

think what you have to come to a conclusion is that there are some people that take their job very seriously, and they have integrity, and that is the decision, the journalistic decision that they have come to, and yet they get attacked just like Ken Starr gets attacked, just like anybody that has ever sort of been caught in the President's headlights gets savagely attacked.

I read a news article about a former Miss America in fear for her life and her family's life, and we have seen the hit squads that are out there, and it is just regrettable.

Mr. SOUDER. Well, as I went through this I found I have gone through seven parallels, and I found 21 minimum.

Number 8: Take advantage of the public's belief the Presidents act logically. November 1, 1972, Nixon and Erlichman. Erlichman: We do not mind being called crooks, but not stupid crooks. Nixon: We know we will never convince them on our morality, but do they think we are that dumb?

9: What is it. It is incredible, history repeating itself. December 11, 1972—

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. And, excuse me, when you say what is it, you are referring to?

Mr. SOUDER. What the verb is.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. What the President said in his testimony, it depends on what your definition of it is?

Mr. SOUDER. Yes, I am saying that there appears to be historical parallels.

Erlichman says the Watergate thing, I do not think there is anything to add what we have already said. Haldeman said you might re-say it. Erlichman: That nobody in the government did this thing. Haldeman: The White House. Nixon: What do you mean Watergate White House? Nobody currently in the government. Haldeman: Currently employed in the government, say currently employed. Nixon: Ever involved in the government. Erlichman: Now you have Liddy and Hunt who were at one time employed. Nixon: But while they were doing it even, while they were doing it? Erlichman: That is right. Then employed I can say. Nixon: No one who is an employee of the White House, who is an employee of the White House. Then he goes on. Erlichman says either at the time of the incidence or since. Nixon: Or since, that is what I mean, yes. Because in fact they were still employed but not at the White House. They were another branch of government. That is the precision of the is, that they had it down, that they were at the White House earlier, they are now in another branch of government, but if they said is in a certain way, it implied they weren't employed by the government.

Parallel Number 10: Everybody does a defense. January 2, 1973, Nixon and Colson. Nixon: Our democratic friends did a lot of things too and never got caught.

Number 11: This is just partisan politics. February 6, 1973, Haldeman says something we heard almost weekly.

Haldeman: As we start into the Senate thing, which is that there is a dire threat to the two party system, because for the first time in our history we have one of the political parties using the machinery of government to investigate the other political party. He is trying to get them all stirred up. It is not going to make any difference, and he does not have any illusions that it will. He is just trying to make a case that this is a totally partisan thing.

12: Coordinate the witnesses. March 6, 1973, John Dean said, well, I think the most important thing for our handling the hearings are, one, any witnesses that go up are well prepared. You know, re-reading your speech on the Hiss case again showed how effective investigators can be if one witness does not know what the other witness or there is a dichotomy between the witnesses. I want to make a direct point here. I sat in on the deposition of Jane Sherborne, and she told us how they coordinated the White House witnesses both before and after.

Number 13: Conspiracy to commit perjury, Nixon and Haldeman. Haldeman: I said that that is a conspiracy to commit perjury even if Magruder did in fact later commit perjury or even at the time he was answering Dean's questions commit perjury. He said not if Dean advised him to tell the truth, and I said what if Dean did not advise him of anything. He said, okay, I take that back, but I will simply say to you that there was a conspiracy to commit perjury and there was a conspiracy to commit justice.

14:—

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. And if this can be the gentleman's last one? And if I can ask the gentleman if he can submit all of those into the RECORD, I think that will be helpful.

Mr. SOUDER. Okay, one I want to finish on then is the loyal secretary/scheduler, Nixon and Rosemary Woods. Two points, one Woods. He said says, well, I think he is too a nice man, referring to a man, but because of that fact is it even safe for me to talk on the phone? Nixon says, no, do not talk on the phone. Woods says I will call this girl today and say as soon as he gets back into town, say I need to see him. In other words, do not do it at the White House.

