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|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| Owens | Rush | Tanner |
| Oxley | Ryan (OH) | Tauscher |
| Pallone | Ryan (WI) | Taylor (MS) |
| Pascarell | Ryun (KS) | Taylor (NC) |
| Pastor | Sabo | Terry |
| Paul | Salazar | Thomas |
| Payne | Sánchez, Linda | Thompson (CA) |
| Pearce | T. | Thompson (MS) |
| Pelosi | Sanchez, Loretta | Thornberry |
| Pence | Saxton | Tiahrt |
| Peterson (MN) | Schakowsky | Tiberi |
| Peterson (PA) | Schwartz (PA) | Towns |
| Petri | Schwarz (MI) | Turner |
| Pickering | Scott (GA) | Udall (CO) |
| Pitts | Scott (VA) | Udall (NM) |
| Platts | Sensenbrenner | Serrano |
| Poe | Sessions | Upton |
| Pombo | Shadegg | Van Hollen |
| Pomeroy | Shaw | Velázquez |
| Porter | Shays | Visclosky |
| Price (GA) | Sherman | Walden (OR) |
| Price (NC) | Sherwood | Walsh |
| Pryce (OH) | Shimkus | Wamp |
| Putnam | Shuster | Wasserman |
| Radanovich | Simmons | Schultz |
| Rahall | Simpson | Waters |
| Ramstad | Skelton | Watson |
| Rangel | Slaughter | Watt |
| Regula | Smith (NJ) | Waxman |
| Rehberg | Smith (TX) | Weldon (FL) |
| Reichert | Smith (WA) | Weldon (PA) |
| Renzi | Snyder | Weller |
| Reyes | Sodrel | Westmoreland |
| Reynolds | Solis | Wexler |
| Rogers (AL) | Souder | Whitfield |
| Rogers (KY) | Spratt | Wicker |
| Rogers (MI) | Stark | Wilson (NM) |
| Rohrabacher | Stearns | Wolf |
| Ros-Lehtinen | Strickland | Woolsey |
| Ross | Stupak | Wu |
| Rothman | Sullivan | Wynn |
| Roybal-Allard | Sweeney | Young (AK) |
| Royce | Tancredo | Young (FL) |
| Ruppersberger | | |

NOT VOTING—20

| | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Bachus | Harris | Musgrave |
| Berkley | Hastings (FL) | Otter |
| Conyers | Hulshof | Sanders |
| Dingell | Lantos | Schiff |
| Frank (MA) | Larson (CT) | Tierney |
| Gilchrest | Millender- | Weiner |
| Gutierrez | McDonald | Wilson (SC) |

□ 1909

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit this statement for the RECORD and regret that I could not be present today, Tuesday, May 10, 2005, to vote on roll-call vote Nos. 162 and 163 due to a family medical emergency.

Had I been present, I would have voted: "Yea" on rollcall vote No. 162 on H. Res. 193—expressing support to the organizers and participants of the historic meeting of the Assembly to Promote the Civil Society in Cuba on May 20, 2005, in Havana; "yea" on rollcall vote No. 163 on H. Res. 142—supporting the goals and ideals of a "Rotary International Day" and celebrating and honoring Rotary International on the occasion of its centennial anniversary.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEARCE). 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.

ASSAULT WEAPONS BAN

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, last Saturday's New York Times revealed that since the expiration of the Federal ban on assault weapons there have been no real boom in sales of the weapons at American gun stores. Opponents of the ban seized the opportunity to say the ban was ineffective. However, I think these statistics prove that assault weapons have absolutely no practical purpose except to kill human beings.

Many Members of the House have told me the assault weapons ban is an affront on our second amendment rights, but the public never saw the assault weapons ban as an infringement on their second amendment rights. Last September, a Dallas newspaper ran a poll indicating that 78 percent of Texas gun owners supported keeping the ban in place. And nobody takes their second amendment rights more seriously than Texas gun owners. So nobody should be surprised that the sales of these weapons are so low.

However, some people are buying these weapons. They may intend to use these guns in crimes; and because of our pre-9/11 gun laws, these people could possibly be aligned with our enemies in the war on terror. It is time for this Congress to finally be proactive when it comes to gun safety and gun laws. We cannot wait for another Columbine before we address how easy it is for criminals and terrorists to legally purchase these hand-held weapons of mass destruction.

We need commonsense gun laws that allow law-abiding citizens to purchase guns for sport and self-defense, but ensure that those criminals with felonies and terrorist backgrounds cannot arm themselves. We need a new stronger assault weapons ban.

One of the things that I certainly will be working for is the large-capacity clips.

□ 1915

There are many that will say, Well, it doesn't matter how many clips you have. But if you see what these clips can do, especially against our police officers, it is something that we should not allow, certainly in this country. The only ones that should be allowed to own them are our police officers and certainly our military.

Resourceful criminals still found a way to obtain illegal weapons. However, the ban made these weapons more expensive. And because they became more expensive, we saw that gangs were not buying these guns. I think that is one of the reasons why it worked.

Tomorrow we are going to be voting on an anti-gang bill. We see our police

officers on the front line against these gangs all the time. During the 10 years that the ban was in place, crimes involving banned weapons dropped by 60 percent, so we do know that it was working. Nearly every police organization in this country supported the assault weapons ban and wants to make sure that we try and get it in place again. When the men and women on the front lines in the war on gangs and crime in this country say they want assault weapons banned, we should listen.

This week we are celebrating or mourning those police officers that were killed in this last past year. Every year it seems that the numbers are growing. We should be doing more to protect our police officers that try to protect us on a daily basis. However, we need to improve on the shortfalls of the old ban, namely, magazines as I have mentioned that hold more than 10 rounds.

Personally, I remember going back to 1993 when there was a shooting on the Long Island Railroad and my husband was one of those killed. The person that was doing the shooting had clips of 15 and more bullets. Every one of those bullets made its mark, killing a number of people and injuring many, my husband dying and my son certainly being injured. If we had a clip that was only 10, 15 people might not have been injured or killed. I think that is important.

The only Americans who should be allowed to have these weapons are soldiers and police officers, as I have said. Using one of these weapons with these clips in your home would certainly take down an intruder, but the bullets are flying. Come on, let us use some common sense. They would be flying all over the place. You could be hitting your neighbor. Why do we need clips that are more than 10? As I said, our police officers should have them, but it will probably be when we see these gangs buying the large capacity clips, that is when we will have outrage here.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to stop listening to the NRA's rhetoric and start listening to common sense. We should be working together. The whole idea is to make sure that people are safe. No legislation that anyone is trying to do that I am aware of is taking away the right of someone to own a gun. We certainly should make it harder for those criminals, those terrorists that are out there at gun shows buying guns, criminals and gangs buying guns illegally. We can do a better job.

Mr. Speaker, I hope in the next several weeks that we will see legislation come down. I certainly will work on it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MARCHANT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GUTKNECHT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)