

pages of documents. The Senator from Maryland talked about this tremendous, voluminous amount of material that has been furnished to the committee, but have we received full cooperation from the White House? Have you received everything you have asked for?

I yield to the Senator.

Mr. D'AMATO. The Senator raised a very good point, because we have heard "50,000 pages of documents being produced in response to requests," but the fact of the matter is, as Senator MACK pointed out yesterday that it is not the sheer quantity of documents that matter, it is the quality and relevance; for example, documents that were under the jurisdiction of key people with the so-called Whitewater defense team, the group that was attempting to deal with press inquiries and other inquiries, headed by Mr. Ickes. We just received about 200 pages, literally, last week. Incredible.

Now, we have requested that—

Mr. LOTT. You received 200 pages just last week?

Mr. D'AMATO. That is right.

Mr. LOTT. Where did those documents come from?

Mr. D'AMATO. It was indicated they were in a box, a file. He thought he maybe turned them over to his lawyer.

Mr. LOTT. Who is he?

Mr. D'AMATO. He is Mr. Ickes, deputy chief at the White House, and in charge of this task force dealing with this Whitewater and Whitewater-related matters.

Let me say that the production of those documents alone have raised very interesting questions, and I have to think that there are many more documents—because the produced records contain information relating to Mr. Ickes tasking assignments out to different people. You know something, we have not gotten any of those documents or any of the task reports from the other members of that so-called White House defense team. But that is only one individual.

With Mark Gearan several weeks ago, former White House communications director, the same kind of event. He claims that the documents were not found because he put them in a box while he was packing. He was going to head the Peace Corps, and he thought mistakenly that they had been turned over. An inadvertence. Interesting. Because he is another member of the defense team.

Guess what? Again, just several weeks ago, the same thing. This time Mr. Waldman, another member of the defense team, finds documents. Again, it relates to specifically Whitewater-related matters. No question. I have to tell you, it does lead one to believe—even if one were to accept that these were just accidental—these are delays that are no fault of the committee.

What about the manner in which the White House conducted an investigation to get the documents? Let me give you an example of what the Treasury

Department did. They sent a team of IRS agents in to comb the files for relevant material. It is not what the White House did. They had a haphazard handling of this, almost with the back-of-the-hand attitude, designed—or certainly if not designed, they should have recognized that it certainly did not comply with the spirit and intent of what the President meant by promising full cooperation.

Last but not least is the miraculous production of the billing records—billing records that are very essential to analyze what Mrs. Clinton did or did not do for Madison. Where are they found? In the personal residence of the White House. I do not know how it got there. But I have to tell you, as our friend from North Carolina, Senator LAUCH FAIRCLOTH, points out, that is one of the most secure places in the world. He asked, tongue in cheek, "Did the butler bring it there?" Who do you think had control of the billing records of the Rose Law Firm? Who? It was not this Senator. I do not know. Where do you think they found them? They were found in the personal library of the First Family. Who brought them there? How did they get there?

Our colleagues complain that we are bringing in witnesses unnecessarily. An attorney, Austin Jennings, was brought in. Let me tell you why we asked for that poor attorney to come in. It was because he came up to Washington to meet with the Clintons' personal defense lawyer. Are we supposed to talk to him by telephone? Why did the Clinton's attorney not do that? He was writing a book—this is a great story—and he wanted to ascertain, was Mrs. Clinton a competent lawyer.

Could you believe he flew from Little Rock up here to the White House itself to meet with the Clintons' personal lawyer and Mrs. Clinton to spend 20 minutes simply to say that, yes, if asked any questions, he would say she was a competent lawyer? He did not even know who paid for his trip. You want to talk about disingenuous. I think it is disingenuous to ask why we asked this poor gentlemen to come here. Incredible. Sympathy and sop? Come on. Let us level somewhat.

I have to tell you something. The fact of the matter is that Mr. Jennings was Seth Ward's attorney. Who is Seth Ward? If my friends want to debate this, we will bring out what the committee has been doing on this floor. If you want to do it for 10 hours, we will do it for 10 hours. If you want to do it for 20 hours, we will do it for 20 hours, and we will spell it out.

Seth Ward is Webb Hubbell's father-in-law, and he participated in Castle Grande, the biggest of Madison Guaranty's sham deals—a \$3.8 million loss. By the way, Mrs. Clinton, when asked by various investigative agencies of the Government, gave indications that she did not know about Castle Grande. She heard it referred to by a different name. She had 15 conversations with Seth Ward. Jennings was Seth Ward's

attorney. That is why we brought him in. When an attorney says tongue in cheek, like Mr. Jennings did—a smart fellow—says, "I do not know what I am doing here," come on, it is disingenuous to come to the American people and to the Senate and to say some witnesses did not even know why. Here is a smart lawyer, and he does not even know who paid for him to come up here. I have to tell you, it raises many more questions than it answers.

It is this kind of delay and holding back that puts us here in this position. You can pull out the letter and all of the conversations you want. I thought we would have this matter finished by February 29. If we had the cooperation of witnesses, the White House, and others, we could have wound this up. But we did not have the kind of cooperation that the American people are entitled to.

VISIT TO THE SENATE BY HIS HIGHNESS SHEIKH JABER AL-AHMAD AL-JABER AL-SABAH, AMIR OF THE STATE OF KUWAIT, AND MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL KUWAITI DELEGATION

RECESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask now that the Senate recess for 2 minutes to receive His Highness Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:44 p.m. recessed until 4:46 p.m.; whereupon, the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. GREGG).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi is recognized.

WHITEWATER

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I know others wish to speak and ask questions. I will ask one more question at this time. I think it is really the key question that we had asked in answer to the objections we are hearing from the other side of the aisle.

There have been complaints that the chairman's request does not set up an end date for the investigation. I assume he has some very good reasons for that. Why can we not say that the investigation will end on such and such a date? Why is May 3 or May 31 not an acceptable date?

Mr. D'AMATO. That is a very valid point and question. Also, again, when one looks at the contention that we have looked for an indefinite, ad infinitum extension, that fails to take into account that we have asked for a finite amount of money, up to \$600,000. But if we get into the situation where we cannot get certain witnesses, because their lawyers seek—as has been spelled out in a book called "Men of Zeal," where they talk about what happens if you fix a date for the end of an investigation or the work of the committee. Exactly what we are confronting today is what