner-city schools. That is where I wanted to be. But this job paid me \$200 more a month. I didn't have any choice. I couldn't pay off my student loan and buy a car and work in the Chicago public school system. So I took this job in the suburbs.

That was perfectly understandable. But it is a clear illustration of how this debt drives career decisions and how this young woman who might have made a significant difference in the life of some of the poorest kids in my State had to make a different choice and, having made that choice, you can understand the outcome when it comes to education in my State.

HONORING MIKE TRACY

Mr. CRAIG. Madam President, today I come to the floor to recognize the retirement from my staff of Mike Tracey, my director of communications. Mike started working for me 10 years ago. When I first met him, he said: "Finally someone works here with less hair than me." Mike's head shines pretty brightly on a clear day.

Mike is always fond of saying that his job is not rocket science. It is not science, he is right. It is art—and Mike Tracey is a master at the art of communications. He is a man who finds a challenge and tackles it head-on.

His tenacity is legendary. When he heads into a battle with me, Mike is always out on the front line with the flag flying high. He is a man who loves America and is not afraid to let people know it. When you are around Mike, you cannot help but be boosted by this man's passion.

I am sad to see Mike Tracey leave my staff, but he goes on to a new challenge, and I know he will tackle that challenge with the same tenacity he approaches life and has for 10 years approached the job he does for me. I wish him the best of luck and thank him for his service to me, to the State of Idaho, and to America.

Mike Tracey, have a great life in your next job, as I know you will.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, today I rise to pay tribute to 27 young Americans who have been killed in Iraq since February 1. This brings to 550 the number of soldiers who were either from California or based in California who have been killed while serving our country in Iraq. This represents 24 percent of all U.S. deaths in Iraq.

PFC Sean T. Cardelli, 20, died February 1 from enemy small arms fire while conducting combat operations near Fallujah. He was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, his unit was attached to the 2nd Marine Division.

PFC Caesar S. Viglienzzone, 21, died February 1 in Baghdad when an improvised explosive device detonated near his Humvee. He was assigned to the Army's 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division, Fort Campbell, KY. He was from Santa Rosa, CA.

SPC Roberto L. Martinez Salazar, 21, died February 4 in Mosul when an improvised explosive device detonated near his up-armored Humvee during patrol operations. He was assigned to Company A, 14th Engineer Battalion, 555th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade, Fort Lewis, WA. He was from Long Beach, CA.

PFC Javier Chavez, 19, died February 9 from wounds received as a result of an improvised explosive device while conducting combat operations near Fallujah. He was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, his unit was attached to the 2nd Marine Division. He was from Cutler, CA.

Cpl Ross A. Smith, 21, died February 9 from an improvised explosive device while conducting combat operations against enemy forces near Fallujah. He was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, his unit was attached to the 2nd Marine Division.

Petty Officer 3rd Class Nicholas Wilson, 25, died February 12 as a result of an improvised explosive device in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to Explosive Ordnance Disposal Mobile Unit Three, based in San Diego, CA.

LCpl Michael S. Probst, 26, died February 14 from an improvised explosive

device while conducting combat operations near Abu Ghraib. He was assigned to 1st Tank Battalion, 1st Marine Division, Twentynine Palms, CA. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, his unit was attached to the 2nd Marine Division. He was from Irvine, CA.

Cpl Matthew D. Conley, 21, died February 18 when his vehicle was attacked with an improvised explosive device while conducting combat operations in Ar Ramadi. He was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Twentynine Palms, CA. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, his unit was attached to the 2nd Marine Division.

SSgt Jay T. Collado, 31, died February 20 from an improvised explosive device near Baghdad. He was assigned to Marine Light/Attack Helicopter Squadron-267, 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing, Camp Pendleton, CA. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, he was attached to the U.S. Army's 4th Infantry Division.

2LT Almar L. Fitzgerald, 23, died February 21 at Landstuhl Regional Medical Center, Germany, from wounds received February 18 as a result of an improvised explosive device while conducting combat operations against enemy forces in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Twentynine Palms, CA. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, his unit was attached to the 2nd Marine Division.

