

Marchant Pelosi Shuster  
 Marshall Pence Simmons  
 Matheson Peterson (MN) Simpson  
 Matsui Peterson (PA) Skelton  
 McCarthy Petri Slaughter  
 McCaul (TX) Pickering Smith (NJ)  
 McCollum (MN) Pitts Smith (TX)  
 McCotter Platts Smith (WA)  
 McCreery Poe Snyder  
 McDermott Pombo Sodrel  
 McGovern Pomeroy Solis  
 McHenry Porter Souder  
 McHugh Portman Spratt  
 McIntyre Price (GA) Stark  
 McKeon Price (NC) Stearns  
 McKinney Pryce (OH) Strickland  
 McMorris Putnam Stupak  
 McNulty Radanovich Sullivan  
 Meehan Rahall Sweeney  
 Meek (FL) Ramstad Tancredo  
 Meeks (NY) Rangel Tanner  
 Melancon Rehberg Tauscher  
 Mica Reichert Taylor (MS)  
 Michaud Renzi Taylor (NC)  
 Millender Reyes Thomas  
 McDonald Reynolds Thompson (CA)  
 Miller (FL) Rogers (AL) Thompson (MS)  
 Miller (MI) Rogers (KY) Thornberry  
 Miller (NC) Rogers (MI) Tiahrt  
 Miller, Gary Tiberi Tiberi  
 Miller, George Ros-Lehtinen Tierney  
 Mollohan Ross Towns  
 Moore (KS) Rothman Turner  
 Moore (WI) Roybal-Allard Udall (CO)  
 Moran (KS) Royce Udall (NM)  
 Moran (VA) Ruppertsberger Upton  
 Murphy Ryan (OH) Van Hollen  
 Musgrave Ryan (WI) Velázquez  
 Myrick Ryan (KS) Visclosky  
 Nadler Sabo Walden (OR)  
 Napolitano Salazar Walsh  
 Neal (MA) Sánchez, Linda Wamp  
 Neugebauer T. Wasserman  
 Ney Sanchez, Loretta Schultz  
 Northup Sanders Waters  
 Norwood Saxton Watson  
 Nunes Schakowsky Watt  
 Nussle Schiff Waxman  
 Oberstar Schwartz (PA) Weiner  
 Obey Schwarz (MI) Weldon (FL)  
 Oliver Scott (GA) Weldon (PA)  
 Ortiz Scott (VA) Weller  
 Osborne Sensenbrenner Westmoreland  
 Otter Serrano Whitfield  
 Owens Sessions Wicker  
 Oxley Shadegg Wilson (NM)  
 Pascrell Shaw Wilson (SC)  
 Pastor Shays Wolf  
 Paul Sherman Woolsey  
 Payne Sherwood Wu  
 Pearce Shimkus Wynn

NOT VOTING—17

Bradley (NH) Gerlach Pallone  
 Deal (GA) Istook Rush  
 DeGette Jenkins Wexler  
 Diaz-Balart, L. Kennedy (RI) Young (AK)  
 Doolittle Menendez Young (FL)  
 Fattah Murtha

□ 1906

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. BRADLEY of New Hampshire. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 110 I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PROVIDING FOR APPOINTMENT OF ROBERT P. KOGOD TO BOARD OF REGENTS OF SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEARCE). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and

passing the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 20.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 20, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 412, nays 0, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 111]

