

in the capital, according to Amnesty, and more than 100 people were found dead, lying along a rural road south of Bujumbura.

The situation in Burundi has so deteriorated that families of American and European diplomats are being urged to leave. After initially resisting such guidance, the dependents of the United States Ambassador to Burundi, Robert Krueger, also left this week.

The Prime Minister of Burundi, Antoine Nduwayo, has issued a plan of action designed to strengthen law and order in Burundi, and the majority leader of the Burundian Parliament, Bubugive, is traveling throughout Africa to coordinate regional efforts to help Burundi. We should be prepared to offer any support we can for these diplomatic initiatives.

Mr. President, the U.N. Special Representative, Ahmedou Ould Abdallah, has told the Associated Press that "this country * * * is headed toward collision with disaster." And, in reaction to the violent sweeps of Hutu neighborhoods by Tutsi gangs last weekend, Burundi's President, Sylvestre Ntibantunganya, predicted, "I really see a genocide, because those things were well prepared and carried out fairly systematically."

Genocide is a loaded word, and I use it very carefully and sparingly. Given the past events, Burundi's current crisis could explode into a second genocide in Africa within a year.

President Clinton has taken a personal interest in Burundi, broadcasting a plea over Voice of America to the people of Burundi to "say no to violence and extremism." National Security Adviser Tony Lake and Secretary of State Christopher have called for diplomatic intervention. Our Ambassador to Burundi has done a stellar job at communicating the dangers and involving himself where appropriate. I admire and thank him for his commitment.

As events were worsening this week, U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali proposed that a U.N. peacekeeping force be earmarked for intervention so that if there is a need, troops can be promptly deployed.

Last week, the U.N. Security Council also issued a warning that those responsible for ethnic violence in Burundi could eventually be tried in international courts for crimes against humanity. I was encouraged by this since I, along with the Senator from Kansas, Senator KASSEBAUM, chair of the Africa subcommittee, and 10 of our colleagues sent a letter to our Ambassador to the United Nations, Ambassador Madeleine Albright, urging her to support the request made by the Government of Burundi to the U.N. Security Council to establish a judicial commission of experts. This commission would be essential to investigating those who have committed past human rights violations, and could serve as a deterrent for others. If extremists who perpetuate ethnic violence in Burundi

go unpunished, further violence would only be encouraged.

Wednesday marks the anniversary of the beginning of the genocide in Rwanda. The Subcommittees on African Affairs of both the House and the Senate will hold a joint hearing on Central Africa. I urge my colleagues to pay attention to this hearing because we will hear testimony on the aftermath of last year's violence, and examine options to avert another catastrophe this year. I also expect we will discuss how American initiatives, such as the African Conflict Resolution Act, introduced by the distinguished Senator from Illinois and past chair of the subcommittee, Senator SIMON, can help avoid future tragedies.

Our national attention is properly turned to rescissions, constitutional amendments, and other pressing domestic matters now. But we would be remiss to ignore disaster elsewhere because it will come back to haunt us. We may be called upon to contribute money and supplies for humanitarian relief; or support U.N. troops deployed to quell the rampant, sickening violence; or deal with destabilization in Africa because of a massive refugee spillover; or we may face other unforeseen long-term consequences, such as threats to our health, environment, food supplies, and who knows what, if we completely ignore Central Africa.

I urge my colleagues to join us in confronting the complicated problems in Central Africa, and to consider the price we may pay—not to mention the humanitarian disaster that may result—if we pretend Africa does not exist.●

TRIBUTE TO PAUL SAUCEDO

● Mr. BRYAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize one of Nevada's outstanding citizens, who, through a courageous act has given another person a chance to live. It is my privilege today to honor a man from Carson City, Paul Saucedo.

In 1989, Paul was diagnosed with Hepatitis C he believes was contracted from a blood transfusion. His condition began to deteriorate and soon, the disease had scarred his liver so badly he began to suffer from increased pain and mental confusion. In 1994, Paul was hospitalized a half-a-dozen times. Paul soon had to retire as an engineer at the Nevada Department of Transportation, because he was too tired during his illness to do much of anything. Last summer, he was given a 30 percent chance of survival. A liver transplant was needed to save Paul's life.

In August of last year, California Pacific Medical Center in San Francisco contacted Paul and informed him a liver was available. When both Paul and his wife learned of a baby girl in the hospital that also needed a liver, Paul decided to give it to the little girl. Even though doctors gave him little chance of surviving another year,

Paul never expressed regret about passing the first donated liver to the little girl.

Another liver was finally available in early February and Paul underwent a successful 15 hour transplant surgery. Paul, is now at his home in Carson City doing well. Through his story, Paul has sparked interest in the donor program and blood drives in northern Nevada.

Paul could have chosen to take the first donated liver to save his own life. Instead, he chose to put a little girl's life ahead of his own. Paul's altruism serves as an inspiration to all of us. I wish him well in the future and commend him for his heroic act.●

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to public law 83-29, as amended by public law 98-459 and 102-375, reappoints Robert L. Goldman, of Oklahoma, to the Federal Council on the Aging.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to Public Law 94-304, as amended by Public Law 99-7, appoints the following Senators to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM], and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM].