LCpl Adam J. Vanalstine, 21, died February 25 from an improvised explosive device in Ar Ramadi. He was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Twentynine Palms, CA. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, his unit was attached to the 2nd Marine Division.

LCpl John J. Thornton, 22, died February 25 of wounds received as a result of an enemy mortar attack in Ar Ramadi. He was assigned to 3rd Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division. During Operation Iraqi Freedom, his unit was attached to the 2nd Marine Division.

SPC Clay P. Farr, 21, died February 26 in Baghdad when an improvised explosive device detonated near his Humvee during patrol operations. He was assigned to the 1st Squadron, 71st Cavalry, 1st Brigade Combat Team, 10th Mountain Division of Fort Drum, NY. He was from Bakersfield, CA.

LCpl Matthew A. Snyder, 20, died March 3 from a non-combat-related vehicle accident in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to Combat Service Support Group-1, 1st Marine Logistics Group, Twentynine Palms, CA.

Cpl Adam O. Zanutto, 26, died March 6 at National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland, from wounds received as a result of an improvised explosive device in Al Anbar Province on February 25. He was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Twentynine Palms, CA. He was from Caliente, CA.

LCpl Bunny Long, 22, died March 10 from a suicide, vehicle-borne, impro-

vised explosive device in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to Headquarters Battalion, 2nd Marine Division, Camp Lejeune, NC. He was from Modesto, CA.

LCpl Kristen K. Figaroa Marino, 20, died March 12 while conducting combat operations in the Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Twentynine Palms, CA.

PFC Angelo A. Zawaydeh, 19, died March 15 in Baghdad when his traffic control point came under mortar attack during combat operations. He was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, Air Assault, Fort Campbell, KY. He was from San Bruno, CA.

SSG Ricardo Barraza, 24, died March 18 in Ar Ramadi when he came under small arms fire by enemy forces during combat operations. He was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, Fort Lewis, WA. He was from Shafter, CA.

SGT Dale G. Brehm, 23, died March 18 in Ar Ramadi when he came under small arms fire by enemy forces during combat operations. He was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, Fort Lewis, WA. He was from Turlock, CA.

Hospitalman Geovani Padillaaleman, 20, died April 2 as a result of enemy action in Al Anbar Province. He was permanently assigned to Bethesda Naval Hospital, USNS Comfort Detachment and operationally assigned to Third Battalion, 8th Marine Regiment, 2/28 Brigade Combat Team. He was from South Gate, CA.

Cpl David A. Bass, 20, died April 2 when the seven-ton truck he was riding in rolled over in a flash flood near Al Asad. He was assigned to an element of the 1st Marine Logistics Group, Camp Pendleton, CA.

LCpl Patrick J. Gallagher, 27, died April 2 when the seven-ton truck he was riding in rolled over in a flash flood near Al Asad. He was assigned to an element of the 1st Marine Logistics Group, Camp Pendleton, CA.

LCpl Felipe D. Sandoval-Flores, 20, died April 2 when the seven-ton truck he was riding in rolled over in a flash flood near Al Asad. He was assigned to an element of the 1st Marine Logistics Group, Camp Pendleton, CA. He was from Los Angeles, CA.

Cpl Brian R. St. Germain, 22, died April 2 when the seven-ton truck he was riding in rolled over in a flash flood near Al Asad. He was assigned to an element of the 1st Marine Logistics Group, Camp Pendleton, CA.

SSgt Abraham G. Twitchell, 28, died April 2 when the seven-ton truck he was riding in rolled over in a flash flood near Al Asad. He was assigned to the Combat Service Support Group-1, 1st Marine Logistics Group, Twentynine Palms, CA.

SPC Ty J. Johnson, 28, died April 4 in Kirkuk when an improvised explosive device detonated near his Humvee dur-

ing combat operations. He was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment, 1st Brigade Combat team, 101st Airborne Division, Fort Campbell, KY. He was from Elk Grove, CA.

Mr. President, 550 men and women who were either from California or based in California have been killed while serving our country in Iraq. I pray for these young Americans and their families.

