in my 5th District of Michigan, and particularly the leadership of the Saginaw City Council and City Manager Reed Phillips. In October 1998, at the 71st annual Water Environment Federation Conference in Orlando, the City of Saginaw was presented with the Environmental Protection Agency's 1998 National Sewer Overflow Control Program Excellence Award. The award is presented for innovation and quality for their combined sewer overflow control measures.

As we in the 5th District well know, the Saginaw River is a major contributor to the health or problems in the Saginaw Bay and Lake Huron. During our communities' long history in the region, we have struggled to reverse the degradation of the river and the lake from our cities and industry. A major role in that effort lies with city officials in our area. The Saginaw City Council and Mr. Phillips have provided a cutting edge example of how we can return our environment to the safe, healthy and productive resource whose beauty has made our region one of the largest tourist attractions in the Midwest.

Combined sewer overflows are a critically important problem in our country, particularly in the Northeastern, Midwestern and Northwestern United States. This 19th century engineering breakthrough represents an environmental nightmare for our cities of today. Periodic heavy rainfall can lead to releases which compromise our rivers, streams, lakes and oceans.

The efforts of Mr. Phillips to make me aware of this crisis in Saginaw, Bay City and other towns in our State led me to introduce H.R. 4242, the Combined Sewer Overflow Control and Partnership Act of 1998. Only massive expenditures of limited municipal resources can solve this problem today. With Reed's help, I learned that a national grant program is essential to long term solutions to this problem.

This is why, Mr. Speaker, that the creativity and innovation of the City of Saginaw is so impressive. To gain national recognition for success in attacking a problem which seems to have no solution is truly a victory for our citizens and our environment. Instead of giving up in the face of nearly insurmountable odds, the City of Saginaw has dedicated itself to making progress, and has proven that dedication and effort can change the course of rivers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and our colleagues to join me today in applauding the City of Saginaw and City Manager Reed Phillips, and cherishing the environment which they so dutifully protect.

THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH TO CELEBRATE ITS 130TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MARCY KAPTUR
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, October 9, 1998

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give special recognition to the Third Baptist Church in Toledo, Ohio. Beginning November 11, 1998 and concluding November 15, 1998, the church will celebrate its 130th anniversary with a host of celebration activities.

I am pleased to commemorate this anniversary. This milestone is a testament to faith, to the strength of community, and to the values of family and tradition. The 130 year long journey of Third Baptist Church has only come about through the faith and perseverance of its congregants. As their lives have been made richer by their faith, so, too, has our community been made richer by the church’s presence. This church in the heart of one of Toledo’s oldest neighborhoods has housed generations of souls uplifted by the strength of prayer and each other as God’s Word was celebrated each Sunday for 130 years.

Third Baptist Church has been a cornerstone of the community, and is strongly supported by its members. Generations worship together, in the truest sense of church and community. Third Baptist’s motto is “Celebrating Our Godly Heritage Through Worship and Praise.” Its members live this testament, coming together to offer joyful songs, inspirational prayers, and deep, personal worship.

As 130 years are celebrated through several days, I know that the spirit of the church’s ancestors will be felt, and they will join today’s membership in the commemoration. As we look back on the past, may we also direct our vision toward the future.

TRIBUTE TO THE FARMERS’ ADVANCE

HON. NICK SMITH
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Farmers’ Advance published in Camden, Michigan.

On October 13, 1998, the Farmers’ Advance and its precursor, The Camden Advance, will have served rural readers and advertisers for 100 years.

As a farmer, I rely on the Farmers’ Advance to keep me abreast of the weekly sales and prices of farm commodities, livestock and equipment. I also appreciate the excellent coverage of youth activities in 4-H and FFA shows and sales. In this rapidly changing time, the Farmers’ Advance continues to chronicle and celebrate traditional farm family values through its stories and photographs.

The Camden Advance was first published in 1898. Lee Graham, publisher and editor, set a type under lamplight and printed the paper on a hand press.

In 1953, its name was changed to the Farmers’ Advance. Today, the Farmers’ Advance reaches readers in every county in Michigan, northern Indiana, northern Ohio, and Ontario, Canada.

I want to commend this wonderful publication for its dedication to serving farms and rural areas and promoting farm family values for 100 years.

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. DANNY K. DAVIS
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the resolution presented by my colleague from Illinois, Mr. HYDE, to initiate an open ended, unlimited impeachment inquiry of the President of the United States.

This resolution is an attempt to do through parliamentary means what could not be done in the last two elections: unseat the President of the United States of America. Let me state here on the floor of the House what most Americans already know.

This inquiry is not about sexual indiscretion. We have allegations of Presidential sexual indiscretions, some going back 200 years and involving slave women who certainly had no defense against predatory relationships. But no such impeachment inquiries were initiated before.

This is not about lying. We have had allegations of Presidential lying about the trading of munitions for covert foreign aid and Presidential lying about personal federal income taxes. But no such impeachment inquiries were initiated before.

This is not about sexual indiscretion. We have allegations of Presidential sexual indiscretions, some going back 200 years and involving slave women who certainly had no defense against predatory relationships. But no such impeachment inquiries were initiated before.

Mr. Speaker, there is some in this House who have campaigned for the impeachment of this President for more than six years. Their campaign, fueled by $40 million spent by the Office of Special Council, tens of millions spent by private sources, and millions more spent by assorted Congressional Committees, and the inevitable accompanying leaks have yielded us only a sad, sordid marital infidelity and an endless supply of headlines.

These relentless campaign to impeach the President now hold their sponsors hostage to rhetoric. Having failed to find an impeachable offense, there is now relentless pressure to make do with the $60 million scandal—to make the scandal fit the bill.

Mr. Speaker, our Constitution contains a number of examples of purposely ambiguous language in addition to the phrase “high Crimes and Misdemeanors.” Consider such language as “due process.” It is precisely such elegant and flexible language which has enabled our democracy to develop, to encompass ever broader sectors of Americans, in ever deeper and more empowering ways.

It is reasonable to expect that as the process of electing our chief executive has become more and more democratic, enfranchising more Americans, more and more directly, that the process for removing that chief executive, of undoing the will of the people, would demand higher and higher standards. It is reasonable to expect that the Congress should not take into itself the power to limit a President, in James Madison’s words “to the gentle tenure during the pleasure of the Senate.”

When we “dumb down” the Constitution to meet the needs of partisan politics we inflict