

this legislation quickly through the committee and to the floor so it can be considered today, the exact anniversary of that tragic day.

I also want to thank the majority leader, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), for his help and cooperation in facilitating this process, and the minority leader, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), for her support today. In addition, today would not be possible without the tireless work of our Senator, CHUCK SCHUMER, and the entire New York delegation, who have come together as New Yorkers do in a time of need and have unanimously supported this legislation.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1591, legislation I am working on together with Senator SCHUMER, to name the United States Postal Service facility at 48 South Broadway in Nyack after three heroes, Nyack Police Officers Edward O'Grady and Waverly Brown, and Brinks Guard Peter Paige. I am proud to have introduced H.R. 3167, the House version of this bill that has the support of the entire New York delegation. It is a true testament to these brave men who helped prevent the deaths of countless others 22 years ago when an armed gang attempted to rob a Brinks Armored Truck in the middle of the day at a crowded mall with no regard for the lives that would fall in their wake. The naming of this federal building will serve as a living memorial to these fine men who made the ultimate sacrifice while serving their community.

Mr. Speaker, there are few events that rock a community such as this. To this day, the people of Rockland County can recount the events of October 20, 1981, as if it were yesterday. This wonderful, tranquil community was awakened by the stark gunfire of a gang of heavily armed murderers and thieves who struck at the heart of the community, the Nanuet Mall, where children and families, shop, eat, and spend time throughout the year. This brazen act forever changed Rockland County and the families of those gunned down.

It is reassuring to know that Peter Paige, Edward O'Grady, and Waverly Brown did not die in vain. After this horrific incident, Rockland County implemented new training measures and policies that have saved the lives of many officers over the last 22 years. In addition to better coordination with state and federal agencies, the Rockland County Police Departments also began rigorous new training programs designed to deal with these types of crisis. These new policies undoubtedly enhanced the Rockland PD's response to September 11th and the subsequent war on terror. Also, every year on October 20th, the community gathers at a park on the Hudson River dedicated to their memory to honor their lives and their heroism. Today, the loved ones of these fine men are there—remembering their son, their father, their friend. I am honored and humbled to inform them that the House of Representatives is recognizing them as well, and that their memory will be forever imprinted on Rockland County, and our entire Nation.

This honor comes at a difficult time for the families of the victims as a participant in the robbery, Kathy Boudin, was recently paroled. Although she has regained her freedom, the lives of Edward O'Grady, Waverly Brown, and

Peter Paige can never be replaced and the wounds their families and friends still feel can never be healed. So again, this is a fitting tribute to the memory of those lost and the lives of those still with us who grieve for their loved ones.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank both Chairman TOM DAVIS and Ranking Member HENRY WAXMAN for moving this legislation quickly through the Committee and to the floor so it could be considered today on the anniversary of that tragic day. I also want to thank Majority Leader TOM DELAY for his help and cooperation in facilitating this process and Minority Leader NANCY PELOSI for her support. In addition, today would not be possible without the tireless work of Senator CHUCK SCHUMER, and the entire New York delegation who have come together as New Yorkers do in a time of need and have unanimously supported this legislation.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, thanking Members for their cooperation, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1591.

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.

BRIGADIER GENERAL (AUS-RET.)  
JOHN H. MCLAIN POST OFFICE

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3068) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2055 Siesta Drive in Sarasota, Florida, as the "Brigadier General (AUS-Ret.) John H. McLain Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3068

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

SECTION 1. BRIGADIER GENERAL (AUS-RET.)  
JOHN H. MCLAIN POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2055 Siesta Drive in Sarasota, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Brigadier General (AUS-Ret.) John H. McLain Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Brigadier General (AUS-Ret.) John H. McLain Post Office.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may

have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3068.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to join with the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) to introduce H.R. 3068, which was introduced by my colleague, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. HARRIS), which designates this U.S. Postal Service facility in Sarasota, Florida, as the Brigadier General John H. McLain Post Office. The entire delegation from the State of Florida has signed on as cosponsors to this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, Brigadier General John McLain was a national hero who this body appropriately recognizes today. A veteran of both World War II and the Korean War, General McLain served his Nation in the U.S. Army for 37 years. He earned countless honors during his career, including the Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal, and the Legion of Merit.

John McLain was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on January 21, 1919. After finishing high school, he enlisted in the Army in 1940. His very enlistment at this time exhibited bravery and a love of country, as Hitler's Nazi Germany had already invaded several countries in Europe by this time at the outbreak of World War II. Sure enough, McLain was soon sent to Europe as part of General George Patton's Third Army. He fought bravely during the infamous Battle of the Bulge that began in December 1944 and was promoted to the rank of captain for his valor.

When he returned to his hometown following World War II, McLain enrolled at the University of Pittsburgh, where he graduated with honors in 1947. As war erupted in Korea, Captain McLain volunteered for active duty, despite being a Reserve in the Army. During the war, he served as a senior advisor with the Korean Military Advisory Group. After he returned safely home from his second war in 1953, he returned to the University of Pittsburgh, where he earned his second degree, this time a master of arts.

