

very glad in a bipartisan way, Mr. Speaker, that we today will go on record calling on the People's Republic of China, working with the administration on this one, to try to get the freedom of this United States citizen, who has been unjustly and cruelly taken by the People's Republic of China.

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, under the reservation of objection, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF], one of the chief sponsors of the resolution.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, so much has been said, let me just cover a few other points. Harry is a scholar at the Hoover Institute. He is an author. His latest book is *Bitter Winds*, where he talks about his 19 years in the gulag.

With regard to these circumstances, as the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJDENSON] said, Harry is an American citizen. Harry Wu is an American citizen with a valid passport who has been arrested and detained by the Chinese Government. They have not even allowed our government to interview him, to see him. He is a moral leader, not only in the United States, but in the world. He is almost like the Sharanski of China, if you will.

I want to thank the people who moved this out of the committee so fast, and thank the leadership of the Congress. I think the fact that Congress has acted so quickly, I have never seen the Congress act so quickly, I have never seen the Congress act this quickly on anything, and the fact that in these busy days, staying in around the clock, that the Congress has brought this up is very, very important.

We are asking that he be released. Released. Unconditionally released, whereby he can return to his family. I do not know that Harry is listening at this moment, but I know his wife is, and we just remember Harry in our prayers and remember her.

I would just say to the Chinese Government, and I do not know if they are watching tonight, but if anything were to happen to Harry Wu, I just think that the Chinese Government would pay a price for the future that they do not even realize. We are not going to make any threats tonight, and I do not think it is appropriate to be combining this with MFN or all these other things. But if anything ever happened to Harry Wu, I pledge myself I would commit myself and dedicate myself to doing anything and everything I can to make sure that there had been a price paid.

So we call on the Chinese Government to release Harry Wu and let him return to his family.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for moving this resolution so fast.

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN].

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am just asking the gentleman to yield in order for me to thank the ranking minority member for his cooperation and bringing the measure to the floor expeditiously. I want to commend the original sponsors, the gentlewoman from California [Ms. PELOSI], the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF], the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH], and the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER] for joining together in moving this measure quickly through the House so we can bring the greatest pressure possible to the People's Republic of China for the early release of Mr. Wu.

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentlewoman from California [Ms. PELOSI].

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding and his cooperation this evening. Just in closing I wanted to make it clear what we are asking for is for the Chinese Government to make us aware of Harry Wu's whereabouts, to allow him to have a visit as is appropriate in our relationship with China and the consular agreements, a visit from representatives of the American Embassy and consulate there, and also to free Harry Wu.

We will pursue this issue until he is free, and this evening's unanimous consent action is an important step for us in the direction. Once again, I want to thank the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HAMILTON] for his cooperation.

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 178

Whereas Peter H. Wu, known as Harry Wu, is a citizen of the United States;

Whereas Harry Wu entered the People's Republic of China with an American passport and a valid visa but has been detained incommunicado by Chinese authorities since June 19, 1995;

Whereas on June 23, 1995, the Government of the People's Republic of China notified the United States Government of its detention of Harry Wu;

Whereas on June 26, 1995, the United States Government requested that Chinese Government authorities provide prompt access to Harry Wu;

Whereas Article 35 of the United States-People's Republic of China Consular Convention of February 19, 1982, requires that access to a detained or arrested American citizen be granted no later than 48 hours after a request for such access is made;

Whereas, as of Wednesday, June 28, 1995, the People's Republic of China had failed to act in accordance with the 48 hour consular access provision of the Consular Convention; and

Whereas the Department of State has not been informed of where Harry Wu is being held, nor what charges, if any, are being contemplated, and has not received any assurances that the obligations of the Government of the People's Republic of China under

the Consular Convention will be met: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) The House of Representatives expresses its condemnation of the arrest and detention of Harry Wu and its deep concern for his well-being and freedom;

(2) It is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(A) The People's Republic of China must immediately comply with its commitments under the United States-People's Republic of China Consular Convention of February 19, 1982, by allowing consular access to Harry Wu;

(B) The People's Republic of China should provide a full accounting to the United States for Harry Wu's arrest and detention, and should immediately and unconditionally release him; and

(C) The President of the United States should use every diplomatic means available to ensure Harry Wu's safety and well-being, and to secure his immediate and unconditional release.

(3) The Clerk of the House shall transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the United States, and to President Jiang Zemin of the People's Republic of China.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members are recognized for 5 minutes each.

