colleagues an extra 2 weeks for the veto override vote. It's important for them to get the facts right, important for them to listen to their constituents and actually read the bill, not just accept the President's talking points.

It's ironic that one of his arguments is concern about adults who are covered by SCHIP. Yet the States have been encouraged to experiment to help uninsured working families, and the White House, George Bush, has approved those waivers that allowed them that coverage.

The bill he vetoed was actually more restrictive than current law. It would end coverage for adults after a transition period. It would prohibit the Bush administration, or any administration, from approving more waivers for new States, and parents already enrolled with Bush approval would get reduced matching funds.

It's time to stop making phony arguments; to listen to the Governors and the overwhelming majority of our constituents and override this cruel veto of health care for 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. Mr. Speaker, this year National Save for Retirement Week is going to take place October 21st through the 27th. National Save for Retirement Week is the first congressionally endorsed, formal event publicly urging employers to promote the benefits of saving for retirement, and encourage their employees to take full advantage of employersponsored retirement and savings plans. Hopefully this week will make employees more aware of how critical it is to save now for their financial future and learn how to take advantage of free money when saving for retirement by contributing enough to the retirement plan to receive the company match.

To learn more about National Save for Retirement Week, visit choosetosave.org. I urge you to take charge of your retirement now.

CHIP BILL & BUSH'S VETO, THE PRESIDENT'S RHETORIC VS. REALITY

(Mr. HARE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, last week, President Bush used his veto pen to strike down a bill that would provide health coverage to 10 million children. In explaining his veto, the President used rhetoric that has no basis in reality. The President claims that the focus of the SCHIP should be on poor children rather than to expand the program. But the fact is this bill does not expand the program, it simply allows

for the coverage of more kids who are already eligible. As Republican Senator HATCH pointed out, for those who argue that it's out of control, 92 percent of all the kids who will be covered by this bill will be families under 200 percent of the poverty level.

The President also falsely says that the bill would cover kids in families earning \$83,000 per year, but no State covers kids at that level now, and the bill actually reduces Federal support for coverage of children at higher income levels. The President's claims are simply wrong.

Mr. Speaker, the question now for House Republicans is, are they going to stand behind the President's false claims about the children's health bill, or will they join us in overriding the President's veto?

CHRISTIAN BLIND MISSION

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

Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of World Sight Day and the tireless leadership of organizations like the Christian Blind Mission headquartered in Greenville, South Carolina.

Christian Blind Mission is an international aid organization that specializes in improving the quality of life for the blind in the world's poorest countries.

Each year, organizations like Christian Blind Mission recognize World Sight Day as a time to focus global attention on vision and blindness. This year, World Sight Day will take place tomorrow, October 11, and will emphasize the tragedy of blindness in children. There are an estimated 1.4 million blind children in the world, the majority of whom live in Third World countries. Remarkably, 75 percent of all major blinding conditions are preventable or curable, and the Christian Blind Mission has taken the lead in performing over one-half million cataract surgeries and distributing over one-half million tubes of tetracycline eye ointment to combat trachoma.

Once again, it's an honor to recognize Christian Blind Mission-USA for their humanitarian efforts worldwide. Every day, thousands of children receive the gift of sight because of the hard work and initiative that organizations like the Christian Blind Mission provide.

SCHIP OVERRIDE

(Mr. PASCRELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PASCRELL. It's time, Mr. Speaker, for truth in advertising to correct some of the misinformation being used to justify President Bush's inexplicable veto of the children's health care bill.

The bipartisan Children's Health Care Program reauthorization does not

expand the Children's Health Insurance Program; it maintains current law. The agreement is targeted towards State needs. Responsible spending to cover low-income children is incentivized in the bill.

The belief that SCHIP will lead to socialized medicine is nothing more than a red herring. The fact is that the bipartisan compromise combines the best of public and private approaches to provide health coverage for children.

Now for the biggest lie: Those siding with President Bush's claim that the agreement provides health coverage to illegal immigrant children are also wrong. Undocumented immigrants, illegal immigrants, have never been eligible for Medicaid or SCHIP. Read the bill. Read the law.

The bipartisan agreement requires proof of citizenship before enrollment in SCHIP, similar to requirements for the Medicare program. Get it right, tell the truth to the American people, and get on with it.

OPPOSING ARMENIAN GENOCIDE RESOLUTION

(Mr. WHITFIELD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose a nonbinding resolution that will have serious negative consequences to our national security.

H. Res. 106, the Armenian Genocide resolution, is a dangerously short-sighted and controversial resolution that is being marked up in the Foreign Affairs Committee today. This resolution will jeopardize our relationship with a strong NATO ally, Turkey, and hinder our ability to combat the global war on terror. This resolution makes assertions about facts that historians to this date still debate.

I might add that every living former Secretary of State, both Democrat and Republican, recently sent a letter to the Speaker stating that passage of this resolution would "strain our relations with Turkey, endanger our national security interests, including the safety of our troops in Iraq and Afghanistan."

