

RETIREMENT OF COL. JOHN R.
BOURGEAIS, USMC

Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, I would like to take a few moments to acknowledge the "passing of a baton" both in the literal and figurative sense.

On July 11, 1996, Col. John R. Bourgeois, the 25th director of the U.S. Marine Band and Music Advisor to the White House, retired. He had led the band, known as the President's Own, for 17 years.

A native of Louisiana, Colonel Bourgeois joined the Marine Corps in 1956 and joined the band just 2 years later as a French horn player. When he was appointed to his present grade, he became the first musician in the Marine Corps to serve in every rank from private to colonel.

As director of the Marine Band and Music Advisor to the White House, Colonel Bourgeois has selected the music for each Presidential inauguration since 1981 and has appeared at the White House more frequently than any other musician.

I am sure that those of my colleagues who have enjoyed the band's incredible performances at the evening parades or in other venues are not surprised that Colonel Bourgeois and the Marine Band remain the favorite of Presidents year after year.

When he retired, Colonel Bourgeois literally passed the baton—a baton that had been given to another director of the Marine Band, John Philip Sousa, over a century ago—to Maj. Timothy W. Foley, who has been nominated to become the next director.

The particular connection between the military profession and its rousing music has transcended the years and national borders. It is as much a part of history as military service itself.

As Colonel Bourgeois retires from active duty after a distinguished career of service to the Marine Corps and his country, I know all of my colleagues join me in expressing our deepest appreciation for the passion and professionalism he has brought to his duties, and the joy and pride he has brought to so many Americans.

TAIWAN STUDENTS AND FREE
EXPRESSION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, in our Nation we take for granted the ability to speak freely and express what we please with no governmental interference. There are a number of celebrated legal cases that delineate the standard of time and manner regulation of speech in America and other select limitations. Moreover, here in America we don't believe that expression is allowed for one group and not for comparable organizations. Such designated permission is paramount to censorship of the party denied their speech.

In this regard, I voice my concern today about an incident that has been reported about an incident that oc-

curred at the Olympic Games in Atlanta during a table tennis championship between Taiwan and the People's Republic of China. During the game, two Taiwanese students waving the national flags of Taiwan were arrested under the premise that they could not wave large flags, yet all around them large flags from other countries were in fact being waved by a multitude of those present at the event.

Mr. President, to understand the deep significance of this event is to know that the contentions over flags and other items of national emblems and insignia is one of the issues that has long obstructed an amiable relationship between the People's Republic of China and Taiwan. This history is extensive and, frankly, humiliating to Taiwan, which has not always been afforded the full privileges of national pride at events where both the Peoples' Republic of China and Taiwan have been represented.

Again, at these Olympic Games in Atlanta, Taiwan was subject to not displaying their recognized flag and subjecting their representatives to wearing other colors and design. While the Taiwan Government recognized the need for its official representatives to abide by an arrangement with the Olympic Committee, Taiwanese fans were not subject to such agreements. Nor should they have been. I believe the United States would have been furious if its citizens were asked to not display the Stars and Stripes or substitute the flag for another emblem under which to cheer their teams. Yet, in Atlanta, the Taiwanese citizens were arrested for "disruption of public order by waving the flag of the National Republic of China (Taiwan)." Mr. Hsu, a citizen of the Peoples' Republic of China and chairman of the International Table Tennis Association, admits to calling on the police to arrest the students.

I am concerned that the Atlanta Police Department was answering to a citizen of the Peoples' Republic of China in conducting arrests of individuals in America. Additionally, the question of subjecting citizens from countries to all of the agreements that the formal representatives may agree to is also a disturbing precedent. I believe the International Olympic Committee should carefully examine these circumstances, particularly since we in the United States fundamentally believe in more expression rather than less. Oliver Wendell Holmes once pronounced a need for great protection of the "marketplace of ideas." We should do no less for the expression of national pride. We should not be party to restricting some individuals for waving flags when the premise of the Olympic Games is the competition of athletes representing their nations. I urge an examination of the facts of this situation by the proper authorities.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Thursday, August 1, the Federal debt stood at \$5,183,636,383,503.29.

Five years ago, August 1, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,577,200,446,910.06, hence an increase of more than \$1.6 trillion dollars—\$1,606,435,936,593.23 to be exact—in the past 5 years.

