

2. The series of events from the Watergate burglary, through the Nixon administration's attempts to conceal illegal activities, resulting in Nixon's resignation.
3. The tape recordings of conversations would allow investigators to determine "What the President knew and when he knew it."
4. Executive privilege is the idea that the separation of powers doctrine gives the president the right to keep certain information secret. In *United States v. Nixon* (1974), the unanimous opinion of the Court was that, while executive privilege is an important and legitimate principle, "The generalized assertion of privilege must yield to the demonstrated, specific need for evidence in a pending criminal trial."
5. Accept reasoned answers.

BILL CLINTON

Handout A: The Impeachment of Bill Clinton

1. Paula Jones was an Arkansas state employee who sued President Clinton for sexual harassment as a result of an encounter that took place when Clinton was the governor of Arkansas. She subpoenaed Lewinsky and Tripp in order to attempt to show a pattern of Clinton's sexual misconduct.
2. Starr thought that Clinton might have tried to keep the Lewinsky affair secret by encouraging Lewinsky to lie in the Jones case, or that he might have attempted to "buy her silence" by getting her a high-paying New York job.
3. He gave misleading testimony in his pretrial deposition in the Jones lawsuit and in his testimony to Starr's grand jury. (In addition, he made misleading statements to his aides and to the American people.)
4. the President's lies regarding his relationship with Monica Lewinsky
5. Accept reasoned answers.
6. Some may say that perjury and obstruction of justice are felonies deserving of impeachment even when the lies are only about private sexual matters. Others may say that whatever wrongs the President had committed were wrongs against his family, not matters of public concern because they did not threaten the national interests that the President is sworn to uphold. They may question how the President could be guilty of obstruction of justice when the Paula Jones suit was dismissed.

Handout C: Glossary

Affidavit: Written statement under oath. Lewinsky signed an affidavit in the Jones lawsuit, denying an affair with Clinton.

Grand jury: A group of people selected and sworn in by a court to determine whether sufficient evidence exists for a person to be charged with a crime. Kenneth Starr empaneled a grand jury to determine if Clinton had committed perjury and obstructed justice.

House Judiciary Committee: A standing committee in the US House of Representatives. One of the jobs of this committee is to investigate questions of impeachment and make recommendations to the full House of Representatives based on their findings. Starr delivered his report to this committee.

Immunity: Exemption from prosecution in return for providing information regarding the prosecution of others. Starr offered Lewinsky immunity in exchange for her cooperation in the case against Clinton.

Impeach: To accuse and bring to trial. The House of Representatives approved two articles of impeachment against Clinton.

Independent Counsel: An official appointed on a temporary basis to investigate a matter in which regular law-enforcement officers might have a conflict of interest. Kenneth Starr was

appointed independent counsel to investigate claims that Clinton had taken part in dishonest financial dealings before becoming President.

Obstruction of justice: An attempt to interfere with the functioning of the courts or law enforcement officers, for example, by hiding evidence. Clinton was accused of obstructing justice in the Jones lawsuit.

Oval Office: The official office and primary place of work of the President of the United States in the West Wing of the White House. Nearby are a private study, a bathroom, a small dining room, and the office of the President's secretary. Lewinsky described to Tripp encounters that took place in the Oval Office.

Perjury: Lying under oath about an issue that is important to a case. Clinton was accused of perjury in the Jones lawsuit.

Pretrial deposition: Statement made under oath before a trial. Clinton gave a pretrial deposition for the Jones lawsuit.

Under oath: a solemn promise to tell the court the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. Several individuals, including Clinton, took these oaths within the context of affidavits, pre-trial depositions, and during Grand Jury testimony.