

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. FORD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on behalf of future generations. Our national deficit for fiscal year 1994 stood at \$203 billion. Gross interest on the national debt is now the second largest expenditure in the entire budget—higher than Defense spending. The Federal Government, this year alone, will spend an estimated \$295 billion in interest on the national debt, which is a 400-percent increase since 1980 and an amount equal to 57 percent of all personal income taxes collected. Our total accumulated Federal debt stands at \$4.65 trillion—\$18,000 for every man, woman, and child in America. Like every family and business in America, when the Government borrows money it must pay interest on its debts. Given these grim statistics, I believe that we in Congress must amend the Constitution of the United States and pass the balanced budget amendment.

Dr. Robert Reischauer, Director of the Congressional Budget Office, in his cost estimate to the Committee on the Judiciary stated:

Over the entire 1996-2002 period, the savings in CBO's illustrative path that result directly from policy changes would total more than \$1 trillion—in relation to a baseline that includes an inflation adjustment for discretionary spending after 1998.

Amending the Constitution, which represents the very core of American life, a governing principle born of a revolutionary war, withstanding a civil war, two world wars, the war for equality throughout the Nation and endless conflicts, both social and global, is not something to be taken lightly. That said—I believe our current conflict to conquer and eliminate our public debt—a war that we fight against ourselves here in Congress—calls for drastic measures, a call to arms, which the budget amendment answers.

The amendment, House Joint Resolution 1, will set forth in the Nation's governing document the basic principle that the Federal Government must not spend beyond its means.

As Thomas Jefferson said:

We should consider ourselves unauthorized to saddle posterity with our debts, and morally bound to pay them ourselves.

These words ring clear today. The American taxpayer will no longer, nor should they, allow us in Washington to continually spend their money with little or no accountability. We in Congress must put political expediency aside—reduce the deficit—remembering that we are to serve the American taxpayer and not vice versa.

Our Founding Fathers knew of the danger of leveraging current political aspiration on the backs of future generations. Congress remains incapable of looking toward the future—we are an entity embedded in the present, unable to look beyond the next election cycle.

James Madison wrote in *Federalist Paper No 51*:

Government is the greatest of all reflections on human nature. If men were angels, no government would be necessary. If angels were to govern man, neither external nor internal controls on government would be necessary.

Well Mr. President, here in Washington there are few, if any, angels cohabiting among us. Accordingly, we do require a control mechanism to reduce our current fiscal dilemma—a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution. This amendment will help restore two important elements left unaddressed by the Constitution: limited government and an accountable deliberative legislative body, both of which are vital to a free America. All too often this legislative body has used the power of the purse for political expediency rather than what is in the best interest of the American people.

Reducing spending in order to balance the Federal budget is something that will require tough decisions, the kind of decisions we in Washington rarely have the courage to own up to and all too often pass on to future generations.

My record with regard to reducing the size and scope of the Federal Government by eliminating excessive spending is clear. I have been cited by numerous grassroots groups like the Concord Coalition, the National Taxpayer's Union, as both a taxpayers' friend and as one of Congress' most frugal Members. I believe the only way to eliminate our Federal deficit is to deal with runaway spending, much like families in New Hampshire deal with life's everyday expenses. If a family is unable to pay for a certain expense, the prudent thing to do would be to do without; not here in Washington where no one and nothing goes without, whether it is funding for Medicare, or to conduct another study to eliminate the screw worm.

The American people are well versed in the way Washington operates—they are not dumb. These past November elections made a strong statement about change; a statement heard loud and clear throughout the hallowed Halls of Congress; one that demands we revert from our past, outdated social policies that govern the Nation and jeopardize the very being of the next generation. The people are screaming, "we have heard enough from you in Washington, now it's your turn to hear from us."

Mr. FORD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky, Mr. FORD, is recognized.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the cloture vote on tomorrow, the Senator from West Virginia, Mr. BYRD, be recognized to make a statement and lay down an amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. FORD. I thank the Chair and I thank the majority leader.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

CLOTURE MOTION

We the undersigned Senators in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate do hereby move to bring to a close debate on House Joint Resolution 1, the constitutional balanced budget amendment:

Bob Dole, Orrin G. Hatch, Larry E. Craig, Jon Kyl, Spencer Abraham, Slade Gorton, Connie Mack, Lauch Faircloth, Mike DeWine, Judd Gregg, Jim Inhofe, Kit Bond, Paul Coverdell, Phil Gramm, Trent Lott, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Olympia Snowe, Fred Thompson, Hank Brown, Mitch McConnell, Rick Santorum.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I send a second cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on House Joint Resolution 1, the constitutional balanced budget amendment:

Bob Dole, Orrin G. Hatch, Larry E. Craig, Jon Kyl, Spencer Abraham, Slade Gorton, Connie Mack, Lauch Faircloth, Mike DeWine, Judd Gregg, Jim Inhofe, Kit Bond, Paul Coverdell, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Trent Lott, Phil Gramm, Olympia Snowe, Fred Thompson, Hank Brown, Mitch McConnell, Rick Santorum.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business, not to extend beyond the hour of 9:30 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

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

Mr. DOLE. I suggest the absence of a quorum

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

PROFESSIONAL GOLF ASSOCIATION TOUR AND POSSIBLE FTC COMPLAINT

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I understand that the Federal Trade Commission is considering filing a complaint challenging the PGA Tour's conflicting event and media rights rules as unfair competition.

I question whether the public interest would be served by eliminating the foundation for the success of the tour, which has worked well for a very long time and enjoys the support of players, fans, and sponsors. I understand that the PGA tour has generated more charitable contributions from its events than all other sports combined. I am concerned that forcing the tour to alter its rules may put these charitable activities at risk.

