

to spend 6 weeks in Jordan learning Arabic, living with host families, volunteering at civil service organizations, and learning firsthand about Jordanian culture. These students returned with exposure to another language and a greater understanding of another culture.

Just as important, however, is that the program itself built a bridge between Jordan and the United States. Earlier this month, the vice president of the University of Jordan, along with members of the North American Jordanian Association, NAJA, and the American MidEast Leadership Network, traveled to the University of Wisconsin—Green Bay, at their own expense, to discuss future partnership opportunities.

These individuals chose to travel to the United States because they want to maintain a relationship with the University of Wisconsin—Green Bay. This is a wonderful connection between universities and countries that I hope will continue to grow.

I commend those who work every day to promote international education and exchange programs, but we need to work even harder to engage more Americans in international education and exchange programs. To start, we should be following the lead of those who have begun this process. The University of Wisconsin—Oshkosh has a global education certificate program that educates teachers on how to introduce global perspectives in the classroom. Wisconsin's own State superintendent, Elizabeth Burmaster, has worked to encourage K–12 schools to introduce students to global perspectives in the classroom at an earlier age.

But we can do more. I was a strong supporter of the creation of the Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program, an independent commission created in 2004 for the purpose of recommending a program to greatly expand the opportunity for students at institutions of higher education in the United States to study abroad, with special emphasis on studying in developing countries. One of my colleagues—Senator DURBIN—has taken the first step in working to implement the commission's published recommendations by introducing the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Act, S. 3744.

The purpose of S. 3744 is to encourage at least 1 million undergraduate students in the United States to participate in study abroad programs academic credit within 10 years, including students in technical and scientific fields of study. The program also seeks to ensure that an increasing portion of study abroad takes place in nontraditional destinations, with substantial increases in developing countries.

The bill would specifically authorize the Secretary of State to establish an Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Program to facilitate undergraduate study abroad for academic credit through the

creation of undergraduate fellowships and grants to institutions of higher education to reform academic programs and institutional policies that inhibit participation by students in study abroad.

Senator DURBIN's bill—along with other international education and exchange legislative initiatives is an important step to one day having all American students engaged in some type of international education or exchange program, and we need to continue to take the necessary steps to provide our children every opportunity to learn about new cultures and to speak a second, or even third, language.

As we recognize and celebrate International Education Week, I call on all Americans to take a few minutes to learn something new this week about another culture, and I encourage all Americans to recognize and support international education and exchange throughout the year.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### HONORING CLARENCE J. "MAC" MCCORMICK III

• Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to the life of a distinguished businessman, community leader, and friend, Mac McCormick, who passed away on October 26. Mac's dedication to the State of Indiana kept him involved in public service throughout his life, and I know that he will be greatly missed.

Mac was a good and decent man who dedicated his life to serving others. From his work in economic development to his involvement with Vincennes University, his career was filled with acts of conscientious service on behalf of friends, family members, and Hoosiers across Indiana.

Mac comes from a long line of distinguished Hoosier public servants, including his father, Jim McCormick, and his grandfather, Clarence McCormick. I have had the privilege of knowing the McCormick family for many years and have seen firsthand the difference his efforts have made in our State. The contributions Mac made through his leadership and philanthropy touched countless lives, and his dedication and good humor made him a role model for a generation of Hoosiers.

In 1981, Mac started Best Way Express, Inc., with four trucks. Through his skillful oversight it grew to the 400-truck operation it is today. Over the past quarter century, Mac has used that same tireless dedication and business savvy to serve the people of Indiana. As a board member of the Indiana Economic Development Corporation and the Indiana Chamber of Commerce, he helped ensure a bright future for the working men and women of our State, and his service to Vincennes University as a member of the board of trustees and vice president of the nonprofit

Jamac Corp. exemplified his spirit of philanthropy.

Mac is survived by father Clarence J. "Jim" McCormick; stepmother Marilyn McCormick; brothers Mike and Pat McCormick; sister Jane Wissell; sons Will, Ry and Eli McCormick; and partner Andre Neal.

A lifelong Hoosier, Mac served in leadership roles in numerous trucking trade associations, including Truck PAC, Truckload Carriers Association, and Indiana Motor Truck Association, and in July he was chosen as the Indiana Chamber of Commerce's 2006 Business Leader of the Year. He was set to assume the chairmanship of the American Trucking Association next week, where he previously had served as vice chairman. It is a rare man who can make such an impact on so many people over the course of one life. Hoosiers will miss Mac as a friend, a community leader, and a committed advocate for our state.

It is my sad duty to enter the name of Clarence J. "Mac" McCormick III in the Record of the U.S. Senate for his service to the State of Indiana.●

##### HONORING THE 2006 CALIFORNIA NOBEL LAUREATES

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to extend my most sincere congratulations to all of the 2006 Nobel laureates. These individuals have shown themselves to possess some of the world's most creative and accomplished minds, and each has made a remarkable contribution to humanity. I am extremely proud to say that California is home to three of these individuals. Their names are Roger D. Kornberg, recipient of the Nobel Prize in chemistry; Andrew Z. Fire, recipient of a share of the Nobel Prize in medicine; and George F. Smoot, recipient of a share of the Nobel Prize in physics.

Dr. Roger D. Kornberg was born into the shadow of a giant in the scientific community. Dr. Kornberg's father, Dr. Arthur Kornberg, won a share of a Nobel Prize in 1959 for his trailblazing work on DNA information transfer. Dr. Roger Kornberg's decision to follow in his father's footsteps reflects a man of clear vision and unshakable will, and it is extraordinarily inspiring to see an individual meet the high standard that was set before him.

Dr. Kornberg graduated from Harvard University in 1967 and went on to get his doctorate from Stanford in 1972. For the last 26 years, Dr. Kornberg has been a professor of structural biology at Stanford, conducting cutting-edge research while guiding his students in their exploration of nature's mysteries. Over that time he tirelessly probed the questions surrounding how information is stored in genes and transferred to other parts of a cell. This process is called transcription, and it holds a key to understanding of how cells operate.

As a result of Dr. Kornberg's efforts, we can now visually demonstrate how