

person, and I want to acknowledge his accomplishments and efforts as he retires on November 1, 2007 after over 40 years of public service. I am proud to have had the opportunity to work with him closely as Deputy Garrison Commander of Fort Bragg and am honored to call him my friend.

A native of New York, New York, who grew up in rural Georgia, Gary Knight was assigned to Garrison Command as the Deputy Garrison Commander in 1998, where he continues to serve today.

Gary's personal commitment to supporting our soldiers, Army civilians and families in the Fort Bragg community cannot be underestimated. As Deputy Garrison Commander at Fort Bragg, Gary Knight runs the day-to-day operations of the largest military installation in the world. Through his efforts and exceptional performance in support of the Army's finest warfighters, he has forged the Epicenter of the Universe into a more efficient Army installation, which is playing a central role in the global war against terrorists.

Gary Knight is a veteran of the United States Air Force. His many awards include selection as the 1989 Fort Bragg Executive of the Year, the Meritorious Civilian Service Award, the Superior Civilian Service Award, the Commanders Award for Civilian Service, and the Achievement Medal For Civilian Service.

Mr. Knight and his wonderful wife, Diana, an Army veteran and career Civil Servicemember, have four children, Gary, Bobby, Stacey and Melissa, and four grandchildren, Lindsey, Trey, Diana and Madiline.

Madam Speaker, I wish Gary Knight the best on his upcoming retirement and thank him for all he has done for our soldiers and this great Nation.

CHIP PROGRAM IS COST EFFECTIVE

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

Mr. KLEIN of Florida. Madam Speaker, President Bush rejected the wishes of the American people, 68 Senators, 43 Governors, and 265 Members of this body when he vetoed the children's health bill.

The reason that so many Democrats and Republicans support the CHIP Reauthorization Act is that it is consensus legislation that was crafted in a bipartisan fashion.

Over the last 10 years, the children's health program has proven to be a popular and successful program, with 6 million children currently receiving quality private health care. It costs less than \$3.50 per day to cover a child through the CHIP program. Insuring kids is also cost effective for taxpayers who end up picking up the tab for indigent care in emergency rooms, the most expensive way to care for a

child's health. A child is also more likely to succeed in education and life if they have access to health care at an early age, and it certainly benefits our Nation in the long run.

Madam Speaker, I would hope more of my Republican colleagues would work together to recognize the success story of CHIP, and would join us today in overriding the President's veto. We need to ensure that more children have access to quality health care.

HEALTHY HOSPITALS ACT

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

Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, yesterday's headlines stated that more people will die from MRSA infections than die from AIDS, but that's just the beginning of the story, for actually some 90,000 people will likely die this year from an infection they pick up in a hospital or receiving health care. Tragic news. We also hear about students in school who have died from MRSA infections. But the point is hospitals are taking actions to reduce its infection rates, and yet Congress is not doing anything to help address this issue.

We can do something about it by passing legislation I've introduced, H.R. 1174, the Healthy Hospitals Act. My legislation would require hospitals to report infection rates. After all, people can find out if their airline is on time; why not be able to find out if your hospital is infection free. Nineteen States currently require reporting, and several other States are considering legislation. Medicare earlier this summer began denying hospitals reimbursement for hospital-related infections.

It is long overdue that Congress act. Let's standardize hospital reporting practices and fight hospital-related infections. I ask my colleagues to please cosponsor the Healthy Hospitals Act.

OVERRIDE SCHIP VETO

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

Mr. WYNN. Good morning, Madam Speaker.

Today, the House will vote to override the President's veto of the SCHIP bill.

At the beginning of this debate some months ago, I said that if America is the greatest country in the world, then we ought to guarantee that all of our children have health insurance. Greatness is not measured by the size of our military industrial complex. Greatness is measured by whether we can provide health insurance for 10 million American children.

Now, the President has said no, but according to all the polls, the American people say yes. Majorities in both

Houses have said yes. Governors have said yes. Private charities have said yes, that we ought to provide health insurance for children in America.

This is not a matter of a market fix. Small businesses cannot afford to provide health insurance. Working families, many of them, cannot afford to buy health insurance on the private market.

In addition, this bill provides a guarantee of dental coverage, because in America, the greatest country, children should not die because they don't have dental coverage. The bill provides dental coverage and mental health coverage. It's simple: We're the greatest country. We ought to provide health insurance for all our children.

NATIONAL SAVE FOR RETIREMENT WEEK

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

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, October 21 through October 27 will be National Save for Retirement Week. I hope folks take a few moments next week to look at their personal savings to see what more they can do to save for retirement. Saving for retirement can be an overwhelming task if left to the last minute. Just like most things in life, if you fail to plan, you plan to fail. Retirement doesn't have to be that way. You can choose to save.

