

out-lived its predecessors which were all destroyed by fire.

And over the past century, it has seen many fine men and women elected by their fellow citizens to honorably serve Butts County. It is good to see so many of those who have served here today for this celebration. I myself had the honor and privilege to have served as Chairman of the County Commission.

It was 22 years ago Julie, my family and I began our public service. But I had public service running through my veins long before I ran for office. As most of you know, I was born here in Jackson at the O.B. Howell Clinic. In fact, I was spanked to life by three-term Commission Chairman O.B. Howell himself. I was raised by a mother who was a Flovilla City Councilwoman and a father who always said he wanted to serve on the County Commission. I was destined to be in politics.

But my career in public service would never have occurred without the support, hard work and endurance of my wife, Julie, and my children. I began that career right here at home as Chairman of the Butts County Commission. I then moved to the Georgia State Senate where I served two terms.

Today, I have the honor of serving as a United States Representative in the peoples' house in our nation's capitol. I would not have been able to persevere unless my family had been at my side through all of those years and all those campaigns. I also owe the people of Butts County a debt of gratitude for the support you have given me. I regret that state politics prevented me from representing you in the United States Congress.

I have been asked, "was it worth the time, the effort and the money?" My answer is always, "Yes."

I have always had a strong desire to give something back to the community, the state and the country that have been so good to me. And, at each step of the way, I have grown a little more.

In many respects, the most challenging and rewarding office I have held is County Commissioner. I was young, energetic and a know-it-all. Serving as a Commissioner taught me the rigors of public service, and it taught me humility. During my first month in office, January of 1977, a winter storm with freezing rain brought the rural roads of our county to a standstill. Many fine citizens volunteered to help the county meet the challenge of getting our roads open and people moving again.

I have laughed and joked that we broke up DUIs in Butts County by bargaining with Probate Judge Gene Blue to sentence all of those convicted of DUI to 30 days on the County Commission. DUI arrests declined dramatically.

The accomplishment for which I am most proud was negotiating the contract to install water lines connecting Jackson with Flovilla and Jenkinsburg.

The saddest experience I had as Commissioner was my defeat for reelection in 1980. I had many goals I still wanted to accomplish for the people of Butts County. My good friend and fellow Commissioner, Mr. Everett Brisco, and I knew we would be defeated. I told him during one of our many rides around the County that "a loss in this election may lead to a major victory in the future."

Time and the people of Butts County were good to me. You elected me to represent you in the Georgia State Senate.

During my four years there, I had the opportunity to participate in shaping the laws on issues of great importance to us all—education, taxes, crime, the economy and many others.

In 1993, I took on a new challenge—United States Representative for Third Congressional District of Georgia. I have found that many of the issues and concerns in which I was involved as a Butts County Commissioner and as a Georgia State Senator are also issues that concern the Congress—only on a national scale. But while we in Congress engage in great debates over our national defense, the direction of our government, the fate of the President and the future of our children, I am always reminded from where I come.

Shortly after my election to Congress in 1992, I received a letter from my childhood friend, Frank Duke. In that letter Frank wrote, "It is a long way from Flovilla, Georgia to Washington, D.C." He also enclosed a photograph of the town of Flovilla. We are now grown and gone our separate ways. But Frank's letter and photograph remind me of the hopes and ambitions we had.

And it reminds me of the values and principles we were taught by our parents, our teachers, and the wonderful people of a small town. I have kept that letter and photograph to remind me of my home and the lessons I learned with Frank and the others so many years ago.

As I conclude, I would like to read to you the quote by the great poet Longfellow which is printed in the dedication of the History of Butts County Georgia. It is worthy of reflection by all those who are elected to serve. It reads: Each one performs his work and then leaves it

Those that come after him estimate
His influence on the age in which he lives.

Thank you and God Bless You.

AUTHORIZING THE COMMITTEE ON
THE JUDICIARY TO INVESTIGATE
WHETHER SUFFICIENT GROUNDS
EXIST FOR THE IMPEACHMENT
OF WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLIN-
TON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, the House of Representatives will today make one of the most solemn decisions it can make next to a declaration of war—whether to proceed with a full congressional inquiry into allegations that the President's actions warrant his removal from office. A bipartisan majority of the House, including members of the President's own political party, will support the resolution to hold hearings and further investigate the President's conduct.

The historical significance of today's action does not escape me. This is only the third time in our nation's history that Congress has voted to proceed with an impeachment inquiry. Today, particularly, I feel a burden of responsibility as never before during my years of public service.

Like most Americans, I have weighed very carefully the evidence presented thus far by

the Independent Counsel. From the very beginning, I have wanted to give the President every benefit of the doubt. I have wanted to believe that he was telling the truth. But it is now clear that he has not been truthful with the American people, with the Congress, with his staff, and with his own wife and family.

No man, not even the President, is above the truth or above the law. Each man and woman must be held accountable to the duly established laws of the United States. In this matter before us, it is very important that the legal process, as outlined in our U.S. Constitution, continue to its conclusion. That means that the Congress, and more specifically, the House Judiciary Committee, will now hold hearings to determine if the President's actions warrant his impeachment.

The time this investigation has taken, and the toll it has taken on our country, is a direct result of the President's efforts to deny the truth and delay the process. He could have—and should have—told the truth from the very beginning but instead he chose repeatedly to lie. Anyone who has served in a court proceeding knows the significance of taking an oath to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. A violation of that oath is perjury. It is now evident that the President has lied under oath. To maintain the fundamental integrity of our system of government, he must be held accountable for his actions.

These actions have not taken place in a vacuum. From the Oval Office to the President's Cabinet, the President has had a dramatic effect upon our responsibilities at home and abroad. While it is still too early to predict the outcome of this crisis, one thing has become increasingly clear: by his own evasion of the truth, the President's effectiveness and the standing of the United States throughout the world has been severely diminished.

Meanwhile, the work of this Congress is continuing. While the media is focused primarily on the Judiciary Committee's work, Congress continues to address the enormous challenges facing our country and the world. The United States now faces enormous tests on both the domestic and world stage—terrorist bombings, of our embassies, Saddam Hussein thumbing his nose at UN inspections, North Korea's development of nuclear weapons, and an increasingly fragile peace in Northern Ireland. Closer to home, we are addressing real challenges before us—the future of Social Security, improving education, reducing taxes on American families, and averting a government shutdown.

In closing, President Clinton's careful and calculated legal response has not served him or our country well. This is a sad day in our nation's history. The President and the President alone bear full responsibility for the action Congress is taking today. We must move forward with this process. I encourage our Members to support the Committee's resolution.

TRIBUTE TO HENRY A. SCHMITT

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 9, 1998

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Henry A. Schmitt, a widely-known and