Then in another amazing parallel Nixon and Rosemary Woods, June 12, 1973. Nixon: You know, Rose, you know that money you got from that fellow? I would like to find a way to get that to the campaign committee. I do not know how it could be done. Woods: I am concerned. Who can hand it to them? Who can hand it to that does not have to say he has got it? It is safe and sound already. Nixon: Third parties. You never know when it is going to be investigated. Woods: But I do not think he would need it, but if so, it is out of the safe, it is in my home.

We have seen this over and over, and it is amazing parallel, and I will submit them all for the RECORD.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. And I thank the gentleman, and I thank again Dr. Coburn and everybody else that has come to the floor today to debate the issues that affect Americans, to debate health care, to debate education, our firm belief that communities and teachers and parents should form the alliance to educate our children for the next generation instead of simply bureaucrats and politicians and Washington, D.C., to debate Social Security, to take pride in the fact that in just four short years we have put aside so much more to protect the solvency of the Social Security, especially when you consider that over 40 years our friends on the left did not put aside a single cent, to debate about other issues that have an impact on Americans like tax reform and tax relief for working class Americans.

I have been very surprised that over the past few years every time we try to present a tax cut that would help Americans, that would help lighten the load for parents who want to educate their children, every time we have tried to pass an educational reform that would get dollars into the classroom, every time we have tried to pass educational reforms, every time we have tried to guarantee children in the inner city of the District of Columbia south of Anacostia River and points north the same opportunity that so many people in this Chamber are able to give to their children, every single time it is met with a veto.

And so tonight on a Sunday night approaching 8:30 Eastern Daylight Time, we are here, we are ready to work. We would ask the President to hold his third Cabinet meeting of the year tomorrow and at that Cabinet meeting talk about education reform, talk about saving Social Security the way we have over the past several years, talk about continuing to balance the budget without spending \$17.1 billion in new dollars that will be taken directly out of the Social Security Trust Fund. Let us talk about the issues that affect Americans instead of running around the country talking about fund-raising and also obsessing over a shutdown strategy that does not do my children or the President's children or America's children any good.

I again thank my friends for coming to the floor and speaking tonight, and I certainly hope that the President will stay in town, work hard and give us a process that every American can be proud of.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MILLER of California) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BONIOR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MILLER of California, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DOGGETT, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. FARR of California, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Ms. PELOSI, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. ADAM SMITH of Washington, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. SANDLIN, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. ROEMER, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. CUMMINGS, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. BECERRA, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. BOYD, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. CLEMENT, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. GEJDENSON, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. MCDERMOTT, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. TURNER, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. ABERCROMBIE, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. GORDON, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. WYNN, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Ms. LOFGREN, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. GREEN, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. DICKS, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Ms. DELAURO, for 60 minutes, today.  
 Mr. PALLONE, for 60 minutes, today.  
 (The following Members (at the request of Mr. TIAHRT) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)  
 Mr. GOODLING, for 5 minutes, today.  
 Mr. BALLENGER, for 5 minutes, today.

BILLS AND A JOINT RESOLUTION  
 PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee did on the following dates present to the President, for his approval, bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

On October 10, 1998:

H.R. 3694. To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1999 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3790. To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the Library of Congress.

H.R. 4248. To authorize the use of receipts from the sale of the Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamps to promote additional stamp purchases.

H.R. 4194. Making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

On October 9, 1998:

H.J. Res. 133. Making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1999, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8:30 p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Monday, October 12, 1998, at 12:30 p.m for morning hour debates.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of Rule X and clause 4 of Rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 4805. A bill to require reports on travel of Executive branch officers and employees to international conferences, and for other purposes; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. POMEROY:

H.R. 4806. A bill to authorize the carrying out of a flood damage reduction and recreation project at Grand Forks, North Dakota, and East Grand Forks, Minnesota; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 3710: Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 4065: Mr. CALVERT.