
This web site contains congressional hearings and inquiries on Enron, more specifically, it is a highlighted list of all Enron-related legislation introduced, or scheduled to be introduced. This is a Feb. 18, 2002 report including committees such as: the Senate Banking Committee, Senate Commerce Committee, House Financial Services Committee, House Ways and Means Committee, and many more. This list of hearings and inquiries was developed at the height of the congressional hearings involving Enron in February.

http://bernie.house.gov/statements/20020204133929.asp

Congressman Sanders, a member of the House Financial Services Committee explains the importance, from his viewpoint, of the truthful testimony of key members of Enron. He uses Enron as an example to stress the importance of some issues facing America today such as: campaign finance reform, pension security, real auditor independence, the need to privatize Social Security, and the need to look at corporate greed.

http://www.csmonitor.com/2002/0124/p01s03-uspo.html

The fall of Enron does not appear to be as big of a political scandal as this author thought it would be. His claim is that there is no easy-to-understand angle or obvious partisan benefit. The author of this article continues to address the major issues of the Enron investigations and congressional hearings that are continuing to take place. According to this author the size of the bankruptcy is the cause of all the probes and investigations into the company.

http://www.ibew.org/stories/02daily/0202/020222_Lacey.htm

This author discusses the effects of Enron’s loss of value on stockholders, especially employee pension funds. Several key witnesses and experts are testifying at Enron hearings in Washington trying to uncover the deception that investors experienced because Enron’s management deceived its shareholders by hiding expenses off the books and locking employees out of their funds while management cashed in. This article provides numbers of families hurt by Enron and the number of retirement accounts virtually worthless now because of the debacle.

http://www.nationalreview.com/contributors/levin020802.shtml

Mark Levin contributes his thoughts in this article discrediting Congress’ attempts to deal with Enron. He claims this “show’s” motives clearly are to advance their political agenda and take the public’s eye off of their misappropriation of Social Security reserves. He writes that Enron should be investigated, but Congressman running the show should be held accountable just like Enron for the errors of their ways. Private business is not the only entity deceiving America these days.
This article contains opinions of several Congressmen who, in Kenneth Lay’s eyes, created a “prosecutorial environment.” Kenneth Lay did not show up for key hearings, and other hearings were either postponed or cancelled because key witnesses were expected not to talk because they did not want to incriminate themselves in fear of future prosecution in the Enron case. Several Congressman have continued to criticize those involved in the Enron “web” for their blatant disregard for ethical behavior that should have been practiced and performed, but was obviously not in their opinion.

Jeffrey Skilling, a former chief executive of Enron was requested by several congressional hearings to give testimony regarding the fall on Enron. Throughout the hearings he insisted that he knew nothing of any financial problems when he resigned. The amount that he knew kept getting contradicted with previous statements he made to Congress, which infuriated several Congressmen. The article also introduces Enron’s key whistleblower, Sherron Watkins, who claimed that Skilling was warned of several financial problems that were looming over Enron’s head.

This is the full text testimony that Sherron Watkins gave at House hearing on Enron. She claims that she notified Kenneth Lay with her famous letter of a possible implosion of Enron due to the financial instability of the company. Lay apparently does not remember the letter, but this testimony provides more questions than probable answers to Kenneth Lay’s involvement in the “cooked books” behind Enron.

Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle was sent a letter by Education & the Workforce Committee Chairman John Boehner, Ways & Means Committee Chairman Bill Thomas, and Reps. Rob Portman and Sam Johnson (all Republicans) urging him to bring pension reform legislation to the Senate floor in the aftermath of Enron pension losses.

This link provides a hearing by the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee regarding Accounting and Investor Protection issues raised by Enron and other companies on March 21, 2002. It contains a witness list, prepared witness testimony, opening statements of committee members, and a link to listen to the actual hearing.

This link provides the opening statements on December 12, 2001 by: The Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Insurance and Government Sponsored Enterprises regarding Enron, particularly addressing Enron’s collapse and its impact on investors and financial markets.