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 socalled 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.

# 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

	1 EAS-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
Boyda (KS)	Davis (AL)	Green, Al
Brady (PA)	Davis (CA)	Green, Gene
Braley (IA)	Davis (IL)	Grijalva
Brown, Corrine	Davis, Lincoln	Hare
Buchanan	Davis, Tom	Harman
Butterfield	DeFazio	Hastings (FL)

Herseth Sandlin Higgins Hinchey Hinoiosa Hirono Hodes Holden Holt Honda Hover Israel Jackson (IL) Jackson-Lee (TX) Jefferson Johnson (GA) Johnson (IL) Kagen Kanjorski Kaptur Kildee Kilpatrick Kind Kirk Klein (FL) Kucinich Kuhl (NY) Lampson Langevin Lantos Larsen (WA) Larson (CT) Lee Levin Lewis (GA) Lipinski Loebsack Lofgren, Zoe Lowey Lvnch Mahoney (FL) Maloney (NY) Markey Matheson Matsui McCarthy (NY)

McCollum (MN) McDermott McGovern McIntyre McNernev McNulty Meek (FL) Meeks (NY) Melancon Michaud Miller (NC) Moore (KS) Moore (WI) Moran (VA) Murphy (CT) Murphy, Patrick Nadler Napolitano Neal (MA) Oberstar Obev Olver Ortiz Pallone Pascrell Pastor Paul Payne Perlmutter Pomerov Porter Price (NC) Rahall Rangel Richardson Rodriguez Ross Rothman Roybal-Allard Ruppersberger Rush Ryan (OH) Salazar Sánchez, Linda Sanchez Loretta

Sarbanes Schiff Schwartz Scott (GA) Scott (VA) Serrano Sestak Shea-Porter Sherman Shimkus Shuler Simpson Sires Skelton Slaughter Smith (WA) Snyder Solis Space Spratt Stark Sutton Tanner Tauscher Taylor Thompson (MS) Tierney Towns Udall (CO) Udall (NM) Van Hollen Velázquez Visclosky Walberg Walz (MN) Wasserman Schultz Waters Watson Watt Welch (VT) Wexler Whitfield Woolsey Wu Wvnn Yarmuth

#### NAYS-187

Aderholt Doolittle Akin Alexander Dreier Altmire Duncan Bachmann Ehlers Ellsworth Bachus English (PA) Baker Barrett (SC) Everett Barrow Fallin Bartlett (MD) Feeney Ferguson Barton (TX) Riggert. Flake Forbes Bilbray Bilirakis Fortenberry Bishop (UT) Fossella Blackburn Foxx Blunt Franks (AZ) Boehner Frelinghuvsen Bonner Gallegly Garrett (NJ) Bono Boustany Gilchrest Brady (TX) Gingrey Broun (GA) Goode Goodlatte Brown (SC) Brown-Waite, Gordon Ginny Graves Burgess Hall (TX) Burton (IN) Hastert Hastings (WA) Buver Calvert Haves Camp (MI) Heller Campbell (CA) Hensarling Cannon Herger Cantor Hill Hobson Carnev Carter Hoekstra Chabot Hooley Coble Hulshof Cole (OK) Inglis (SC) Conaway Issa Johnson, Sam Crenshaw Cubin Jones (NC) Culberson Jordan Davis (KY) Keller Davis, David King (IA) Deal (GA) Kingston Kline (MN) Dent Diaz-Balart, L. Knollenberg Diaz-Balart, M. LaHood Lamborn Donnelly

LaTourette Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Linder LoBiondo Lucas Lungren, Daniel  $\mathbf{E}$ Mack Manzullo Marchant. McCarthy (CA) McCaul (TX) McCotter McCrery McHenry McHugh McKeon McMorris Rodgers Mica Miller (FL) Miller (MI) Miller, Gary Mitchell Moran (KS) Murphy, Tim Musgrave Myrick Neugebauer Nunes Pearce Pence Peterson (MN) Petri Pickering Pitts Platts Poe Price (GA) Pryce (OH) Putnam Radanovich Regula Rehberg Reichert Renzi

Reynolds

Rogers (AL)

Latham

Rogers (KY) Rogers (MI) Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Roskam Royce Ryan (WI) Sali Saxton Schmidt Sensenbrenner Sessions Shadegg Shays	Shuster Smith (NE) Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Souder Stearns Stupak Sullivan Terry Thompson (CA) Thornberry Tiahrt Tiberi Turner	Upton Walden (OR) Walsh (NY) Wamp Weldon (FL) Weller Westmoreland Wicker Wilson (NM) Wilson (SC) Wolf Young (FL)
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#### ANSWERED "PRESENT"-2

