history and the principles of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, the program has reached more than 22 million students at the elementary, middle, and high school levels in its 9 year history.

I appreciate the generations of dedicated citizens who have devoted themselves to studying and interpreting, to drawing upon the principles set down in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights in order to make this Government the most effective and democratic in the world. For this reason it gives me great pleasure to pay tribute to these young people who are continuing in the fine tradition of constitutional scholarship. The group from West Warwick High School, as well as their competitors from across the Nation, not only demonstrated a remarkable understanding of the fundamental principles of the U.S. Government, but also worked together to learn to participate responsibly in our political system. For me, and I am sure for every one of my colleagues here, there can be no greater joy than to witness the emergence of a new generation of Americans dedicated to upholding those common ideals under which this Nation's leaders have convened for 220

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Mr. President, I ask that the names of these exceptional West Warwick high school students and their teacher, Michael Trofi, be entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as follows:

Susan, Bickerstaff, Joshua Brassard, Carlos Cruz, Jason Deletesky, Nicholas Dube, Brandon Hall, Paul Heatherson, Cynthia Jutras, Jennifer Lavoie, Jessica Lavoie, Jessia Lefrancois, Steven Marandola, Richard Marrese, Jesse Nason, Matthew Raiche, Walter Richardson IV, Michael Streeter, and Tara Watson.

OLYMPIC FLAME COMES TO MICHIGAN

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, this weekend the Olympic flame travels to Michigan. This journey began on March 30 amid the ruins of the sanctuary at Ancient Olympia in Greece, the site of the first recorded Olympics in 776 B.C. The 84-day American leg of the Olympic Torch Relay began on April 27 and will ultimately involve over 10,000 torchbearers. By the time the flame reaches its final destination, it will have traveled over 15,000 miles and visited 42 States. This year's relay is the longest and most inclusive torch relay in Olympic history and will culminate on July 19 in Atlanta at the opening ceremony of the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games. The torch relay route weaves together the American people in support of the Olympic games.

Michigan is holding a weekend of festivities in celebration of the flame's arrival. The 2-day, 25-mile relay will take the Olympic flame through southeastern Michigan and will involve 80 Michiganians as torchbearers. The relay route begins Saturday in Dearborn Heights, moves on to Dearborn for major festivities and ends Sunday on Hart Plaza in downtown Detroit where a large celebration is planned. After its stay in Detroit, the flame will board an ore boat which will carry it down the Detroit River and across Lake Erie to its next stop in Cleveland. OH.

I am proud that this great symbol is being carried through Michigan. The Olympics Games are indeed a spectacular sporting event, but they represent something much greater. They are a celebration of the goodwill among nations. During the Olympic Games, people from around the world compete against each other under the banner of peace, friendship, and the pursuit of excellence. The flame symbolizes this Olympic spirit and it is an honor to have it travel to Michigan.

VIRGINIA'S BUSINESS PERSONS OF THE YEAR

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I have the great pleasure today to honor John Broughton and Monty Blizard, whom have been selected as Virginia's 1996 Business Persons of the Year. These awards were made as part of Small Business Week, and I believe this celebration of small business recognizes its crucial impact on our economy and society. John Broughton and Monty Blizard have worked together to make Broughton Systems, Inc., based in Richmond, VA, a superior firm that specializes in technology consulting and system development. Since its conception in 1981, Broughton Systems, has grown rapidly due to its intense focus on client relationships. As a result of such intense loyalty to their clients, nearly 80 percent of Broughton Systems' work is with existing or longtime clients. With its fundamental guide "treating customers as we would want to be treated," Broughton Systems was recognized by Inc. magazine as one of the fastest growing private companies in the Nation, and has con-

tinued to build on that growth.

Broughton Systems' loyalty does not stop with their clients, but carries over to its employees as well. Broughton has created a strong sense of community within its organization by treating its employees as members of a family. As part of this family, Brougton seeks ways in which it can enhance employee satisfaction and productivity through numerous programs and open lines of communication. For instance, work related issues, such as benefits and client management, are discussed openly in company town meetings held twice a year. Mr. Broughton and Mr. Blizard have also established opportunities for job sharing and have creative compensation programs to reward performance. The company seeks candidates who are reentering the work force and is proud of the fact that it has never had to lay off an employee. All of this establishes Broughton Systems as a secure place of employment, which in turn attracts creative and qualified individuals to compete in this expanding and competitive market.

It is Broughton Systems' sense of family that has also spurred their employees to be leaders and philanthropists in the local community. They have given generously in the form of time, money, and pro bono work for nonprofit organizations such as the Children's Hospital, Special Olympics, and the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

I am very pleased to have these two fine men being honored this week. It is my hope that they will serve as models not only for other business men and women in Virginia, but also entrepreneurs nationwide.

CONDITIONS IN NIGERIA

• Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise to comment on the further disintegration of the human rights situation in Nigeria.

A few days ago, another assassination occurred which appears to be politically motivated.

Kudirat Abiola, the wife of Moshood Abiola, the winner of the 1993 presidential election, was brutally murdered by a group of armed men near a military checkpoint in Lagos, the capital. According to reports, they jumped out of a car, pulled Mrs. Abiola out of her own car, and shot her in the forehead—execution style. Both Mrs. Abiola and her driver died a few hours later in a Lagos hospital.

Obviously, at this point in time, the facts have not been established and it is important not to jump to conclusions before full information is available, but according to most accounts, this was a political assassination.

Mr. President, just 4 months ago, Alex Ibru, the publisher of the Nation, one of Nigeria's leading newspapers was shot at on a Lagos street. Fortunately, he was only wounded.

The shooting this week is yet another indication of the deteriorating human rights situation in Nigeria. The assassination of the spouse of a political leader is an act which is deeply shocking. Political assassination itself is a horrifying assault upon a democratic process, but when the family members of political figures become the targets for this kind of heinous act, the injury goes even deeper.

Mrs. Abiola's husband, Moshood Abiola, has been imprisoned for nearly 2 years. Kudirat Abiola herself was detained by the current regime just last month apparently because she had on her person documents which suggested that her husband should be the rightful leader of the country. She was released, but it is difficult not to see a

connection between the tragic ending to her life and the earlier detention. Mrs. Abiola had been an outspoken critic of Gen. Sani Abacha's regime. For nearly 2 years, she had been working tirelessly—both in private and in public for the release of her husband. She had become a prominent individual in her own right, working to bring democracy to her country. Just last week, she met with John Shattuck, our Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights.

The assassination of this leading figure, following the executions last year of a group of human rights activists, including the renowned playwright, Ken Sara-Wiwa, has drawn international condemnation and rightly so. According to press reports, thousands of university students marched yesterday in Ibadan, joined by many others. Over 3,000 people attended Ms. Abiola's funeral yesterday, including representatives from a number of nations.

Mr. President, Nigeria is an important country in regional and international politics. It is the most populous country in Africa and an active member of many international bodies. Nigeria's fate is thus of great significance. It has the potential to become a major world trading partner and an influential member of the international community. Yet its leadership continues to squander this potential through this horrific behavior. The military regime of Gen. Sani Abacha continues to be associated with rampant corruption, brutal policies of repression and execution and severe economic mismanage-

I spoke yesterday with the Nigerian Ambassador to the United States and communicated my own concern that the most recent assassination is a matter of grave concern and urged that his government conduct a full and transparent investigation of the circumstances leading to Mrs. Abiola's assassination and take steps to bring her murderers to justice.

The Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Africa, on which I serve as the ranking minority member, recently held a hearing on United States policy on Nigeria. As I said then, and as I have said many times on this floor, the track of decline and violence in Nigeria causes great pain and instability in all of Africa. The brutal assassinations and executions underscore this problem.

The situation in Nigeria today stands in stark contrast to the trend in many African countries toward pluralism, transparency, and constitutional guarantees of fundamental human rights. Nigeria continues to move in the opposite direction. The international community needs to send very strong messages that this course of action will make Nigeria an international pariah, shunned by all nations and all people committed to human rights and democracy.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR PRYOR

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, the first 8 years of my time as Republican leader coincided with the administrations of Republican Presidents. And one of my jobs as leader was do everything I could to support the agenda of those Presidents.

