

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

MEASURE DISCHARGED AND REFERRED—S. 1577

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that S. 1577, a bill to authorize appropriations for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, be discharged from the Committee on Rules and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations on the executive calendar: Calendar Nos. 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, and all nominations on the Secretary's desk in the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be considered en bloc; that the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc; that any statements relating to any of 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.

So the nominations were considered and confirmed, en bloc, as follows:

AIR FORCE

The following officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force, to the grade indicated, under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, sections 8373, 12004, and 12203:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Boyd L. Ashcraft, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Brig. Gen. Jim L. Folsom, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Brig. Gen. James E. Haight, Jr., 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Brig. Gen. Joseph A. McNeil, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Brig. Gen. Robert E. Pfister, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Brig. Gen. Donald B. Stokes, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

To be brigadier general

Col. John L. Baldwin, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. James D. Bankers, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Ralph S. Clem, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

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

Col. Jon S. Gingerich, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Charles H. King, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Ralph J. Luciani, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Richard M. McGill, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. David R. Myers, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. James Sanders, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. Sanford Schlitt, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. David E. Tanzi, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

Col. John L. Wilkinson, 000-00-0000, Air Force Reserve.

ARMY

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of general in the U.S. Army while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601(a):

To be general

Lt. Gen. Johnnie E. Wilson, 000-00-0000, U.S. Army.

NAVY

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of Admiral in the U.S. Navy 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. Jay L. Johnson, 000-00-0000

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of vice admiral in the U.S. Navy while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601:

To be vice admiral

Rear Adm. Vernon E. Clark, 000-00-0000.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of vice admiral in the U.S. Navy while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601:

To be vice admiral

Rear Adm. (Selectee) Richard W. Mies, 000-00-0000.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of vice admiral in the U.S. Navy while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601:

To be vice admiral

Rear Adm. Dennis A. Jones, 000-00-0000.

MARINE CORPS

The following-named colonel of the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve for promotion to the grade of brigadier general, under the provisions of Section 5912 of Title 10, United States Code:

To be brigadier general

Col. Leo V. Williams III, 000-00-0000, USMCR.

IN THE AIR FORCE, ARMY, NAVY

Air Force nominations beginning James M. Abel, Jr., and ending Robert L. Williams, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 18, 1995.

Air Force nominations beginning Jonathan S. Flaughter, and ending Walter L. Bogart III, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 22, 1996.

Air Force nominations beginning Donald R. Smith, and ending James L. O'Neal, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 22, 1996.

Air Force nominations beginning Bradley S. Abels, and ending Mark A. Yuspa, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 22, 1996.

Air Force nominations beginning Joseph P. Anello, and ending Barbara T. Martin, which

nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 22, 1996.

Air Force nominations beginning Edward A. Askins, and ending James L. Scott, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 22, 1996.

Air Force nominations beginning Andrea M. Andersen, and ending Bryan T. Wheeler, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 22, 1996.

Air Force nominations beginning Stephen W. Andrews, and ending Richard M. Zwirko, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 22, 1996.

Air Force nominations beginning Jeffrey K. Smith, and ending Lowry C. Shropshire, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 1, 1996.

Air Force nominations beginning Matthew D. Atkins, and ending Steven J. Youd, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 1, 1996.

Army nominations beginning Col. William G. Held, and ending Lt. Col. Patricia B. Genung, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 22, 1996.

Army nomination of Ricky J. Rogers, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 1, 1996.

Army nominations beginning James C. Ferguson, and ending Michael M. Wertz, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 1, 1996.

Army nominations beginning Romney C. Andersen, and ending David F. Tashea, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 1, 1996.

Army nominations beginning Danny W. Agee, and ending Frank A. Wittouck, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 9, 1996.

Navy nominations beginning Charles Armstrong, and ending Wincelias Weems, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 22, 1996.

Navy nominations beginning Caleb Powell, Jr., and ending Paul T. Broere, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 22, 1996.

Navy nominations beginning Maurice J. Curran, and ending Kim M. Volk, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 1, 1996.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—INVESTMENT TREATY WITH UZBEKISTAN, TREATY DOCUMENT 104-25

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on February 28, 1996, by the President of the United

States: Investment Treaty with Uzbekistan, Treaty Document No. 104-25.

I further ask unanimous consent that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex, signed at Washington on December 16, 1994. I transmit also, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to this Treaty.

The bilateral investment treaty (BIT) with Uzbekistan is designed to protect U.S. investment and assist the Republic of Uzbekistan in its efforts to develop its economy by creating conditions more favorable for U.S. private investment and thus strengthen the development of its private sector.

