

Ms. Lewinsky gave her best guess on the time of day the call came on December 28.

Although Ms. Lewinsky's guess on the hour the call came was a bit off, phone records were later produced revealing that Betty Currie in fact called Monica Lewinsky on her cell phone, just as Ms. Lewinsky had described it. The only logical conclusion is that Betty Currie called Monica Lewinsky about retrieving the President's gifts. There would have been no reason for Betty Currie, out of the blue, to return gifts unless instructed to do so by the President. Betty Currie didn't know about the gift issue ahead of time. Only the President and Monica Lewinsky had discussed it. There is no other way Ms. Currie could have known to call Monica Lewinsky about the gifts unless the President told her to do it.

President Clinton perjured himself when he testified before the grand jury on this issue and reiterated to the House Judiciary Committee that he did not recall any conversation with Ms. Currie around December 28. He also perjured himself when he testified before the grand jury that he did not tell Betty Currie to take possession of the gifts that he had given Ms. Lewinsky.

Question to the President:

After you gave her the gifts on December 28th, did you speak with your secretary, Ms. Currie, and ask her to pick up a box of gifts that were some compilation of gifts that Ms. Lewinsky would have—

Answer: No, sir, I didn't do that.

Question: —to give to Ms. Currie?

Answer: I did not do that.

The President had a motive to conceal the gifts because both he and Ms. Lewinsky were concerned that the gifts might raise questions about their relationship. By confirming that the gifts would not be produced, the President ensured that these questions would never arise. The concealment of these gifts from Paula Jones' attorneys allowed the President to provide perjurious statements about the gifts at his deposition in the Jones case.

Finally, the President gave perjurious testimony to the grand jury concerning statements he gave to his top aides regarding his relationship with Monica Lewinsky. Here is a portion of his grand jury transcript, when the President testified about his conversation with key aides, once the Monica Lewinsky story became public.

Question to the President:

Question: Did you deny to them or not, Mr. President?

Answer: . . . I did not want to mislead my friends, but I want to define language where I can say that. I also, frankly, do not want to turn any of them into witnesses because I— and sure enough, they all became witnesses.

Question: Well, you knew they might be witnesses, didn't you?

Answer: And so I said to them things that were true about this relationship. That I used—in the language I used, I said, there is nothing going on between us. That was true. I said, I have not had sex with her as I defined it. That was true. And did I hope that I would never have to be here on this day giving this testimony? Of course. But I also

didn't want to do anything to complicate this matter further. So, I said things that were true. They may have been misleading, and if they were, I have to take responsibility for it, and I'm sorry.

The President's testimony that day that he said things that were true to his aides is clearly perjurious. Just as the President predicted, several of the President's top aides were later called to testify before the grand jury as to what the President told them. And when they testified before the grand jury they passed along the President's false account, just as the President intended them to do.

I will not belabor the point any further with the Members of this body because I think Mr. Manager HUTCHINSON ably presented that testimony.

But we know from the evidence that Erskine Bowles, John Podesta, Sidney Blumenthal, all came before the grand jury. They all provided testimony to the grand jury establishing that the President's comments to them were the truth. The President had them go in. The President gave them that information so false information would be shared with the grand jury so that the grand jury would never be armed with the truth. And when witnesses are called to come before this body, you will have an opportunity to make that determination.

Mr. Chief Justice and Members of the United States Senate, posterity looks to this body to defend in a courageous way the public trust and take care that the basis of our Government is not undermined. On January 17, 1998, President Clinton, while a defendant in a civil rights sexual harassment lawsuit, gave sworn testimony in a deposition presided over by a Federal judge. In this deposition he raised his hand and he swore to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

On August 17th, President Clinton testified before a Federal grand jury in a criminal investigation. At this appearance he raised his hand and he swore to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. The evidence conclusively shows that the President rejected his obligations under oath on both occasions. He engaged in a serial pattern of perjury and obstruction of justice. These corrupt acts were done so he could deny a U.S. citizen, Mrs. Paula Jones, her constitutional right to bring her claim against him in a court of law. In so doing, he intentionally violated his oath of office, his constitutional duty to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and his solemn obligation to respect Mrs. Jones' rights by providing truthful testimony under oath.

The evidence reviewed by the House of Representatives and relied upon by our body in bringing articles of impeachment against the President was not political. It was overwhelming. He has denied all allegations set forth in these articles. Who is telling the truth? There is only one way to find out.

On behalf of the House of Representatives, we urge this body to bring forth

the witnesses and place them all under oath. If the witnesses can make the case against the President, if the witnesses that make the case against the President who, incidentally, are his employees, his top aides, his former interns, and his close friends—if all of these people in the President's universe are lying, then the President has been done a grave disservice. He deserves not just an acquittal, he deserves the most profound of apologies.

But, if they are not lying, if the evidence is true, if the Chief Executive Officer of our Nation used his power and his influence to corruptly destroy a lone woman's right to bring forth her case in a court of law, then there must be constitutional accountability, and by that I mean the kind of accountability the framers of the Constitution intended for such conduct and not the type of accountability that satisfies the temporary mood of the moment.

