backgrounds that are a part of our collective heritage. Additionally, the spring heritage festivals will contribute proceeds from their programs to the Garden State Arts Center's cultural center fund which presents theater productions free of charge to New Jersey's school children, seniors, and other deserving residents. The heritage festival thus not only pays tribute to the cultural influences from our past, it also makes a significant contributies

On Sunday, June 25, 1995, the heritage festival series will celebrate the 25th annual Irish Heritage Festival. Twenty-five years ago, when John Gallagherr chaired the very first Irish Heritage Festival, he initiated what has become a grand tradition. This year's celebration, chaired by Kathleen Hyland continues this tradition of highlighting Irish entertainers, food, and crafts, THe day begins early in the morning with a piping competition and will feature traditional Irish sports like hurling and Gaelic football. Additionally, a concelebrated liturgy with Msgr. Kevin Flanagan of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, in Parsippany assisted by numerous Irish clergy from throughout New Jersey, will be offered for lasting peace and justice in Ireland. After the liturgy a noon mall show will feature many gifted Irish entertainers including: Daniel O'Donnell, Celtic Cross, Richie O'Shea, Willie Lynch, Barley Bree, Mary McGonigle, and Mike Byrne Band. Over 25,000 people are expected to turnout to eat good food, enjoy traditional music and dance, and to avail themselves of the opportunity to pay tribute to their Irish heritage.

On behalf of the almost 1 million New Jerseyans of Irish descent, who contribute so much energy and vitality to my great and diverse State, I offer my congratulations on the occasion of the 25th annual Irish Heritage Festival.

CAMBODIA

• Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I would like to make a brief comment today about a recent development in Cambodia which I believe does not bode well for the emergent democracy in that country. Last Monday, June 19, the Cambodian National Assembly expelled the representative of northern Siem Reap khet and an outspoken critic of corruption in his country's government, former Finance Minister Sam Rainsy. The move was to be officially announced today.

Cambodia held its first democratic elections in May 1993, under the guidance of the U.N. Transitional Authority. The fragile multiparty coalition that emerged, less a result of electoral processes than power politics and accommodations among the different factions, has depended for its survival mainly on the expedient relationship between the co-prime ministers: Prince Norodom Ranariddh of the Royalist

National United Front for an Independent Neutral Peaceful and Cooperative Cambodia [FUNCINPEC] and Hun Sen of the Cambodian People's Party [CPP]. Since 1993, outside observers have often characterized the growth of democracy there as two steps forward, one step back.

Mr. President, the expulsion of Rainsy is just one such step backward. Rainsy was a founding member of FUNCINPEC, and was appointed the party's second representative to the Supreme National Council—the preelection transitional governing body. As the first Finance Minister in the newly established government, Sam Rainsy won praise for successfully balancing the country's first budget. Unfortunately for him, he was also a critic of the country's pervasive and entrenched political corruption which brought him into conflict with members of his own, as well as other parties. He complained publicly that Cambodia's banking system was riddled with corruption and that most private banks were simply fronts for money laundering. His decision to contract with a French company—Total—to promote efficiency in the country's kickback-racked oil distribution system brought him into a jurisdictional dispute with the CPP-headed Commerce Ministry, and made enemies of some powerful and politically influential distributors. Similarly, his decision to take on Thai Boon Rong Co. over the latter's attempts to extract payments from vendors in the Olympic Marketplace made him few high placed friends.

Rainsy's continuing allegations became sufficiently embarrassing to the powers-that-be that he was fired from the Cabinet in October last year. Although fired from the Cabinet, Rainsy became even more vocal in his criticisms. For example, he led an attempt in the assembly to review a series of nontransparent contracts between the government and several influential private contractors, but was rebuffed. Still apparently uncomfortable with Rainsy's position, Prince Ranariddh —in a move that many analysts saw as a power play, a flexing of his political muscle as leader of FUNCINPEC-lobbied to have Rainsy ousted from the party as well. He was successful, and Rainsy was expelled in May.

