

day, whenever necessary. He never questioned that.

I want to make it clear, I am not criticizing the media or indicating their actions had a role in this incident. History will have to judge that. But I am suggesting that perhaps it is time that we all—ourselves as well as the media—step back and take a hard look at the course of events that led up to yesterday's tragedy. Perhaps it is time to do a little soul searching to make sure things stay in the right perspective and to ensure that ethics, morality and fairness are not being undermined in the never-ending quest for a "story." Sometimes the truth might be more important than the story.

As I reflect upon this terrible, terrible tragedy to my friend, I cannot help but wonder about the seeming lack of balance in the media's reporting of Navy events in recent years. All we ever hear about are the problems—Tailhook, Academy cheating scandals, F-14 crashes, sexual harassment. Certainly these are newsworthy items, and they merit coverage and accountability.

But what about the positive developments? What about the enormous progress that the Navy has made in improving the opportunities available to women and minorities in the ranks? What about Admiral Boorda's "Seaman to Admiral" program, which he designed to give enlisted personnel the opportunity to aspire to higher achievement, like my father did and like Admiral Boorda did. What about Admiral Boorda's efforts as Chief of Naval Personnel and as CNO to enhance the pay, benefits and quality of life for Navy personnel and their families? How much coverage has been devoted to these tremendous successes in the U.S. Navy; indeed, in the military as a whole? How much praise was heaped on Mike Boorda for his vigorous personal efforts on these issues? Sadly, and in my view, unfairly, not enough.

Let me make one other observation on Mike Boorda. It is personal, but I hope that Mike's family understands me saying this.

I had an occasion to visit his home about 6 weeks ago. Senator LOTT and myself and our wives had dinner with Admiral Boorda and his wife. On the mantel is a picture of the current Pope with one of Mike Boorda's sons, who is severely handicapped. What a beautiful picture that was of the Pope laying his hand on Admiral Boorda's son. He was so proud of that.

I said, "Mike, are you Catholic?"

He said, "No, but perhaps I ought to be, because the Pope was wonderful, and I've never forgotten it."

It takes a pretty special person to raise a son like that. Did the press report about that? I don't think so. You probably will not read anything about that in Newsweek.

Mr. President, it seems to me we need to stop this trend of relentless negative coverage and encourage more balance and objectivity. It seems to me

that distinguished military personnel, such as Mike Boorda, should have their careers and activities judged in total, not selectively. It seems to me that Mike Boorda should be remembered for his outstanding service to our Nation, for his personal initiatives to enhance the military capabilities and quality of life for our naval personnel, rather than for some select institutional challenges that he inherited or fought to correct, or some other isolated occurrence.

Sadly, this has not been the case. I cannot help but wonder how much of an effect the relentless, often excessive, media hounding of Mike Boorda and the institution he loved so much had on him. I know for a fact it did concern him greatly because we talked about it. We talked about it a lot.

Perhaps it had no effect, perhaps it had a very direct effect. We will never know. But either way, we owe it to Mike Boorda, and we owe it to his family to search deep within this media and political culture here in Washington and, if possible, to find ways to prevent a recurrence of this tragedy.

About 6 days ago, I had my last conversation with Mike Boorda, and I remember being frustrated because he was busy that day and he had not gotten around to returning my call, which he always did. It was just maybe 4 or 5 hours after I placed the call when he apologized and said he had been in meeting after meeting and was not able to get back to me sooner.

I relayed a problem to him that I was having on an issue with one of his officers. He said, "Senator, as I recall, the officer that you're referring to is a one-star; is that correct?"

I said, "Yes, sir, that is correct. It is a one-star admiral."

He said, "Well, I'm a four-star, and I'll take care of it."

He did. Mike Boorda was a man of his word.

Mr. President, on behalf of the people of New Hampshire, who owe Mike Boorda a great deal for saving their shipyard, I bid farewell to a good friend, a great naval officer, and I offer his family my deepest and sincere condolences.

Mike, rest in peace. You deserve it.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I wish to commend the able Senator from New Hampshire, Senator SMITH, for the excellent tribute he has paid to Adm. Mike Boorda, whom we all held in such high esteem.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 104-26

Mr. SMITH. As in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the Extradition Treaty with Malaysia signed in Kuala Lumpur on Aug. 3, 1995, Treaty Document No. 104-26, transmitted to the Senate by the President

on May 17, 1996; and ask 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 Extradition Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Malaysia, and a related exchange of notes signed at Kuala Lumpur on August 3, 1995.

I transmit also for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty. As the report explains, the Treaty will not require further implementing legislation.

This Treaty will, upon entry into force, enhance cooperation between the law enforcement communities of both countries. It will thereby make a significant contribution to international law enforcement efforts.

The provisions in this Treaty follow generally the form and content of extradition treaties recently concluded by the United States. Upon entry into force of this Treaty, the Extradition Treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed at London December 22, 1931, will cease to have effect, with certain exceptions, between the United States and Malaysia.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 17, 1996.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M.,
MONDAY, MAY 20, 1996

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under a previous order, the Senate stands in adjournment until 10:30 a.m., Monday, May 20, 1996.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 4:07 p.m., adjourned until Monday, May 20, 1996, at 10:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate May 17, 1996:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ARMA JANE KARAER, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO PAPUA NEW GUINEA, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO SOLOMON ISLANDS, AND AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF VANUATU.

ALAN PHILIP LARSON, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, VICE DANIEL K. TARULLO.