I would also like to pay tribute to the two soldiers from or based in California who have died while serving our country in Operation Enduring Freedom since February 1.

SFC Chad A. Gonsalves, 31, died February 13 north of Deh Rawod, Afghanistan, when an improvised explosive device detonated near his Humvee during combat operations. He was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 7th Special Forces Group, Fort Bragg, NC. He was from Turlock, CA.

MSG Emigdio E. Elizarraras, 37, died February 28 in Tarin Kowt, Afghanistan, when an improvised explosive device detonated near his Humvee during a reconnaissance mission. He was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 7th Special Forces Group, Fort Bragg, NC. He was from Pico Rivera, CA.

Mr. President, 37 soldiers who were either from California or based in California have been killed while serving our country in Operation Enduring Freedom. I pray for these Americans and their families.

STAFF ARMY SPECIALIST ANTOINE J. MCKINZIE

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I rise today with a heavy heart and deep sense of gratitude to honor the life of a brave young man from Indianapolis. Army Specialist Antoine J. McKinzie, 25 years old, died on March 21st when his unit came under attack during a patrol of western Baghdad. With his entire life before him, Antoine risked everything to fight for the values we Americans hold close to our hearts, in a land halfway around the world.

Antoine graduated from Pike High School in 2000 and joined the Army 3 years later, after receiving his associate's degree in computer-aided drafting from ITT Technical Institute. Jerry Henson, Antoine's best friend, described him as "one of the best guys I've ever known. I just remember his laugh. He had one helluva laugh. He had a hearty, tall-guy laugh. It is one of those things that I will miss a lot." In December, Antoine returned to Indiana for 3 weeks to celebrate Christmas with his family. His stepfather recounted to a local newspaper, "He looked great. He was healthy. He was happy. He felt like he was doing an important job. He was proud to serve his country."

Antoine was killed while serving his country in Operation Iraqi Freedom. He was a member of the 4th Battalion, 27th Field Artillery Regiment, 1st Armored Division, based in Baumholder, Germany. Today, I join Antoine's family and friends in mourning his death.

While we struggle to bear our sorrow over this loss, we can also take pride in the example he set, bravely fighting to make the world a safer place. It is his courage and strength of character that people will remember when they think of Antoine, a memory that will burn brightly during these continuing days of conflict and grief.

Antoine was known for his dedication to his family and his love of country. Today and always, Antoine will be remembered by family members, friends, and fellow Hoosiers as a true American hero, and we honor the sacrifice he made while dutifully serving his country.

As I search for words to do justice in honoring Antoine's sacrifice, I am reminded of President Lincoln's remarks as he addressed the families of the fallen soldiers in Gettysburg: "We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here." This statement is just as true today as it was nearly 150 years ago, as I am certain that the impact of Antoine's actions will live on far longer than any record of these words.

It is my sad duty to enter the name of Antoine J. McKinzie in the official record of the U.S. Senate for his service to this country and for his profound commitment to freedom, democracy, and peace. When I think about this just cause in which we are engaged, and the unfortunate pain that comes with the loss of our heroes, I hope that families like Antoine's can find comfort in the words of the prophet Isaiah who said, "He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces."

May God grant strength and peace to those who mourn, and may God be with all of you, as I know He is with Antoine.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of section 5 of S. Con. Res. 32, the first concurrent resolution on the budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the 2006 budget through April 4, 2006. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 2006 concurrent resolution on the budget, H. Con. Res. 95. Pursuant to section 402 of that resolution, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolu-

tion. As a result, the attached report excludes these amounts.

The estimates show that current level spending is under the budget resolution by \$11.785 billion in budget authority and by \$4.226 billion in outlays in 2006. Current level for revenues is \$17.288 billion above the budget resolution in 2006.

This is my first report for the second session of the 109th Congress.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying letter and material be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, April 5, 2006.

Hon. JUDD GREGG,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed tables show the effects of Congressional action on the 2006 budget and are current through April 4, 2006. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions for fiscal year 2006 that underlie H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006. Pursuant to section 402 of that resolution, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result, the enclosed current level report excludes these amounts (see footnote 2 on Table 2). This is my first report of the second session of the 109th Congress.

