

coming into rural, sparsely populated Arizona.

We have many of the same problems and, indeed, both of my colleagues, Mr. Speaker, have addressed this point. We have to ask this question as well: One of the undergirding concepts of western law and, indeed, whether it is British or American case law, is the notion of what is reasonable.

That is, put in a particular situation, what would a reasonable person do? As our colleague from Georgia points out, it is especially troubling that a judge would move or would opine from the bench that fleeing the police in a certain neighborhood should ever be considered reasonable behavior.

□ 2355

It is especially troubling, and indeed causes great concern, as we look to our third branch of government in our separate but coequal branches, as we try to address the problem of crime and the rise of drug use among young people, we must move not for what is radical, despite the playground taunts and the labels that we hear from so many within here on the banks of the Potomac, but what is reasonable. That must define what we do.

Mr. GUTKNECHT. If the gentleman would yield, I think the irony of this, and someone else pointed this out to me, that we currently have some 20,000 or 30,000 troops patrolling the streets of Bosnia to make the streets safe over there. But I daresay it is not safe to walk the streets here in Washington, DC or in many of the cities in this country.

Frankly, if we are willing to commit troops to make the streets safe in Bosnia-Herzegovina, we should be willing to do whatever it takes to make the streets of the United States safe.

Mr. KINGSTON. That is one reason we passed the truth-in-sentencing laws, as the gentleman knows, because as of a few years ago, the average criminal was only serving 35 percent of his sentence. And we are now saying if States want new Federal money to construct jails in their State for violent criminals, then they have to serve their full sentence, which makes the streets safe.

We are arresting people not for the 2d time or the 3d time, but for the 9th, 10th and 11th time. It is not safe even if you are a police officer.

We only have a few minutes so why do we not have some closing comments. Mr. HAYWORTH.

Mr. HAYWORTH. I thank my colleague from Georgia and I thank my colleague from Minnesota for joining us this evening and, indeed, Mr. Speaker, those across our great Nation who are looking in this evening.

We are confronted by profound problems. The test for us is not posturing for an election in November but moving to solve these problems. So once again, despite the challenges of some deliberate disinformation, we call on our colleagues from the liberal persuasion and the President of the United

States at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue to join with us to save Medicare, to adequately address these problems, to deal with the crime issue, to deal with genuine welfare reform, and to do it because it is the right thing to do.

Mr. GUTKNECHT. I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I would just say that this debate tonight, this discussion tonight, has been constructive, and it reinforces what I really believe, and that is the fundamental debate that is going on here in this Congress and in this country is really between those who believe in more Washington control and more Washington responsibility. Whether we are talking about welfare or crime, or whether we are talking about Medicare, I do not care what it is, the issue is whether we will have more control and more responsibility in Washington or are we going to reinforce more personal control and more personal responsibility.

Those are the policies we ought to pursue. That is what the American people expect, that is what they want, and that is what this Congress is trying to deliver.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. HAYWORTH, I agree with you completely. It has been 60 years since there has been a status quo shakeup in Washington, and we need to change this liberal command and control bureaucracy and return power back to the people, back to the local governments so that we can do a more efficient, more effective job of running this country and have a Government that works.

Mr. Speaker, we yield back the balance of our time, and again I thank Mr. GUTKNECHT and Mr. HAYWORTH for joining in this special order.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BONILLA (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today until 4 p.m., on account of attending his daughter's graduation.

Mr. CRAPO (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today until 5 p.m. on account of attending his daughter's graduation.

Mr. MYERS of Indiana (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today until 4 p.m., on account of medical reasons.

Mr. SCHIFF (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today and the balance of the week, on account of illness.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today, on account of death of her father.

Mrs. LINCOLN (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today, on account of medical reasons.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin) to

revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. NADLER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. LANTOS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. DELAURO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. CLAYTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MEEHAN, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. PELOSI, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. WARD, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HAYWORTH) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. JONES, for 5 minutes, on June 10.

Mr. HUNTER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. KOLBE, for 5 minutes, on June 6.

Mr. HOKE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ROHRBACHER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HANSEN, for 5 minutes, on June 6.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. EDWARDS.

Mr. LIPINSKI.

Ms. DELAURO.

Ms. HARMAN.

Mr. HAMILTON.

Mr. CARDIN.

Mr. GORDON.

Mr. FRAZER.

Mr. SKELTON.

Mr. LANTOS.

Mr. BERMAN.

Mr. KANJORSKI.

Mr. ACKERMAN.

Mr. POMEROY.

Mrs. MEEK of Florida.

Mr. STARK.

Mr. SANDERS.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HAYWORTH) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. GINGRICH.

Mr. LEWIS of California.

Mr. FAWELL.

Mr. WHITE.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia.

Mr. CRANE.

Mr. QUINN.

Mr. EHRlich.

Mr. SOLOMON in three instances.

Mr. BOEHLERT.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HAYWORTH) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. PETERSON of Florida.

Mr. UPTON.

Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida.

Mr. EWING.

Mr. POSHARD.

Mrs. CUBIN.

Mr. MCINNIS.