My Administration also supports changes to the Federal Advisory Committee Act to facilitate communications between Federal, State, local, and tribal governments. These changes are needed to support this Administration's efforts to expand the role of these stakeholders in governmental policy deliberations. We believe these actions will help promote better communications and consensus building in a less adversarial environment.

I am also directing the Administrator of General Services to undertake a review of possible actions to more thoroughly involve the Nation's citizens in the development of Federal decisions affecting their lives. This review should focus on the value of citizen involvement as an essential element of our efforts to reinvent Government, as a strategic resource that must be maximized, and as an integral part of our democratic heritage. This effort may result in a legislative proposal to promote citizen participation at all levels of government consistent with the great challenges confronting us.

We continue to stand ready to work with the Congress to assure the appropriate use of advisory committees and to achieve the purposes for which this law was enacted.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *September 6, 1995.*

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IN UNITED NATIONS, 1994—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit herewith a report of the activities of the United States Government in the United Nations and its affiliated agencies during the calendar year 1994. The report is required by the United Nations Participation Act (Public Law 264, 79th Congress; 22 U.S.C. 278b).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *September 6, 1995.*

□ 1830

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CHAMBLISS). 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.

JUDGE HENRY WOODS AND THE WHITEWATER CASE

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, about 4 or 5 weeks ago I took a special order talking about a judge in Arkansas, in Little Rock, a Federal judge who has close political ties to the current Governor, Jim Guy Tucker, and President Clinton, and particularly the First Lady, Hillary Rodham Clinton. Judge Henry Woods has been a longtime political adviser to the President and to Mrs. Clinton. He has appointed her to a number of boards. He recently was given a case involving the current Governor, Jim Guy Tucker, which was brought to his attention and put before his court by Mr. Starr, who is investigating the Whitewater matter and other related matters.

At that time, when I had my special order. I suggested that in order to eliminate any appearance of impropriety, Judge Henry Woods should recuse himself and not be the judge to hear this case, because no matter what he did, if he rendered a decision in favor of Mr. Tucker, Governor Tucker, it would have the appearance of impropriety.

One of the other judges down there in a related case dealing with Webb Hubbell, who was indicated and convicted, you remember Webb Hubbell, he was the Assistant Attorney General appointed by President Clinton, did recuse himself. He did it because he felt like the appearance of impropriety was something that should not even be considered by a Federal judge.

I urged during my special order that Judge Henry Woods recuse himself, as the other Federal judge did in a related case, but Judge Henry Woods did not do that. This week it was announced that he dismissed one of the indictable offenses against Governor Jim Guy Tucker, and it certainly does give the appearance of impropriety because of this connection with Jim Guy Tucker and the people who are currently residing in the White House, as well as other Democrat leaders throughout Arkansas.

Tonight I would like to submit for the RECORD, Mr. Speaker, all of the information I have regarding Judge Henry Woods, my previous special order, an article that was written by a person from little Rock who served in the Arkansas State Senate with Judge Henry Woods when he was in the Senate, and I would like for all of these articles to be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD so at some future date, if Judge Henry Woods renders decisions that are of concern to Members of the House, there will be a record in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to say to all who are on the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight that we ought to have a complete and thorough hearing on the Whitewater case and all the related cases, including the one currently pending before the courts involving Jim Guy Tucker, the Governor of Arkansas, I think there is so much that appears to be collusion down there that it boggles the mind. For Judge Henry Woods to participate and render the decision he did last week regarding Jim Guy Tucker is just beyond comprehension.

As a matter of fact, I would like to just read one thing that was said in the newspaper article which I think was put in the paper today. ''It's typical hometown anger at the Feds coming in,'' says James Madison University political science professor Robert Roberts. ''But if it hadn't been for Federal prosecutors, the level of scandal at the local and State level would be 10 times greater than it is today,'' Roberts predicted. This is the part I want to put in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. In particular, ''Roberts predicted Starr would win on appeal,'' that is the decision by Judge Henry Woods he is going to appeal, that ''Roberts predicted Starr would win on appeal because of the long tradition of granting independent counsels widespread discretion. This is nothing for President Clinton to cheer about,'' says Roberts. ''He is best served by letting the investigation run its course quickly, and this just delays things.''

I submit to my colleagues here in the House that the reason for this delay is because of the close personal relationship Judge Henry Woods has with First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and other people in the Jim Guy Tucker administration. It is unfortunate this happened. It should not have happened. He should have recused himself.

The material referred to follows:

[From the USA TODAY]

INDEPENDENT COUNSEL CHALLENGED

(By Tony Mauro)

A Little Rock federal judge's decision Tuesday to dismiss fraud indictment against Arkansas Gov. Jim Guy Tucker marks the first time the broad powers of an independent counsel have been trimmed.

U.S. District Judge Henry Woods said Whitewater independent counsel Kenneth Starr overstepped his authority in June by indicting Tucker of fraud charges related to a federal loan to finance a cable TV venture.

Starr contends the judge has no authority to rule on the scope of the investigation, which was launched to look into irregularities relating to the Whitewater real estate venture in which President Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton were partners.

''I cannot accept the proposition that . . . no court has the power to determine where there is jurisdiction to proceed in the matter,'' wrote Woods, a 1979 Carter appointee.

Starr promptly announced he would seek an expedited review by a federal appeals court in St. Louis.

Tucker still faces an 11-count indictment stemming from dealings with Madison Guaranty Savings & Loan, which was owned by the Clintons' Whitewater partners, James and Susan McDougal. They also have been indicted.

The ruling comes amid debate over the power of independent counsels, a hybrid breed of prosecutors created by a post-Watergate federal law in 1978.

Independent counsels are appointed by a three-judge panel at the request of the attorney general when a high-level official is suspected of violating federal law.

Originally viewed as properly insulated from political influence, critics now say