grant proposals for various projects, she was assured that such consultations—because of the candor essential to the process—were held in strict confidentiality. But in 1988, one of her reviews was leaked to the press and quickly found its way to a congressional committee where she was pilloried as anti-Semitic, based on a selective reading of private comments removed from their proper context. She was subsequently vindicated, although the unfortunate affair proved not to be at an end. After her appointment as House Historian last year, these false and preposterous changes were resurrected in Congress and the major media made a particularly unseemly rush to judgment based on her presumed guilt. Not surprisingly, her summary dismissal followed, based on nothing more than hearsay and a complete misreading of the original incident in 1988. Those in the Congress and the media responsible for circulating these distortions owe Dr. Jeffrey a profound apology.

We are gratified, once again, that Professor Jeffrey has finally received some justice. The lessons to be drawn for the future, however, seem obvious: if scholars working in government service are guaranteed anonymity—an essential component in many professions—this must be respected by political leaders and journalists. Otherwise, given the sad experience of Mrs. Jeffrey, many academics will be understandably chary of accepting similar opportunities for public service lest the same fate befall them.

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE,
New York, NY, August 22, 1995.

Prof. CHRISTINA JEFFREY,
Department of Political Science and International Affairs, Marietta, GA.

DEAR PROFESSOR JEFFREY: Thank you for your letter. I, too, found our meeting in Atlanta rewarding. I understand and appreciate your explanation—and remorse—for what we both agree were ill-considered, poorly chosen remarks.

I want to assure you that, after examining the facts and circumstances of the controversy involving the ''Facing History and Ourselves'' Holocaust curriculum, ADL is satisfied that any characterization of you as anti-Semitic or sympathetic to Nazism is entirely unfounded and unfair.

Your clear repudiation of any form of Holocaust denial and your advocacy of Holocaust education demonstrate that the ''Facing History'' incident reflected neither an inclination to deny the reality of Nazi persecution of Jews nor anti-Semitism, but was simply a regrettable mistake.

I welcome your very useful suggestion for a conference on Holocaust education at Kennesaw State College, perhaps involving other colleges in the area. ADL would be pleased to act as a co-sponsor and to offer our resource materials and guidance for such a worthy proposal.

I commend your effort to set the record straight and your appreciation of the need for historical accuracy and for teaching the lessons of the Holocaust. I hope this communication will help you to put the unfortunate controversy behind you and allow you to move ahead with your important educational work.

Sincerely,

ABRAHAM H. FOXMAN,
National Director.

OUT OF SPOTLIGHT, REPUTATION RESTORED

(By Dick Williams)

For Newt Gingrich and his staff, the issue of Dr. Christina Jeffrey was one of damage control. For the press, it was a one-day story. For the cynical, it was the allotted 15 minutes of fame for Jeffrey, an associate professor of history at Kennesaw State College.

For Jeffrey, her professor husband, Robert, and their children, it was personal. The events of January scarred her and damaged the family reputation and finances. Today she is asking—to use the words of former Labor Secretary Ray Donovan—''Where do I go to get my reputation back?''

It will be an uphill battle.

Jeffrey has been on a roller coaster. In the excitement of Gingrich's accession to speaker of the House, she was named House historian early this year. It was a plum, a career-maker, for someone at a commuter college. Then came the accusation that changed her life. In 1986, while consulting for the U.S. Department of Education, she criticized a junior high school course on the Holocaust.

''The program,'' she wrote then, ''gives no evidence of balance or objectivity. The Nazi point of view, however unpopular, is still a point of view and is not presented, nor is that of the Ku Klux Klan.''

In the shorthand of the press, that sentence became her assertion that ''the Nazi point of view'' wasn't presented. If she had it to do over again, you can bet she would phrase her objections differently. To properly understand Nazism and the origins of the Klan, students should understand the forces that spawned them, the economy, the resentments and the paranoia. To understand how they came to be is to understand how such perverse movements can be prevented.

