

Corps, a program that was created in 1970 with the leadership of Congressman Lloyd Meeds and a former Senator from the State of Washington who served in the other body, Senator Henry M. Jackson. This is a program that employs several thousand people each summer working on our national parks, our wildlife refuges in order to do work and maintenance in those areas. It is modeled on the very successful Civilian Conservation Corps of the Roosevelt administration, and I had a chance to see these young workers today doing work on the C&O Canal and to hear their stories about their involvement, and again I think it emphasizes how important it is for us in this Congress to support programs like the YCC, and I believe that the taxpayers get a good return and young people get an opportunity to serve the country and work on important environmental projects.

#### MARMENT LOCKS IMPORTANT TO INLAND WATERWAY SYSTEM

(Mr. WISE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, the Marment Locks are an extremely important project not only for West Virginia but actually for the inland waterway system. There is a lot of uncertainty because the appraisal and real estate acquisition process must go forward. Two hundred families have been waiting a long time for this to happen. In the energy and water appropriation bill today that passed this House there was no language about that, and that is because that there is a two step, there are two ways that we can get such a project as this moving forward, and I just want to assure people that the process is not stopped.

The energy and water appropriation bill had a rule that there would be no new starts involved in it, neither the House, nor Senate, at this time. However, the other step the other way is the authorization process, and the water resources bill contains full authorization for the Marment Locks, it has passed the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

I am urging the congressional leadership, and I think on a bipartisan basis, to bring this to the floor as soon as possible and to end this uncertainty. It is definitely possible for the water resources bill to be enacted this year to give approval for the Marment Locks to move forward and end this delay and uncertainty for so many families in West Virginia.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to present my special order at this time.

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

There was no objection.

#### WHITE HOUSE ACQUISITION OF FBI FILES

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

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address a very serious issue. For over 3 years I have tried to get to the bottom of the White House travel office firings and most recently the White House's acquisition of hundreds of FBI background files of former Republican officials.

Why has the White House resisted making public the information needed to conclude these investigations? One of the foremost questions in my mind as the committee sought to understand how and why the White House obtained these FBI background files was: Who is Craig Livingstone? Who recommended him? Who hired him? And why was he ever put in charge of such a sensitive job at the White House? Simple enough questions, or so I thought.

Even though Mr. Livingstone enjoyed an unusually long tenure in the White House Counsel's office—surviving four White House counsels and even though he enjoyed a 40-percent salary increase by touting his record as a "team player" while keeping bankers' hours—now a month later, we still have no answers to the simple question of who brought Craig Livingstone into the Clinton inner circle as Security Chief. Does Craig Livingstone really not know who hired him or is he just not telling us? Who in the White House recommended that the counsel's office hire Craig Livingstone?

Seeking answers elsewhere for Craig Livingstone's immaculate hiring as it was described by one observer, I directed my investigative staff to conduct depositions of the FBI agents assigned to the White House for background investigations. FBI Director Louis Freeh personally suggested that I review Mr. Livingstone's FBI background investigation file rather than question his agents directly on this subject.

Last Thursday, July 18, I went to the FBI headquarters where I reviewed Mr. Livingstone's FBI background file. During the course of an FBI background investigation, it is customary to interview an individual's supervisors. Among those interviewed for Craig Livingstone's background check was then-White House Counsel Bernard W. Nussbaum. The interviews took place in early March.

In the interview conducted of 1993, an interview conducted by Agent Dennis Sculimbrenne, his report of this interview stated that Mr. Nussbaum advised, and I am quoting, "that he is not only an appointee of Craig Livingstone for the period of time that he has been employed in the new administration, Mr. Livingstone had come highly recommended to him by Hillary Clinton, who has known his mother for a longer period of time." The agent reported that Mr. Nussbaum said that, quoting,

"he was confident that the appointee lives a circumspect life and was not aware of any drug or alcohol problems."

This 1993 statement calls into question Mr. Nussbaum's June 26, 1996 statements made under oath before the Government Reform and Oversight Committee. When Congressman STEVE HORN asked former Associate White House Counsel William Kennedy whether Mrs. Clinton wanted Mr. Livingstone there at the White House, Mr. Kennedy testified that, and I am quoting: "I can state that I have never discussed Mr. Livingstone with Mrs. Clinton in any way, shape or form." Mr. Nussbaum immediately responded: "Nor did I." When I directly asked Mr. Nussbaum, "Do you know who hired Craig Livingstone?" Mr. Nussbaum responded: "I don't know who brought Mr. Livingstone into the White House."

Just as disturbing, is the fact that the FBI provided a heads up about this information to the White House. I learned this week that prior to my review of Craig Livingstone's FBI background file, the FBI called White House Deputy Counsel to the President Kathleen Wallman to provide information contained in Craig Livingstone's file—information that previously had not been provided to the White House. Did the White House tell anyone about this information?

What possible legitimate purpose could the FBI have had to call the White House about this information? Why did the FBI not contact the independent counsel if they really were concerned about the information discovered in Livingstone's background file?

The day after the FBI contacted the White House, on Wednesday, July 17, two headquarters agents went to Agent Dennis Sculimbrenne's home at 10:00 in the morning and interviewed him about the taking of the Nussbaum statement. The FBI agents conducting the interview told Mr. Sculimbrenne that the White House was unhappy and concerned about this particular interview and about what had been said about Bernie Nussbaum.

Why, after the Attorney General herself said that it would be a conflict of interest for the FBI or the Justice Department to investigate anything related to this matter, would FBI agents go to the home of such a critical witness? Who directed these agents? Who approved and knew about these actions and when did they know? Was the independent counsel informed and why was Agent Sculimbrenne told that the White House was unhappy?

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This is a matter I will refer to the U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia. Because Attorney General Reno has designated Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr to investigate potential criminal wrongdoing in the White