

I just mentioned soft money and independent expenditures. There is another category called issue advertising which is tied in with the same sort of thing—issue advertising.

Let me read from an article out of Rollcall.

While presidential, Senate, and House candidates spent a record \$400 million on TV ads last year, more than two dozen organizations dumped an additional \$150 million into controversial issue advertising in the 1995-96 cycle. . . .

And guess what? What kind of advertising was this? Eighty-one percent of it was negative advertising; 81 percent negative advertising. That is the air pollution in this country that we ought to worry about. We ought to do something about it.

I am not suggesting it is inappropriate to have issue advertising. But we ought to make it all accountable. If you are going to come in and play a role in these campaigns, then tell the American people where you got your money, whose money is it you are spending, and what is the purpose of the expenditure.

Mr. President, we have had a lengthy discussion today and the discussion will go on, I assume, for about 2 weeks, and it will be between those who believe we ought to have reform and those who don't.

Speaker GINGRICH calls for more, not less, campaign cash, in an article in the Washington Post. He represents a group who believe that money is not a problem—we probably need more money in politics, not less. I absolutely disagree with him.

In another article, "Group launches effort against campaign finance reform bill." Some very large influential groups in this country who are deeply involved in issue advertising of the type I just described don't want campaign finance reform. I guess I can understand why, but I think they are wrong.

Mr. President, 45 members of my caucus signed a piece of legislation saying they are prepared to vote for McCain-Feingold; four in the other caucus said the same thing. If we can get a vote, up or down, we are looking for one or two additional Members of the Senate who will decide whether we pass this legislation.

There are those, I suppose, who will say, "We need more time." We have had 6,700 pages of hearing, 3,361 floor speeches—and we can add today's to that, all of this on the issue of campaign finance reform—446 legislative proposals, and 113 votes in the Senate. I don't know of anyone who can credibly say we need more time.

What we need is the nerve and the will to do what is right. I hope we might see that kind of nerve and will in the next couple of weeks.

FAST-TRACK LEGISLATION

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I have been so tempted today, I wanted very

much to come and speak about fast track, which the President is asking with respect to trade authority, and I was intending to do that at time when it was appropriate today, but because of the debate on campaign finance reform time was not available for that. I thought about doing it at the end of my remarks on campaign finance reform, but I know that there are those who want to do other things and there is some sort of dispatch for the Senate to adjourn. I will respect that. But I want to say about two paragraphs as I conclude.

I hope to come back on Monday and find some time to discuss President Clinton's proposal to provide fast-track trade authority so he can negotiate additional trade agreements. I am opposed to that, and I am going to resist vigorously trade authority that would provide the President, any President, the opportunity to negotiate new trade agreements until we fix the problems in the old agreement.

Let me leave with a couple of statistics. We now have a pretty good economy, that is true. We tackled the fiscal policy budget deficit. But the other deficit, the trade deficit, is the highest in this country's history.

Every time we negotiate a new trade agreement we seem to lose. We negotiated an agreement with Canada. Our deficit was \$13 billion with Canada; now it is double. We negotiated a trade agreement with Mexico. We had a \$2 billion surplus; now after the trade agreement we have a \$14 billion deficit. We have a \$50 to \$60 billion trade deficit with Japan, a \$40 to \$50 billion trade deficit with China. We are up to our neck in trade problems and cannot resolve virtually any of those problems because our trade treaties, first of all, were negotiated inappropriately to provide the kind of sanctions they ought to for those that don't open their markets to American goods. And second, we don't enforce trade treaties that other countries have signed with us.

I want to speak at some great length, I hope on Monday, on this subject. I am not speaking on trade because I am what is called a protectionist, xenophobe, or isolationist. I believe in trade. I believe in free trade. I demand fair trade, and I believe we ought to expand our trade opportunities. But I believe this country ought to, for a change, stand up for its own economic interests and demand that manufacturing and jobs and opportunity exist in this country's future and not trade away those opportunities so that corporations can access dime-an-hour labor by 14-year-old kids working 14 hours a day to ship products to Fargo, ND, or Pittsburgh. That is not free trade. I will talk at some length on Monday about that.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1997

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under a previous order, the Senate stands in

adjournment until 12 noon, Monday, September 29, 1997.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 3:45 p.m., adjourned until Monday, September 29, 1997, at 12 noon.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate September 26, 1997:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

ARTHUR BIENENSTOCK, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY, VICE ERNEST J. MONIZ.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

JOSEPH B. DIAL, OF TEXAS, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION FOR THE TERM EXPIRING JUNE 19, 2001. (REAPPOINTMENT)

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

JAMES E. HALL, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 31, 2002. (REAPPOINTMENT)

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

ALPHONSO MALDON, JR., OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS, VICE HERSHEL WAYNE GOBER.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate September 26, 1997:

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

JEFFREY DAVIDOW, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION, FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 20, 2002.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ROBERT L. MALLETT, OF TEXAS, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

W. SCOTT GOULD, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

W. SCOTT GOULD, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

NANCY DORN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JUNE 28, 2002.

THE ABOVE NOMINATIONS WERE APPROVED SUBJECT TO THE NOMINEES' COMMITMENT TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY BEFORE ANY DULY CONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.

THE JUDICIARY

MARJORIE O. RENDELL, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE U.S. CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT.

RICHARD A. LAZZARA, OF FLORIDA, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING U.S. ARMY RESERVE OFFICER FOR PROMOTION IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTIONS 14101, 14315 AND 12203(A):

To be brigadier general

COL. JAMES W. COMSTOCK, 5456

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE REGULAR ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. ANTONIO M. TAGUBA, 8375

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE U.S. ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JOHN G. MEYER, JR., 2481.
BRIG. GEN. ROBERT L. NABORS, 5042.

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE U.S. ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 624:

To be major general

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT G. CLAYPOOL, 3837.

THE FOLLOWING ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. EARL L. ADAMS, 7836