The Treaty is fully consistent with U.S. policy toward international and domestic investment. A specific tenet of U.S. policy, reflected in this Treaty, is that U.S. investment abroad and foreign investment in the United States should receive national treatment. Under this Treaty, the Parties also agree to international law standards for expropriation and compensation for expropriation; free transfer of funds related to investments; freedom of investments from performance requirements; fair, equitable, and most-favored-nation treatment; and the investor's or investment's freedom to choose to resolve disputes with the host government through international arbitration.

I recommend that the Senate consider this Treaty as soon as possible, and give its advice and consent to ratification of the Treaty, with Annex, at an early date.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 28, 1996.

CONDEMNING TERROR ATTACKS IN ISRAEL

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 228, submitted earlier today by Senators HELMS, PELL, DOLE, and DASCHLE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 228) condemning terrorist attacks in Israel.

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

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

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, it is with profound regret that I feel obliged to offer another resolution condemning an act of terrorism in Israel.

Early this past Sunday, suicide bombers from the Palestinian terrorist group Hamas slaughtered 25 innocent human beings in two separate terrorist attacks. In Jerusalem, two young Americans, a young man and his fiancée, were among those who died.

Shock waves from the bomb blast reverberated around Jerusalem. I am confident that decent people the world over were dismayed.

Mr. President, we hear much oratory about the sacrifices that must be made for peace, but surely, however, there are mothers, fathers, and brothers and sisters throughout both Israel and America who are asking themselves how much more they must sacrifice; indeed when will they know peace?

When Yasser Arafat tours his new domain, when he pays condolence calls on the families of suicide bombers, does he ask himself what kind of man boards a crowded bus with pounds of explosive, specially packed with shards of metal to cause the maximum carnage?

Is Arafat willing himself to continue to be identified as the leader of such brutal men? If not, he must do more. Hamas and other such groups must be outlawed, and their members prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

For peace hangs in the balance. If Yasser Arafat expects Gaza and other areas under his control to be known as anything more than a breeding ground for terrorists, he must move swiftly, and decisively against the terrorists in his midst.

Only then can mourning Americans and Israelis believe that peace has real meaning.

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I am pleased to join with the distinguished chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations—Senator HELMS—and others in submitting a resolution to condemn the recent terrorist attacks in Israel.

I have not doubt that all of my colleagues were as stunned and dismayed as I to learn about the horrifying bombings. All too often in the past several years, we have been forced to watch the gut-wrenching pictures on CNN of the Chaos, carnage, and misery of yet another terrorist bombing in Israel.

The frequency of these occurrences, however, does nothing to lessen their devastating impact. Each time a bombing occurs, the Israeli Government must reexamine its approach to security and its commitments to the Palestinians. The Israeli people again must come to grips with the fact that the peace has a heavy toll. The Pal-

estinians must reaffirm that they are worthy of taking charge of their own destiny, and that they are living up to their commitments to end terrorism. And the United States must step back and ask yet again if we are doing the right thing.

As painful as these realities are, we must not let them obscure our interests in the Middle East peace process. Having just led a congressional delegation on a trip to the region—where Senators, ROBB, INHOFE, and I met with Prime Minister Peres and PLO Chairman Arafat among other—I have a renewed sense of the importance of the peace agreements between Israel and the Palestinians.

We must also remember that the perpetrators of these heinous bombings are in fact the enemies of peace, and more to the point, the enemies of those Palestinians who have committed themselves to peace with Israel. My own hope is that the world—and specifically the parties to the peace process—will not let them succeed in destroying the peace. While we must indeed hold Arafat's feet to the fire, and insist that he do more to stop terrorist acts, we must acknowledge the progress that the Palestinians have made to stop violence and terror. Clearly they have not yet succeeded, but we should not minimize the improvements they have made since signing their peace agreements with Israel.

Above all, this is a moment to commiserate with the families of the victims, to express our profound sorrow and regret to our ally, Israel, and to reaffirm our basic and fundamental commitment to the true success of the peace process. Our resolution intends to do just that, and I hope that the Senate will move to adopt the resolution as quickly as possible.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to join with the leadership of the Foreign Relations Committee and of the Senate in cosponsoring Senate Resolution 228, a resolution condemning the recent terror attacks in Israel.

The heinous attacks in Jerusalem and Ashkelon on February 25 killed 25 people and wounded dozens more. A radical, crazy minority opposed to the peace process which is supported by most Israelis and Arabs has again taken innocent lives. The perpetrators and their supporters must be brought to justice.

Such cowardly attacks are always reprehensible. But these attacks truly brought home to us the horror of terrorism because the victims included two Americans, one of them from Connecticut. This is the second time in less than half a year that the hand of terrorism has struck someone from Connecticut.

In this case, Matt Eisenfeld—a wonderful young man, committed to the peace process, a student of the bible, exemplary of the best traditions—was struck down by cowards planting a bomb on a bus.