To learn retirement planning tips and to complete a ballpark estimate on how much it will cost you to live in retirement, go to the Web site choosetosave.org. It's time for you to start planning your future retirement today. Do it now.

HOUSE REPUBLICANS SHOULD JOIN US IN OVERRIDING THE PRESIDENT'S CHIP VETO

(Ms. WATSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, 10 years ago, the Children's Health Insurance Program was created in a strong bipartisan fashion to ensure more low-income children have access to quality health care. Today, thanks to CHIP, 6 million children who would otherwise be uninsured can see the doctor of their family's choice any time they want.

For the first 8 years of the CHIP program, the number of uninsured children fell significantly, but that changed 2 years ago, and the trend continued last year when 700,000 more children joined the ranks of the uninsured. That was simply unacceptable to many of us here in Congress, and that's why we crafted a final bipartisan agreement that not only continues to provide health care access to 6 million kids who are already in the program, but also to 4 million others who are also eligible for CHIP. If the President had

his way, the number of uninsured children would go up by at least 800,000 over the next year. That is why we need to override his veto today.

SUSTAIN THE PRESIDENT'S VETO

(Mrs. BLACKBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam Speaker, today the liberal leadership of this House will attempt to override the President's veto of SCHIP.

For weeks, they have been taking to the airwaves and talking about anybody that opposes this bill is against disadvantaged children. Well, that's just not what this bill is about.

Their bill would change a block grant program to an entitlement; it would provide taxpayer-funded health care to illegal immigrants; it would add more adults and what the IRS calls high-income families to the government health care rolls. It would even remove people from private insurance rolls and place them on the government rolls. And, most important, it's going to move that decision between a doctor and a patient to a bureaucrat. Well, that is what they are for.

I suggest that we show respect for the children of the working poor that this bill was initially set up to address, that we sustain the President's veto. Let's start over. Show the issue the respect it deserves.

□ 1015

OVERRIDE THE SCHIP VETO

(Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Madam Speaker, today we have the opportunity to right a wrong, the President's wrong in vetoing SCHIP reauthorization. Rather than admit that this veto is in error, the Bush administration has embarked on this misinformation campaign.

This legislation does not expand SCHIP eligibility. It does not extend coverage to households with incomes up to \$83,000 a year. It does not promote government-run health insurance.

Rather, this legislation has targeted uninsured American children living in poverty, children who already qualify for SCHIP but that don't have health care due to a lack of funding.

One of the most important reforms in this legislation is the creation of an incentive fund, a fund for States to enroll the 4 million children who currently are eligible for the program but are not enrolled.

Further, this legislation phases out the use of SCHIP funds to cover adults. Let's not forget it was the administration who allowed States to put adults into this program. Please, let's get this right. Override this veto.

BROADCASTER FREEDOM ACT DISCHARGE PETITION

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

Mr. PENCE. This summer, some of the most powerful Members of Congress, the House and the Senate, advocated a return of censorship to the airwaves of America in the form of the so-called Fairness Doctrine. I, along with more than 200 of my colleagues, introduced the Broadcaster Freedom Act. It would ensure that no future President could regulate the airwaves of America without an act of Congress.

Yesterday, House Republicans introduced a discharge petition to bring the Broadcaster Freedom Act to the floor of Congress. In 1 day, Madam Speaker, over 125 Members of Congress signed this petition.

The American people should know, if 218 Members of Congress sign this petition, we can have an up-or-down vote on legislation that would keep the Fairness Doctrine from ever coming back.

I urge my colleagues, Republicans and Democrats, if you believe in broadcast freedom, if you believe in the freedom of the press, if you believe that freedom of the press is not a partisan issue, sign the petition. Bring the Broadcaster Freedom Act to the floor of the Congress and freedom will win again in Congress.

