remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 1462.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2723 AND H.R. 1972

Mr. STOCKMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 2723 and H.R. 1972.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

EXPRESSING SYMPATHY ON THE DEATH OF JERRY JUNKINS, PRESIDENT OF TEXAS INSTRU-MENTS

(Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSÓN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I join Dallas, the State of Texas, and the Nation in expressing my profound sympathy for the loss of a world leader, Mr. Jerry Junkins, president of Texas Instruments, who died, untimely, of a heart attack while traveling in Europe.

Mr. Junkins is well known throughout Texas, the Nation, and the world. He was a leader in trade policies, a leader in support of education, a leader in support of public-private partnerships and the creation of jobs, and a real leader in giving minority businesspeople opportunities. A very untimely death.

Mr. Speaker, with great sadness, I rise to pay special tribute to a good friend, and a remarkable individual who has distinguished himself by his exceptional contributions to the Dallas business community. Mr. Jerry R. Junkins, the Chairman, president and CEO of Texas Instruments, passed away from a heart attack while on a business trip in Germany. He was 58.

Jerry Junkins will be remembered for his many contributions in the international, national and state arenas, particularly as a leader in pushing for global trade expansion for the U.S. But for those of us in Dallas, he will be remembered as a champion of early childhood education, especially for TI's support of the Margaret H. Cone Model Head Start Center. For many years, he chaired the Dallas Citizen's Council Education Committee. He was a guardian angel for Paul Quinn College, and he was the inspiration behind the TI Minority Business Development Program which grew to over \$120 million in a very short time.

Jerry Junkins joined Texas Instruments in 1959, and worked his way to its top position of president and CEO in 1985. He became chairman in 1988. Jerry Junkins served in a broad range of civic and industrial positions in Dallas, including: Member of the Board of Trustees of Southern Methodist University; and Member of the Board of Directors of Cat-

erpillar Inc., The Procter & Gamble Company, and 3M. He was also a member of the Business Council, cochairman of The Business Roundtable, and chairman of its International Trade and Investment Task Force.

Mr. Speaker, all of Dallas and the State of Texas grieve for Jerry Junkins' wife, Sally, his daughters Kirsten and Karen, his parents, and his brothers and sisters. Mr. Junkins was an extraordinary leader, an exemplary businessman, and a highly respected national and community leaders. He inspired those he worked with, won the devotion of his friends, and earned the gratitude of his Nation. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Jerry Junkins.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. RIGGS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. RIGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York [Mr. NADLER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. NADLER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

WHAT NEXT FOR THE INDEPENDENT COUNSEL?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, this week, the President's business partners in the Whitewater venture were found guilty of a total of 22 counts of bank fraud. James and Susan McDougal were President and Mrs. Clinton's business partners in the Whitewater Development Corp.—which is still the main focus of Kenneth Starr's investigation.

In addition, Jim Guy Tucker, Bill Clinton's successor as Governor of Arkansas, was found guilty of conspiracy and mail fraud.

Recently, a number of my colleagues have been raising questions about Mr. Starr's ethics and his work as Independent Counsel. They have stated that he is biased because of his Republican background or his legal work for different clients.

Mr. Speaker, this is nonsense being put out by the Democrats for political purposes. Mr. Starr's results speak for themselves:

First, of 19 charges that Mr. Starr filed against Mr. McDougal, he was convicted on 18. Second, of four charges Mr. Starr filed against Mrs. McDougal, she was convicted on all four.

Third, of seven charges filed against Governor Tucker, he was convicted on two.

Fourth, of 30 charges Mr. Starr filed in these cases, he won convictions on 24. That is an 80 percent conviction rate. A jury of 12 Arkansas citizens has examined the evidence and clearly does not feel that Mr. Starr is filing frivolous or unsupported charges.

Fifth, in addition to this week's convictions, Mr. Starr has received guilty pleas from nine other people involved in Whitewater—political associates of President Clinton, associates of Madison Guarantee Savings and Loan, and people who worked on the Whitewater deal.

Sixth, one of those people who pled guilty was the Associate Attorney General of the United States—Webster Hubbell—a close friend of the President.

Clearly, serious crimes have been committed, and the independent counsel is doing a good job of bringing people to account for them. That is why Democrats are suddenly attacking the Independent Counsel.

At this point, there are two obvious questions that everyone is asking:

First, what impact do these convictions have on the President and Mrs. Clinton?

Second, where does the Independent Counsel go from here?

Let me shed a little light on these questions.

What impact do these convictions have on the President and Mrs. Clinton?

President Clinton was not on trial in this particular case. But he was never far away from it either.

David Hale testified that then-Governor Clinton pressured him to make the illegal loan of \$300,000 to Susan McDougal.

Documents presented during the trial showed that part of that money went to pay debts of the Whitewater Development Corp. Bill and Hillary Clinton were partners in Whitewater, so they directly benefited from this loan.

The defense believed President Clinton's testimony during the trial would be a knockout punch for the defendants. It wasn't. The President's testimony apparently did little to cast doubts on the prosecution's case. Mr. and Mrs. McDougal were convicted on 22 of 23 counts.

The Castle Grande real estate deal was at the heart of this case. As an attorney at the Rose Law Firm, Hillary drew up legal papers for some of the key transactions. Throughout the trial, documentary evidence showed that this deal was a series of sham transactions that helped bring about the downfall of Madison Guarantee Savings and Loan.

This raises a very serious question: How much did Hillary Clinton know about the true nature of the Castle Grande deal?