

SPECTER being different than the freedom of speech rights of a candidate. We have lived with Buckley versus Valeo for 20 years, and it is bad legal construction. There is nothing in the first amendment, there is nothing in the logic of the law which suggests the first amendment gives an individual the right to spend as much of his or her own money as he or she chooses.

It certainly is bad public policy to have someone seek to buy an office, especially the Presidency of the United States.

So I urge my colleagues to join Senator HOLLINGS and myself. As we have talked in the quarters and in the cloak-rooms and on the floor of the Senate in these past several days, I believe that there is a growing sentiment in the Congress to do something about Buckley versus Valeo, to see to it that we do not have high public office up for sale in this great country.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 295

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. NICKLES] was added as a cosponsor of S. 295, a bill to permit labor management cooperative efforts that improve America's economic competitiveness to continue to thrive, and for other purposes.

S. 298

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 298, a bill to establish a comprehensive policy with respect to the provision of health care coverage and services to individuals with severe mental illnesses, and for other purposes.

S. 743

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 743, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for investment necessary to revitalize communities within the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 837

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 837, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of James Madison.

S. 968

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 968, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to prohibit the import, export, sale, purchase, and possession of bear viscera or products that contain or claim to contain bear viscera, and for other purposes.

S. 1028

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] was added as a cosponsor

of S. 1028, a bill to provide increased access to health care benefits, to provide increased portability of health care benefits, to provide increased security of health care benefits, to increase the purchasing power of individuals and small employers, and for other purposes.

S. 1039

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY] and the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] were added as cosponsors of S. 1039, a bill to require Congress to specify the source of authority under the United States Constitution for the enactment of laws, and for other purposes.

S. 1370

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1370, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the imposition of any requirement for a member of the Armed Forces of the United States to wear indicia or insignia of the United Nations as part of the military uniform of the member.

S. 1426

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 1426, a bill to eliminate the requirement for unanimous verdicts in Federal court.

S. 1453

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1453, a bill to prohibit the regulation by the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs of any activities of sponsors or sponsorship programs connected with, or any advertising used or purchased by, the Professional Rodeo Cowboy Association, its agents or affiliates, or any other professional rodeo association, and for other purposes.

S. 1487

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1487, a bill to establish a demonstration project to provide that the Department of Defense may receive Medicare reimbursement for health care services provided to certain Medicare-eligible covered military beneficiaries.

S. 1519

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the names of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER], the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE], the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE], and the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. NICKLES] were added as cosponsors of S. 1519, a bill to prohibit United States voluntary and assessed contributions to the United Nations if the United Nations imposes any tax or fee on United States persons or continues to develop or promote proposals for such taxes or fees.

S. 1520

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from Connecticut

[Mr. DODD] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1520, a bill to award a congressional gold medal to Ruth and Billy Graham.

SENATE RESOLUTION 152

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY] and the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 152, a resolution to amend the Standing Rules of the Senate to require a clause in each bill and resolution to specify the constitutional authority of the Congress for enactment, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 213—COM-MENDING SENATOR SAM NUNN FOR CASTING 10,000 VOTES

Mr. DASCHLE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 213

Whereas the Honorable Sam Nunn has served with distinction and commitment as a U.S. Senator from the State of Georgia since January 1973;

Whereas his dedicated service as a U.S. Senator has contributed to the effectiveness and betterment of this institution;

Whereas he has dutifully and faithfully served the Senate as Chairman of the Armed Services Committee, (1987-1994); and

Whereas his expertise and leadership in defense and military policies has been of tremendous benefit to our Nation and to our men and women in uniform: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the U.S. Senate congratulates the Honorable Sam Nunn, the senior Senator from Georgia, for becoming the 17th U.S. Senator in history to cast 10,000 votes.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to Senator Sam Nunn.

SENATE RESOLUTION 214—RELATIVE TO THE PAYMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY OBLIGATIONS

Mr. BROWN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 214

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that as the Secretary of the Treasury plans for cash flow management in the absence of an extension to the debt limit of the United States, the Secretary shall give first priority to the payment of Social Security benefits over the payment of other Government obligations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 215—TO DESIGNATE JUNE 19, 1996, AS "NATIONAL BASEBALL DAY"

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. BRADLEY, and Mr. MOYNIHAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 215

Whereas the seeds of modern baseball were planted on the Elysian Fields of Hoboken, New Jersey, on the warm spring afternoon of June 19, 1846;

Whereas on that historic date, one of baseball's earliest and most influential teams,

the Knickerbockers, invited a group known as the New York Club to join them for a "game of ball" under a unique set of rules that the Knickerbockers had recently devised;

Whereas the game the Knickerbockers conceived so excited and captivated the imagination of sports enthusiasts that other "baseball clubs" soon began to assemble;

Whereas these early clubs organized and modeled themselves on the example set by the Knickerbockers and adopted the Knickerbockers written "Rules of Play";

Whereas these men and teams were amateurs in the noblest sense of the word, as they played for the sheer joy they found in this new and captivating game;

Whereas over the next decade, the Elysian Fields grew into the first great center of baseball activity in the United States, and began to attract players and spectators from across the Nation;

Whereas Alexander Joy Cartwright, Jr. was the guiding force behind the Knickerbockers, and is the American who, perhaps, best deserves the title of "Father of Modern Baseball";

Whereas the game of baseball spread north and south along the east coast of the United States;

Whereas today this game is known simply as "baseball", a game which, unlike any other, has had a profound influence on generation after generation of Americans;