THE RESCISSIONS PACKAGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas [Ms. JACKSON-LEE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE. Mr. Speaker, there has been a very long discussion, now I guess almost some six months, attempting to bring this House to focus on what has been partly the claim of the American people, discussion about a balanced budget, the idea that a deficit does exist, and we as the United States Congress, being representative of all Americans, should begin to strategize, to respond to building a better America as we move into the 21st Century.

We have each struggled with this, and many would say there are many Democrat obstacles we have had to fight. And I thought that as we came into the 104th Congress, we could attempt to do this in a manner that would evidence our commitment to the best and the most fulfilling of what America has to offer, and that is of course, an opportunity to achieve and to be able to achieve the American dream.

But I think it is important as we concluded the vote on the rescissions today to express my disappointment, that I do not believe we had reached that point. First of all, I think it is important to note for many Americans who listen to sound bites or read headlines, that in actuality, the deficit in

this Nation probably falls around 52 percent of its assets, and in comparison to our world's neighbors we probably have the lowest deficit-asset ratio of any nation today.

So when we begin this issue of rescissions and as well the issue of deficit reduction and what we want this country to look like, I would have hoped we would have been more expansive in our viewpoint and focused possibly on the American dream. But in this rescissions package that passed today, we took \$1.1 billion out of the safe drinking water proposal and plan. We took \$16 million from the safe and drug free schools. We took \$105 million from the National and Community Service Commission. We reduced the Goals 2000 emphasis on education by \$31.5 million. When adults lose their jobs and they need to be retrained, we have taken now some \$58 million from adult job training. The school work program has lost \$5 million. Many judges came and testified before the Committee on the Judiciary and indicated the value of the drug courts, and that program was cut by \$17.1 million, courts to try drug offenders and move them away from drug addiction to rehabilitation.

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When the number of AIDS cases are increasing in this country, we saw fit to cut housing for people with AIDS, some 15 million. And then something that is certainly not part of the Constitution but is really part of the American dream and certainly should be part of the privilege of those who do not have, we cut some \$1.3 billion out of section 8 housing. Finally, as we look toward the 21st century and we look toward technology, we proceeded to cut some \$204 million out of NASA.

I conclude, Mr. Speaker, by simply saying that we should be better than that. We owe it to the American people. We owe it to them to inform them truthfully what is our vision and our dream for America.

Do we say to them that they have no longer access to the American dream and to be better than they were yesterday and better than what their parents were and certainly to wish for their children a better life? We have many months to go and many bills to look at and many issues to fund, and certainly few dollars, but if we do not come at it with a better spirit and a spirit that reflects all of America, I am concerned and experience great apprehension that we are not prepared to enter the 21st century with the American dream intact for all Americans.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBERS TO EXTEND REMARKS IN THE CON- GRESSIONAL RECORD ON CER- TAIN FUTURE DATES

Ms. JACKSON-LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that for the legislative days of Wednesday, June 28; Thursday, June 29; and Friday, June 30, 1995 all Members be permitted to ex-

tend their remarks and to include extraneous material in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extensions of Remarks".

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SMITH of Michigan). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York [Mr. TOWNS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. TOWNS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. HORN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. HORN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California [Ms. WOOLSEY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. WOOLSEY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. DEFAZIO] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. RIGGS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. RIGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. KINGSTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. KINGSTON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. WISE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. WISE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. CHAMBLISS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. CHAMBLISS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from American Samoa [Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California [Mrs. SEASTRAND] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mrs. SEASTRAND addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York [Mr. HINCHEY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. HINCHEY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

PROGRESS OF THE 104TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOX] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, tonight I believe we showed very clearly how we can have cooperative government moving together. The administration, the White House, President Clinton, working together with Congress, were able to have a revised rescissions bill which, in fact, restored funds for drug free schools in the amount of 26 million; drug courts, 17 million; adult job training, 58 million; AmeriCorps, 105 million, safe drinking water programs, federal TRIO program and the school to work programs. But with all of those programs that were partially restored, which were agreed to in a bipartisan way, almost 270 votes here in the House, we were able to have a net savings in spending of 9.2 billion. This is a much-needed down payment on a balanced budget that we are trying to reach by the year 2002. Without this, the task of balancing the budget in seven years becomes much more difficult to achieve.

You see, Mr. Speaker, my fellow colleagues, what we are trying to do is