

HONORING HENRY B. GONZALEZ  
FOR 4½ DECADES OF SERVICE  
TO THE HOUSE AND THE PEOPLE  
OF THE 20TH CONGRESSIONAL  
DISTRICT OF TEXAS

SPEECH OF

**HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 9, 1998*

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Ms. Speaker, I would like to thank Congressman GENE GREEN and Congressman MARTIN FROST for organizing this Special Order to honor our friend and colleague, the Honorable HENRY B. GONZALEZ.

Congressman GONZALEZ has served his constituents and our nation with honor and dedication throughout his distinguished career. Throughout his 38 years of service, Mr. GONZALEZ has been in the forefront of the fight for basic human rights and needs, including affordable housing, consumer protections, and economic opportunity.

He began his public service career in 1953 as a member of the City Council of San Antonio, where he served until 1956. From 1957 until 1961, he served the people of Texas as a state senator.

In 1961 he was elected to the House of Representatives making history as the first Mexican-American to represent the state of Texas.

With his wealth of experience in public service, HENRY GONZALEZ was appointed Chairman of the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development in 1981 and Chairman of the Full Banking Committee in 1989. As Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, he was a strong and effective leader. Through his leadership, Congress passed landmark legislation reforming the savings and loan industry, updating banking regulations, and improving public housing. As Ranking Member during the 104th Congress, he helped defeat several banking proposals that would have undermined consumer protection laws.

For the past 6 years, I've had the privilege to serve with him on the Banking Committee and have witnessed firsthand his wisdom, commitment and compassion.

HENRY GONZALES has also been an outstanding role model. Not only has he opened the doors of opportunity for many young Latinos, but he has set a high standard for elected officials throughout our nation. No one can challenge his integrity, honesty and decency.

HENRY B., as he is lovingly called, has been an exemplary member of the House of Representatives, and it is with deep regret that I say farewell.

Congressman HENRY B. GONZALEZ, I am grateful to you for your leadership and your service in the House of Representatives. Along with many of your long-time colleagues, I will most sincerely miss you. Your memorable fights on behalf of the common people will long echo throughout the halls of Congress and the chambers of our hearts.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN BILL  
PAXTON

SPEECH OF

**HON. DAVE CAMP**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 13, 1998*

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, at the end of this Congress the House of Representatives and the people of New York will lose a strong and tireless advocate.

As you may know, BILL PAXON has served the people of New York well since his initial election at the young age of 23 when he was elected to the county legislature, he has continually served the people of New York and the United States.

Since that time, he's worked diligently and with resolve to improve the lives of New York's citizens and the American people.

For many, BILL PAXON's name is synonymous with the Republican majority. As chairman of the NRCC, BILL oversaw the emergence of the new republican majority. His guidance and leadership helped bring about some of the most dramatic changes our Government has experienced in nearly 40 years.

I am both pleased and honored to have known and worked with BILL PAXON. He has not only been an effective legislator but also a good friend.

I wish him and his family the best as he moves on to new and challenging endeavors.

HONORING FREDERICK H. KORTH

**HON. KEN E. BENTSEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 15, 1998*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of an extraordinary man, Frederick H. Korth, who passed away at the age of 89 on September 14, 1998 at his home in El Paso. This remarkable man will truly be missed.

I first met Fred when I was an aide to former Congressman Ron Coleman, who represented El Paso, Texas. Fred lived a long and good life. Not only can Fred's life chart the course of American history, his dedication to public service in the military as an officer and as a civilian make him "present at the creation" of the "American Century."

Frederick H. Korth was the embodiment of public service. When his country called, Fred Korth answered. He was born in Yorktown, Texas, graduated from the University of Texas, and received a law degree from George Washington University. During World War II, Fred Korth served in the Air Transport Command of the Army Air Force. After the war, he was a civilian deputy counselor to the Department of the Army. And in 1952, President Harry S. Truman appointed Fred Korth to be the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower Reserves.

Fred Korth helped shape our national defense throughout the height of the Cold War. In 1961, President John K. Kennedy asked Fred Korth to succeed John B. Connally as Secretary of the Navy. It was here that Fred Korth was a part of history in two respects. During those 13 dark days in October 1962,

the U.S. Navy stood their ground, marking the line between good and evil by staring down Soviet freighters carrying nuclear weapons to Cuba.

While Secretary of the Navy, Fred Korth also fought to upgrade our Navy's ships. He saw that nuclear powered ships were the future and that they would be the most effective way to transport our troops and defend our borders. Fred was not successful in making this change at first, but time proved him right. After serving as Secretary of the Navy, Fred Korth spent the next 36 years practicing law with his son in Washington, D.C. Last December, he moved back to Texas.

Fred will be missed by his family and his country. He represents a dying breed of American: sophisticated in both military and civilian life and one who was always able to bring integrity and honor to public service.