Our Founders bequeathed to us a Nation of laws, not of polls, not of focus groups, and not of talk show habitues. America is strong enough to absorb the truth about their leaders when those leaders act in a manner destructive to their oath of office. God help our country's future if we ever decide otherwise.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. Chief Justice, I ask unanimous consent that the court stand in adjournment until 1 p.m. tomorrow, and that all Members remain standing at their desks as the Chief Justice departs the Chamber. I further ask that after the court adjourns in a moment, the Senate will, while in legislative session, stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Thereupon, at 6:59 p.m., the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourned.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

#### RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Thereupon, at 6:59 p.m., the Senate recessed subject to the call of the Chair.

The Senate reassembled at 7:01 p.m., when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. SESSIONS).

#### ORDER FOR PRINTING OF APPOINTMENTS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the appointments that are now at the desk, which were made pursuant to law during the sine die adjournment of the Senate, be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The appointments are as follows:

To the Twenty-First Century Workforce Commission, pursuant to Public Law 105-220,

Leo Reynolds of South Dakota (Representative of Business) (Oct. 29, 1998).

To the Congressional Award Board, pursuant to Public Law 96-114, as amended, Janice Griffin of Maryland. (Nov. 13, 1998).

To the Commission on the Advancement of Women and Minorities in Science, Engineering, and Technology Development, pursuant to Public Law 105-255, Kathryn O. Johnson of South Dakota. (Nov. 23, 1998).

To the Web-Based Education Commission, pursuant to Public Law 105-244, the Honorable J. Robert Kerrey of Nebraska and Dr. Richard J. Gowen of South Dakota. (Nov. 23, 1998)

To the Advisory Commission on Electronic Commerce, pursuant to Public Law 105-277, James Barksdale of California (Non-Government), Paul Clinton Harris, Sr., of Virginia (Government), Michel O. Leavitt of Utah (Government), John Sidgmore of Virginia (Non-Government), and Stanley S. Sokul of New Hampshire (Non-Government). (Dec. 3, 1998)

To the Advisory Commission on Electronic Commerce, pursuant to Public Law 105-277, Ted Waitt of South Dakota (Electronic Commerce), C. Michael Armstrong of New Jersey (Telecommunications), and Larry Carter of California (Electronic Commerce). (Dec. 4, 1998)

To the Advisory Commission on Electronic Commerce, pursuant to Public Law 105-277, Gene N. Lebrun of South Dakota (State/Local Government), vice Larry Carter of California (Electronic Commerce). (Dec. 11, 1998)

To the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, pursuant to Public Law 105-292, William Armstrong of Colorado and John R. Bolton of Maryland. (Dec. 22, 1998)

To the Trade Deficit Review Commission, pursuant to Public Law 105-277, Wayne D. Angell of Virginia, Anne O. Krueger of California, and Murray Weidenbaum of Missouri. (Dec. 29, 1998)

#### MAKING CERTAIN MAJORITY APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 18, regarding majority committee assignments.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 18) making certain majority appointments to certain Senate committees for the 106th Congress.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 18) was agreed to, as follows:

#### S. RES. 18

*Resolved*, That notwithstanding the provisions of S. Res. 400 of the 95th Congress, or the provisions of Rule XXV, the following shall constitute the majority membership on those Senate committees listed below for the 106th Congress, or until their successors are appointed:

Budget: Mr. Domenici (Chairman), Mr. Grassley, Mr. Nickles, Mr. Gramm of Texas,

Mr. Bond, Mr. Gorton, Mr. Gregg, Ms. Snowe, Mr. Abraham, Mr. Frist, Mr. Grams, Mr. Smith of Oregon.

Special Committee on Aging: Mr. Grassley (Chairman), Mr. Jeffords, Mr. Craig, Mr. Burns, Mr. Shelby, Mr. Santorum, Mr. Hagel, Ms. Collins, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Bunning, Mr. Hutchinson of Arkansas.

#### PROVIDING FOR A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 1, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 1) providing for a joint session of Congress to receive a message from the President.

The Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 1) was agreed to.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

During today's session, the following morning business was conducted.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-584. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Hamilton Standard 54H60 Series Propellers" (Docket 98-ANE-59-AD) received on December 7, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-585. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Allison Engine Company 250-B and 250-C Series Turbohaft and Turboprop Engines"

(Docket 98-ANE-23-AD) received on December 7, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-586. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Capital Leases" (RIN2132-AA65) received on December 11, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-587. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Fort Point Channel, MA" (CGD01-98-039) received on December 11, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-588. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Explosive Load, Bath Iron Works, Bath, ME" (CGD01-98-171) received on December 11, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-589. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Patapsco River, Baltimore, MD" (CGD05-98-100) received on December 11, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-590. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Anacostia River, Washington, D.C." (CGD05-98-017) received on December 11, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-591. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 727 Series Airplanes" (Docket 98-NM-319-AD) received on December 11, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-592. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule regarding airworthiness directives on various Aircraft Belts, Inc. restraint systems (Docket 98-SW-33-AD) received on December 11, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-593. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment to Class E Airspace; Rome, NY" (Docket 98-AEA-36) received on December 11, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-594. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Class E Airspace; Fishers Island, NY" (Docket 98-AEA-38) received on December 11, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-595. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747-100, -200, -300, -400, 747SP, and 747SR Series Airplanes" (Docket 96-NM-260-AD) received on December 11, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-596. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Systems Model 369D, 369E, 369FF, 500N, AH-6,