

stopped because people in this world want peace, and they want life as they choose to live in peace.

Tragedy also comes too often in the course of our lives here in America in our hectic life. I am here to talk about one such tragedy that occurred in California.

BRIAN OHLEYER

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I want to pay tribute to a young man named Brian Ohleyer, who was killed yesterday in a tragic automobile accident in northern California. Brian was in his twenties. He was a light in every life that he touched, in every community that he was a part of, in every school that he went to, and in every job he had. And he brought light to my life. He was my friend.

Brian's future was as bright as you could imagine—a wife, Elle, whom he adored; a career that he loved; a mom and dad, brother and sister, nephews and nieces whom he treasured, which made up the happiest and warmest of families. Brian was blessed, and he blessed everyone that he touched.

And then came yesterday, a truck crashing into all his dreams and the dreams of everyone who loved him. The news was like a stab in the heart. News like this strikes too many Americans. And when it happens, we have to reach out to one another. In the days ahead, we will reach out to this family.

I talked to Michael Luckhoff, the general manager of KGO Radio in San Francisco, Brian's employer. He said Brian was a shining star, a wonderful, polite young man—a superstar, he said. He said he was the future, a gem among gems, liked by everyone, a pacesetter, a breath of fresh air.

I am here to say that when we lose someone like this, all we can do is pray that this tragedy does not happen to anyone we love. All we can do is remember the best and brightest memories. And what I am going to do, because this young man was a model of what a young person should be, full of life and expectation, playing by the rules, just the best, I am going to name my internship program after Brian, and all the interns that come in my office will learn about him and they will be Brian Ohleyer interns. Maybe in that small way I can do my part in keeping his spirit alive.

I thank the Chair. I yield the floor.

Mr. FEINGOLD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin is recognized.

Mr. FEINGOLD. I thank the Chair.

I am moved by the remarks of the junior Senator from California. Let me follow with just a few remarks about recent events in the Middle East.

MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS

Mr. FEINGOLD. On September 13, 1993, the world watched with hope and fear when Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Palestinian leader

Yasser Arafat signed the Declaration of Principles on the White House lawn and began a new era in the Middle East. As much as we hoped there would be an end to terrorism, bloodshed, and occupation, I think just about everyone knew the road to peace would not be that simple.

We had reason to cheer though because now the battle lines would be drawn differently. Rather than Arab versus Jew, the peace process created a new alliance, moderate versus extremism, where Israelis, Palestinians, and others were joined to pursue a peaceful and prosperous Middle East.

While there were some very tenuous periods during 1994—continued terrorist attacks, such as the disastrous bombing in the center of Tel Aviv, and the bomb attack in Beit Leid where over 20 soldiers were killed, the massacre of 28 Palestinians in Hebron by an extremist Israeli named Baruch Goldstein—nonetheless, Mr. President, the peace process was progressing. By late 1995, in fact, it seemed relations between Arafat and Rabin were warming.

Israelis themselves, Mr. President, were becoming more confident that this was the path to take. On November 4, 1995, 150,000 Israeli supporters attended a Tel Aviv peace rally to demonstrate their depth of commitment to the peace process.

Then, of course, as we all sadly know, extremism struck again. This time a Jewish radical gunned down Prime Minister Rabin in an effort, of course, to kill the peace process.

I think it is important to note that this, too, was a terrorist attack, an attack in the vein of a new Middle East where extremism and violence of any stripe lashes out against any sign of peace and tolerance.

Of course, with the assassination of Prime Minister Rabin, the world lost one of its great leaders and great men. He possessed so many attributes that made him an extraordinary figure. As a soldier, he helped build Israel, and as Prime Minister, he paved the way for a peace that can only come from Israel's strengths. With this, he earned the trust and confidence of Israelis who knew that Rabin would not take risks for peace that outweighed the dangers of continued war.

He recognized the day had passed when one people in the Middle East can really think seriously about dominating another people; when most Israelis, Palestinians, Jordanians, and others saw that they must co-exist if there is to be any security or prosperity in the region.

Rabin put his full weight behind the peace process as the only way to protect Israel's security. His achievements were illustrated again, sadly, during the funeral, an event that in itself helped solidify the process the assassin had tried to stop. The huge United States delegation, which I was fortunate to be part of, testified to the depth of support that the United States

has and will offer Israel. The fact that President Mubarak and King Hussein not only set foot in Jerusalem but also eulogized Prime Minister Rabin at his funeral spoke to the commitment for peace with a strong Israel. The more than 40 heads of State and representatives from over 80 countries who were there also signaled international investment in the peace process as well as the tremendous personal tribute to Rabin that it represented.

