

“To each of these and far too many more defensive responses, his faithful defenders, especially those who have bathed regularly under the campaign money spigot he controls, shout a loud ‘amen’ and accuse the Times and Post of mounting a liberal smear campaign.

“But the ranks of DeLay’s defenders shrink almost daily, as they should.”

The Republican-leaning Plain Dealer then asks: “Is the Sugarland sugar daddy the best their party has to offer the Nation in this key leadership post? Can they not find a fellow Republican wise enough to avoid, in terms he might understand, the very appearance of evil? Can’t someone open a window and let in a breath of integrity to blow the growing stench out of the people’s Chamber?”

Words from a newspaper that endorsed George Bush in 2000, the Cleveland Plain Dealer, April 8.

SANDY BERGER’S DEAL IS SHADY

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

Mr. PITTS. Madam Speaker, last year, former Clinton National Security Adviser Sandy Berger stole classified documents from the National Archives, five copies of an “after-action” memo on the 2000 millennium terror plot, to be precise. He later destroyed, he cut up, three of the copies that contained handwritten notes from administration officials. Then, he lied about it to Federal investigators. The memo was severely critical of the Clinton administration’s handling of the incident.

Recently, we learned that Mr. Berger made a deal with Federal officials, and the deal was not 5 years in prison instead of 10. No, he gets a slap on the wrist in exchange for admitting he lied.

So let us just make sure we have the score right here. Martha Stewart tells a lie about a stock sale; she goes to prison. Sandy Berger lies about stealing and destroying national security documents; he gets a slap on the wrist. So send the person who lied about money to jail, but go easy on the person who lied about stolen and destroyed classified documents who tried to cover up the public record on an issue of life and death and national security.

Justice? Sorry to say, not this time.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE DAN PEARL

(Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the honorable Dan Pearl.

Mayor Pearl retired in 1972 to the town of Sunrise, Florida, in Broward County after having served 30 years as a parole officer with the New York Division of Parole.

In 1979, he was first elected to the Sunrise City Council and later served as mayor and deputy mayor. It was during his tenure as mayor that Sunrise made the transition from a strong-mayor system to a professionalized city government administered by a city manager.

In appreciation of his tireless service to his community, county officials took the unprecedented step of naming the Oakland Park Boulevard Library after Mayor Pearl in 1993.

Those of us who had the pleasure of working with Mayor Pearl will always remember his contributions and insights as a public servant. He was a member of numerous boards and organizations, including the Florida League of Cities, the Gold Coast League of Cities, the Broward Planning Council, the South Florida Regional Planning Council, and the American Cancer Society.

His death in 1996 was a tremendous loss to his family, colleagues, and the citizens of south Florida; but we will always remember the warmth, sincerity, and friendliness of Dan Pearl that he shared with everyone.

On behalf of the people of south Florida, it is my honor to salute the life and legacy of Mayor Dan Pearl.

END THE TYRANNY OF ANXIETY OF APRIL 15

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, it is April 13; and to my fellow American procrastinators I say, 2 days and counting, until tax day, April 15.

In 2003 alone, Americans spent \$203 billion just preparing our taxes, let alone paying for them. Madam Speaker, 1 billion hours in annual paperwork has been added to tax preparation in just the last 10 years.

Think of these comparisons: in 2003, your 1040 form is 73 lines long. In 1935 it was 34 lines long. In 2003, your 1040 booklet was 131 pages. When it was created in 1935, it was 2 pages.

Are we having fun yet? I say no.

Today we will scrap the death tax, and well we should. But while we are at it, let this majority rededicate itself to scrap the code, to create a new flatter and fairer and simpler system that ends the tyranny of April 15 on the American people, a tyranny of anxiety.

ETHICS ISSUES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED IN THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT

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

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, the ethics of this House, the people’s House, and this leadership have been questioned.

Madam Speaker, the leadership of the majority is being investigated by

no more than 15 newspaper investigative reporters. And while all this happens, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, our Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, stands silent, locked tighter than a drum, deadlocked. This time, the majority cannot blame anyone but themselves. They cannot blame the Democratic Party.

The majority threw out the rules and House ethics. They removed the former Chair because of his independence and changed the rules to make delay and denial easier and facts harder to find.

The ethics issues that are being investigated need to be addressed, and where they should be addressed is in the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

The Republicans need to break this logjam and make the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct the most respected committee in the Congress, instead of the partisan political tool that it has become.

MAJORITY AGENDA UNFAIR AND UNAMERICAN

(Mr. MORAN of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, the House majority today is about to increase our deficit by \$290 billion. We are going to offer an alternative; but they will reject that alternative so that they can take care of three-tenths of 1 percent of the very wealthiest people in this country. For the difference in cost, you could restore food stamps to 300,000 families; you could restore medical care to the 7 million poor elderly people in the nursing homes that you just cut from the Medicaid program; you could restore 300,000 day care slots for poor children.

These are people who suffer from the accident of birth and, in many cases, only because of the accident of birth; in order to reward a handful of families who are advantaged by the accident of birth, who have the very best education, the very best contacts, the very best prospects for economic success, and yet we will take billions, tens of billions, hundreds of billions of dollars out of Federal revenue to reward that three-tenths of 1 percent. That is unfair, and it is un-American. This was envisioned as a Nation of equal opportunity, not one of inherited aristocracy.

