

teamster named Sam Baron, who was in a hotel room with Hoffa one night in 1956:

Hoffa went into another room to take a phone call and then came back into the room where Baron \* \* \* and others were gathered. According to Baron, Hoffa walked up to him and poked his finger in his chest, saying, "Hey, Baron, a friend of yours got it this morning."

"What do you mean?" Baron asked.

"That son of a bitch Victor Riesel. He just had some acid thrown on him. It's too bad he didn't have it thrown on the goddamn hands he types with."

Despite his blindness, Riesel continued writing his syndicated column until his retirement in 1990. Sheridan, who moved to the Justice Department when Robert Kennedy became Attorney General, continued pursuing Jimmy Hoffa, and the Teamsters leader finally went to prison in 1967. He served 58 months before being released by Richard Nixon. None of this was simple. The "Get Hoffa" squad, commanded by Sheridan, often seemed obsessive; even some liberals objected to its relentlessness. But Sheridan always denied that he and Kennedy were engaged in a vendetta. "For Kennedy to have done less than he did," he wrote in his book, "would have been a violation of his own public trust and a dereliction of duty."

By the time Sheridan wrote those words, John and Robert Kennedy had been murdered. A few years later, on July 30, 1975, Jimmy Hoffa went to meet a guy in a restaurant outside Detroit and was never seen again. The labor movement hasn't vanished, of course, but by any measurement, it is greatly diminished. Not even the most giddy union idealist offers hope that it can become in the future what it should have been before the hoodlums cut into its heart. We do know this: Victor Riesel and Walter Sheridan spent years of their lives trying to save the labor movement from the enemy within, trying to help thousands of people who would never know their names.

Pete Hamill's journalism career began in 1960 at *The New York Post*, a union shop. "Piecemeal," a collection of his articles, is being published this month.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE LATE MARSHALL B. WILLIAMS

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, last week, as most people visited family and friends, enjoying the especially festive days between Christmas and New Year's, hundreds of South Carolinians, including myself, were saddened to learn of the death of a truly remarkable and legendary person—Marshall B. Williams. For almost 50 years, this man faithfully served the people of the Palmetto State as a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives and the South Carolina Senate. His easy going style and desire to build consensus among his colleagues made him an especially effective legislator and helped to ensure his re-election year after year. As a matter of fact, his longevity in the South Carolina Senate earned him the distinction of not only serving as that body's President pro tempore, but the Nation's longest serving State official.

While I have known the Williams family much of my life, I did not really come to know Marshall until 1928 when he visited his sister who lived in Ridge Spring, SC. About 20 years later, in

1947, we both found ourselves serving in State government. I had just been elected as Governor of South Carolina and Marshall was in his first term as a member of the House, being close in age as well as single, we quickly became good friends. It was a friendship that I valued and one which literally lasted a lifetime.

Marshall was born of a different era and was the product of the values and traditions of the Old South, where manners and civility were stressed, and kindness was not an aberration. Such characteristics personified Marshall throughout his personal and public lives, he treated everyone with whom he came in contact with respectfully and kindly. His geniality and desire to build alliances and friendships earned him the respect and admiration of the men and women with whom he served, his constituents, and citizens throughout South Carolina. It also helped him to become an effective and strong leader within the South Carolina State House, where he chaired some of the most important and influential committees in the Senate. He was a figure who commanded deference and respect, both because of his position and seniority, and also because he accorded others those same courtesies.

With his bow tie and gentle manners, someone who passed Marshall on the street might confuse him for a professor or a retired accountant rather than a strong and capable political leader. During his tenure in the South Carolina Legislature, Marshall helped to create an era of unprecedented growth and change for our State, helping South Carolina become one of the leading centers for commerce and industry in the Southeast. It takes an especially unique man to be born in an era when most of the citizens of our State had little formal education and earned their living by farming, and in later years have the vision to help prepare South Carolina to compete in the high-technology global marketplace of the 21st century. It was the work of a handful of leaders—of which Marshall Williams was one—in the public and private sectors, that prepared South Carolina to meet the challenges of the future and Marshall can be proud of the legacy he left.

Mr. President, this past Saturday over 1,000 people gathered in Marshall's hometown of Orangeburg, SC, to pay their last respects to this man. I was among those who had the honor of eulogizing him and I began my remarks by noting that "A giant has fallen". This truly describes Senator Marshall Williams, he did so much for the State and Nation that created him. I know that his wife Margaret, and his children, his grandchildren, and a large circle of friends will miss Marshall a great deal, and I certainly join them in their mourning for this very special man. He touched the lives of thousands through his work and efforts, and South Carolina will never be the same place as a result of his passing.

#### THE IMPACT OF THE GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, the irresponsible Government shutdown has brought havoc to the lives of millions of working Americans.

For the past 3 weeks, House Republicans held the Government hostage in an effort to force harsh and excessive cuts in Medicare, education, the environment, and other vital programs in order to pay for their lavish tax breaks for the wealthy.

From coast to coast, the repercussions from the shutdown were felt not only by Federal workers but by contractors who depend on the Government for their income, and by large numbers of other citizens and firms who depend on the Government for their livelihood.

Massachusetts was hit hard by the shutdown. Over 15,000 of the State's 32,000 Federal employees had either been furloughed or were working without pay since December 15.

The various stop-gap funding bills the Senate is now adopting will ease some, but far from all, of these problems. It will pay Federal workers through January 26 and permit a number of essential programs to resume. But many other important Federal services, which families have already paid for with their hard-earned tax dollars, will not be funded under today's stop-gap bills.

The stop-gap bills still provide no funding for Head Start, which serves 2,000 children in Massachusetts. Nor does it provide assistance to low-income families to insulate their homes. The Foster Grandparents Program, community health centers, the Ryan White AIDS Program, and clean water inspection will also continue to go unfunded.

At the same time, the stop-gap bills will send thousands of Federal workers back to work—without the funding to administer these programs. Republicans talk about making work pay, but under their stop-gap funding bills, far too many Federal employees will be forced to sit idle at their desks while taxpayers demand these important services.

Republicans claim that they want to reduce the deficit and balance the budget, but the Office of Management and Budget has found that over the 3 weeks the Government has been closed, the Federal Treasury has lost \$945 million—or \$45 million a day. If that's not inefficient, I don't know what is.

Instead of these defective stop-gap bills, we should have passed an honest bill to reopen the Government while the budget negotiations continue. Responsible Republican leaders have tried in good faith to end this irresponsible shutdown, and I wish they had been more successful.

Mr. DOLE. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.