Though Senator PRYOR is not the Democrat leader, he has made it his job the past 3 years to do everything he could to support President Clinton, his long-time friend and fellow Arkansan.

And no doubt about it, President Clinton could not have asked for a better friend than Senator PRYOR. While we have disagreed on many issues—especially over the last 3 years—I have admired his loyalty to the President.

I have also admired the special interest that Senator PRYOR has taken on issues of importance to senior citizens. When he was in the House of Representatives, he was the driving force behind the establishment of the Aging Committee, and has chaired that committee here in the Senate.

Senator PRYOR will also be remembered for his longstanding crusade against overly harsh enforcement methods of the Internal Revenue Service, and he is due a great deal of credit for the passage in 1988 of the taxpayers bill of rights.

I would close by saying to Senator PRYOR that it is my hope that come next January, I will have the privilege of having Senators who are as good of friends to a Dole administration as he has been to the Clinton administration.

TRIBUTE TO BILL BRADLEY

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, as I look back at my years in the Senate, one accomplishment of which I am very proud was the passage of tax reform legislation in 1986, when I was serving as Senate majority leader.

This bill was a very important first step in making our tax system fairer, flatter, and simpler. And one of the guiding forces behind its passage was Senator BILL BRADLEY of New Jersey.

Senator BRADLEY is retiring from the Senate at the end of this year, and he leaves behind a record of accomplishment and innovation.

From the future of Russia to international trade to the state of our cities, Senator BRADLEY has been in the forefront of debates, providing both leadership and original proposals.

Senator BRADLEY and I have not agreed on every issue over the years, but one matter on which we see eye-to-eye is the need to restore civility and a sense of decency to American society.

I have no doubt that Senator BRAD-LEY will continue to contribute a great deal to the debates of our time for many years to come.

Elizabeth joins with me in wishing all the best to Senator BRADLEY, and to his wife, Ernestine.

Senator Bradley has been a good friend. We have been on the Finance

Committee together. We have agreed on a lot of issues and, as I said earlier, disagreed on some. I think he has added a great deal of civility to this body, and I know he has a bright future as he leaves the Senate in whatever he may do in the private sector.

SENATOR BENNETT JOHNSTON

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, like many Members of this body, I learned a great deal about how to succeed in the Senate from our former colleague, Russell Long of Louisiana.

Senator Long knew this institution. He knew how to get things done. And he knew how to fight for the interests of his State. And during the 14 years they represented Louisiana together, Senator Long had a willing student and an effective partner in Senator J. BENNETT JOHNSTON.

And when Senator JOHNSTON leaves this Chamber at the end of the year, he will leave with a reputation as someone who knows the Senate, who knows how to get things done, and who knows how to fight for people of his State.

Energy, water development, agriculture, and national defense are all issues that matter to Louisiana, and they are matters that have been on the top of Senator JOHNSTON's agenda.

As Republican leader, I have appreciated Senator JOHNSTON's willingness to set partisanship aside, and to do what is best for America. His support of President Bush during the Persian Gulf War, his opposition to the Clinton tax increase, and his leadership in the effort to achieve true regulatory reform are three examples that come to mind.

I note that Senator JOHNSTON will celebrate his birthday next week, and I would say to him that he is still a very young man, and that he still has much to contribute to Louisiana and to America.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session.

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

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, let me indicate before I make any request here that I have had a phone discussion today with Senator DASCHLE, the Democratic leader. I hope there is still some way before I leave here on Tuesday that we can dispose of, if not all the nominees on the calendar, most of the nominees. It has never been my practice to hold up nominees because they have families; they have plans to make; they have moves to make.

I know that we are sort of caught in a crunch here because we have objections from both sides. And I did say on May 24, 1996, that I would be happy to call up these nominations one at a time. If we cannot agree on a package, if we cannot agree to do all or part, then it seems to me that we ought to—