Mr. President, I have today sent a letter to Federal Trade Commissioner Starek outlining my concerns. I ask unanimous consent that this be printed in the RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE,

Washington, DC, February 15, 1995.

Hon. ROSCOE B. STAREK, III,

Commissioner, Federal Trade Commission,
Washington, DC.

DEAR COMMISSIONER STAREK: I understand your staff in the Bureau of Competition, after a four and one-half year investigation of PGA TOUR, has recently recommended to the Commission that a complaint be issued challenging the PGA TOUR's conflicting event and media rights rules as unfair methods of competition.

I am familiar with the PGA TOUR's operations and its record of growth, integrity and contributions to charity. PGA TOUR has been able to generate more charitable contributions from its events than all other professional sports combined. More than \$30 million in charitable donations were generated through PGA TOUR events in 1994 alone. I am concerned that forcing the PGA TOUR to alter its rules may put these charitable activities at risk.

Through years of experience, the players have learned that the way to accomplish their objectives was to develop rules which include the players' commitment to support their own events. Only through this commitment, as expressed in the conflicting event and media rules, will the sponsors and broadcasters who provide the financial support for PGA TOUR events risk investment in PGA TOUR tournaments. It is because of the sponsors' and broadcasters' financial support that the players, through PGA TOUR, are able to produce a ten-month season of weekly tournaments with significant prize money for not only the world's top money winners, but also young aspiring players and players past their prime. Thus, it appears to be clear that both the purpose and effect of the rules in question are to increase output and competition, not to limit competition unfairly.

As you know, our antitrust laws do not prohibit reasonable limitations among members of a league or organization of competitors where the limitations are required to increase output and competition. It is my understanding that the PGA TOUR was inves-

tigated by the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice in the late 1970's and no action was taken to challenge or change either these rules or other conduct of the PGA TOUR.

I appreciate your consideration of these concerns.

Sincerely,

BOB DOLE,
Republican Leader.

A DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, one of the vital crusades in American history was the women's suffrage movement—a giant step that, in extending voting power to American women, vitalized our entire democracy as few changes in our political system have.

A complement to the extension of voting rights to women was the founding, seventy-five years ago, of the League of Women Voters of the United States, a non-partisan organization of more than 1,100 chapters and in excess of 150,000 members and supporters nationwide. In my own State, West Virginians can be particularly proud that the current National President of the League of Women Voters of the United States is Mrs. Becky Cain, St. Albans, West Virginia. She is a woman who has served with great distinction during her two-year term.

As I suggested, today marks the seventy-fifth anniversary of the League—its "Diamond" Anniversary, as it were. Certainly, throughout those seventy-five years, the League of Women Voters has more than proved and repudiated its value to our democratic way of life in its unflagging efforts to educate voters, to encourage the exercise of our precious franchise, to elevate political debate, and to urge improved quality among the men and women who seek public office.

Mr. President, as we witness the birth pangs of democratic practice around the world—as we observe nations and groups of people within nations struggling to learn and to reverse democratic institutions, and to respect honest differences of opinion within their electorates—we can be thankful that America has come so far in little more than two centuries in balancing and preserving those instruments of political and electoral life that have provided us with a long heritage of the peaceful transfer of political power and mutual respect among people with differing political values. In no small part, we owe to the League of Women Voters a large measure of our gratitude for enshrining that tradition of civility in our national electoral life. I believe that for that legacy of peaceful change and spirited debate in lieu of armed conflict, we stand indebted to efforts of groups such as the League of Women Voters—groups devoted to the peaceful and serious practice of democracy.

Mr. President, I salute the League of Women Voters, and I know that I speak for all of our colleagues on the League's anniversary in expressing my appreciation to the League for its

record of the enhancement and celebration of our Constitutional rights, privileges, and ordinances.

TRIBUTE TO THE HON. CAL ANDERSON

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a former colleague, a great legislator and a courageous and loyal friend, Washington State Senator Cal Anderson.

I worked with Cal Anderson when I served in the Washington State Senate. He is known throughout my home State as an outstanding legislator. His reputation is one of hard work, of holding true to his beliefs but compromising for the greater good, and of reaching conclusions that work for everyone. Cal is a true believer, as I am, in good government.

I was honored to work with him on open record policies in my home State. I was astounded by his ability to be inclusive, to bring everyone into the debate. Cal made sure that our bill was not just legislation that was good to look at but legislation that was good for people.

Cal is a Vietnam veteran. He earned two Bronze Stars and four Army Commendation medals for meritorious service in that conflict. He is courageous, Mr. President, and he is honest. He has touched so many lives across this country—his very presence in our State legislature shows young people that no matter who they are or where they come from, everybody has a great deal to offer their communities and our country. His very presence tells us that America will be great when we let everybody participate and be an equal voice in our national dialog.

Cal Anderson is one of the highest ranking openly gay elected officials in this country. He continues to break down stereotypes and ignorance. And, he is a champion and a role model for all people. Nobody in the State legislature thought of Cal as the "gay legislator"; we thought of him as an extraordinary man who just happened to be gay.

And, this week, Mr. President, with his characteristic honesty and integrity, Cal Anderson told us he has AIDS. He has been diagnosed with non-Hodgkins lymphoma and is undergoing chemotherapy. I called him today, and was not surprised to find him in his senate office in Olympia. He has a lot of work to do, and is determined to get it done.

Mr. President, Cal Anderson's honesty should inspire all of us who shape public policy to take this epidemic seriously. In my own State, more than 5,500 men, women, and children have been diagnosed with AIDS. More than 1,100 cases have been reported over the previous year. Cases are growing in rural areas, and cases are growing among women.

A few weeks ago, we learned the sad news that AIDS is now the leading cause of death of Americans between