

binoculars, can hardly keep accurate watch over the entire contents of a 1 to 2 mile long, half-mile wide net, submerged hundreds of feet below water.

I recognize the potential significance and power of the October 1995 Panama Declaration, and I agree that our unilateral embargoes deserve a serious re-examination. In fact, legislation I and Senator BOXER introduced during the 104th Congress would have implemented key parts of the declaration by repealing the current comparability embargoes and opening our market—literally the most lucrative in the world—to all tuna caught in compliance with the current dolphin-safe standard.

But market access issues, questions of whether to allow dolphin-safe and other tuna into our market, are separate from the reasoning behind the current label.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and in the administration to lock-in the progress we have made. And I commend Senator BOXER for her diligent efforts to protect our environment while preserving our principles.

USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO ENCOURAGE LABOR UNION MEMBERSHIP

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, yesterday, I introduced S. 223, a bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to encourage labor union membership.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of S. 223 be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The bill follows:

S. 223

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO ENCOURAGE LABOR UNION MEMBERSHIP.

(a) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this Act the term “agency” has the same meaning as in section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code.

(b) PROHIBITION.—No funds appropriated from the Treasury of the United States may be used by any agency to fund, promote, or carry out any seminar or program, fund any position in an agency, or fund any publication or distribution of a publication, the purpose of which is to compel, instruct, encourage, urge, or persuade individuals to join labor unions.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE JEANE DIXON

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, each morning for more years than anyone can remember, millions of Americans have religiously opened their newspapers and consulted their horoscope, checking their astrological sign for an idea of what good or bad fortune their day might hold. Whether these people did this out of a true belief that the stars could predict their fate, or just out of a sense of fun, it was the work of a prominent Washingtonian, Jeane

Dixon, whose column more often than not they were reading. Sadly, her fans will no longer be able to gaze into the future over a cup of coffee and an English muffin, as Mrs. Dixon passed away this past Saturday at the age of 79.

Mrs. Dixon gained notoriety as an astrologer and psychic when she made some eerily accurate predictions concerning the tragic fate of the late President Kennedy, the election of Richard Nixon to the Presidency, that China would become Communist, and the eventual election of Ronald Reagan as Chief Executive. Whether she truly had the ability to see into the future will forever be a mystery, but she certainly made enough accurate forecasts about events that she earned a degree of credibility. From what I understand, she was often consulted by individuals inside and outside of Government, and she was certainly a favorite in Washington social circles, which is how I came to know Mrs. Dixon many years ago.

Those who only knew the Jeane Dixon whose name graced horoscope columns were not familiar with the generous and concerned nature of this woman who worked very hard to help build a better world through philanthropy. A devout Catholic, Mrs. Dixon gave freely to the church, supporting many worthy charities and relief projects designed to help the less fortunate and those in need. Additionally, Mrs. Dixon established the Jeane Dixon's Children to Children Foundation, an organization that has undertaken many fine efforts to help some of America's most vulnerable citizens, its children.

I am proud to have been able to count Jeane Dixon among my friends. She was the godmother to my youngest son, Paul, and the two would visit whenever possible. Unfortunately in later years, Paul's schedule as a tennis player and college student, and Jeane's busy traveling and business schedule did not permit as many get-togethers as either would like. Still, they were good friends and did enjoy being able to see each other several times a year. As Jeane lived in town, I would see her frequently, and always enjoyed being able to host her and her friends for lunch in the Senate dining room. Without question, she was a kind and warm-hearted woman who was always interested in politics and the events of the day. She was a witty conversationalist and it was always amusing and intriguing to hear what she believed was in store for the Nation and prominent figures in Government and entertainment.

Mr. President, Jeane Dixon led a full and unique life. She was known, admired, and liked by countless people and we shall all miss her. My condolences go out to her sister, Evelyn P. Brier; her brother, Dr. Warren E. Pinckert; and her nieces and nephews, all of whom survive her.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, January 28, the Federal debt stood at \$5,317,192,254,267.62.

Five years ago, January 28, 1992, the Federal debt stood at \$3,796,222,000,000.

Ten years ago, January 28, 1987, the Federal debt stood at \$2,223,438,000,000.

Fifteen years ago, January 28, 1982, the Federal debt stood at \$1,037,631,000,000.

Twenty-five years ago, January 28, 1972, the Federal debt stood at \$426,168,000,000 which reflects a debt increase of nearly \$5 trillion—\$4,891,024,254,267.62—during the past 25 years.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HUTCHINSON). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BRYAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

BOMBING OF THE KHOBAR TOWERS

Mr. BRYAN. Mr. President, I rise today because of strong concerns I have related to the Air Force's evaluation of the events surrounding the tragic Khobar Towers bombing in Saudi Arabia. The Air Force has not yet released its official report on these events, but it has been widely reported that the Air Force will recommend no disciplinary action against any officer in relation to this incident. Mr. President, I do not understand this recommendation.

As you will recall, shortly before 10 p.m. on the evening of Tuesday, June 25, 1996, a fuel truck pulled up to the perimeter of a Khobar Towers' complex in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. This complex housed almost 3,000 airmen of the 4404th Wing, as well as military personnel from the United Kingdom, France, and Saudi Arabia. Air Force guards spotted the truck and immediately began an effort to evacuate the building. Unfortunately, before they could succeed, a large explosion occurred that destroyed the face of Building 131, killing 19 American servicemembers and seriously injuring hundreds more.

In the immediate aftermath of the explosion the members of our Armed Forces acted heroically, restoring order and providing aid to those who had been injured. In less than 3 days the 4404th Air Wing had recovered and was once again flying its mission over the skies of southern Iraq.

This bombing and a Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, bombing in November 1995 that killed five Americans, raised a number of fundamental questions regarding the threat of terrorism to United States