I think Prime Minister Peres has been equally determined in this quest. He has continued implementation of the Oslo II Agreement, expanded relations with Jordan, pursued preliminary peace talks with Syria and he has also cemented ties with other countries.

We had hoped that the extremists in the Middle East would have been weakened. But as their ranks have been withering, their hatred was intensifying. Israel, with some cooperation from Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, has continued its war against terrorism, and it is widely assumed that that led to the January assassination of the engineer, the so-called engineer, Yahya Ayash, the Hamas technician who masterminded the bus explosions in Israel.

Mr. President, in the last 9 days, we all know we have seen 4 devastating bombs, all delivered by fanatics on a suicide mission, explode during commuter rush hours in urban centers in Israel, murdering at least 59 people and injuring many more. The horrific images we see on television cannot even compare with the terror any Israeli must now feel when they get on a bus to go to work, pick up their shopping, send their kids to school. This is a real source of insecurity and pandemonium in Israel now.

What makes this problem so challenging is how does Israel stop a suicide bomber? There are young Hamas supporters who are willing to blow themselves up as long as they can take a few Israelis with them. At first they said the attacks were in retaliation for the killing of the engineer. Now it is because of Israel's announced war on Hamas. It is really a war against any kind of Western or modern presence in the Middle East and against the peace process. Prime Minister Peres has responded forcefully and decisively. He has pledged that Israel will take all measures necessary to fight the war against terrorism. Last night, they arrested a man from Ramallah who they believe orchestrated three of the last four attacks. A strict closure, a drastic effort to fully separate Israelis and Palestinians, will be in effect, I expect, until the election at the end of May.

I am also very proud of President Clinton's efforts and commitments to crack down on the supporters of terrorists. I feel confident the United States will continue to support Israel, be it through strict enforcement of the ban on contributions to Hamas or through more intelligence sharing with Israel to avert would-be attacks, or whatever. But the next steps are really with the

Palestinians. The protest demonstration by tens of thousands of Palestinians in Gaza against the bombers who struck on Sunday in Jerusalem was exactly the kind of support the peace process needs. While moderate Palestinians may feel their lives are in danger by openly opposing Hamas, the peace process could potentially fail if they do not speak out against extremism and demonstrate their investment in the process.

Mr. Arafat must do all he can in his power now to prevent further attacks. Political agreements, such as that which he made with Hamas 2 weeks ago, are simply and clearly insufficient. Hamas may now be splintered into several camps and Arafat must counter all of them. He must also recognize that merely arresting people, though a good first step, is hardly sufficient. There must be an aggressive policy of hot pursuit and follow-through in the Palestinian justice system if peace is to be sustained.

Mr. President, it is with great disappointment that I say it may be unrealistic to think that Arafat can control the extremists in the Hamas, even if he puts all of his efforts into it. For that reason, it is time again Israel not only join with Arafat in the fight, but also pursue its own means where necessary to protect its citizens.

The peace process is in danger. But, as Leah Rabin appealed to us yesterday, it is far from over. In the context of the bombings and atrocities of the last 9 days, there should be a suspension of implementation or further negotiations. Israel is in no position to be talking further peace when the current situation gives its citizens no security.

But that is the genius of the Oslo process which Rabin left: Israel can go at its own speed, and it should focus on the fight against terrorism now.

Mr. President, this has been a very difficult period and leaves the past and the future in a very confusing posture. But we do know that peace is the only alternative to this war and insecurity. I hope the forces of peace will prevail over the destructive and powerful—but minority—forces of hate.

Israel and the Palestinians are too invested in the peace to throw it away now. Even more compelling is that if they did throw it away, war will continue in this and many other forms. For that reason, they must put all their efforts into fighting these forces.

The United States also has a continued interest in Israel's security, and the world has a humanitarian interest in halting this mindless violence. I think and hope all parties will rise to the challenge. We must counter the horrific forces of extremism that took Prime Minister Rabin's life, and fight and extinguish the forces such as Hamas that undermine the future of the Middle East.

In Rabin's vision of the Middle East, one nation will not stand in opposition to the rights and dignity of another. To achieve this, and to carry on Rabin's

lifelong work, violent extremism, such as that which killed Rabin—and President Sadat before him—must be confronted, condemned, and stopped. That, indeed, will continue to be the biggest obstacle to peace.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

RECESS UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow, March 6, 1996.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 3:31 p.m., recessed until Wednesday, March 6, 1996, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate March 5, 1996:

IN THE 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. RICHARD T. SWOPE, 000-00-0000

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING U.S. 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. JEROME J. BERARD, 000-00-0000
BRIG. GEN. JAMES W. EMERSON, 000-00-0000
BRIG. GEN. RODNEY R. HANNULA, 000-00-0000
BRIG. GEN. JAMES W. MACVAY, 000-00-0000
BRIG. GEN. JAMES D. POLK, 000-00-0000

To be brigadier general

COL. EARL L. ADAMS, 000-00-0000
COL. H. STEVEN BLUM, 000-00-0000
COL. HARRY B. BURCHSTEAD, JR., 000-00-0000
COL. JAMES E. CADLWELL III, 000-00-0000
COL. LARRY K. ECKLES, 000-00-0000
COL. WILLIAM L. FREEMAN, 000-00-0000
COL. GUS L. HARGETT, JR., 000-00-0000
COL. ALLEN R. LEPPINK, 000-00-0000
COL. JACOB LESTENKOF, 000-00-0000
COL. JOSEPH T. MURPHY, 000-00-0000
COL. WILLIAM T. NESBITT, 000-00-0000
COL. LARRY G. POWELL, 000-00-0000
COL. ROGER C. SCHULTZ, 000-00-0000
COL. MICHAEL L. SEELY, 000-00-0000
COL. LARRY W. SHELLITO, 000-00-0000
COL. GARY G. SIMMONS, 000-00-0000
COL. NICHOLAS P. SIPE, 000-00-0000
COL. GEORGE S. WALKER, 000-00-0000
COL. LARRY WARE, 000-00-0000
COL. JACKIE D. WOOD, 000-00-0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR REAPPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT 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 lieutenant general

LT. GEN. JOHN G. COBURN, 000-00-0000

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED COLONEL OF THE U.S. MARINE CORPS FOR PROMOTION TO THE GRADE OF BRIGADIER GENERAL, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 624 OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE:

To be brigadier general

COL. GUY M. VANDERLINDEN, 000-00-0000

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICERS FOR PERMANENT PROMOTION IN THE U.S. AIR FORCE, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 628, TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, AS AMENDED, WITH DATE OF RANK TO BE DETERMINED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE:

LINE OF THE AIR FORCE

To be lieutenant colonel

DOUGLAS W. ANDERSON, 000-00-0000
PAUL E. BISHOP, 000-00-0000
RAYMOND H. CAPLINGER, 000-00-0000
RONALD E. HARVEY, 000-00-0000
RICHARD K. SPRENGER, 000-00-0000

To be major

JEFFERY S. ANTES, 000-00-0000
STEVEN L. HACK, 000-00-0000
ALGER E. HASELRIG, JR., 000-00-0000
HAROLD D. HITTES, 000-00-0000

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING REGULAR AND RESERVE OFFICERS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD TO BE PERMANENT COMMISSIONED OFFICERS IN THE GRADES INDICATED:

To be lieutenant

GERALD E. ANDERSON
CHARLES D. DAHILL
NANCY R. GOODRIDGE
DOUGLAS I. HATFIELD
JAMES J. JONES
MARK A. WILLIS
STEPHEN E. SCHROEDER
TIMOTHY J. GILBRIDE
JAMES J. MIKOS
PAUL A. GUMMEL
EDWARD J. VANDUSEN
DAVID M. FLAHERTY
JOHN L. BEAMON
HEWITT A. SMITH III
MARCUS X. LOPEZ
SEAN D. SALTER
JAMES Q. STEVENS III
CHARLES H. SIMPSON, JR.
DANIEL J. MOLTHEN
ROGERS W. HENDERSON
SCOTT H. OLSON
BRIAN W. ROCHE
ROBERT T. HENDERICKSON, JR.
PAUL E. GERECKE
DAVID W. MOONEY
GERALD M. CHARLTON, JR.
KURT A. LUTZOW
GERALD A. WILLIAMS
JOSE A. SALICETTI
TIMOTHY A. MAYER
TODD C. HALL

MICHAEL L. GATLIN
CHRISTINE R. GUSTAFSON
JAMES BORDERS, JR.
KEVIN R. SCHEER
THOMAS S. MACDONALD
JAMES W. BARTLETT
PETER J. CLEMENS
JAMES A. STEWART
CARLA J. GRANTHAM
KEVIN A. JONES
SUSAN R. KLEIN
JEFFREY K. PASHAI
WESLEY K. PANGLE
KAREN L. BROWN
NEIL H. SHOEMAKER
BRIAN P. WASHBURN
KRISTIN K. BARLOW
LARA N. BURLESON
CHRISTEL A. DAHL
MARK A. EMMONS
JOSE M. ZUNICA
ANDRES V. DELGADO
GARTH B. HIRATA
DAVID E. HOTTEN
GEORGE R. LEE
ROBERT L. SMITH
ROBERT C. GAUDET
MARK J. MORIN
JEFFREY A. BAILLARGEON
BARBARA N. BENSON
MICHELLE R. WEBBER
DARNELL C. BALDINELLI
MICHAEL H. DAY

To be lieutenant (junior grade)

JEFFREY R. MCCULLARS
PAUL E. DITTMAN
DANIEL H. MADES
CHRISTOPHER B. O'BRIEN
PETER V. NOURSE
DAVID R. SIMEUR II
DEAN J. DARDIS
PATRICK S. MCELLIGATT
NANCY L. PEAVY
EDWARD A. WESTFALL
WILLIAM A. BIRCH
RANDALL G. WAGNER
DOUGLAS R. CAMPBELL
KARL D. DORNBERG
JOYCE E. AVALOTIS
MELVIN WALLACE
ANDRE L. MCGEE
CHARLES G. ALCOCK
THOMAS J. SALVEGGIO
TONY M. CORTES
STEVEN E. VIGUS
MATTHEW X. GLAVAS
LISA A. RAGONE
RONALD K. GRANT
ERIC L. TYSON
WILLIAM R. TIMMONS
PETER A. YELLE
CLAUDIA C. GELZER
DANIEL D. UNRUH
MARK MARCHONE
MATTHEW D. WOODWARD
JOHN A. DENARD
JOHN B. MILTON
JOHN A. CROMWELL
SCOTT A. HINTON
ORIN E. RUSH, JR.
MITCHELL A. MORRISON
CHRISTOPHER B. HILL
ALAN L. BLUME
JEFFERY W. THOMAS
LARRY L. LITTELL
CHRISTOPHER M. HOLMES
THOMAS N. THOMSON
BRYAN P. RORKE
DAVID H. ANDERSON
EDWARD W. PRICE, JR.
THOMAS J. ROBINSON II
RICHARD M. KLEIN
JERRY J. BRIGGS
WILLIAM G. LUTMAN
GREGORY N. DELONG
DAVID A. BULLOCK
TIMOTHY J. COTCHAY
BOB I. FEIGENBLATT
STEPHEN A. MCCARTHY

RAMON E. ORTIZVALEZ
THOMAS W. HARKER
KYLE A. ADAMS
DANIEL R. NORTON
BRUCE D. CHENEY, SR.
CHRISTOPHER K. BISH
KEVIN L. REBROOK
MARK P. DORNAN
KATHLEEN M. MCNULTY
BRENDAN C. BENNICK
WILLIAM E. RUNNELS
MICHAEL R. CHARBONNEAU
BRADLEY J. RIPKEY
MICHAEL SAKAIO
CHRISTINA M. BERGO
JAMES E. ELLIOTT
BRETT A. TAFT
JOSEPH F. ROCK, JR.
JOSEPH M. FIERRO
CHARLES A. CARUOLO
KARL I. MEYER
MICHAEL A. BAROODY
ROBERT I. COLLIER
ROBERT R. HARPER, JR.
JOSEPH PONSSETI, JR.
GREGORY L. CARTER
ROGER A. SMITH
JAMES V. MAHNEY, JR.
KEVIN N. KNUTSON
DONNA G. URBAN
RAYMOND C. MILNE III
JOEL B. ROBERTS
DALE DEAN
DAVID J. WIERENGA
MARK J. BRUYERE
THOMAS J. GOLDBERG
MICHAEL F. TREVETT
JOHN G. WHITE
TIMOTHY A. TOBIASZ
Christopher S. Nicholson
Dale A. Blumel
Lawrence A. Kiley
Whitney L. Yelle
James F. Blow
Edward W. Sandlin II
Scott D. Stewart
Ismail Curet
Michael A. Vanvoorhees
Lewis M. Werner
Charles A. Roskam II
James A. Nussbaumer
Kevin Y. Pekarek
Michael T. Lingaitis
Erich M. Telfer
CONSTANTINA A. STEVENS

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED U.S. NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS, TO BE APPOINTED IN THE LINE OF THE U.S. NAVY, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 531:

to be lieutenant commander

MARK A. ADMIRAL, 000-00-0000
RUSSELL P. ASHFORD, 000-00-0000
VINCENT S. CROMER, 000-00-0000
KELLY C. DAWSON, 000-00-0000
CARL G. DECKERT, 000-00-0000