SUSAN COHEN—THE TIRELESS
PURSUIT OF JUSTICE

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, on Monday, August 5, a distinguished American named Susan Cohen will be present in the White House when President Clinton signs H.R. 3107, the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996. Susan Cohen eminently deserves this honor. She was a dedicated and tireless leader in the effort to enact this legislation.

Susan Cohen, of Cape May Court House, NJ, is the mother of Theodora Cohen—a victim of Pan Am Flight 103. Since the bombing of that flight over Lockerbie, Scotland in December 1988, Susan and her husband, Dan, have dedicated their lives to bringing to justice those responsible for their daughter's death. In recent months, Susan has been extremely effective in her efforts to educate Members of Congress about the importance of applying this legislation to Libya, which continues to harbor the two suspects indicted in the bombing.

All of us who know Susan Cohen admire her inspiring devotion to justice. Her efforts have brought us closer to the goal. I commend her for her leadership, and I ask unanimous consent that a recent New York Times article may be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the New York Times, July 24, 1996]
TIME PASSES, BUT THE PAIN NEVER FADES
(By Evelyn Nieves)

Susan Cohen watched the mourners toss single roses into the sea, heard a reporter talk about "a sense of closure," and turned off her television, shuddering with sadness and disgust.

Of all the hard times in the week since T.W.A. Flight 800 blew up, seeing Monday's seaside memorial to the 230 victims had to be one of the worst. "I couldn't stand to watch those people," she said. "It was just too much. And to hear the talk about closure just made me want to throw up."

The next day, her emotions were still raw. "All these homilies about loved ones going to a better place. I just hate that," she said. "The politician said eight million meaningless things. As if that could help. As if any of that could help."

It is going on eight years since Mrs. Cohen and her husband, Daniel, lost their only child, Theodora, 20, to the terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, which killed 270 people. "The pain will not go away," Mrs. Cohen said. "It will never go away."

Theodora—Theo to all she knew—was a singer and aspiring actress. "She had a beautiful soprano voice," Mrs. Cohen said. "She was vibrant and artistic."

She was on her way home from London, where she had spent a semester studying drama. A plastic explosive, hidden in a portable radio in the cargo hold ripped the jet apart and all 259 people aboard, and 11 people on the ground, were killed.

"I feel such a rage of anger that you cannot imagine," Mrs. Cohen said, "Because Theo's murderers are out there. No one has been punished. I looked at Fred Goldman in that ghastly O.J. trial and knew what he was going through for his son."

When she talks, the words spill out in coherent sentences, as if she has thought them a million times.

The Cohens have spent countless hours since the death of their daughter in pursuit of answers, and justice. Two Libyan Government agents indicted for the bombing remain in Libya, free. Over the last several months, Mrs. Cohen has spent six or seven hours a day on the phone, lobbying Congress to pass sanctions against foreign oil companies doing business in Iran and Libya. Yesterday, it passed the House. "Because a plane blew up, not because of anything that I've done," she said, "Is that what has to happen for justice? A bombing?"

Even the prospect of tough sanctions does not make her happy. Getting the bill passed was just the first step, she said. Now, "the fight is to see it's enforced."

She has worked on fighting Congress with a few other people who lost relatives to the Pan Am 103 bombing, but not many. Over the years, Pan Am 103 families, who won a civil suit against Pan Am, have argued bitterly over how best to pursue justice. "There are now four groups of Pan Am families," Ms. Cohen said.

"We've all fought horribly. I look at the pictures today of families locked shoulder to shoulder on the beach. We started together, too. But the idea that everybody gets together as one big unhappy family is one of the myths of these tragedies."

Another great myth: "The Getting On with Your Life story," Mrs. Cohen said. "The idea that you can move beyond the tragedy makes me want to vomit. The year is circular. Theo's birthday is coming up Sept. 10."

When her daughter died, Mrs. Cohen, a writer like her husband, stopped writing. For months, years it seemed, she stopped doing much of anything. Days passed in bed, months in a blur. Four years ago, the Cohens moved from Port Jervis, N.Y., where they raised their daughter, to Cape May County in New Jersey. "I couldn't stand that house any more," Mrs. Cohen said. "I couldn't take the memories any more."