But Jeffrey's text and context were lost to the shorthand and the headlines. Major Jewish groups were quick to condemn her, and Gingrich was lightning quick in firing her. She didn't land in the U.S. Capitol; she arrived in a revolving door that sent her spinning back toward Georgia—her reputation shredded in one day's headlines around the nation.

Fortunately, both Jeffreys were able to regain the jobs they had quit to go to Washington. They lost a good deal of money in the relocation, but they are on the mend. And this week came vindication, though you had to look hard to find it.

Abraham Foxman, director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith wrote to exonerate her. When she was dismissed, the Anti-Defamation League had praised Gingrich, saying Jeffrey's views were ''misguided and profoundly offensive.''

Now Foxman says he agrees with Jeffrey that her remarks were ill-considered and poorly chosen, but he told The Washington Post that if Gingrich gives her a job again, the Anti-Defamation League would say, ''God bless.''

''I want to assure you,'' he said, ''that after examining the facts and circumstances of the controversy involving the 'Facing History and Ourselves' Holocaust curriculum, [the Anti-Defamation League] is satisfied that any characterization of you as anti-Semitic or sympathetic to Nazism is entirely unfounded and unfair.''

In a perfect world, such a letter would right the good ship Jeffrey. But the story was lost to the trial of Mark Fuhrman, air attacks in Bosnia and Hillary Rodham Clinton's stern and stirring speech in China.

The story received no national play. The truth is, the corrections never catch up with the headlines, unless one has the resources of Philip Morris.

Still, for Christina Jeffrey, her academic reputation has been restored, even if the views of the broader public will take longer to change. She speaks now of ''peace of mind,'' and—of course—a book. If she is successful, she might get even in a lot of ways.●

TAX-FREE LIQUIDATION LEGISLATION FOR NOT-FOR-PROFIT CORPORATIONS

● Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, it is a great pleasure to be an original cosponsor of S. 2141 introduced Friday by Senator FEINSTEIN. This legislation will expand charitable giving by families and businesses by permitting the tax-free liquidation of closely-held corporations into tax-exempt charities and foundations.

Voluntarism and charity are concepts deeply imbedded in my personal philosophy. At a time of shrinking Federal discretionary dollars, governments on all levels, Federal, State, and local, are forced to reduce spending throughout their budgets. With the general decline in Federal services, an increasing burden is being shouldered by nonprofit organizations and private citizens. During this critical stage in restructuring Government and returning flexibility to our local communities, Congress should do all that it can to encourage private philanthropic efforts. By supporting legislation like S. 2141, Government can assist charities in helping those in need without increasing Federal spending and contributing further to our enormous deficit.

It is also important to note that many organizations from the State of Oregon and across the country are supporters of the concept of this legislation. In the State of Oregon alone, the Boys & Girls Clubs of Portland, the Portland Art Museum, the Oregon Health Sciences University, the Meyer Memorial Trust, and the Catholic Charities of Portland have all promoted this type of legislation. ●

SALLIE MAE PRIVATIZATION IN OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I am pleased that the omnibus appropriations bill includes provisions in title VI that would privatize the Student Loan Marketing Association, known as Sallie Mae. This is the first time that a major government-sponsored enterprise has been cut loose from its Federal moorings, and that is an important precedent.

I began calling for Sallie Mae's privatization in 1991, when I questioned the high salaries it was paying its executives, and I raised concerns about the organization's intense and often-deceptive lobbying against student loan reforms. That did not seem appropriate for a government-created entity.

This is not the privatization bill that I would have written. Untying the company's ties to Federal taxpayers may take years, longer than I believe is necessary. Sallie Mae is not being required to repay any significant amount to taxpayers. It is true that a fee was imposed in 1993, but the company has found a loophole to avoid paying a large part of that fee, and the privatization bill fails to close that loophole.

But despite these flaws, this is an important development, particularly in