Gohmert

# Tancredo

#### NOT VOTING-23

Carson	Johnson, E. B.	Ramstad
Conyers	Jones (OH)	Reyes
Doyle	Kennedy	Schakowsky
Emerson	King (NY)	Waxman
Gutierrez	Marshall	Weiner Wilson (OH) Young (AK)
Hall (NY)	Miller, George	
Hunter	Mollohan	
Jindal	Peterson (PA)	

#### □ 1044

Mr. BURTON of Indiana changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

# COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

> OFFICE OF THE CLERK, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, October 17, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,

Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a facsimile copy of a letter received from Mr. William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, indicating that, according to the unofficial returns of the Special Election held October 16, 2007, the Honorable Nicola S. Tsongas was elected Representative to Congress for the Fifth Congressional District, Massachusetts.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,

Clerk.

 ${\bf Enclosure.}$ 

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHU-SETTS, SECRETARY OF THE COM-MONWEALTH,

Boston, MA, October 17, 2007.

Hon. LORRAINE C. MILLER,

Clerk, House of Representatives,

Washington, DC.

DEAR Ms. MILLER: This is to advise you that the unofficial results of the Special State Election held on Tuesday, October 16, 2007, for the office of Representative in Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Massachusetts, show that Nicola S. Tsongas received 54,328 votes out of 105,985 total votes cast for that office.

It would appear from these unofficial results that Nicola S. Tsongas was elected as Representative in Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Massachusetts.

To the best of my knowledge and belief at this time, there is no contest to this election.

As soon as the official results are certified to this office by those municipalities located within the Fifth Congressional District, an official Certificate of Election will be prepared for transmittal as required by law.

Thank you for your attention to this mater

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE NIKI TSONGAS, OF MASSACHU-SETTS, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Mr. MARKEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentle-woman from Massachusetts, the Honorable Niki S. Tsongas, be permitted to take the oath of office today.

Her certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest and no question has been raised with regard to her election.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will the Representative-elect and members of the Massachusetts delegation present themselves in the well, including the United States Senators.

Ms. TSONGAS appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the 110th Congress.

### WELCOMING THE HONORABLE NIKI TSONGAS TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the distinguished dean of the Massachusetts delegation, Mr. MARKEY.

Mr. MARKEY. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the entire Massachusetts congressional delegation, it is my great pleasure and privilege to introduce the newest Member of the 110th Congressional District of Massachusetts, NIKI TSONGAS.

NIKI TSONGAS is the eldest of four sisters who grew up in a military family bouncing between air bases all across the United States, Europe, and Japan. In 1967, while her father was stationed at the Pentagon, she met her future husband, our late distinguished House colleague, Paul Tsongas, while he was working just across the street as an intern in the office of then Fifth District Congressman Brad Morse.

NIKI was Paul's soul mate and his strongest supporter when he ran successfully to join us here in the House of Representatives in January of 1975 and for the Senate in 1978. She was at Paul's side when he ran for the Presidency in 1992 and when he fought so valiantly against the cancer that finally claimed him in 1997.

Over the years, NIKI TSONGAS has been a social worker, a community leader in Lowell, a lawyer, and an educator. As a community leader, she has had a passion for social and environmental justice, which she brings with her as she arrives in Congress. And through it all, she was an amazing mother to three daughters, Ashley, Katina and Molly.

Lowell and the Merrimack Valley has a strong industrial past, and nobody will better represent the roll-up-yoursleeves, hard work persona of this area like NIKI TSONGAS.

In January, our delegation was proud to cast our votes for the first female Speaker of the House. Today, I am proud to introduce the first female Member of the Massachusetts congressional delegation in 25 years.

I give you the distinguished gentlelady from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Congresswoman NIKI TSONGAS.

Ms. TSONGAS. Madam Speaker, it has been a real honor and pleasure and treasure to be sworn in by the first female House Speaker. Thank you so much.

And I want to thank ED MARKEY and the members of the delegation who have been so supportive of me as I have journeyed through this most remarkable campaign. It was hard fought, but here we are. Thank you so much for all of the help you provided. It is my great honor to be part of this most remarkable institution. Thank you.

My race was about a lot of things. But as we approached the end, it was so valuable to me to be able to say that I want to come here and have my first vote cast to be around children's health.

There is nothing more fundamental to the long-term capacity of this country than to take care of its most vulnerable citizens. And so for me to arrive on this day and cast my vote to override the President's veto is something I will always remember, that I was part of this great debate around the future of our country, the generational responsibility we have both to our young and to our old, and to be here on this most remarkable day.

I am going to keep this short. We have a lot of work to do. That is one thing I learned throughout this campaign; people want change. They want us to come to the table, solve problems and move this country forward, and I am happy to be here to be part of that most remarkable opportunity. Thank you.

# ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentlewoman