

The Wall Street Journal has apparently been given similar exclusive insight into a possible case. On April 6, 1998, the Wall Street Journal published an article entitled "U.S. Closes in on Microsoft; Officials Think Evidence Supports a Broad Charge on Extending Monopoly." In it, the author quotes "people close to the probe" who stated that "investigators believe they have enough evidence to bring a new antitrust case against Microsoft." Those sources are so familiar with the investigation that they told the reporter that an antitrust complaint would "repeat an existing charge that Microsoft violated a 1995 antitrust settlement . . . extending to Windows 98 last fall's charge that Microsoft uses Windows as a weapon against business rivals."

I regret to say this, and sincerely hope I turn out to be wrong, but I expect that the Justice Department will deny that one of its own lawyers is the source "close to the probe." I say "expect" because Attorney General Reno does not appear to be looking into this matter, nor has she informed me that the matter has been resolved. In fact, the Practising Law Institute has advertised that a senior Justice Department counsel would speak about "[the Antitrust Division position . . . on the ongoing Microsoft matter]" at an upcoming Intellectual Property Antitrust conference currently scheduled for July 22-23, 1998.

Mr. President, how does this public speaking engagement by a DOJ attorney square with the Department of Justice's own ethics manual, which states, and I quote again, "public out-of-court statements regarding investigations, indictments, ongoing litigation, and other activities should be minimal?" How does it square with the ethics policy that says, "public comment on . . . charges should be limited out of fairness to the rights of individuals and corporations and to minimize the possibility of prejudicial pre-trial publicity." I sincerely hope that DOJ staff has been advised against this by Attorney General Reno, but I cannot be sure.

Just yesterday, I learned that on May 8th, Business Week plans to publish on its website an article with the quote, "sources familiar with the Justice Department case have laid out a detailed plan of attack against [Microsoft]." Who would be able to lay out such a detailed plan about the Department's expected action in the case other than the DOJ itself?

It is of utmost importance that the Justice Department end this media trial of Microsoft, and restore a thorough and fair process. Today, I have again asked the Attorney General to explain her failure to resolve this matter.

Microsoft's innovations benefit thousands of companies, employees, shareholders and millions of consumers. With so much innovation and economic growth, and with so many jobs lying in the balance, the least the Department

of Justice can do if it proceeds with its investigation is to do so in a fair, professional and ethical manner.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

IRS REFORM

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, first just a brief commentary, if I might, to say that Senator ROTH and Senator KERREY did the country a wonderful service by the reform measure that was put through to try to assure the public that Congress listens, the Government listens, that people should be treated fairly at all times; that there is no excuse for rudeness and inappropriate pressure on those people who pay their taxes. They are the constituents and we are here to serve them. I commend both Senators, the managers on both sides, Senators ROTH and KERREY, for a job well done.

UNITED STATES-ISRAEL RELATIONS

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise to discuss a matter that is triggered by something I read in the newspaper this morning. I saw it in the Washington Post and I saw it in the New York Times, a statement that House Speaker GINGRICH made when he held a press conference in which he criticized the Clinton administration's handling of the peace process.

Now, he, like any one of us in the Congress, has a right to disagree with the administration on policy, but I think it is dangerous, destructive, certainly demagogic, to say that "America's strong-arm tactics would send a clear signal to the supporters of terrorism that their murderous actions are an effective tool in forcing concessions from Israel."

That is an outrageous statement to make because it accuses President Clinton. Further in his statement, and I quote him here:

Now it's become the Clinton administration and Arafat against Israel, Gingrich said at a Capitol news conference. He also released a letter he sent to President Clinton saying that "Israel must be able to decide her own security needs and set her own conditions for negotiations without facing coercion from the United States." As Israel celebrates its 50th anniversary, Speaker Gingrich said the Clinton administration says, "Happy birthday. Let us blackmail you on behalf of Arafat."

In his letter he gave the quote that I just read about America's strong-arm tactics, sending "a clear message that terrorism was an acceptable tool in forcing concessions from Israel."

Mr. President, I know Israel very well. I had the good fortune over a 3-year period to serve as chairman of the United Jewish Appeal. That is the fundraising arm that helps local institutions within the Jewish community, as well as Israel. This was over 20 years ago when Israel was getting on its feet. I know lots of people there. I know many people who have lost a son, lost

a daughter. I know many people who visit in the hospitals regularly where their children or their friends or their loved ones are in a condition that keeps them hospitalized because of wounds they received during the wars.

I was able to visit Israel within a couple of days after the 1973 war was concluded while they were still searching for bodies on both sides, Egypt and Israel, in the Sinai desert, and I talked to people who regret so much that they are forced at times to inflict pain on their neighbors to protect themselves.

The Israelis have lost some 20,000 soldiers in wars since that country was founded—50 years. That is a short period of time. In the whole of the 20th century, the United States will have lost less than 400,000 soldiers in combat. I was in Europe during the war. I served in the Army in World War II. Mr. President, 20,000 Israelis is the equivalent of 1 million soldiers, 1 million fighters lost in the United States on a comparative basis—1 million. Could you imagine the heartbreak in this country that would exist if we lost a million soldiers in a period of 50 years? It would tear us apart.

Mr. President, I make this point. I served here under President Reagan, I served here under President Bush, and I knew President Carter very well because I had tried to help them at times when I was running a company in the computer business. They have been good friends to Israel because Israel and the United States have many common interests—the strength of a democracy, the ability to withstand adversity and come up providing freedom at all times for their citizens. But there has never been a better friend in the White House among the four Presidents I just mentioned than President Clinton. President Clinton has approached Israel from the mind as well as the heart. He understands what the relationship of Israel to the civilized world, to the democratic world, means. And he insists that they be permitted to negotiate on their own.

But as the President and the administration and the State Department tried to permit the Israelis and the Palestinians to negotiate their own terms, we were called back; we were called in to act as a go-between. I don't even want to use the term "as a negotiator" because it is up to the parties to negotiate. But we have been called on to try to facilitate the negotiations. And that has been the mission.

And so, Mr. President, I think it is outrageous that President Clinton, that this administration be declared as someone alongside terrorists, encouraging Arafat, encouraging those who would destroy Israelis. It is an outrage, it is demagoguery at its worst, and I don't think that kind of debate ought to be used, whether it is to gain votes or whatever else one can gain from those kinds of statements. It doesn't further the cause of peace, and it doesn't help our friendship with any of the countries in the area. It is the wrong way to go.

Mr. President, I believe—and I know that people in Israel believe—they have to have peace because it is unlike some other parts of the world where the absence of peace doesn't necessarily mean violence or war. There are tense relations in many parts of the world with one country alongside the other where there is no killing between them. It doesn't mean that there is affection. It doesn't mean that there is necessarily diplomatic or economic pursuits between these places. But in that area, I think most people are convinced that if it is not peace, it is violence, it is war. That is a condition that every one of us wants to see avoided. And so I hope we can take some comfort in the fact that we, the United States, are trying to be helpful to all parties there. We have worked very hard to make sure that Israel has the ability to call upon us when she needs a friend in world forums.

We are friendly and supportive of Egypt and Jordan and even attempt to try to get the Palestinian Authority to renounce parts of their covenant that says they want to destroy Israel. Yes, we don't like that. But to suggest, on the other hand, that President Clinton is someone who wants to send Israel a threatening message that comes from the terrorist side of the equation is unfair and, again I say, outrageous.

So I hope the Israelis and the Palestinians will be able to pursue a peaceful discourse. No one—no one—knows what Israel needs by way of its security better than the people of Israel. They have to make that decision. It is not going to be made in Washington, it is going to be made in Jerusalem. It is going to be made between the parties, and we have to let them do that, but recognize that they want us to play a role.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

MOTHER'S DAY

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, it is a pleasure to be in these Chambers on such a historic day. Many out there might think that I am referring to this final passage of the tax reform bill, and that is truly historic and very significant and allows the American people to be removed from the fear of their own Government. And that is significant, but it is not the most significant historical thing happening.

Earlier today, there was a speech in here that recognized something very important that is happening. Last year, I was presiding when Senator BYRD gave his speech about mothers. Today, he spoke about mothers. On Sunday, we will be recognizing mothers. Mothers are probably the most significant historical thing that happen each and every day in this country. "Mother" has to be the world's most special word.

I want to add to his comments and those of Senator THOMAS earlier today.

Of course, the person we get to know the best—or at least, probably more correctly worded, who knows us the best—is our mother. That gives them a very special place in our lives. They always set expectations for us. I will have to relate this in terms of my mother. I know it is done by mothers all over the country. I will tell you a little bit about my mother, and you can relate that to your mother and the other mothers in this country who are making a difference and raising families.

My mom set expectations. It is one of those jobs of a mom. I remember coming home from a PTA meeting when I was in kindergarten, and they had talked about college, and from that point on she talked about "when" I went to college. They had talked about Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MIT, so at that point she was sure I would be an engineer and go to MIT. But it is that expectation of college that sticks, and the other expectations of mom's, for me.

She made deals for learning, for education. I remember once an encyclopedia salesman came to the house—the "Book of Knowledge"—and I got to look at all those dream pages in there on all of those topics. I kind of pleaded with her to have an encyclopedia, and she asked me, if she got the encyclopedia, if I would give up comic books. This was in about second grade. Well, I wound up with the encyclopedia, and she worked hard to make sure we could pay for that encyclopedia. I still have that outdated encyclopedia, and it still gives the same excitement, the same feelings of mystery and adventure, that it did then.

And mothers give time. Sometimes they give it in a formal way to service organizations. My mom was a Cub Scout leader, she was my sister's Brownie and Girl Scout leader, and was very active in Sunday school and church, and just did a lot of things that involved us. But all mothers give time, and a lot of times we don't think about the time that they are giving when they are doing the things they are expected to do—organizing schedules, getting the meals together, doing the laundry, sewing a button on, putting a Band-Aid on—all those little things that we come to take for granted. That is time that mothers give—extra time that mothers give.

They give encouragement. They dream those dreams for us, and then they help us to fulfill them. It was my mom who encouraged me to be an Eagle Scout. "Encourage" is a word for "insist," I think. Without some insistence, sometimes we don't get quite to the place that their vision includes. And they hear about other dreams and visions for each one that we are able to accomplish, and they move us to another level of envisioning.

Of course, moms are the chief people for traditions, too. We have oyster stew on Christmas Eve, play instruments around a Christmas tree, have chicken

on Sunday. In fact, to this day it isn't Sunday unless I get fried chicken. Nights with popcorn, playing games, listening—I am old enough that we used to sit down and listen to the radio together. "Fibber McGee and Molly" was one of the most popular shows. Making sauerkraut, and canning, all of the kinds of meals that mother put together.

Of course, the mothers are the ones who really establish that firm foundation of family. They are the ones who watch out for the parents and the grandparents and the kids and the grandkids, and think of the little events that are happening that ought to be special celebrations, and they make them special celebrations, often, by being there.

Of course, another part that mothers play is an educational role, passing on the lessons from their moms, and often in very succinct phrases. I have in my Washington office the mission statement that we came up with by which we measure everything that is done in the office. It is a series of phrases that my mom used to use when we were growing up, just so that we knew what we were supposed to be doing. The three easy rules are: Do what is right. Do your best. Treat others as you want to be treated. Even here in the U.S. Senate, if it doesn't fit those criteria, we are not going to do it.

Earlier today, Senator THOMAS made some comments about my mom. I deeply appreciated those. My mom was selected as Wyoming's Mother of the Year this year. She is 75 years young and still involved in many things, probably most principally still involved in being a mother. I still get the regular lessons, the hopes, the expectations, the dreams. But last weekend I got to go to Atlanta to see the special celebration for the mothers of the year from each of the States in the Nation. I have to tell you, that was a very spectacular collection of women who have done some very unusual things, way beyond the call of duty. And they do that as a celebration of all mothers and the unusual things that mothers do, often without credit.

I have to tell you that a lady named Diane Matthews was given the honor of being the Nation's Mother of the Year, and she will spend the next year traveling around at her own expense, helping out mothers' organizations across this country to deliver a message. I wish that I had the time to run through the special attributes that all of these women who were mothers of the year had. They deserve it. But, so does your mother deserve some special accolades, and that is what Sunday is going to be about, making a special day of saying, "Thanks, mom," and maybe mentioning a few of those things that we forget to mention some of the times.

I have to tell you a little bit about this organization that does this nationwide thing for promoting mothers, because that is what will change this country more than what we do in this