Though it doesn't really help, she knows she is not alone. One woman she knows who lost her 20-year-old son to Pan Am 103 visits his grave every day, sometimes twice a day. Another who lost her husband "has been just as devastated by his loss as I am by my daughter's," Ms. Cohen said. "It takes a great poet to describe this. It takes genius to be able to describe the depths of pain, and I'm not a great poet or a genius."

The Cohens live with a dog and three cats in a ranch house with bird feeders hanging in the backyard. Mrs. Cohen belongs to a P.G. Wodehouse society, a Sherlock Holmes reading group and goes birding near home. They happen to live in one of the world's best venues for bird-watching.

"It's not like I'm living here and can't get out of bed," Ms. Cohen said. "I'm living. But there's an enormous hole, a hole so huge it's the size of the Grand Canyon. It's never the same. It can never be the same."

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL RHODE, JR.

Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, I rise today to note the passing of and to pay

tribute to Michael Rhode, Jr., of South Carolina.

Mike Rhode died after a brave bout with cancer in May, only too briefly after he retired from his position as Secretary of the Panama Canal Commission. I only recently learned of Mike's death.

I first met Mike when he served as Chief of the Army's Senate Legislative Liaison Office in the early 1970's when I was a newly elected Member of the U.S. Senate. Mike, who had combat experience in Korea and Vietnam, literally took me under his wing and played a major role in my education about the capabilities of the U.S. Army and the other services. He accompanied me on my official travels, particularly to the territory of our NATO allies. Mike was extremely knowledgeable about NATO and my first-ever report to the Armed Services Committee on NATO specifically cited Mike's invaluable assistance and expertise on NATO matters.

I continued my association with Mike when, upon his retirement from the Army after 26 years of dedicated service to our Nation, he became the Secretary of the Panama Canal Commission in 1980. Mike was extraordinarily helpful to me and the other members of the Armed Services Committee as Secretary of the Commission. He had that unique ability to explain proposed legislation and to suggest ways in which the laws governing the operation and maintenance of the Panama Canal could be modified over the years to ease the transition to Panamanian control by the year 2000.

In looking back over my association—and my friendship—with Mike over the years, I am most struck by his dedication to duty and his warm and gregarious personality. He always had a warm smile and time to spare to answer any question. Shortly before he retired from the Panama Canal Commission, Mike came by my office for a purely social call. We reminisced about old times and talked about the future that awaited both of us in private life. Mike had been in poor health but was confident that he would lick this health problem as he had all other challenges in the past. My most vivid memory of our last meeting was his broad smile and his plans for retirement with his wife Lin and spending time with his daughter, Pamela Lister, and two sons, Michael and Randy.

Mr. President, Mike Rhode was a valued friend and a dedicated and talented public servant. He will be sorely missed.

FDA REFORM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I rise today to once again commend the distinguished Senator from Kansas, Senator KASSEBAUM, on her remarkable leadership on the health insurance reform bill. In addition to completing action of this important legislation, it is my hope and intention to complete action

in the fall on another piece of legislation that Senator KASSEBAUM has worked on for some time—S. 1477, the Food and Drug Administration Performance and Accountability Act.

Negotiations to bring all sides together on FDA reform have been ongoing throughout the 104th Congress and the Labor and Human Resources committee has reported out S. 1477 with overwhelming bipartisan support. Since that action, it is my understanding that some very serious discussions have been underway to resolve outstanding issues and that we are very close to reaching final agreement on compromise legislation. I am encouraged by these continued discussions so that this bill can be passed in a bipartisan manner when the Congress returns.

Mr. President, it is also my understanding that the leadership in the House of Representatives is also close to reaching agreement on its FDA legislation. Working together, I am confident the House and the Senate can agree on bipartisan legislation that the President can be enthusiastic about signing.

I urge my colleagues to work with Senator KASSEBAUM to complete this important legislation to modernize the FDA, to streamline the approval process, and to bring breakthrough medications to patients, all while maintaining the highest levels of safety for consumers.

Mr. President, a remarkable amount of business has been accomplished in the past few weeks in the Senate on a bipartisan manner. It is my hope we can add FDA reform to the list.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting two treaties and sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:32 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 782) to amend title 18 of the United States Code to allow members of employee associations to represent their views before the U.S. Government.

The message also announced that the House agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R.