YEAS—412

Abercrombie Costa Hart  
 Ackerman Costello Hastings (FL)  
 Aderholt Cox Hastings (WA)  
 Akin Cramer Hayes  
 Alexander Crenshaw Hayworth  
 Allen Crowley Hefley  
 Andrews Cubin Hensarling  
 Baca Cuellar Herger  
 Bachus Culberson Herseth  
 Baird Cummings Higgins  
 Baker Cunningham Hinchey  
 Baldwin Davis (AL) Hinojosa  
 Barrett (SC) Davis (CA) Hobson  
 Barrow Davis (FL) Hoekstra  
 Bartlett (MD) Davis (IL) Holden  
 Barton (TX) Davis (KY) Holt  
 Bass Davis (TN) Honda  
 Bean Davis, Jo Ann Hooley  
 Beauprez Davis, Tom Hostettler  
 Becerra DeFazio Hoyer  
 Berkley Delahunt Hulshof  
 Berman DeLauro Hunter  
 Berry DeLay Hyde  
 Biggert Dent Inglis (SC)  
 Bilirakis Diaz-Balart, M. Inslee  
 Bishop (GA) Dicks Israel  
 Bishop (NY) Dingell Issa  
 Bishop (UT) Doggett Jackson (IL)  
 Blackburn Doyle Jackson-Lee  
 Blumenauer Drake (TX)  
 Blunt Dreier Jefferson  
 Boehlert Duncan Jindal  
 Boehner Edwards Johnson (CT)  
 Bonilla Ehlers Johnson (IL)  
 Bonner Emanuel Johnson, E. B.  
 Bono Emerson Johnson, Sam  
 Boozman Engel Jones (NC)  
 Boren English (PA) Jones (OH)  
 Boswell Etheridge Kanjorski  
 Boucher Everett Kaptur  
 Boustany Farr Keller  
 Boyd Feeney Kelly  
 Bradley (NH) Ferguson Kennedy (MN)  
 Brady (PA) Filner Kildee  
 Brady (TX) Fitzpatrick (PA) Kilpatrick (MI)  
 Brown (OH) Flake Kind  
 Brown (SC) Foley King (IA)  
 Brown, Corrine Forbes King (NY)  
 Brown-Waite, Ford Kingston  
 Brown, Ginny Kirk  
 Burgess Fortenberry Kline  
 Burton (IN) Fossella Knollenberg  
 Butterfield Foxx Kolbe  
 Buyer Frank (MA) Kucinich  
 Calvert Frelinghuysen Kuhl (NY)  
 Camp Gallegly LaHood  
 Cannon Garrett (NJ) Langevin  
 Cantor Gerlach Lantos  
 Capito Gibbons Larsen (WA)  
 Capps Gilchrest Larson (CT)  
 Capuano Gillmor Latham  
 Cardin Gingrey LaTourette  
 Cardoza Gohmert Leach  
 Carnahan Gonzalez Lee  
 Carson Goode Levin  
 Carter Goodlatte Lewis (CA)  
 Case Gordon Lewis (GA)  
 Castle Granger Lewis (KY)  
 Chabot Graves Linder  
 Chandler Green (WI) Lipinski  
 Clay Green, Al LoBiondo  
 Cleaver Green, Gene Lofgren, Zoe  
 Clyburn Grijalva Lowey  
 Coble Gutierrez Lucas  
 Cole (OK) Gutknecht Lungren, Daniel  
 Conaway Hall E.  
 Conyers Harman Lynch  
 Cooper Harris Mack