Things did not stop there, though. Ranariddh then sought to have Rainsy expelled from Parliament on the grounds that he was elected as a member of a specific party and that, having decided to leave that party, should not be allowed to keep his seat. At one point, he even threatened to resign if Rainsy was not expelled. Rainsy waged an international campaign to retain his seat, arguing that he was elected by the voters of Siem Reap to represent them and not the party. He was not successful, however. Rainsy was expelled by a 9 to 3 vote by a permanent committee of the assembly headed by assembly Chairman Chea Sim, his deputy, and several standing committee chairmen.

I view this move with great concern. Mr. President, this situation would be analogous to a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives deciding to vote against the party line or change her party affiliation—a move with which we are not unfamiliar—and consequently being unseated and replaced by the House leadership. The move was made without a vote of the assembly. or recourse to the Member's constituency: in fact, that the vote would be on the committee agenda was secret from its members until they had gathered to vote on unrelated legislation. Moreover, yesterday a report in the Hong Kong press indicated that at least two of the deputies whom purportedly signed the expulsion petition—Prince Norodom Sirivut and another MP who preferred to remain anonymous—have said they did no such thing. This is not how representative government works.

The point behind the expulsion is clear: internal discontent with the leader of the government will not be tolerated. The move is sure to have a chilling effect on other MP's who do not toe the exact party line such as Ieng Muli, the present Information Minister and member of the Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party. It also signals a severe blow to what many saw as the only opposition voice to the government outside the Khmer Rouge. I fear that it signals the transformation of the National Assembly from an open deliberative body into one that simply serves to rubber-stamp the decisions of the leadership. As one MP put it, if the No. 2 man in the country's largest party can be brought down, regardless of the wishes of his constituents, solely for the reason of expressing his personal and political opinions, then who is safe?

Mr. President, I realize that my disapproval will likely mean little to the forces allied against Sam Rainsy. But they should know that I and other Members are watching them closely, and with each increasing threat they pose to democracy there they make one less friend here, and make much less likely the coming forth of support—economic or otherwise—for their country.•

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session and immediately proceed to executive calendar nomination numbers 196 through 204, and all nominations be placed on the Secretary's desk in the Air Force, Army, Navy, en bloc; I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and 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 that 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:

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. James L. Jamerson, 000-00-0000, United States Air Force.

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. Kenneth R. Wykle, 000-00-0000, United States Army.

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(a):

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Hubert G. Smith, 000-00-0000, United States Army.

The following United States Army National Guard officers for promotion in the Reserve of the Army to the grades indicated under Title 10. United States Code, sections 3385, 3392 and 12203(a).

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Crayton M. Bowen, 000-00-0000 Brig. Gen. James D. Davis, 000-00-0000 Brig. Gen. Robert J. Mitchell, 000-00-0000 Brig. Gen. John E. Prendergast, 000-00-0000 Brig. Gen. Robert E. Schulte, 000-00-0000

Brig. Gen. Walter L. Stewart, Jr., 000-00-0000

Brig. Gen. Carroll Thackston, 000-00-0000

To be brigadier general

Col. Lance A. Talmage, Sr., 000-00-0000

Col. Robert A. Morgan, 000–00–0000 Col. John E. Blair, 000–00–0000

Col. Phillip O. Peav. 000-00-0000

Col. Robert D. Whitworth, 000–00–0000

Col. Ronald W. Henry, 000-00-0000

Col. Vandiver H. Carter, 000-00-0000

Col. Troy B. Oliver, 000-00-0000

Col. Don C. Morrow, 000-00-0000

Col. Smythe J. Williams, 000-00-0000

Col. William W. Austin, 000-00-0000 Col. Jean A. Romney, 000-00-0000

Col. James T. Dunn, 000-00-0000

Col. Paul T. Ott, 000-00-0000

Col. Reid K. Beveridge, 000-00-0000

Col. Bertus L. Sisco, 000-00-0000

Col. Jim E. Morford, 000-00-0000 Col. Willie A. Alexander, 000-00-0000

Col. Steven P. Solomon, 000-00-0000 Col. Jerry V. Grizzle, 000-00-0000

Col. James V. Torgerson, 000-00-0000

NAVY

The following-named Rear Admirals (lower half) in the line of the United States Navy for promotion to the permanent grade of Rear Admiral, pursuant to title 10, United States Code, section 624, subject to qualifications therefore as provided by law:

