

with a mixed sense of sadness and pride that one watches them mature and then move on to the next aspect of their career. That certainly describes my feelings today as my upstate director, Ben Alexander, leaves to go to law school.

There are quite a few things that anyone who has any contact with Ben will ascertain immediately—he is smart, he is conscientious, he is tireless, and he is relentlessly good natured. If one talks to Ben a little longer, one will find that he has a voluminous knowledge of South Carolina's upstate. He can tell you the economic statistics, election results, business prospects and wedding announcements for every town in 10 counties. And he is just as proficient at expediting a Social Security case as helping industry and government build the infrastructure necessary to a healthy business climate. In addition, he began an intern program that has been a boon to both my office and the many fine universities found in the upstate. In short, Ben can do it all and do it all well.

Despite all this obvious talents, I had some reservations about giving a 22-year-old primary responsibility for the most populous area of the State when he began nearly 7 years ago. On my first visit to the Greenville area after Ben had taken over, he picked me up at the airport and proceeded to reinforce all my worst fears by getting lost. Well, we eventually got where we were going and I later learned that Ben was famous for his hard work but infamous for his sense of direction. But there turned out to be no need to worry. Ben learned to read a road map just as well as he could read a political map. And I can assure you that my office never took a wrong turn under Ben's stewardship.

Mr. President, I rise today to say thanks to Ben Alexander for all he has done for me and for the people of South Carolina. As he heads off to law school, he will remain a member of the extended Hollings family. I appreciate this opportunity to thank him for a job well done and to wish him every success in the years ahead.●

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HIGHWAY RELIEF

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to immediate consideration of H.R. 2017, just received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2017) to authorize an increased Federal share of the costs of certain transportation projects in the District of Columbia for fiscal years 1995 and 1996, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the bill be considered and deemed read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 2017) was deemed read three times and passed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider all the nominations placed on the secretary's desk in the Marine Corps. I further ask unanimous consent the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, that any statements relating to the nominations appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

IN THE MARINE CORPS

Marine Corps nominations beginning Anthony T. Alauria, and ending Thomas S. Woodson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of April 3, 1995.

Marine Corps nominations beginning David V. Adamiak, and ending John G. Zuppan, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of May 11, 1995.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent when the Senate completes its business today it stand in recess until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, August 1, 1995; that following the prayer the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; and that there then be a period for the transaction of routine morning business until 10 a.m. with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes, with the following exceptions: Senator FEINSTEIN, 10 minutes; Senator GLENN, 15 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 10 a.m. the Senate begin a 15-minute cloture vote on the State Department reorganization and the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOLE. I further ask that following the first cloture vote the Senate resume consideration of the State Department reorganization bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOLE. I further ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in recess between hours of 12:30 p.m. and 2:15 p.m. for the two party luncheons, and following the recess at 2:15 p.m. the Senate proceed to a second cloture vote on the State Department reorganization and the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. DOLE. So, let me just summarize here for all my colleagues.

For the information of all Senators, if cloture is not invoked either time on the State Department reorganization, it will be the majority leader's intention to either resume consideration of the energy water appropriations bill—but probably we will not do that unless some of the problems have been worked out—or begin consideration of the DOD authorization bill. Therefore, votes can be expected to occur throughout Tuesday's session with the first vote occurring at 10 a.m.

Also, Senators should expect late sessions this week and the possibility of a Saturday session, if necessary, to make progress on the items needed to pass prior to the August recess, which will begin sometime in August.

ORDER FOR FILING OF FIRST- DEGREE AMENDMENTS

Mr. DOLE. Also, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the first-degree amendments may be filed up to 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday and second-degree amendments may be filed for the first cloture vote by 10 a.m. and for the second cloture vote by 2:15 p.m. in order for them to qualify postcloture.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I understand the Senator from California wishes to speak, and the Senator from Rhode Island. So, if I can just take a few minutes and I will sort of put us on automatic.

A FINAL TRIBUTE TO GEORGE ROMNEY

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, in describing the State of Michigan, the author John Steinbeck wrote, "It seemed to me that the Earth was generous and outgoing here in the heartland, and perhaps the people took a cue from it."

One person who Steinbeck may have been thinking of when he wrote those words was George Romney. And today Governor Romney's family and friends

gathered in Bloomfield Hills, MI, to pay a final tribute to one of America's most generous and outgoing public servants.

An innovative businessman, an effective Governor, a dedicated Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, a committed members of his church, a loving husband and father. George Romney was all of this and more.

But perhaps the title that Governor Romney cherished above all was the simple title of American.

During his remarkable life and career, George Romney was always fighting for his country, and for the values that make it great.

He knew that the free enterprise system was the engine that moved our economy forward, and, as a pioneering businessman, he introduced the compact car to Americans.

George Romney also believed in democracy, and he chose to leave a very lucrative career for the opportunity to make a difference for all Michigan citizens.

And some three decades before "Reinventing Government" became a national fad, George Romney fought to reduce the bureaucracy, and to see that Government remained close to the people.