At this point Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to enter into the RECORD remarks of Fred's son, Fritz-Alan Korth, and the Secretary of the Navy and fellow Texan, John H. Dalton.

REMARKS BY FRITZ-ALAN KORTH AT THE MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR FRED KORTH, SEPTEMBER 16, 1998

We are gathered here today to pay a final tribute to George. Now before you all get to thinking that you are in the wrong place, or that I am in the wrong place, let me explain that my father, Frederick Herman Korth was known by many names. In addition to George, he was Dad, Boppa, Mr. Secretary, Fred, Teddy, and some names that I cannot repeat in this hallowed place. Although it may surprise many of you who knew Dad as a yellow dog Democrat, his parents were staunch Republicans, as were many German-American immigrants in south Texas. The nickname Teddy was given to him by his father, who was a strong supporter of Teddy Roosevelt as a delegate to the 1912 Republican Convention.

Dad and I were very close over the years and when I was in high school he and I were sitting around the swimming pool at Azleway, our family home, and decided jointly that Dad was too formal for such good friends, but that Fred was not appropriate either. At that time the expression among us highschoolers when something was good, it was "real George", so we settled on the nickname George, which I have called him ever since, which does lead to some confusion. When Dad was in Providence Hospital here and I called him George, one of his nurses said "Are you George, Jr.?" and I said "No, and he is not George, Sr., either". It was an amazingly warm and close relationship.

When Charlotte, Melissa, and I met with the doctor to get the results of his last series of tests, we came back to the house and he asked me about our visit to the doctor and I gave him the diagnosis and prognosis that there was very little that could be done and that he had a limited time left. He looked at me and said, "Well, the Bible only promises me three score and ten years and I beat the heck out of that, haven't I!" (As you may surmise, that is why the 90th Psalm was included in the services today). Last Wednesday we celebrated Dad's 89th birthday. A friend of mine and I were discussing the definition of class and he offered his interpretation that class was being at ease no matter what situation you find yourself in. I believe that this statement was a good example of Dad's class.

When Dad was Secretary of the Navy he had flown down to Guantanamo Bay to have Thanksgiving lunch with the Marines and sailors during the Cuban missile crisis. When they returned they landed at Patuxent Naval

Base south of Washington because of bad weather. They then took a helicopter back to the Pentagon. Dad was seated next to the pilot and his marine aide and Naval aide were seated behind them. There was a red light flashing on the dash. When they landed in rough weather at the helopad at the Pentagon, the Marine aide said "Boss, you sure were cool." Dad said, "Why do you say that, Ed?" and he said, "Earlier when the red light was flashing and you leaned to the pilot and said 'is something broke?' and he said 'get your vest' and you pulled out a cigarette and calmly smoked it." Showing his honesty, and not needing to enhance his reputation falsely, Dad said "I leaned over and asked him can I smoke?" and he said "Be my guest."

Dad was proud of all his children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, but probably a special feeling for my younger son, James Frederick, who was commissioned as an officer in the Marine Corps last year. Last week at Dad's birthday James had purchased a gift for him from the ship's store on a ship which he had been on for maneuvers and enclosed his note with this comment: "I don't know if I have told you how proud I am of your accomplishments in your life. Well, I am proud. However, not nearly as proud as I am to call you my grandfather. I love you very much. Love always, your grandson, Lt. James Frederick Korth (USMC)."

I know that we are all proud to call Dad our husband, our father, our friend.

So long George. You have been "real George" for 89 years.

REMARKS AS DELIVERED BY THE HON. JOHN H. DALTON, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, FORMER NAVY SECRETARY FRED KORTH MEMORIAL SERVICE, ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, WASHINGTON, DC, SEPTEMBER 24, 1998

#### ALL QUIET ON THE POTOMAC TODAY

Good Morning. I am honored to be here today, and to have this opportunity to celebrate a life, together with Fred Korth's friends and family.

I feel a kinship for Fred, here in this place of worship, where his soul is revered by God. If he was in town on Sunday, and able, he was always here. I feel a kinship for him as a Secretary of the Navy. I serve as the 70th; he was the 57th. I was a Midshipman at Annapolis during his tenure. His portrait hangs in the same corridor I walk each morning in the Pentagon, where his memory as a courageous public servant is revered by those who serve in the Navy and Marine Corps.

And, I must admit that I feel a kinship for Fred Korth as a Texan, who braved more than I, by wearing his Western hat in downtown Washington.

I sometimes reflect on the awesome privilege I have to serve as Secretary of the Navy. When I do, I always return to the same humbling memory of those who served before me. There are those who have done so that stand out as men of vision, intellect and virtue. Those who stand above those, in my view, are those great public servants that demonstrated all of those qualities during momentous times of great action and events in our Nation's history.