Maloney Pelosi Simpson  
 Manzullo Pence Skelton  
 Marchant Peterson (MN) Slaughter  
 Markey Peterson (PA) Smith (NJ)  
 Marshall Petri Smith (TX)  
 Matheson Pickering Smith (WA)  
 Matsui Pitts Snyder  
 McCarthy Platts Sodrel  
 McCaul (TX) Poe Solis  
 McCollum (MN) Pombo Souder  
 McCotter Pomeroy Spratt  
 McCreery Porter Stark  
 McDermott Portman Stearns  
 McGovern Price (GA) Strickland  
 McHenry Price (NC) Price (NC)  
 McHugh Pryce (OH) Pryce (OH)  
 McIntyre Putnam Stupak  
 McKeon Radanovich Sullivan  
 McKinney Rahall Sweeney  
 McMorris Ramstad Tancredo  
 McNulty Rangel Tanner  
 Meehan Rangel Tauscher  
 Meek (FL) Regula Taylor (MS)  
 Meeks (NY) Rehberg Taylor (NC)  
 Melancon Reichert Terry  
 Mica Renzi Thomas  
 Michaud Reyes Thompson (CA)  
 Millender Reynolds Thompson (MS)  
 McDonald Rogers (AL) Thornberry  
 Miller (FL) Rogers (KY) Tiahrt  
 Miller (MI) Rogers (MI) Tiberi  
 Miller (NC) Rohrabacher Tierney  
 Miller, Gary Ros-Lehtinen Towns  
 Mollohan Ross Turner  
 Moore (KS) Rothman Udall (CO)  
 Moore (WI) Roybal-Allard Udall (NM)  
 Moran (KS) Royce Upton  
 Moran (VA) Ruppertsberger Van Hollen  
 Murphy Ryan (OH) Velázquez  
 Musgrave Ryan (WI) Visclosky  
 Myrick Ryan (KS) Walsh  
 Nadler Sabo Walden (OR)  
 Napolitano Salazar Walsh  
 Neal (MA) Sánchez, Linda Wamp  
 Neugebauer T. Wasserman  
 Ney Sanchez, Loretta Schultz  
 Northup Sanders Waters  
 Norwood Saxton Watson  
 Nunes Schakowsky Watt  
 Nussle Schiff Waxman  
 Oberstar Schwartz (PA) Weiner  
 Obey Schwarz (MI) Weldon (FL)  
 Oliver Scott (VA) Weller Weldon (PA)  
 Ortiz Sensenbrenner Weller  
 Osborne Serrano Sessions Westmoreland  
 Otter Shadegg Whitfield  
 Owens Shaw Wicker  
 Oxley Shays Wilson (NM)  
 Pascrell Shaw Wilson (SC)  
 Pastor Sherman Wolf  
 Paul Sherwood Shimkus  
 Payne Shuster Woolsey  
 Pearce Simmons Wynn

NOT VOTING—22

Chocola Istook Rush  
 Deal (GA) Jenkins Sanders  
 DeGette Kennedy (RI) Scott (GA)  
 Diaz-Balart, L. Menendez Wexler  
 Doolittle Murtha Young (AK)  
 Eshoo Nussle Young (FL)  
 Evans Pallone  
 Fattah Pascrell

□ 1923

So (two thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR 109TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEARCE). Pursuant to clause 6 of rule II, and the order of the House of January 4, 2005, the Chair announces the joint appointment by the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader of Mr. Steven A. McNamara of Sterling,

Virginia, to the position of Inspector General for the United States House of Representatives for the 109th Congress, effective January 4, 2005.

#### CAFTA

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

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, CAFTA, the Central American Free Trade Agreement coming in front of Congress, fact number one: The economic output of the six Central American countries entering into this agreement with the United States is equal to the economic output of Columbus, Ohio; Orlando, Florida; or the entire State of Kansas.

What this trade agreement, CAFTA, is all about: It is not about selling American goods into six small, poor countries in Central America. It is about outsourcing jobs. It is about weakening our economy. It is about losing our manufacturing base. It is about hiring low-income workers in Guatemala and Honduras and Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

This agreement hurts American workers. It depresses American wages. It does nothing to lift up standards of living in Central America.

CAFTA is a dysfunctional cousin of the North American Free Trade Agreement. It will continue to wreak havoc on the economy of Central America and Latin America and do nothing for American manufacturing.

#### RHETORIC VS. REALITY, SOCIAL SECURITY DEFINED

(Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to clarify a few points about strengthening and preserving Social Security.

Unfortunately, partisan opposition groups are playing word games with Social Security reform. Let me tell the Members what these words mean to the average American.

Privatization means taking Social Security completely out of the hands of government and turning the program over to a private entity. I will never vote to privatize Social Security.

Personal accounts means giving younger workers a choice to invest a portion of their tax dollars into safe and secure accounts. Most importantly, these accounts would be owned by the individuals and protected from the D.C. practice of using these funds for general spending. This is not privatization.

