has decided to, absolutely, as he has done in every other instance, keep his commitments.

This is the committed time in his mind to leave the Congress. I hope it is not a committed time in his mind to not be available to further service to Americans, because he has a lot of service, a lot of wisdom, a lot of history, a lot of heritage yet to share.

I thank the gentleman for yielding to me, and for taking the time today to recognize the great work and commitment of Chairman BILL ARCHER from

Texas.

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I just have a few brief words at the end. I think our side is done. I think we have expressed our feelings. But I would just like to say one more thing.

WILLIAM ARCHER's example, not what he has done, because what he has done is very significant, his example is one of the finest I have ever seen, and he represents the greatest, I think, the greatest characteristic that this coun-

try has to offer.
Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, the legacy of
BILL ARCHER is a gift of responsible government to the American people in a great diver-

sity of actions.

Many times I have heard the cry for a national industrial policy. In truth, the tax code is the nation's industrial policy. BILL's "steady as you go" leadership has made our code far better than it would have been without his

strong role of participation.

I did smile when PHIL ENGLISH mentioned President McKinley, who represented my home county of Stark as a congressman, as one of BILL's distinguished predecessors as chairman of Ways and Means. McKinley was a dedicated protectionist, however, in his last speech in Buffalo, he repudiated this policy. I think BILL would have liked the reformed McKinley rather than the congressional McKinley.

ley.

The people of this nation are in your debt for dedicated service for them.

My best to you BILL and Sharon for good health and many fruitful years of happiness.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, it is quite possible I have known BILL ARCHER longer than anyone in this Chamber. We met for the first time 30 years ago at a Lincoln Day festival. BILL was serving in the Texas State legislature at the time. I was told by mutual acquaintances that BILL was a strong conservative of unwavering principles, and that he would soon be elected to Congress. They were right on both counts.

In fact, the only time I have known of BILL wavering occurred about three years before we first met. BILL found it necessary to correct a mistake he had grown up with. He switched from the Democratic to Republican parties.

I have had the great honor and pleasure to sit next to BILL for 25 years now on the Ways and Means Committee. We have fought many fights together. We saw the power of the Committee exercised first-hand under Wilbur Mills. We experienced the curious mix of Chicago-style politics applied to national policy under Danny Rostenkowski. We celebrated the 1981 tax cut together, the effects of which are still being felt in today's prosperity. And we suffered through the lost opportunities of the 1986 Tax Reform Act and the disastrous 1990 and 1993 tax increases.

BILL ARCHER has been a forceful and effective Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee through some of its most difficult years. These are partisan times, and, sadly, this partisanship has infected the work of the Committee all too often. Through it all, BILL has kept to his principles, and kept his sense of humor.

BILL ARCHER knows as well as anyone in the United States what is wrong with our tax system. And he sees all-too-well the unfortunate trends of recent years, such as the increasing use of tax credits and the use of the tax system as an alternative to spending. He has fought valiantly to resist these trends while building a fire for fundamental tax reform.

Unfortunately, BILL's legacy will not be the enactment of fundamental tax reform. But it will be the laying of the groundwork for the reforms to come. And they will come. Each of us must stand on the shoulders of those who preceded us. The Ways and Means Committee, and tax policy generally, will be standing on firm and principled ground years from now thanks to BILL's leadership.

To quote Winston Churchill speaking of Lord Halifax:

The fortunes of mankind in its tremendous journeys are principally decided for good or ill—but mainly for good, for the path is upward—by its greatest men and its greatest episodes.

BILL ARCHER has participated in, and in some cases presided over, some of the Ways and Means Committee's greatest episodes. By virtue of his unbending adherence to principle and fairness in the most tempestuous of times, he is also, in my opinion, one of its greatest men.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a joint resolution of the House of the following title:

 $\,$ H.J. Res. 117. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of the special order to follow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COOKSEY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE WILLIAM L. CLAY, SR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. ČLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, when this body ends this session, and I re-

main hopeful that it will, this august body is going to lose one of its most productive and innovative Members, WILLIAM L. CLAY. Sr.