Fred Korth was one of those great public servants, at one of those critical junctures in our history. He was called by President Kennedy at a time when his service would mean great sacrifice for his family . . . and he responded positively at a time when the Navy would be tested at the peak of the Cold War. His calm demeanor and his relentless drive to always do the right thing earned him controversy and tested his character. Fred passed the test, and those of us who were fortunate to know him are not surprised.

The impact of Fred Korth's character in high public office could not have come at a

better time . . . His was a Navy that shaped the positive outcome of the Cuban Missile Crisis; a Navy that broke revolutionary ground for a nuclear-powered surface and submarine fleet that was building from the keel up; and a Navy whose Sailors, Marines and civilians gained immensely from his care for their well-being. It is, today, a Navy-Marine Corps Team that still benefits from his legacy of total devotion to his Service and its people.

Fred's memory, for me, will forever be an example of that total devotion, long after he left public office. He personified that rare devotion to Country, family and God which each of us felt, hope to emulate, and will retain long after this day.

I drove over the Potomac last night, as I do every night, and as I reflected on Fred's life and what all of us would miss, I recalled a poem by Ethel Lynn Beers:

"All quiet on the Potomac tonight,  
No sound save the rush of the river,  
While soft falls the dew on the face of the dead—  
The picket's off duty forever."

All is indeed quiet along the Potomac today, and Fred is off duty. But his legacy remains loud and clear for us, the living, where he remains on duty in our hearts, hereafter.

Thank you, Shipmate. Farewell, Fred. Fair winds and following seas, and God bless you.

#### AUTHORIZING THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY TO INVESTIGATE WHETHER SUFFICIENT GROUNDS EXIST FOR THE IMPEACHMENT OF WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

#### SPEECH OF

#### HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 18, 1998

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, as we consider whether to launch an impeachment inquiry, it is useful to contemplate the lessons we have learned about impeachment.

In 1775, Patrick Henry made this profound statement "I know of no way of judging the future, but by the past."

This Nation is a model for other nations, and we function best when we follow the guiding principle that has made us a model.

That principle is that government does what is good for the many, rather than what is good for the few.

Some, for political gain, want to impeach the President, at any cost, at all cost.

That may be good for them, but it is not good for America.

There are three main reasons why we should approach this matter with great care.

First, we have never impeached a President. Second, the Constitution is very specific as to what constitutes an "impeachable offense."

We must not attempt to substitute our personal views for what the Constitution prescribes.

And, Third, we are establishing precedent . . . dangerous patterns that will follow us for years and years, criteria that may govern how all citizens are treated.

Only two Presidents have faced impeachment, Andrew Johnson in 1868, and Richard Nixon in 1974.

Johnson was acquitted. Nixon resigned before trial.

Indeed, in the sixty impeachment proceedings since 1789, no President has ever been impeached.

What are the lessons we learn from that history?

One Vice-President faced impeachment, Spiro T. Agnew in 1973, however, the House refused to impeach him. What are the lessons learned?

Impeachment of a President is a grave and serious undertaking.

It is a Constitutional process, one carefully designed to allow the will of the majority to be frustrated and overturned. The President has been elected twice. We should approach this process with extreme caution, circumspection and care. It should not be taken lightly or done frivolously.

The Constitution sets out the reasons a President can be removed from office, for "Treason, Bribery, or other High Crimes and Misdemeanors."

Nothing I have seen or heard to date rises to the level of "Treason" or "Bribery."

Those are the specific reasons set out in the Constitution.

The term "Other High Crimes and Misdemeanors," sets out general reasons.

Basic to legislative drafting and statutory interpretation is the concept that the specific governs the general.

In American jurisprudence that when a listing of items include both specific and general items, the specific items will govern what the general items mean.

Surely none will suggest that what the President is alleged to have done is the same as Treason or Bribery.

For the "few" who disagree with the overwhelming majority of the American people, politics should not be confused with punishment.

Former President Ford has recommended a punishment that may be consistent with the offenses in this case.

He is being thoughtful and not political.

What is best for the many is for us to be thoughtful and not political.

All crimes are not "impeachable offenses."

If so, we could impeach the President for walking his dog without a leash. That is unlawful in the District of Columbia, that is bad conduct, thus absurdly underscoring the danger of substituting what we believe for what the Constitution states.

The Constitution says nothing, however, about "bad conduct," as an impeachable offense.

I believe the Constitution sets out a process that Congress should follow when serious allegations of wrongdoing, allegations of impeachable offenses, have been made against a President.

Under Constitutional mandates, a process is underway to determine if the President should be impeached.

When we fail to follow Constitutional process, we fail to consider the lessons we have learned.

Just ask Richard Jewel, first accused of the Atlanta bombings, without process, and the hundreds, perhaps thousands of innocent people, wrongly accused.

We should allow that process to take its course, and throughout this process, we must be careful to insist upon fairness and impartial judgment.