

in section 1(b)), or upon expiration of the authority for the memorial under section 10(b) of that Act, there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the memorial, the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity shall transmit the amount of the balance to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit in the account provided for in section 8(b)(1) of that Act.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the joint resolution just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE HON. WILLIAM CLINGER

(Mr. HOUGHTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, we are winding down the 104th Congress. Whether it is tonight or tomorrow or the night after tomorrow, we will be finished. But a very distinguished person will be leaving this Chamber.

I just wanted to say a word about him, a man called WILLIAM CLINGER from Warren, PA. He is the type of person that represents the finest this Chamber has to offer.

□ 1930

He is a thoughtful man; not a thoughtful man, but a thoughtful man, a man with a precise concept of the significant, somebody who is always there, always decent. You know we have got a lot of discordant sounds around here. People are unhappy with the lack of comity. It is not just words we say about bringing people together, it is example, and if there is one thing that will be left in our memory, my memory certainly, it is the example of WILLIAM CLINGER in terms of representing the decency and the concept and the verve of this place the way it should be played under any circumstance.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT OF LEGISLATION TO BE CONSIDERED UNDER SUSPENSION OF RULES ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1996

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 525, the following suspensions are expected to be considered on Saturday, September 28, 1996:

H.R. , concerning metric conversion (identical version reintroduced);

S. 1918, concerning normal trade relations;

H.R. 3219, concerning native American housing; and

H.R. 4088, concerning land conveyance.

#### 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 will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

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

#### THIRTEEN INDICATORS THAT IT'S TIME TO LEAVE THE U.S. CONGRESS

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

Mr. HANCOCK. Mr. Speaker, this probably is the last opportunity that I will ever have to speak on the House floor of the United States Congress. You know that is restricted to only Members of Congress, and we are going to be adjourning shortly, and I am not coming back next year. After 8 years of representing the voters in the seventh district in the U.S. Congress, I am voluntarily leaving.

I would like to take this opportunity specifically to thank the staff of the House floor that have extended me outstanding courtesy and also for their dedication to this great institution called the United States Congress.

I said 8 years ago I would only ask the voters to elect me for four terms, if they decided to do so, and even though the Republicans are now in the majority and I have had the opportunity to serve on what I think is the greatest committee in the United States Congress, the Committee on Ways and Means, I am still going to keep my word and go back to the private sector and my home in southwest Missouri.

Fewer than 12,000 people have ever served in the United States House of Representatives, and I am honored that the people of southwest Missouri trusted their vote to me over the past 8 years.

A few days ago, I sat down and made a list of 13 indicators that it is time to leave the United States Congress. Possibly some of my colleagues and some of the Members of Congress in the future might take note of the indicators of when it is time to leave the United States Congress:

No. 1, when the news media slants a story making you look good.

No. 2, when you start attending more funerals than weddings.

No. 3, when campaign contributors start asking you for money for their favorite charity.

No. 4, when Washington cab drivers seem to be speaking English.

No. 5, when airport attendants start offering you a wheelchair.

No. 6, when the debate on the House floor starts making sense.

No. 7, when handling a bill means something other than paying it.

No. 8, when you cannot remember whether it costs millions or billions.

No. 9, when your next-door neighbor back home asks your wife what you do for a living.

No. 10, when you start believing you can balance a budget by only spending 5 percent more of your income instead of 10 percent more.

No. 11, when the National Rifle Association notifies you it is time to renew your lifetime membership.

No. 12, when you ask your wife for unanimous consent to revise and extend your remarks and she objects.

No. 13, and this one is actually more serious than a lot of people realize, when your grandchildren start calling you Congressman instead of Grandpa.

It has been a great privilege to serve in the United States Congress, and I am going to go home and be grandpa to my nine grandchildren.

#### HONORING DR. JACK LEIN

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

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the exceptional career of Dr. Jack Lein of the University of Washington. Dr. Lein will retire at the end of the year, concluding a record of service at the University that is without equal.

Over the course of more than 30 years, he has worked to enhance the University's medical and health sciences education and administration.

Although a professor of obstetrics and gynecology, Dr. Lein is perhaps best known for his singular success in bringing Federal attention, and Federal dollars to the University of Washington.

In so doing, he has helped to shape and to strengthen the university so significantly that it is nearly impossible to imagine that institution without his forceful presence.

A Spokane native, Jack Lein received a medical degree from the University of Washington in 1955. Nine years later, he joined the University as both a faculty member and an administrator, and began the work which would elevate the school's medical research and training programs to national renown.

Working with Senators Warren Magnuson and Henry Jackson and House Speaker Tom Foley, Jack guided a steady flow of Federal monies to the UW.

Thanks to his skill and tireless effort, the University of Washington today ranks first among all State universities in the country in receipt of Federal funds. Much of this support

came through research grants from the National Institutes of Health.

Today, the University is widely known for its groundbreaking medical work in areas ranging from cancer research and treatment to fetal alcohol syndrome to burn treatment. None of these achievements would have been possible without Jack Lein.

His service to the citizens of Washington State is immeasurable, covering a spectrum of contributions that defies description.

Dr. Lein has served the university in a dizzying number of key positions. In addition to his faculty appointment, he was an assistant and then associate dean of the School of Medicine. He founded the School's Continuing Medical Education program and directed it for nearly 20 years.

