

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

The Chair will remind all Members and the gentleman being recognized that it is essential that he maintain a constant nexus between the legislation before the House; and that the remarks of the gentleman should be confined to the matter before the House, which relates to the acquisition of 1,406 acres of property to be added to the Grand Teton National Park.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Granted. If it is required by the Chair, I would be glad to put a map down on the table and talk about this in terms of the map of the Grand Teton National Park.

This is about a nexus. This is about whether or not people are going to be able to afford to take those jobs in that park that tourism generates, a very, very important part of the western economy in this country, a part of our economy that is in serious trouble.

There is a story today in the newspapers, I do not know if it is in The New York Times or the L.A. Times, that the national parks are suffering; that tourism is not only down from 9-11, it was down before 9-11. So what are the national parks trying to do? What are the concessionaires trying to do? What are the people who are on the perimeter of the park who run the hotels, run the lodging systems, the guide systems trying to do? They are trying to increase service to attract Americans and international visitors back to the national parks. But if their employees cannot sustain themselves with the jobs that are offered, then it is not going to work.

One of the things we do to help these people who are working in these jobs where the wages are not very good is we provide a child tax credit for those people who are working and have families. But somehow last week the Republican leadership decided that that tax credit would not go to the employees of the Grand Teton National Park, the subject matter which we are talking about.

POINT OF ORDER

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out that the gentleman is not speaking to the bill in front of us, but referring to the merits of another bill. But I would also like to say that he is doing a very good job of it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair sees that the gentleman does appreciate the need to maintain a nexus to the pending legislation.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I am working hard, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. However, the Chair would remind the gentleman that under the rules the gentleman may not dwell on the merits of other legislation, but must focus and direct his remarks to the legislation before the House.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I thank the Chair for the admonition, and I take it seriously.

I have counted my words and I have talked about the Grand Teton National

Park and the State land transfer and the employees of the park, I think on a ratio of about 12 to 1 to the tax credit, which those employees will be denied, as will some 34,000 other children in Wyoming who will not be eligible for the tax credit because of the actions of the Republicans.

But my ratio of nexus to this bill far exceeds my discussion of the tax bill. I have been doing this for many years. And because we do not have an opportunity, and we did not have an opportunity, to discuss a substitute to the tax bill, we have to find ourselves in a situation where we have to talk about it on other matters as they are presented to the House, always closely keeping the nexus between the matter at hand and the subject matter that is far more important to the American people, and especially for those families with those 12 million children who will not get the tax credits this summer because Republicans simply decided that low-income hard-working American families were not entitled to it.

□ 1300

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

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I ask all Members who are in favor of this bill to vote in favor of this bill. That is the democratic way; that is the method that we have set up to have government that is dependable, that we can base our future on.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. CUBIN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 273.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CUBIN. 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 S. 273 and S. 222, the two matters just debated.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Wyoming?

There was no objection.

BIRCH BAYH FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 763) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 46 East Ohio Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the "Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 763

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF BIRCH BAYH FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 46 East Ohio Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, shall be known and designated as the "Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 763, which is identical to H.R. 1082 which was introduced by the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON), designates the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 46 East Ohio Street, in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

This bill has the bipartisan support of the entire Indiana delegation, and I thank the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) for agreeing to bring S. 763 to the floor in lieu of her bill, which the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure favorably reported out on May 21, 2003. I would like to have inserted into the RECORD that the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) has been diligent not only in this Congress, but in the last Congress, in attempting to achieve passage of this legislation, not only in this body, but in the other body; and the Bayh family has a great champion on their side when it comes to the gentlewoman.

Senator Bayh was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1928 to school teachers, and it is from them he inherited an ethic of public service. Upon graduation from high school, Senator Bayh volunteered for and served in the United States Army from 1946 to 1948. Upon his return, he attended and graduated from the Purdue University School of Agriculture at Lafayette in