Herseth Sandlin	McCollum (MN)	Sarbanes
Higgins	McDermott	Schiff
Hinchey	McGovern	Schwartz
Hinojosa	McIntyre	Scott (GA)
Hirono	McNerney	Scott (VA)
Hodes	McNulty	Serrano
Holden	Meek (FL)	Sestak
Holt	Meeks (NY)	Shea-Porter
Honda	Melancon	Sherman
Hoyer	Michaud	Shimkus
Inslee	Miller (NC)	Shuler
Israel	Moore (KS)	Simpson
Jackson (IL)	Moore (WI)	Sires
Jackson-Lee	Moran (VA)	Skelton
(TX)	Murphy (CT)	Slaughter
Jefferson	Murphy, Patrick	Smith (WA)
Johnson (GA)	Murtha	Snyder
Johnson (IL)	Nadler	Solis
Kagen	Napolitano	Space
Kanjorski	Neal (MA)	Spratt
Kaptur	Oberstar	Stark
Kildee	Obey	Sutton
Kilpatrick	Olver	Tanner
Kind	Ortiz	Tauscher
Kirk	Pallone	Taylor
Klein (FL)	Pascrell	Thompson (MS)
Kucinich	Pastor	Tierney
Kuhl (NY)	Paul	Towns
Lampson	Payne	Udall (CO)
Langevin	Perlmutter	Udall (NM)
Lantos	Pomeroy	Van Hollen
Larsen (WA)	Porter	Velázquez
Larson (CT)	Price (NC)	Visclosky
Lee	Rahall	Walberg
Levin	Rangel	Walz (MN)
Lewis (GA)	Richardson	Wasserman
Lipinski	Rodriguez	Schultz
Loeback	Ross	Waters
Lofgren, Zoe	Rothman	Watson
Lowey	Roybal-Allard	Watt
Lynch	Ruppersberger	Welch (VT)
Mahoney (FL)	Rush	Wexler
Maloney (NY)	Ryan (OH)	Whitfield
Markey	Salazar	Woolsey
Matheson	Sánchez, Linda	Wu
Matsui	T.	Wynn
McCarthy (NY)	Sanchez, Loretta	Yarmuth

NAYS—187

Aderholt	Doolittle	Latham
Akin	Drake	LaTourette
Alexander	Dreier	Lewis (CA)
Altmire	Duncan	Lewis (KY)
Bachmann	Ehlers	Linder
Bachus	Ellsworth	LoBiondo
Baker	English (PA)	Lucas
Barrett (SC)	Everett	Lungren, Daniel
Barrow	Fallin	E.
Bartlett (MD)	Feeney	Mack
Barton (TX)	Ferguson	Manzullo
Biggert	Flake	Marchant
Bilbray	Forbes	McCarthy (CA)
Bilirakis	Fortenberry	McCaul (TX)
Bishop (UT)	Fossella	McCotter
Blackburn	Fox	McCreery
Blunt	Franks (AZ)	McHenry
Boehner	Frelinghuysen	McHugh
Bonner	Galleghy	McKeon
Bono	Garrett (NJ)	McMorris
Boustany	Gilchrest	Rodgers
Brady (TX)	Gingrey	Mica
Brown (GA)	Goode	Miller (FL)
Brown (SC)	Goodlatte	Miller (MI)
Brown-Waite,	Gordon	Miller, Gary
Ginny	Graves	Mitchell
Burgess	Hall (TX)	Moran (KS)
Burton (IN)	Hastert	Murphy, Tim
Buyer	Hastings (WA)	Musgrave
Calvert	Hayes	Myrick
Camp (MI)	Heller	Neugebauer
Campbell (CA)	Hensarling	Nunes
Cannon	Herger	Pearce
Cantor	Hill	Pence
Carney	Hobson	Peterson (MN)
Carter	Hoekstra	Petri
Chabot	Hooley	Pickering
Coble	Hulshof	Pitts
Cole (OK)	Inglis (SC)	Platts
Conaway	Issa	Poe
Crenshaw	Johnson, Sam	Price (GA)
Cubin	Jones (NC)	Pryce (OH)
Culberson	Jordan	Putnam
Davis (KY)	Keller	Radanovich
Davis, David	King (IA)	Regula
Deal (GA)	Kingston	Rehberg
Dent	Kline (MN)	Reichert
Diaz-Balart, L.	Knollenberg	Renzi
Diaz-Balart, M.	LaHood	Reynolds
Donnelly	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 187, answered "present" 2, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 981]
YEAS—219

Abercrombie	Capito	DeGette
Ackerman	Capps	Delahunt
Allen	Capuano	DeLauro
Andrews	Cardoza	Dicks
Arcuri	Carnahan	Dingell
Baca	Castle	Doggett
Baird	Castor	Edwards
Baldwin	Chandler	Ellison
Bean	Clarke	Emanuel
Becerra	Clay	Engel
Berkley	Cleaver	Eshoo
Berman	Clyburn	Etheridge
Berry	Cohen	Farr
Bishop (GA)	Cooper	Fattah
Bishop (NY)	Costa	Filner
Blumenauer	Costello	Frank (MA)
Boozman	Courtney	Gerlach
Boren	Cramer	Giffords
Boswell	Crowley	Gillibrand
Boucher	Cuellar	Gonzalez
Boyd (FL)	Cummings	Granger
Boyd (KS)	Davis (AL)	Green, Al
Brady (PA)	Davis (CA)	Green, Gene
Bralley (IA)	Davis (IL)	Grijalva
Brown, Corrine	Davis, Lincoln	Hare
Buchanan	Davis, Tom	Harman
Butterfield	DeFazio	Hastings (FL)