COMMENDING THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF ALLEN UNIVERSITY, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, on behalf of the leader of the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now turn to the consideration of Senate Resolution 99, relative to the Allen University in Columbia, SC; that it be agreed to; and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I am pleased to submit today a resolution commending Allen University in Columbia, SC, which is in the midst of a year-long celebration of its 125th anniversary.

In 1870, Bishop John Mifflin Brown and the people of the Columbia Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church established a school for the education of newly-freed slaves in Cokesbury, SC, naming the school for the predecessor to Bishop Brown, Bishop Daniel Alexander Payne. The school was later relocated to Columbia, SC and in 1880, it was renamed for Bishop Richard Allen, the founder of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Allen University has a long tradition of producing clergy and lay leadership for the African Methodist Episcopal Church, as well as scholars, attorneys, physicians, teachers, business and governmental leaders, and other professionals who have risen to prominent positions in our society.

I hope my colleagues will join me in commending Allen University and extending our best wishes to the university under the leadership of Bishop John Hurst Adams and President David T. Shannon.

So the resolution (S. Res. 99) was considered and agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 99

Whereas Allen University in Columbia, South Carolina, is in the midst of a year-long celebration of the 125th anniversary of the University;

Whereas Allen University has produced local and national leaders who have served communities and the United States in an exemplary way;

Whereas the late Bishop John Mifflin Brown and the people of the Columbia Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church had the vision to establish a school for the education of newly freed slaves in 1870 in Cokesbury, South Carolina, naming the school for the predecessor to Bishop Brown, Bishop Daniel Alexander Payne, and appointing Professor J.W. Morris as president;

Whereas Bishop William F. Dickerson led a successful effort to relocate the school to Columbia, South Carolina, and rename the school in 1880 for Bishop Richard Allen, the founder of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, while the Reverend James C. Waters assumed the presidency;

Whereas the University has a long tradition of producing clergy and lay leadership for the African Methodist Episcopal Church;

Whereas the University has produced numerous scholars, attorneys, physicians, teachers, and business and governmental leaders, and other professionals who have risen to positions of notoriety in the African-American community as a whole;

Whereas Doctor Margaret Dixon is an exemplary Allen University Alumnae who has recently been elected as president of American Association of Retired People;

Whereas the University has endured all the difficulties familiar to historically black colleges and universities;

Whereas the University, with an historic campus, is an accredited member institution of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools;

Whereas the University, under the present leadership of Bishop John Hurst Adams and President David T. Shannon, is equipped to serve non-traditional students and others who would otherwise not have the opportunity for a college education, as well as remaining faithful to the traditional goals of the University of clergy and leadership education; and

Whereas the University still strives to live up to the motto of the University, which is "Heads to Think, Hands to Work, and Hearts to Love": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Congress—

(1) commends Allen University for 125 years of progress, commitment, and dedication in the shaping of productive lives; and

(2) extends best wishes to Allen University and hopes for the University will have a pro-

ductive future that continues the accomplishments of the past.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, on behalf of the leader, in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to the consideration of the following nominations on the Executive Calendar, en bloc: Calendar Nos. 52-62 and 64-66, and all nominations placed on the Secretary's desk.

Further, that the nominations be confirmed, en bloc; that the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc; and that any statements relating to the nominations appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and that the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations were considered and confirmed, en bloc, as follows:

AIR FORCE

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of general on the retired list pursuant to the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 1370:

To be general

Gen. Ronald W. Yates, 000-00-0000, U.S. Air Force.

The following-named officer for reappointment to the grade of general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601:

To be general

Gen. Henry Viccaglio, Jr., 000-00-0000, U.S. Air Force.

The following-named officer for reappointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Billy J. Boles, 000-00-0000, U.S. Air Force.

The following-named officer for reappointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601.

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Eugene E. Habiger, 000-00-0000, U.S. Air Force.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Lawrence P. Farrell, Jr., 000-00-0000, U.S. Air Force.

The following-officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force, to the grade indicated, under the provisions of Sections 593, 8373, and 8374, and 12004, title 10, United States Code:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Louis A. Crigler, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Brig. Gen. Terrance L. Dake, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Brig. Gen. Robert A. Nester, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Brig. Gen. Reese R. Nielsen, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Brig. Gen. Ralph H. Oates, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

To be brigadier general

Col. Louis C. Ferraro, Jr., 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Clayton T. Gadd, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Walter T. Hatcher III, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Robert A. Krell, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Sharon K. Mailey, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. James L. Martin, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Wayne L. Pritz, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Edward F. Rodriquez, Jr., 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Dennis W. Schulstad, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Lawrence F. Sheehan, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Larry L. Twitchell, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Ernest R. Webster, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Geoffrey P. Wiedeman, Jr., 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list pursuant to the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 1370:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. James A. Fain, Jr., 000-00-0000, U.S. Air Force.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general of the retired list pursuant to the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 1370:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. John M. Nowak, 000-00-0000, U.S. Air Force.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. George T. Babbitt, Jr., 000-00-0000, U.S. Air Force.

The following-named officer to be placed on the retired list in the grade indicated under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 1370:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Glynn C. Mallory, Jr., 000-00-0000, U.S. Army.

The following-named officer to be placed on the retired list in the grade indicated under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 1370:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Daniel R. Schroeder, 000-00-0000, U.S. Army.

NAVY

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of Admiral while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, sections 601 and 5035:

VICE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

To be admiral

Vice Adm. Joseph W. Prueher, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of Vice Admiral while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601: