

Mr. BROWNBACK. Just for a brief comment. I have a limited period of time.

CONGRATULATIONS TO SENATOR CLELAND ON HIS MAIDEN SPEECH

Mr. FEINGOLD. I thank the Senator. All I wanted to do is be the first to congratulate the Senator from Georgia on his first speech as a Member of this body. I can't tell you how delighted we all are to have the Senator from Georgia here. The Senator from Georgia ran a tough race. I know the Senator from Georgia has run other races before.

The people of Georgia know well that the Senator from Georgia did not come to this campaign finance reform issue in the last few weeks, or just after the revelations of the last election. The Senator from Georgia has been a leader in Georgia and in the country for years in authoring and considering and moving forward the issue of campaign finance reform. I can't think of anything that made me happier than when the Senator from Georgia said his first bill would be to cosponsor our bipartisan effort. On behalf of my colleagues and myself, it is a great moment in the Senate to have the Senator from Georgia join us and to hear his first speech.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I wonder if I may have 30 seconds.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Yes.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I echo what my colleague from Wisconsin has said. I believe, I say to the Senator from Georgia, that when we pass the reform bill in this Congress—and we must and we will—the words uttered in the Senator's first speech on the floor of the Senate will be remembered and will be part of a good piece of history in this country. I thank my colleague from Georgia, and I thank the people from Georgia for sending him here.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a brief comment? I ask unanimous consent that he retain his right to the floor and that the time consumed by me and by the two Senators preceding me not come out of the Senator's time.

Mr. BROWNBACK. I am happy to yield for a minute, if I could please, sir.

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

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I join with others of my colleagues in complimenting the distinguished Senator from Georgia on his maiden speech.

It used to be, Mr. President, that when a new Senator came to this body, he waited several months before he spoke. Then when he made his maiden speech, other Senators who had been notified that he was going to make a speech would come to the floor and gather around him and listen to his speech. In those days we did not have the public address system. So Senators generally moved toward the desk of the Senator who was speaking so they could hear him better.

I have enjoyed listening to the distinguished Senator. He comes here today

as someone who is fresh off the campaign trail. I am sure that what he has had to say is something of importance, and I hope it will be read by our colleagues. He comes in the great tradition of Senators from Georgia. When I first came to Washington as a new Member of the Congress, we had Senator Walter George in the U.S. Senate, and Senator Richard Russell, who was my mentor in many ways, and it was I who introduced the resolution to name the old Senate Office Building in honor of Senator Richard Russell. Of course, there was also Sam Nunn, who followed in Senator Russell's footsteps.

I congratulate the distinguished Senator. He is a true American hero. I know that he will be an outstanding Member of this institution. I congratulate him.

I hope that all Senators will take note of what Senator CLELAND has said in his speech today. It will be well worth their time to read that speech.

I thank him.

And I thank the distinguished Senator from Kansas.

Mr. BROWNBACK addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I want to recognize and congratulate the Senator from Georgia for joining the body. I am joining him on his first maiden speech.

I also thank the Senator from West Virginia for educating and sharing with us some of the culture and the history of the U.S. Senate, which I think is always beneficial for us to have and to be able to share with the American people the history, the ability, and the nature of this body as it was set up by the Founding Fathers and which has been maintained with most of its integrity since that time and age of what they set forward.

I think it is always positive for us to know the history and the nature and why we serve and how we should serve.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished Senator for his very kind and overly charitable remarks.

Mr. BROWNBACK. They are not overly charitable at all.

(The remarks of Mr. BROWNBACK pertaining to the introduction of S. 471 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. GRAHAM addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SANTORUM). The Senator from Florida.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, first, I wish to add to the remarks that have been made this afternoon in recognition of the first speech given as a Member of the U.S. Senate by our new colleague, the Senator from Georgia. He has represented this Nation with great distinction throughout his life, and we are gratified that he has now joined us in the Senate. I am confident that the remarks he made a few minutes ago will be illustrative of the contributions he will make throughout his Senate ca-

reer. I am proud to call him a friend and colleague.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Ms. Delia Lasanta, a fellow in our office, be allowed privileges of the floor during consideration of the legislation that I will be introducing this afternoon with my friend and colleague, the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG].

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

(The remarks of Mr. GRAHAM and Mr. CRAIG pertaining to the introduction of S. 472 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

COMMUNICATIONS DECENCY ACT

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today to join with a number of my colleagues to say there was a very important argument in the Supreme Court today over the constitutionality of the Communications Decency Act, which we passed last year. You will recall that we passed a bill to make it difficult to communicate pornography to children. The day it was passed and signed, the American Civil Liberties Union jumped in to say it was unconstitutional. I'm sorry, but I think the ACLU has it all wrong. I was very pleased to be one of a group of Senators, including the occupant of the Chair, who signed a brief in support of Congress' effort to impose reasonable regulations and restrictions to prevent the worst form of pornography from reaching our children.

Congress can regulate speech when there is a compelling reason. That has been clear. That has been held constitutional in many instances, and I suggest that there is no more compelling need than to protect our children and future generations from exposure to explicit pornographic pictures and messages, and from the people who send them.

The government, both the Federal Government and State and local governments, have engaged in efforts to regulate pornography. We regulate media available to children such as the sale of books and magazines, the viewing and sale of films, the use of telephone services to communicate adult messages, and the broadcast media. So, this has been done and it has been done for a very good and I believe a very compelling reason. The standard put forth in the Communications Decency Act is even more stringent than that, in terms of the limitations of it. The constraints are more severely limited than the constraints on the broadcast media. We have tightened up the definitions and made the ban much narrower.

The Internet is clearly the latest means of communications. Any of us