

serve as the Environmental Restoration program manager for the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Environmental Security's Environmental Restoration Program. He was instrumental in the development and coordination of the "Department of Defense Environmental Restoration" Instruction, which was published in April 1996. This hallmark publication implemented and refined policies as well as prescribed procedures for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, funded by environmental restoration accounts, and the Base Realignment and Closure environmental restoration program. Additionally, he developed and coordinated a publication, "Management Guidance for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program," published in March 1998. The two publications serve as cornerstones for the entire Department of Defense Environmental Restoration Program.

As the Acting Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Environmental Cleanup, Colonel Marshall was a key player in the complete integration of realistic environmental cleanup funding requirements into the Department of Defense's Planning, Programming and Budget System Process. This herculean achievement resulted in the creation of planning and budgeting documentation as well as development of reporting systems to forecast requirements using reliable data from over 1700 Department of Defense installations and 9000 formerly used Department of Defense properties. In addition, he was instrumental in the development and implementation of measures of merit, based on site level data, to measure past progress and to project future performance of the Department of Defense Environmental Restoration Program against Defense Goals. His efforts resulted in stable funding for the Department of Defense Environmental Restoration Program.

Throughout his military career he has brought innovative leadership skills to each of

his assignments. He routinely demonstrated a superb ability to combine his extensive program management skills with certain intangibles that constitute leadership, promoting the best efforts of the Department of Defense's Environmental Restoration Program staff on a daily basis. He has gained the trust and confidence of everyone involved in this effort from installation commanders, to congressional representatives by building consensus among those with competing agendas.

As a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute, an old and respected institution that has produced many fine leaders, Colonel Marshall absorbed a heritage of duty, honor, and country that he has more than fulfilled. The singularly distinctive accomplishments of Colonel Marshall culminate a long and distinguished career in the service of his country and reflect great credit upon him, the United States Air Force, the Department of Defense and his country.

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. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the Republican's Impeachment Inquiry Resolution.

Like so many Americans, I personally am disappointed by the President's conduct. The President demonstrated an extraordinary lack

of judgment and respect for his family, the Presidency, and the American people.

The President's actions were wrong. But, as many Americans have indicated, they hardly warrant impeachment.

In pursuing their partisan attack on the President, Republicans are trivializing the impeachment standard. It is an insult to the traditions of this Chamber that the majority party allowed only two hours of debate on such a critically important matter as impeaching the President of the United States.

The power to impeach and remove a sitting President from office is one of the most important Constitutional responsibilities our Founding Fathers assigned to Congress. In the more than 200 years of our nation's history, the House has faced this weighty decision only twice. As elected officials we cannot take this matter lightly. To do so would degrade and undermine our judicial system and the U.S. Constitution.

And what about the Americans who voted to elect the President? While many Americans are unhappy with the President's actions, they are even more unhappy with the way the House is handling the matter. Many of my constituents—both Democrats and Republicans—have written to tell me that they are sick of this issue, do not appreciate the constant barrage of graphic details and want the President and Congress to do the work they were elected to do.

I couldn't agree more. Americans are far more interested in the status of our economy, reforming health care, reducing crime, improving our schools and preserving Social Security than the President's personal improprieties.

Does Congress have a duty to fully investigate any actual wrongdoings by the President? Of course. But this investigation must be based on facts, not politics.

I urge a no vote on the resolution.