Sincerely,

DONALD B. MARRON,
Acting Director.

TABLE 1.—SENATE CURRENT-LEVEL REPORT FOR SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006, AS OF APRIL 4, 2006

	[In billions of dollars]		
	Budget resolution ¹	Current level ²	Current level over/under (-) resolution
ON-BUDGET			
Budget Authority	2,094.4	2,082.6	-11.8
Outlays	2,099.0	2,094.8	-4.2
Revenues	1,589.9	1,607.2	17.3
OFF-BUDGET			
Social Security Outlays ³	416.0	416.0	0
Social Security Revenues	604.8	604.8	*

¹ H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006, assumed \$50.0 billion in budget authority and \$62.4 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2006 from emergency supplemental appropriations. Such emergency amounts are exempt from the enforcement of the budget resolution. Since current level totals exclude the emergency requirements enacted in the previous session and the emergency requirements in Public Law 109-176 and Public Law 109-208 (see footnote 2 on Table 2), the budget authority and outlay totals specified in the budget resolution have also been reduced (by the amounts assumed for emergency supplemental appropriations) for purposes of comparison.

² Current level is the estimated effect on revenue and spending of all legislation that the Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made.

³ Excludes administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration, which are also off-budget, but are appropriated annually.

A Note.—* = Less than \$50 million.
Source: Congressional Budget Office.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT-LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006, AS OF APRIL 4, 2006

	[In millions of dollars]		
	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in Previous Sessions:			
Revenues	n.a.	n.a.	1,607,180
Permanent and other spending legislation ¹	1,296,134	1,248,957	n.a.
Appropriation legislation	1,333,823	1,323,802	n.a.
Offsetting receipts	-479,868	-479,868	n.a.
Total, enacted in previous sessions	2,150,089	2,092,891	1,607,180
Enacted This Session:			
Katrina Emergency Assistance Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-176)	250	250	0
An act to make available funds included in the Deficit Reduction Act for the Low-income Energy Assistance Program for 2006 (P.L. 109-204)	1,000	750	0
Total, enacted this session: ...	1,250	1,000	0
Entitlements and mandates:			
Difference between enacted levels and budget resolution estimates for appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs	-68,740	879	n.a.
Total Current Level ^{1,2,3,4}	2,082,599	2,094,770	1,607,180
Total Budget Resolution Adjustment to budget resolution for emergency requirements ⁴	-50,000	-62,424	n.a.
Adjusted Budget Resolution	2,094,384	2,098,996	n.a.
Current Level Over Adjusted Budget Resolution	n.a.	n.a.	17,288
Current Level Under Adjusted Budget Resolution	11,785	4,226	n.a.

¹ P.L. 109-171 was enacted early in this session of Congress, but is shown under "enacted in previous sessions" as requested by the Budget Committee. Included in current level for P.L. 109-171 are \$980 million in budget authority and -\$4,847 million in outlays.

² Pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result, the current level totals exclude the following amounts:

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Emergency requirements enacted in previous session ...	74,981	112,423	-7,111
Katrina Emergency Assistance Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-176)	-250	0	0
National Flood Insurance Enhanced Borrowing Authority Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-208)	2,275	2,275	0
Total, enacted emergency requirements	77,006	114,698	-7,111

³ Excludes administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget.

⁴ H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006, assumed \$50,000 million in budget authority and \$62,424 million in outlays in fiscal year 2006 from emergency supplemental appropriations. Such emergency amounts are exempt from the enforcement of the budget resolution. Since current level totals exclude the emergency requirements enacted in the previous session and the emergency requirements in Public Law 109-176 and Public Law 109-208 (see footnote 2 above), the budget authority and outlay totals specified in the budget resolution have also been reduced (by the amounts assumed for emergency supplemental appropriations) for purposes of comparison.

Notes.—n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

EXPOSING RECKLESS GUN DEALERS

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, in each of the last 4 years, amendments have been inserted in the Commerce, Justice,