

who is being honored this week for his dedication and service to the labor movement.

Mr. President, Richard Tissiere has had a long and successful career as a labor leader in my State of New Jersey. Currently he is president and business manager for the Laborers' Union Local 472 of the AFL-CIO.

Mr. Tissiere's contributions to the union began when he joined the local in 1952. He worked as a laborer, shop steward, and foreman, and he continued to serve the local when he was elected in 1964 to Local 472's executive board. The local recognized his talents and commitment when he was elected president in 1976, and when he was chosen as union business manager in 1983. Finally, in 1990, he was acknowledged for his devotion to the labor movement when he was appointed to the New Jersey AFL-CIO Executive Board as its vice president.

Mr. Tissiere has also undertaken other projects that have benefited the labor movement in New Jersey. He has been actively involved as a charter member for the New Jersey Alliance for Action and the Project Build Labor Management Committee. For his accomplishments with the Alliance for Action, he was honored as a recipient of the alliance's Eagle Award.

In recognition of Mr. Tissiere's work to improve the labor movement, he was appointed to serve on Senator BRADLEY's Labor Advisory Committee. While serving on the committee, he was able to display his leadership and push forward a positive agenda for both the committee and the labor movement. In 1991, Mr. Tissiere was further recognized by the Governor's office when he was presented with the Peter J. McGuire Labor Excellence Award, one of the Governor's annual Pride of New Jersey awards.

Not only has Mr. Tissiere made outstanding contributions to the labor movement, but he has actively contributed his time and effort to many public service endeavors. He served in the U.S. Navy, and has provided assistance to the Ironbound Boys and Girls Club in Newark, where he served on the board of advisers. He continues his contributions to his community by serving as an active member on the Task Force for Women in Construction.

Mr. President, I extend my sincerest congratulations to Richard Tissiere for his many contributions to the labor movement in New Jersey, and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.●

ETHICS COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION
REGARDING SENATOR
PACKWOOD

● Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, yesterday, I voted to support the Ethics Committee's resolution recommending that Senator PACKWOOD be expelled from the U.S. Senate.

Expulsion meets the criteria I set forth for myself in evaluating this case when I was appointed to the Ethics

Committee almost 3 years ago. That criteria is straightforward.

First, that the victims' complaints be taken serious and given value. That the women who came forward be given a fair shake, and, that they be treated with respect and with dignity. And, second, that we clearly demonstrate that the Senate could demonstrate that it could police its own. And that the Ethics Committee would process this with honor and bring honor to the U.S. Senate.

I believe the committee resolution meets these criteria. The committee of which I am a member carefully reviewed the evidence and found substantial credible evidence that Senator PACKWOOD's conduct was an abuse of his position, an abuse of power and that he brought dishonor upon the U.S. Senate.

Senator PACKWOOD has shown a flagrant disregard for the victims, the Senate, and for the citizens of Oregon. His conduct is a systematic abuse of women, power, and this institution.

He has made at least 18 unwanted, unwelcome sexual advances on women. He intentionally obstructed the committee's inquiry by tampering with his diary. He asked lobbyists for jobs for his wife to reduce his alimony payments. His offenses taken cumulatively, and even individually, are unacceptable.

By any standard, in any workplace in the United States of America, he would have been fired for this. I voted to fire Senator PACKWOOD from the U.S. Senate.

For me the past 34 months have been extraordinary. When then Majority Leader GEORGE MITCHELL asked me to serve on the Ethics Committee, I knew that I would be the only woman on the Ethics Committee.

I was willing to assume that role. I knew it was a special responsibility and a special duty. I knew I had a duty to the Senate. I knew I had a duty to the victims and I knew I had a duty to the women of America.

I wanted to be sure that I was a voice for women. Not only for the victims whose voices I wanted to be heard, I also wanted to be a voice for women in how they are treated in a workplace.

I wanted to be a voice for women who are victims in situations of sexual assault where often they themselves are doubly victimized. First, by the assailant and then by the very process of prosecution.

I also wanted to be sure that I was a voice that women's concerns would not be minimized, trivialized, or disregarded. I believe that I worked to fulfill that responsibility. I articulated this throughout the ethics process on the Packwood matter.

I articulated this to the men of the committee and those men have stepped up and honored that responsibility. I want to thank the men of the Ethics Committee for the role that they played in giving value, worth, and voice and a fair shake to the women

who came forward on this the very first case in the U.S. Senate involving victims.

I also want to thank the women of Oregon for their patience. For it is those women who stood by the Ethics Committee in these 34 months and placed their trust in the institutional processes of the U.S. Senate.

I think when our vote was taken yesterday that the Senate showed that we could police our own. So, now the work of the Ethics Committee has been completed.

This is a sad day for the Senate, but I am glad that Senator PACKWOOD has written his own final chapter and ended his Senate career with dignity.●

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER
8, 1995

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in recess until the hour of 9:15 a.m. on Friday, September 8, 1995, and that following the prayer the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that the Senate then immediately resume consideration of H.R. 4, the welfare reform bill, and that Senator SANTORUM be recognized for up to five minutes for debate in relationship to his amendment; further, that at the hour of 9:30 a.m. the Senate proceed to a vote on or in relation to the Brown amendment, numbered 2465, to be immediately followed by a vote on or in relation to the Santorum amendment numbered 2477.

I further ask unanimous consent further that when the Senate resumes consideration of the Moynihan amendment, numbered 2466, there be 90 minutes of debate equally divided between the two managers; and I further ask unanimous consent that the majority leader will have until the beginning of the first rollcall vote on Friday to modify his amendment.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. NICKLES. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume consideration of welfare reform bill tomorrow morning with two consecutive rollcall votes beginning at 9:30 a.m.

Senators should also expect further rollcall votes throughout Friday's session of the Senate.

Also, as a reminder, under the previous consent agreement all Senators will have until 5 p.m. tomorrow to offer their amendments to the welfare reform bill.

RECESS UNTIL 9:15 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before

the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess as under the previous order.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, may I simply express my thanks to the Sen-

ator from Oklahoma for his careful conclusion of the day and for his preparations for tomorrow.

There being no objection, the Senate at 9:17 p.m. recessed until tomorrow, Friday, September 8, 1995, at 9:15 a.m.