He also was instrumental in developing regional medical education systems that have become national models. Under his aegis, the University's Schools of Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health, and Community Medicine have flourished, and today, University of Washington Health Sciences students enjoy an educational experience unique in the country.

In addition to these achievements, Jack also served as both State legislative liaison for Health Sciences and coordinator of Federal relations for the entire University.

My own relationship with Jack Lein spans many years and many endeavors. Among his multiple roles, Jack was a sort of concierge of the medical establishment.

He knows nearly every politician in Washington State, and whenever a legislator or other officeholder needed a medical referral, Jack was the oracle. And since he put this role to productive use, as he did all others, he really knew how to get you when you were down.

Jack will be long-remembered throughout the University community as a consummate tactician with an absolutely unrelenting sense of humor.

No matter how dire the situation, and many have been, Jack finds the humor in it. He is a delightful companion and a wonderful friend. I wish him a long and rewarding retirement, and hope that he will slow down enough to savor it.

The University of Washington is losing one of its lions, but I know of no one who has contributed more to it than Jack Lein.

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

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

IF REELECTED, WILL THE PRESIDENT GRANT PARDONS TO THREE CONVICTED CRIMINALS: HIS FORMER BUSINESS PARTNERS?

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

Mr. BACHUS. Mr. Speaker, this May, a Little Rock jury returned guilty verdicts on a total of 24 felony counts against President and Mrs. Clinton's business partners, James and Susan McDougal, and against his successor as Governor, Jim Guy Tucker.

Earlier this week, many of us watched with great surprise as the President, on the news hour with Jim Lehrer, in a televised national broadcast, refused to rule out the possibility of pardons for these three Whitewater convicted criminals if he is reelected.

□ 1945

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, earlier this week I introduced a resolution that would declare that it is the sense of this House that President Clinton should specifically, categorically, and immediately disavow any intention to grant Presidential pardons for his former Whitewater business partners, or to former Governor Tucker.

By passing this resolution before we leave this House, we send the right signal to the country that in this country no one is above the law and that convicted criminals do not walk free by virtue of having friends in high places.

Mr. Speaker, the President's statement raising this issue on national TV was not the first time the President has held open the possibility of presidential pardons for Susan and James McDougal and for former Governor Tucker.

About a month ago, in a televised interview on CNN, the President offered to use his considerable fund-raising abilities to raise money for these Whitewater defendants and for other individuals who had incurred legal expenses in connection with the Whitewater probe.

He said that once he leaves office, whether that be in 1997 or 2001, he will dedicate himself to raising money on behalf of those whose activities are being investigated by the Whitewater independent counsel.

Not surprisingly, the President's comments have been interpreted by many as a veiled promise to those implicated, convicted or otherwise, that if they will stand with the President, if they will stand tough this fall, that they will receive a pardon.

The American people need to know, what is the President doing with promises of raising funds to pay their attorney's fees, and with indications that a pardon may be forthcoming. We are talking about an investigation that was started by the Whitewater independent counsel, who was appointed pursuant to the President's own Attorney General, Janet Reno.

Ms. Reno charged the independent counsel to investigate violations of criminal law relating in any way to James McDougal, President William Jefferson Clinton, or Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton's relationship with Madison Guaranty Savings, or Whitewater Development, or Capital Management.

The investigation has resulted in convictions. The investigation has shown that over \$300,000 in taxpayers' money was stolen from the American people. This investigation has been at taxpayers' expense. For the President now to become directly involved and to hint that he may pardon those who directly benefit is nothing short of outrageous.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, the American people are entitled to an answer before this election occurs. All we are asking for is an answer. Bill Clinton should not, nor should anyone, dance around and waffle on this important question. We need an answer directly from Bill Clinton; not from Mike McCurry, but from Bill Clinton.

Mr. Speaker, I will read a statement of President Clinton, made when he was the Democratic candidate for Congress in Arkansas's Third District back in 1974, when President Ford pardoned Richard Nixon.

Back in 1974, when President Ford pardoned Richard Nixon, the Democratic candidate for Congress in Arkansas' 3rd District bitterly criticized the pardon, stating that it had "undermined respect for law and order, prejudiced pending trials, and dealt another blow to that vast body of law-abiding Americans, whose faith in equal justice under the law has been shaken." In the intervening 22 years since he issued that stern pronouncement condemning the Nixon pardon, Bill Clinton's view of presidential pardons has apparently "evolved." The President's refusal to rule out pardons for his personal friends and business associates found guilty on 24 felony counts by a jury of 12 Arkansas citizens is another example of the hypocrisy and "situational ethics" that we have come to expect from this administration. It is absolutely incumbent upon this President to assure the American people—before the November 5 election—that he will not abuse the presidential pardon authority to let the guilty go free.

Democratic Theme: All President Clinton has said is that pardon applications submitted by the McDougals or former Governor Tucker will be treated like any others would be, pursuant to procedures established by the Department of Justice for processing such applications. To categorically rule out pardons for the McDougals and Jim Guy Tucker at this time would be an injustice to them, denying them a right that other Americans have to petition the President for executive clemency.

One need look no further than the lead editorial in this morning's Washington Post for a rebuttal to the specious suggestion that the President should feel free to treat pardon requests by his convicted Whitewater business partners as he would any other request for clemency. The Post writes as follows:

These Whitewater cases are not like any other, because those seeking pardons may have information bearing on Mr. Clinton himself or his wife. Before the election, Mr. Clinton should make clear that, if reelected, he