George Romney also was an advocate for the uniquely American tradition of neighbor helping neighbor, and after leaving public service, he founded The National Center, which was devoted to increasing voluntarism in America, and which will stand as one of his legacies.

Another legacy is his family. Governor Romney understood that there is no institution more vital to America's survival than the family. He fought for policies that strengthened all America's families, and he took great pride in the many accomplishments of his.

I know all Senators join with me in sending our condolences, to Lenore, his wife of 64 years, and to his four children, 23 grandchildren, and 33 great-grandchildren.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, as I understand it, the Senator from California wishes to speak for 10 minutes and the Senator from Rhode Island for 10 minutes.

So I ask unanimous consent that if there is no further business to come before the Senate, the Senate stand in recess under the previous order after the completion of the remarks by the Senator from California, Senator BOXER, and the remarks of the Senator from Rhode Island, Senator PELL.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DEWINE). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Under the order, the Senator from California is recognized.

Mrs. BOXER. Thank you very much, Mr. President.

FOREIGN RELATIONS REVITALIZATION ACT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 2033

Mrs. BOXER. I am sorry that the Senator from Texas left the floor. I understand the basic premise of her amendment, which says that the U.N. Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing should promote an authentic American perspective on issues of equality, peace, and development. Absolutely that is correct.

But there are a couple of things here that are just odd, which does not necessarily mean that I will not support this. But I find it odd that in a resolution coming before the Senate that the Senate has to state and go on record that there are only two genders, male and female. That is what the facts of life are. And I just find it kind of odd to have to say that there are two genders. So I was going to ask her why she feels we have to say that.

The other thing I thought was kind of unusual here is that she implies this—and I know that she could straighten it out for me—that single people are not entitled to protection by society in this country. That concerns me because what she says is to ensure that the traditional family is upheld as the fundamental unit of society upon which healthy cultures are built and, therefore, receives esteem and protection by society in the State. Of course, our families and the people in them should receive full protection of society and the country in America. But are we implying here that if we are not married, if we are single, you do not deserve to have those protections? I hope not.

So I wanted to ask her about that. But we will put that to the side. Perhaps when I get to see the Senator in the morning, she will be able to explain why we have to have the Senate vote that there are two genders.

ACTION OF THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I was disappointed to learn that the Ethics Committee has voted 3 to 3 and is deadlocked on the issue of public hearings in the Packwood case, with three Republicans voting against public hearings and three Democrats voting in favor of public hearings.

I have stated oftentimes on this floor that if that would be the case, I was going to offer the amendment, and I stand by that. I will do that because not holding open public hearings in a case that has reached this serious a level would be the first time in history that the Senate has failed to do so.

And, Mr. President, I have just wracked my brain. What is it about this case that should give a Senator the right to have his case behind closed doors? The only thing I can come up with is the more embarrassing you

make your transgressions, the more likely you are to get to be heard behind closed doors. That is a horrible message. Or, if it involves sexual misconduct, sexual misconduct, mistreatment of women, or, if this is done by a woman toward men, misconduct of human beings because of their sexuality, that you get to have those hearings behind closed doors. What an incredible message the Republican members of the Ethics Committee have sent to the American people today. I cannot figure out any other reason.

I think it is important to note that the Senator in question got his opportunity to appear before a committee in person to talk about what he thought discrepancies might be in the case and to look at those Senators eye to eye. But the women, 17 of them in 18 different cases, do not get that chance.

I hope the American people are following this saga. It is extraordinary. The women do not have a chance to come before that committee and look in their eyes and talk about their humiliation and their pain.

I have to tell you something. When it comes to this issue, and men and women who have had this experience will tell you, you never forget it whether it was 3 days ago or 30 years ago. It is that humiliating. You remember every single detail. You remember how you felt. And it stays with you for your whole life.

These women do not have the same chance that this privileged Senator did to look in the eyes of the Ethics Committee members and tell them from their heart what transpired. I think this is wrong.

Now, on the bright side, the committee voted 6 to 0 to distribute all the documents related to the case. That is my understanding, all the depositions. That is a good sign. We can at least see what the depositions say, what the documents say, about the sexual misconduct, about the allegations of tampering with evidence, about the allegations of trying to get a spouse a job related to lower alimony payments. We will get to see the documents.

It is a good thing because I heard directly from one of my Republican colleagues that he was able to see some of the depositions, and he is not even on the committee. It is a good thing we are all getting a chance to see the documents and the depositions.

But, Mr. President, I have to tell you, this is like justice half way. You see the depositions but you do not really get to see the people, and they do not get to tell their side. That is like canceling a trial and just deciding the guilt or innocence based on paperwork. That is not justice. That is justice half way. That is one-sided justice.

I know that not all of my colleagues are very excited about the fact that I am going to be offering an amendment, but I know that each and every one of my colleagues in their heart believes, if they felt strongly about this, they would do it as well because it is about