BILL CLAY became a Member of this body in 1969, over 30 years ago. He came here as a young man, by his own admission, filled with a bit of anger. BILL CLAY had grown up in a system that gave very little respect to his skills, to his dreams, to his aspirations, and he had fought as a young man in order to make sure that opportunities would be open for people such as him. So, when he got here, he was filled with all kinds of anxieties.

To get a good feel for who and what BILL CLAY is, one should read his book, Just Permanent Interests. I have on occasion read various parts of that book. In fact, I have a choice of the three or four copies that people have made gifts to me of, and I keep one of them in each one of my places of abode, one here in Washington and one at home in the district. And every now and then as we encounter various things here on this floor and in our political interactions, I go to a part of that book in order to get a sense of some of the history that BILL CLAY has been a part of and some of the emotions that he experienced when he first arrived here

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Mr. Speaker, I have been able to learn a lot from his experiences. And so when I arrived here, I sat with him, and we exchanged some of our great love of history. I am going to miss that when he leaves after next month.

Mr. Speaker, a lot of us will miss his wit and his wisdom. He is full of both; but for the wit, sometimes we would not have a good appreciation for the wisdom. So I want to say to BILL CLAY and others who are joining me today how much we appreciate him, not just as a Member of the Congress, but his personal friendship and interaction.

I suspect that I have had dinner with him more often than he would like. And, of course, I do not know, but I think he has enjoyed every one of them, because I have yet to be successful in getting him to pick up a tab for any of those dinners.

BILL CLAY has been a great guy. He has been a mentor to so many of us, and I consider it really a high part of my being here to be able to say to my children and grandchildren that I served here in this body for 8 years with him, and that we became fast friends, and that because of that friendship and because of that service together, I am a better person today than I was when I got here. I thank him for it.

I want to say to you, BILL, thank you for all that you have meant to me personally. Thank you for what you meant to my family. Thank you for what you have meant to those of us who have had the honor of serving with you.

Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of controlling the remainder of the time for

this special order, I yield to the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN).

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE WILLIAM L. CLAY, SR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) will control the time for the minority.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, there are many Members who are gathering here this afternoon to pay tribute to Congressman CLAY.

Mr. Speaker, first, I yield to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, next year this Congress will be without the wit, the wisdom, insight, genius of one who has become a fixture and a fact of life. That loss is irreplaceable. In the next Congress, we will be without my friend, our colleague, Congressman WILLIAM "BILL" CLAY.

Throughout his career, BILL has been a trailblazer, a pathfinder, a pacesetter, an innovator, a leader.

Whether leading the fight to raise wages to a fair level, pushing through historical funding for college grants for disadvantaged students, taking on the fight to reduce class sizes, finding a way for federal employees to enjoy greater participation in the political process, initiating efforts to require employers to afford time for families, or reforming pension laws, BILL has stood firmly with workers, children, students, families and senior citizens.

He has been both the first and the last line of defense for the voiceless and voteless. More than a legislator, however, BILL is a noted author, a walking history book, a student, a teacher of science, a policymaker. But more than anything else, Mr. Speaker,

He is passionate when he speaks, because he is compassionate in his heart. This son of the Midwest has lived his life in sacrifice that millions could live their lives in pride.

He has manifested what his home State of Missouri symbolizes, "don't tell me, show me.'

A dedicated husband, a loving father, he has helped to build this institution, the Congress of the United States.

His deeds have made a difference in many lives. Mr. Speaker, over time, many will come and many more will go, but few, very few, will leave the imprint that BILL CLAY leaves, having given three decades of his life in service to others.

At times, he has been a single voice, a lone agent for change. He has dared to be a Daniel. Most of the time, however, he is, indeed, a coalition builder. He is comfortable in either role. But

wherever he has gone, whatever he has done, whomever he has confronted, he has left a legacy. He has given a gift. He is giving of himself. He has made an impact.