Whereas for millions of Americans, baseball is part of their earliest childhood memories, including the crack of a bat, the smell of a glove, and the endless summers spent on sandlots and schoolyards in every community across this great Nation in a uniquely American rite of passage;

Whereas for many Americans, their first real heroes were pinstriped baseball uniforms, and these heroes taught generations of young Americans important values and inspired their first dreams of glory;

Whereas in every American generation for 150 years, baseball has been an important bond between millions of parents and their children who have shared countless afternoons at the ballpark;

Whereas today, baseball binds one generation of Americans to the next through a shared experience that has become central to our cultural identity as a Nation;

Whereas it is often said that to understand America, one must first understand the game of baseball; and

Whereas the designation of a "National Baseball Day" will provide an opportunity to celebrate America's "national pastime" and to reflect upon a game that has become a metaphor for our Nation's values and a living symbol of our cultural heritage: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate, in recognition of the fundamental role that the game of baseball has played in shaping our American experience, and as a tribute to those who first pioneered the game, designate June 19, 1996, as "National Baseball Day". The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise today on behalf of myself and Senators BRADLEY and MOYNIHAN to submit a resolution that will celebrate the 150th birthday of this country's national pastime. This resolution would declare June 19, 1996, as "National Baseball Day," commemorating this date in 1846 when baseball's first game was played.

The seeds of modern baseball were planted on the Elysian Fields of Hobo-

ken, NJ, on the warm spring afternoon of June 19, 1846. On this historic date, one of baseball's earliest and most influential teams, the Knickerbockers, invited a group known as the New York Club to join them for a game of ball under a unique set of rules that the Knickerbockers had recently devised. As time passed and word spread, other baseball clubs soon began to assemble and over the next decade the Elysian Fields grew into the first great center of baseball activity in the United States. Soon the game of baseball spread north and south along the east coast of the United States. Today it is played from coast-to-coast and all over the world. Mr. President, this game, unlike any other, has had a profound influence on generation after generation of Americans.

The men that played in these early games were amateurs in the noblest sense of the word, as they played for the sheer joy they found in the game. Millions of American boys and girls carry on this tradition every year by participating in amateur baseball and softball leagues. In T-Ball and Little Leagues across the country, youngsters are not only learning the fundamentals of the game but teamwork and good sportsmanship, lessons that can be carried off the diamond. In fact, for millions of Americans, baseball is part of their earliest childhood memories, including the crack of a bat, the smell of a glove, and the endless summers spent on sandlots and schoolyards in every community across this great Nation in a uniquely American rite of passage. In every American generation for 150 years, baseball has been an important bond between millions of parents and their children who have shared countless afternoons at the ballpark. Baseball binds one generation of Americans to the next through a shared experience that has become central to our identity as a nation.

It is often said that to understand America, one must first understand the game of baseball. For the past century and a half the game of baseball has been with us through good and bad. During difficult times, baseball has been an aid to Americans, providing not only a distraction to the current hardships, but offering hope that if the pastime of this great country can endure so can the Nation as a whole. It helped keep the home fires burning during World War II and moved us into the civil rights movement with Jackie Robinson. This is much more than a game, it is a part of who we are.

We eagerly await the start of spring training, looking forward to opening day and baseball's first pitch. Then summer arrives, where temperatures and pennant races heat up moving us into crisp fall nights and the magic of the World Series. The greatness of baseball comes from its simplicity and diversity, a trait which makes the game like no other. The dimensions of the field differ from park to park, games have no set time limits and the

phrase "perfect game" has a specific meaning with its own precise guidelines. It is a game filled with tradition that can not be matched by any other.

Mr. President, at its heart, baseball is a communal experience and its memories are those we inevitable share. It is a game that allows the fan to remember the past while at the same time looking towards the future, knowing that the game will be around for generations of sons and daughters to enjoy. Baseball is truly a game for the ages.

The designation of a "National Baseball Day" will provide an opportunity to celebrate America's national pastime and to reflect upon a game that has become a metaphor for our Nation's values and a living symbol of our heritage. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 216—RELATIVE TO MINTING AND CIRCULATING \$1 COINS

Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mr. COHEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

S. RES. 216

Whereas, in 1940, Margaret Chase Smith became a Member of the House of Representatives, commencing 32 years of public service to the State of Maine and to the United States;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was elected to the Senate in 1948, becoming the first woman to be elected to the Senate, as well as the first woman to be elected to both the House of Representatives and the Senate;

Whereas, on June 1, 1950, Margaret Chase Smith delivered an address entitled "Declaration of Conscience", which was a defense of the basic principles of Americanism, including the right to criticize, the right to hold unpopular beliefs, the right to protest, and the right to independent thought;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was the first woman to become the ranking member of a congressional committee;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was the first woman to serve on the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

Whereas, in 1964, Margaret Chase Smith was the first woman to have her name placed in nomination for the presidency by either major political party;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was the first civilian woman to sail on a United States destroyer during wartime;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was the first woman to break the sound barrier in a United States Air Force F-100 Super Sabre;

Whereas, until 1981, Margaret Chase Smith held the all-time consecutive rollcall voting record of the Senate, totalling 2,941 votes over 13 years;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith died at the age of 97, and, during her lifetime, was given 95 honorary degrees and was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Bush in 1989;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was a teacher, a telephone operator, a newspaperwoman, an office manager, a secretary, a wife, a Congresswoman, and a Senator;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was a leader, a Nation's conscience, a visionary, and a woman of endless firsts;