

Bill Cohen, also recognized this track record by awarding General Moore the Defense Distinguished Service Medal.

General Moore also had a distinguished career in the Air Force before coming to that position. Among his many assignments, he has served as the Program Executive Officer for Bombers, Missiles, and Trainers within the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition; as the System Program Director for the Small ICBM; and in various positions with the Advanced Medium Range Air-to-air Missile (AMRRAM), Peacekeeper Missile, and Drone and Remotely Piloted Vehicles programs.

General Moore is a graduate of the Air Force Academy, the Air War College, and the Defense Systems Management College. He also took an M.B.A. degree from the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania.

General Moore has been recently named as Deputy Director of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, a very important position. There is no doubt in my mind that General Moore will be as diligent a steward in his new position as he has been as Director of Special Programs. We are all fortunate to have a man of his professionalism and ability in these positions, and I want to thank him both for his many years of service and wish him every continued future success.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN MALAYSIA

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I rise today as chairman of the Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs to express my deep concern over the recent alarming political developments in Malaysia.

On September 2, Prime Minister Mahathir fired Deputy Prime Minister Dato Seri Anwar Ibrahim, his hand-picked heir apparent. In the past few months, as the value of the ringgit has dropped more than 60 percent against the US dollar and as the economy has shown increasing signs of going the way of its surrounding Asian neighbors', Dato Seri Anwar has been arguing with increasing frequency that the country needs to adopt meaningful economic structural reforms. This has run counter to Mahathir's insistence that the root of the country's economic ills lies solely at the feet of George Soros, and that by fixing the ringgit's convertibility and taking other similarly isolationist measures.

This difference of economic opinion began to grow into a larger rift between the two politicians as Dato Seri Anwar began touring the country and speaking publicly. Apparently, Mahathir felt threatened both by Dato Seri Anwar's views and his popularity as a focus for growing anti-Mahathir dissent, and dismissed him from his post. That didn't stop Dato Seri Anwar from continuing to express himself. As a result, Dato Seri Anwar was arrested

on September 20 and held under the provisions of the Internal Security Act (ISA).

The ISA removes arrested individuals from the protections afforded criminal defendants under Malaysia's constitution and statutes, and consequently Dato Seri Anwar was held in an undisclosed location without any formal charges being lodged against him. On September 29, however, he was hauled into court and charged with nine counts of corruption and sexual misconduct, including four sodomy counts. The nature of the charges, as well as the vagueness of them and the fact that several of the "witnesses" have already recanted, clearly indicates to me that they were concocted by the government for maximum shock value to discredit Dato Seri Anwar in a conservative Muslim country.

More shocking to me, however, is the condition in which Dato Seri Anwar appeared at his arraignment. He had clearly been beaten while in custody. He told the judge that on his first night of detention, while handcuffed and blindfolded, that he was "boxed very hard on my head and lower jaw and left eye. . . I was then slapped very hard, left and right, until blood came out from my nose and my lips cracked. Because of this I could not walk or see properly." To substantiate his claims, Dato Seri Anwar then showed the court a large bruise on his arm; his black eye was already evident to everyone in the courtroom. He has not been allowed any medical treatment for his injuries. Dr. Mahathir's contention yesterday that Dato Seri Anwar inflicted the injuries to himself in order to gain a public relations coup is so absurd, so ludicrous, that it simply confirms in my mind the veracity of Dato Seri Anwar's contentions.

Mr. President, Dr. Mahathir prides himself on having transformed Malaysia from a divided multi-racial developing nation into a model of a modern, cosmopolitan, economically sophisticated country, and not without some justification. He also prides himself on being the self-appointed forward-thinking spokesman for Asian values and upholder of Asian independence from Western "interference." But in my opinion by his actions in the case of Dato Seri Anwar, he negates much of the progress Malaysia has made in the eyes of the rest of the world. And on a personal level, he has sadly shown himself to be just another third-world despot intent on stifling any dissent, challenge to his authority, or deviation from the party line.

Mr. President, I call on the Malaysian government to take every step to safeguard the rights of Dato Seri Anwar, ensure that any charges brought against him are not spurious, afford him a fair and open trial, and fully investigate and prosecute those responsible for his mistreatment while in detention. I hope that all Malaysians will be permitted to express their political views in a peaceful and or-

derly fashion without fear of arrest or intimidation, and that the government will avoid the perception that Malaysia is looking more and more like Burma and less and less like a democracy.

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 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 11:45 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2187. An act to designate the United States Courthouse located at 40 Foley Square in New York, New York, as the "Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse."

H.R. 2327. An act to provide for a change in the exemption from the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 for minors who are 17 years of age and who engaged in the operation of automobiles and trucks.

H.R. 2730. An act to designate the Federal building located at 309 North Church Street in Dyersburg, Tennessee, as the "Jere Cooper Federal Building."

H.R. 3598. An act to designate the Federal Building located at 700 East San Antonio Street in El Paso, Texas, as the "Richard C. White Federal Building."

H.R. 4081. An act to end the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Arkansas.

H.R. 4248. An act to authorize the use of receipts from the sale of the Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamps to promote additional stamp purchases.

H.R. 4257. An act to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to permit certain youth to perform certain work with wood products.

H.R. 4283. An act to support sustainable and broad-based agricultural and rural development in sub-Saharan Africa, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4337. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide financial assistance to the State of Maryland for a pilot program to develop measures to eradicate or control nutria and restore marshland damaged by nutria.

H.R. 4595. An act to redesignate the Federal building located at 201 Fourteenth Street Southwest in the District of Columbia as the "Sidney R. Yates Federal Building."

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 317. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that Members of Congress should follow the examples