He leaves us now, not to quit, but to fight another fight, to write another book, to write another chapter, to run

another race of life.
WILLIAM "BILL" CLAY, we will miss vou. I have been rewarded, fortunate. favored, grace, privileged, inspired, invigorated, sometimes frustrated, but forever richly empowered to have served with you, and most of all, to call you my friend.

I will dearly miss you. Congress indeed will miss you. The United States is honored to have had you to serve us so graciously.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON).

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join with my colleagues in paying tribute to Congressman BILL CLAY.

Congressman BILL CLAY is more than a friend. As a matter of fact, we are kind of relatives. We are relatives by marriage. My nephew is his cousin. I feel very close to Congressman CLAY, not only because we share family members, but because Congressman CLAY represents the kind of elected official that I have always wanted to be.

Congressman CLAY has had a brilliant career. He started out as a young man with a mission, a young man who decided to run for office, because he wanted to create change, not someone who wanted to run for office because they thought it was an upward mobility opportunity or it was a way to get a title, but it was a young man who had a mission and put his life on the line for his mission.

I think I really did begin to understand who he is when I learned about the work that he did in my hometown and his hometown, St. Louis, Missouri, when he challenged the establishment. As a young man, as a young turk, he said that he could not be comfortable with the fact that African Americans, Negros would not, could not be hired in St. Louis by any of the major corporations.

He organized, he worked with other young turks and they confronted the establishment. He went to jail for what he believed in, because he decided to take on one of the most powerful banks in St. Louis who resisted the efforts of these young people who said why are you not hiring qualified Negros to fill these positions.

He went to jail for what he believed in. He literally did the kind of studying and assessment of the situation in St. Louis and helped to develop a document called the Anatomy of an Economic Murder. It is a report by CLAY that detailed the pitifully small number of blacks working for the city's big employers.

They were successful after a lot of hard work, a lot of organizing, a lot of

getting people to confront what was happening. He was elected to the Congress of the United States in January of 1969. And, of course, this place has never been the same, because he came here with a mission, and he came here at a time when there were other young blacks elected to Congress who were determined they were going to bring about some change.

He came in with Shirley Chisholm and Lou Stokes. He and Lou Stokes became the best of friends. It is something wonderful about watching men who really do become friends, who respect each other, whose families become so very close that they take their vacations together. Young men who love each other, young men whose families began to live a life of commitment, with the wives and the children getting to know each other. I really have respect for those kinds of relationships.

What has he done here in Congress? He has been one of the strongest legislators that ever came to this place, not only has he gotten his bill signed into law. He has sponsored successfully over

295 pieces of legislation.

There are people who come here who never sponsor a piece of legislation. There are people who come here who do not even get an amendment to a bill. There are people who come here and go home and talk about all that they have done, really describing other people's work. So to get 295 pieces of legislation signed into law is a tremendous accomplishment. He served with distinction.

I talked about his brilliant career. But let me just outline for you or mention to you some of the things that he has done.

As a matter of fact, he has had the opportunity not only to serve on the committees where he was able to do some of this tremendous work, he is one of the few persons who has chaired at least two of the committees that I am going to talk a little bit about.

For 23 years, the Congressman served on the Postal Office and Civil Service Committee, chairing it from 1990 through 1994. Let me tell you, if you speak to any postal workers in America, they know who BILL CLAY is, because he fought some tremendous battles for them. He stood up for postal workers. He made sure that the work that he did would help to make working conditions better for them, would help to deal with creating possibilities for upward mobility for them. So the postal system in America is better off because BILL CLAY served.

From 1989 to 1994, he served as chairman of the House Administration Subcommittee on Libraries and Memorials.

He was among 3 Members of the House assigned to recount ballots in the 1984 congressional election in Indiana's 8th District.

Again, he sponsored over 295 bills, but let me just tell you about some of the most important of them. In 1996, Congressman CLAY was instrumental in