The Korean War concluded General McLain's distinguished combat service, but he remained in the Army Reserves until his retirement in 1977. He deservedly earned the rank of brigadier general in 1972. It is important to note that the general spent much of his years following his active duty teaching. He taught English classes at Florida State University in Tallahassee, Admiral Farragut Academy in St. Petersburg, Florida, and St. Petersburg High School in Edgewood, Pennsylvania. He also returned to his alma mater to teach English history classes at the University of Pittsburgh.

From the time of his retirement until his death, General McLain lived in Sarasota with his wife of 50 years,

Patricia Ann. He contributed to his community by volunteering countless hours at schools and organizations in the Sarasota area.

Mr. Speaker, for all these reasons, I urge all Members to support passage of H.R. 3068 that will name this post office after Brigadier General John McLain. General McLain will be laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery on November 5 with full military honors.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida for her work toward honoring General McLain through this legislation.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join with my colleague, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS), in support of H.R. 3068, legislation naming a postal facility in Sarasota, Florida, after Brigadier General John H. McLain.

This measure was introduced by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. HARRIS) on September 10, 2003. H.R. 3068, which was unanimously approved and reported by the Committee on Government Reform on September 18, 2003, has the support and cosponsorship of the entire Florida congressional delegation.

General McLain served his country bravely for nearly 4 decades, both on active duty and as a Reservist. He enlisted in the United States Army in 1940 and served in World War II and the Korean War. He attained the rank of brigadier general in 1972 and was inducted into the Field Officer Candidate School Hall of Fame in 1976. During his career, he received the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, and the United Nations Service Medal, among others.

An active member of his community, General McLain passed away last month on September 23, 2003. He left behind a wife, four children, grandchildren, and a great grandchild. General McLain will be buried with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery on November 5, 2003.

Mr. Speaker, naming a postal facility after the late General John H. McLain continues in our tradition of honoring individuals of great character and service to their community and to their country. I urge swift passage of this bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) for his help in passage of both these pieces of legislation. I also know the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. HARRIS) badly wanted to be here for consideration of H.R. 3068. I commend her for her work on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation honors a devoted American patriot, Brigadier General John H. McLain. I, along with

the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS), urge all Members to support its passage.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SHAYS. 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 Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3068.

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.

#### AMENDING TITLE XXI OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3288) to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to make technical corrections with respect to the definition of qualifying State.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3288

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

#### SECTION 1. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS RELATING TO THE DEFINITION OF QUALIFYING STATE UNDER TITLE XXI OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.

Effective as if included in the enactment of Public Law 108-74, section 2105(g)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 1(b) of such Act, is amended—

(1) by striking "185" the first place it appears and inserting "184";

(2) by inserting "August 1, 1994, or" before "July 1, 1995"; and

(3) by inserting before the period at the end of the following: " or, in the case of a State that had a statewide waiver in effect under section 1115 with respect to title XIX that was first implemented on October 1, 1993, had an income eligibility standard under such waiver for children that was at least 185 percent of the poverty line and on and after July 1, 1998, has an income eligibility standard for children under section 1902(a)(10)(A) or a statewide waiver in effect under section 1115 with respect to title XIX that is at least 185 percent of the poverty line".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3288.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3288 and urge swift passage of

this bipartisan bill. H.R. 3288 corrects technical errors in the recently enacted State Children's Health Insurance Program, S-CHIP, legislation. This important legislation extended the availability of State S-CHIP allotments from prior years to allow States to use this money to continue to provide health care coverage for children. The bill also permitted certain States that had previously covered children with higher incomes through their Medicaid program prior to the creation of S-CHIP to use a small portion of their S-CHIP allotments to pay for the costs associated with covering these children.

Unfortunately, a definition included in the new S-CHIP law inadvertently excluded a number of States. As a result, New Mexico, Maryland, Hawaii, and Rhode Island were barred from being able to use their allotments to pay for the expenses of their kids with higher incomes.

It was always the intent of the sponsors of the S-CHIP legislation that these States would be allowed to use their money in this way. For that reason, my chairman, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. TAUZIN), and the ranking member, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), introduced H.R. 3288, which amends the definition of eligible States to correct the technical error.

I would urge all Members to unanimously support this bipartisan bill, which would allow these States to use a portion of their S-CHIP allotments to provide health coverage for their low-income children.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I also rise in support of H.R. 3288. First, I also want to thank the gentleman from Louisiana (Chairman TAUZIN) and our ranking member, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), for working in a spirit of bipartisan cooperation on this issue. Our Committee on Energy and Commerce has repeatedly worked together to deal with issues related to the State Children's Health Insurance Program, or S-CHIP.

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As recently as July, we developed a compromise to protect health care coverage for hundreds of thousands of children under the SCHIP program.

The SCHIP program was enacted in 1997 and currently provides health care coverage to approximately 4.3 million children, but there have been some growing pains. The State funding allotment mechanism has not worked perfectly. And, as a result, some States have been left with excess funding and others with too little funding.

In July, we passed legislation that preserved the nearly \$1.2 billion of funding intended for children's health insurance coverage from returning to the Treasury, not for lack of need but