I would hope that instead of slinging half-truths and misrepresentations, those groups opposed to any sort of reform would instead present choices of their own and meet Republicans at the negotiating table in a productive, constructive manner.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

#### NO FLY, NO BUY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, for years people have been hearing me talk about gun violence in this country, and the debates over tougher gun laws have been defined as "social issues."

Gun violence has had tragic consequences for so many families, including my own. Gun violence presents a tremendous burden to our police departments, and I see it in my own district on Long Island where we are dealing with so many gangs. With the expiration of the assault weapons ban, many police departments will be outgunned by gangs and criminals. That is why basically we had the assault weapons ban put in place back in 1994.

Gun violence also costs this society over \$100 billion a year. Most of that \$100 billion is paid with tax dollars. It is estimated each shooting costs our economy \$1 million in health care, police work, and lost productivity.

Mr. Speaker, the social costs of gun violence are ever increasing, but since September 11, the threat of gun violence has become an important homeland security issue as well.

We are at war, and our lack of tough gun laws allows our enemies to arm themselves right here in our country. People can go to gun shows and be able to buy guns. They can go into different gun stores across this country with false ID and be able to buy guns. We know through the FBI that 44 times just since January the terrorists that have been on a no-fly list have been able to go and buy those guns. In all but nine instances, the purchases were allowed to go through. Affiliation with a terrorist group does not appear on any background checklist whatsoever.

There certainly have been many more instances of suspected members of terrorist groups trying to buy guns since then. But since the Justice Department destroys background check records after only 24 hours, we will never know, unfortunately, until there is a tragedy.

So not only are we allowing suspected terrorists to arm themselves, we are also destroying the records indicating how many guns they have bought and how many they own. We are destroying critical intelligence in the war on terror.

The question my constituents ask me all the time or when I go around the country and speak is, "Why are these people allowed to buy guns in the first place?" It defies common sense. We

saw what these terrorists are capable of, armed with only box cutters purchased at a hardware store; and starting last week, people are not even allowed to bring a cigarette lighter onto a plane. Then why do we make it so easy for our enemies to buy firearms and ammunition within our borders?

Since 9/11 we have adopted a multitude of new laws in the wake of the war on terror, and I agree with those laws.

□ 1930

No one is spared from the reach of these new laws. Some of these laws may be an inconvenience for some; but if it prevents one terrorist from boarding a plane, it is a good law. But our gun laws are dangerously out of step with the war on terror. The same people who cannot board a plane can walk into a gun store and purchase a handheld weapon of mass destruction. By the way, that is assault weapons, also. This is ridiculous.

Let me set the record straight. I am not out to take away the guns of any law-abiding citizen. We need common-sense gun safety regulations that protect law-abiding gun owners while making it tougher for terrorists and criminals to obtain these guns. That is why I have introduced the No Fly No Buy bill.

This bill would deny those on the Transportation Security Administration's No Fly List from purchasing firearms in this country. Granted, the No Fly List includes some law-abiding citizens who are on the list in error. But it is the only Federal terrorist watch list that allows innocent people to get their names removed. Other Federal lists without practical application may be just as inaccurate, but afford no due process to those wrongly listed. My bill would ensure that those people incorrectly listed on the No Fly List would be able to get their names off the list as soon as possible; and then they would be able to complete their gun purchase, no questions asked. Again, an inconvenience for some, but necessary steps to ensure terrorists are not buying guns in our country.

The Federal Government is charged with protecting us from terror. That is what 9/11 has taught us. I understand the second amendment concerns of law-abiding gun owners. These laws can co-exist with responsible people's rights to hunt and protect their families. Responsible gun ownership is a right of all law-abiding Americans, but we must also have a responsibility to protect law-abiding Americans from acts of terror and crime.

Mr. Speaker, we are seeing gangs across this Nation multiply, and we also know that they still have easy access to get guns. We can stop this crime wave that we see going through our country. We should be stopping this. We can save certainly an awful lot of money on medical costs. Our communities, all of a sudden, they are asking themselves, is it safe to go out at