UNRESTRICTED LINE OFFICER

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Charles Stevens Abbot, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (1h) Michael Lee Bowman, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) Frank Matthew Dirren, Jr., 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) Marsha Johnson Evans, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) Henry Collins Giffin, III, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (1h) Lee Fredric Gunn, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) Michael Donald Haskins, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) Henry Francis Herrera, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) Francis William Lacroix, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) Thomas Fletcher Marfiak. 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) Richard Willard Mies, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) Robert Joseph Natter, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) Robert Michael Nutwell, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) James Gregory Prout III, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) James Reynolds Stark, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy Rear Adm. (lh) Robert Sutton, 000-00-0000,

U.S. Navy

Rear Adm. (lh) Jay Bradford Yakeley III, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

ENGINEERING DUTY OFFICER

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Paul Matthew Robinson, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy

The following-named captains in the staff corps of the Navy for promotion to the permanent grade of rear admiral (lower half), pursuant to title 10, United States Code, section 624, subject to qualification therefore as provided by law:

MEDICAL CORPS

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Michael Lynn Cowan, 000-00-0000, United States Navy

SUPPLY CORPS

To be rear admiral

Capt. Raymond Aubrey Archer III, 000-00-0000, United States Navy

Capt. Justin Daniel McCarthy, 000-00-0000, United States Navy

Capt. Paul Oscar Soderberg, 000-00-0000, United States Navy

CIVIL ENGINEERING CORPS

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Robert Lewis Moeller, 000-00-0000, United States Navy

Capt. Michael William Shelton, 000-00-0000, United States Navy

MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Harold Edward Phillips, 000-00-0000, United States Navy

MARINE CORPS

The following named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the United States Marine Corps while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Paul K. Van Riper, 000-00-0000

The following named officer for reappointment to the grade of lieutenant general in the United States Marine Corps while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Charles E. Wilhelm, 000-00-0000

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 general

Gen. Carl E. Mundy, Jr., 000-00-0000, United States Marine Corps.

IN THE AIR FORCE, ARMY, FOREIGN SERVICE. NAVY

Air Force nominations beginning Danny N. Armstrong, and ending James R. Wilson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 24, 1995

Air Force nominations beginning Mai. William M. Altman, III, and ending Maj. Philip M. Abshere, which nomination were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 23, 1995

Army nominations beginning Richard F. Anderson, and ending Igwekala E. Njoku, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 19, 1995

Army nominations beginning Ronald C. Bredlow, and ending Kay F. Stanton, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 19, 1995

Army nominations beginning James E. Agnew, and ending Jeffrey M. Young, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 19, 1995

Army nominations beginning Robert T * Aarhus, and ending Annette L * Wuest, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 19, 1995

Army nominations of Robert G. Kowalski, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May

Army nominations beginning Joseph F. Miller, and ending Douglas A. Schow, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 23, 1995

Foreign Service nominations beginning Robert A. Kohn, and ending Robert A. Taft, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 23, 1995

Foreign Service nominations beginning Judith A. Futch, and ending Joy Ona Yamamoto, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 15, 1995

Navy nominations beginning Vincent John Andrews, and ending Jerry F. Rea, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 23, 1995

Navy nominations beginning Robert J. Adams, and ending Georgene B. Waecker, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 24, 1995

Navy nominations beginning Milton D. Abner, and ending Thomas G. Warner, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of Ma, 1995

Navy nominations beginning Camilo L. Abalos, and ending Charlotte A. Thompson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 19, 1995

Navy nominations beginning Carlton L. Jones, and ending Patrick C. Wrencher, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 23, 1995

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.