BRING BACK INTEGRITY TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(Mr. MCGOVERN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to discuss the Republican majority’s ongoing disregard for the democratic process in the United States House of Representatives.

In the last Congress, the arrogance of power coming from the other side of

the aisle was breathtaking. This Congress, it is only getting worse.

The majority has consistently used closed and highly-restrictive rules to stop Members of both parties from offering amendments to important legislation. They have rushed major bills to the floor without even giving Members a chance to read them. They have given special interests and their lobbyists unprecedented access and influence. Votes were kept open for hours in an attempt to threaten Members into voting a certain way, and they have completely gutted the ethics process here in the House.

This blatant disregard for democracy shows disrespect, not just for Members of Congress but, more importantly, for the people we all represent; and it has to stop. We can start by reestablishing a real bipartisan Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and restoring the meaningful ethics rules that the Republican leadership threw away in January.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to bring back the integrity of this House.

□ 1030

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. CAPITO). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later in the day.

JUSTIN W. WILLIAMS UNITED
STATES ATTORNEY'S BUILDING

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1463) to designate a portion of the Federal building located at 2100 Jamieson Avenue, in Alexandria, Virginia, as the "Justin W. Williams United States Attorney's Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1463

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The building and structure described in subsection (b) shall be known and designated as the "Justin W. Williams United States Attorney's Building".

(b) DESCRIPTION.—The building and structure to be designated under subsection (a) is that portion of the Federal building located at 2100 Jamieson Avenue, in Alexandria, Virginia, that is attached to the Federal building's main tower structure, described as A-Wing in the architectural plans, and currently occupied by the Office of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, Alexandria Division.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building and structure

described in section 1(b) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Justin W. Williams United States Attorney's Building".

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for appropriate identifying designations to be affixed to the building and structure described in section 1(b) and for an appropriate plaque reflecting the designation and honoring Justin W. Williams and his service to the Nation to be affixed to or displayed in such building and structure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. HONDA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER).

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 1463 introduced by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) designates a portion of the United States courthouse located at 2100 Jamieson Avenue in Alexandria, Virginia, as the Justin W. Williams United States Attorney's Building. The full courthouse is known as the Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse.

This is the second time this matter has come before the House, having previously been considered during the 108th Congress when it passed by voice vote. As before, the bill has the bipartisan support of the entire Virginia delegation.

Born in New York City in 1942, Justin Williams earned his Bachelor's degree from Columbia University in 1963 and his law degree from the University of Virginia in 1967. After graduation, Justin Williams embarked upon his legal career. From 1967 until 1986, he worked for the Department of Justice Criminal Division, served as Assistant Commonwealth Attorney in Arlington County, and Assistant U.S. attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia based in Alexandria.

In 1986, Justin Williams was appointed chief of the Criminal Division and served in that capacity until his death in 2003.

It is my honor to bring this bill to the floor, which honors a dedicated American who spent his entire career making America safer for everyone. I support this legislation and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HONDA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 1436 is a bill to designate a portion of the Alexandria courthouse located at 2100 Jamieson Avenue as the Justin W. Williams United States Attorney's Building. In the 108th Congress, an identical bill, H.R. 3428, was introduced but did not receive action from the other body.

H.R. 1463 was introduced by my colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS), and enjoys strong bipartisan support.

U.S. Attorney Justin Williams was an extraordinary public servant who

served the citizens of Virginia for over 30 years. He received his undergraduate degree from Columbia University and his law degree from the University of Virginia. During his 33 years as a Federal prosecutor he supervised or was directly involved in every major Federal prosecution in the Eastern District of Virginia.

His career is filled with numerous awards and honors, including the Attorney General's Award for Excellence that is awarded for furthering the interests of national security, the Director's award for superior performance in years 1990, 2000, 2002, and Sustained Superior Performance for the years 1990, 1991, 1997, 1998 and 1999.

In addition to being an outstanding lawyer, Justin Williams was a thoughtful mentor, loyal friend, outstanding role model, devoted husband and loving father; and it is most fitting we honor the distinguished career of this dedicated public servant with this designation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF).

(Mr. WOLF asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1463, which my colleague and good friend, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS), introduced to recognize the important contributions Justin W. Williams made to justice and freedom in our society.

The gentleman from Virginia (Chairman DAVIS) is in a markup in the full committee and asked if I would come over to read this statement to represent him.

Justice Williams was born in New York City in 1942, earned a Bachelor's Degree, as was said, from Columbia University in 1963 and a law degree from UVA in 1967.

After law school, he worked for the Department of Justice Criminal Division from 1967 through 1968, then served as Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney in Arlington County from 1968 to 1970.

His career as a Federal prosecutor began on May 11, 1970. During the ensuing 33 years he was either directly involved or supervised every major Federal prosecution in the Eastern District of Virginia; and, as Members know, that is one the more difficult districts in the country.

Mr. Williams was appointed Acting United States Attorney on two occasions, June, 1979, to November, 1981, and January, 1986, to June, 1986.

He was also at various times First Assistant United States Attorney, Senior Litigation Counsel and, for most of his career, Chief of the Criminal Division of the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia.

As Chief of the Criminal Division, Justin Williams supervised over 100