I would also point out that in today's Washington Post in an editorial, it said that "passage of the Armenian Genocide resolution would be dangerous and grossly irresponsible." I hope the Foreign Affairs Committee today will reject this resolution.

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE CARE

(Mr. KAGEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KAGEN. Mr. Speaker, we must begin to think differently in America and begin to work together to guarantee universal access to affordable care for every citizen everywhere in these United States, and, without question, to all of our Nation's children on whose future we all depend.

Every day until we vote to override President Bush's morally unacceptable veto of the bipartisan State Children's Health Insurance Program, I will be here to share with you here in the people's House views of ordinary people from Wisconsin, people like Dan from Crivitz, who writes, "We want health care like you have in Congress." And Stephanie, who says, "Insurance is number one on my list. My current employer can't afford to give us health insurance, and I can't get independent coverage. Help, please."

I look forward to sharing the views of ordinary people later this evening with you. And now more than ever we must work together to guarantee access to care for everyone and build a better Nation for all of us.

COAL-TO-LIQUID AS AN ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

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

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, according to the Energy Information Agency, the United States currently imports about 60 percent of its oil, and that number is expected to rise to 75 percent in the coming decades.

As a country, we need to reduce our dependency on foreign fuel sources and start implementing alternative energy sources that can be found domestically here in the United States.

Imported fuels such as crude oil and natural gas are costing the country billions of dollars a year, accounting for about one-third of the United States trade deficit. At \$45 a barrel, liquid coal fuel is a desirable alternative to the \$60 plus or more per barrel of oil we're paying today. Not only does this innovative fuel source cost less, but also coal is one of the most abundant natural resources in the United States. As Congress continues to explore the use of alternative energy sources, we need to look closely at the enormous benefits of coal-to-liquid technology.

□ 1030

HOUSE REPUBLICANS NEED TO REALIZE THAT BUSH'S VETOES HAVE BEEN BAD FOR AMERICA

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

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, over the last 7 years, President Bush has only vetoed four bills. The President's first two vetoes involved legislation that would expand Federal funding of embryonic stem cell research, which has the potential to unlock the doors to cures for diseases like diabetes and Alzheimer's. Two times, congressional Republicans sided with the President enabling his veto to stand and thereby denying hope to millions of American families.

The President's third veto came on the war funding bill that finally included a deadline to bring our troops home from Iraq. Again, Republicans sided with the President, and our troops continue to be bogged down in a war that the President himself says could continue for another decade. Then, last week, the President vetoed a fourth bill that would provide private health insurance to 10 million low-income children. It received strong bipartisan support in Congress, and there are enough votes in the Senate to override the President's veto.

The question now is will House Republicans once again side with the President or will they stand with the 10 million children who need and deserve health care.

MAY THIS CONGRESS ALWAYS RE-MEMBER THE SERVICE OF CON-GRESSWOMAN JO ANN DAVIS

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

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, Saturday, Congresswoman Jo Ann Davis passed into eternity after a long and courageous struggle with cancer. The gentlewoman from Virginia was elected in 2000, the same year I arrived in Washington, D.C., and we became fast friends. From the start, Jo Ann Davis stood out. Her commitment to her family, her devotion to God, and her commitment to a strong defense and traditional values were inspiring.

On the day I met Jo Ann, she said to me very simply, "Mike, the Lord put me here. I am going to serve Him every day that I am here." Representative Jo Ann Davis kept her word.

May our Savior, hers and mine, comfort her and Chuck and the boys with the words, "Well done, good and faithful servant." May this Congress always remember the service of Congresswoman Jo Ann Davis.

THE COST OF THE WAR IN IRAQ COMPARED TO HELPING CHIL-DREN WITH THEIR HEALTH CARE

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, last week President Bush vetoed a bipartisan bill enacted pursuant to the authority vested in Congress by article I of the Constitution that would provide private health insurance to 10 million low-income children here in America. His reason, the bill was too big.

While the President refuses to fund health care for our Nation's low-income children, he has no problem sending billions of dollars to Iraq with absolutely no questions asked. Today alone, the President will spend \$300 million funding the occupation of Iraq. With that money, we could insure

246,000 low-income kids. Over the next month, the President will spend a whopping \$9 billion in Iraq, which would allow us to insure 7.4 million kids.

Mr. Speaker, time and time again, congressional Republicans have approved blank checks for the President to send billions to Iraq, and now they are concerned about \$35 billion for improving the lives of 10 million low-income children? It is time they reevaluate their priorities and join us next week in overriding President Bush's veto.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3056, TAX COLLECTION RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 2007

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 719 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 719

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3056) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the authority of the Internal Revenue Service to use private debt collection companies, to delay implementation of withholding taxes on government contractors, to revise the tax rules on expatriation, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions of the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. During consideration of H.R. 3056 pursuant to this resolution, notwithstanding the operation of the previous question, the Chair may postpone further consideration of the bill to such time as may be designated by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PASTOR). The gentleman from California is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 719.

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

There was no objection.