

governments, interested groups and organizations, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

AMENDING THE STATUTORY DAMAGES PROVISIONS OF TITLE 17, UNITED STATES CODE

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of H.R. 3456.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3456) to amend statutory damages provisions of title 17, United States Code.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 3456) was read the third time and passed.

**HONORING JOSEPH JEFFERSON
"SHOELESS JOE" JACKSON**

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 134 and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 134) expressing the sense of the Senate that Joseph Jefferson "Shoeless Joe" Jackson should be appropriately honored for his outstanding baseball accomplishments.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I am very pleased that the Senate has given its approval to Senate Resolution 134. With passage of this resolution, which I introduced earlier this year with Senators THURMOND and HOLLINGS, the Senate has gone on record to right a wrong perpetrated against one of the greatest American baseball players of all time—Joseph Jefferson "Shoeless Joe" Jackson. And I want to commend Senators THURMOND and HOLLINGS for their good work on this.

"Shoeless Joe" has been an inspiration to baseball players and fans for decades. Even the legendary Babe Ruth was said to have copied Jackson's swing. I was touched by Jackson's story through the movie "Field of Dreams," which recounted his story. The movie was filmed in Dyersville, Iowa. Thousands of Iowans, young and old alike, have come to embrace

"Shoeless Joe." In fact, there is an annual Shoeless Joe Jackson celebration and celebrity baseball game in Dyersville. This year it was attended by a cast of baseball greats, including Bob Feller.

Jackson's career statistics and accomplishments throughout his thirteen years in professional baseball clearly earn him a place as one of baseball's all-time greats.

His career batting average of .356 is the third highest of all time. In addition, Jackson was one of only seven Major League Baseball players to top the coveted mark of a .400 batting average for a season. Despite all this, in 1920 "Shoeless Joe" Jackson was banned from the game of baseball, the game he loved. He was banned from Major League baseball for allegedly taking part in a conspiracy to throw the 1919 World Series, in what has become known as the "Black Sox" scandal.

While "Shoeless Joe" did admit that he received \$5,000 from his roommate, Lefty Williams, to participate in the fix, evidence suggests that Jackson did everything in his power to stop the fix from going through. He twice tried to give the money back. He offered to sit out the World Series in order to avoid any appearance of impropriety. And, he tried to inform White Sox owner Charles Comiskey of the fix. All of these efforts fell on deaf ears.

Perhaps the most convincing evidence of Jackson's withdrawal from the conspiracy was his performance on the field during the series. During the 1919 World Series—which he was accused of conspiring to fix—"Shoeless Joe" Jackson's batting average was .375, the highest of any player from either team. He had twelve hits, a World Series record. He led his team in runs scored and runs batted in. And, he hit the only home run of the series. On defense, Jackson committed no errors and had no questionable plays in thirty chances.

When criminal charges were brought against Jackson in trial, the jury found him "not guilty." White Sox owner Charles Comiskey and several sportswriters testified that they say no indication that Jackson did anything to indicate he was trying to throw the series. But, when the issue came before the newly-formed Major League Baseball Commissioner's office, Commissioner Judge Kenesaw "Mountain" Landis found Jackson guilty of taking part in the fix, and he was banned for life from playing baseball. The Commissioner's office never conducted an investigation and never held a hearing, thus denying "Shoeless Joe" Jackson due process.

Major League Baseball now has the opportunity to correct a great injustice. I have written to Commissioner Bud Selig urging him to take a new look at this case. I was very pleased

when the Commissioner responded to my inquiry by saying he is giving the case a fair and objective review.

Restoring "Shoeless Joe" Jackson's eligibility for the Hall of Fame would benefit Major League Baseball, baseball fans, and all Americans who appreciate a sense of fair play.

The resolution we passed today states that Major League Baseball should honor Jackson's accomplishments appropriately. I believe Jackson should be inducted into the Major League Baseball Hall of Fame.

If that is to happen, Jackson must first be cleared for consideration by the Hall of Fame Veterans Committee, which will stand as the jury which decides whether Jackson's accomplishments during his playing career are worthy of recognition in the Hall of Fame.

Mr. President, we are involved in many important issues. Clearly, this matter will not and should not take up the same amount of time this body devotes to critical issues like health care, education, or national defense. But, restoring the good name and reputation of a single American is important. This resolution has given us the opportunity to right an old wrong. It has given us the opportunity to honor one of the all-time great players of America's pastime, "Shoeless Joe" Jackson.

I thank my colleagues for supporting this resolution.

AMENDMENT NO. 2800

(Purpose: To amend certain findings of the Resolution)

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, Senator THURMOND has a substitute at the desk, and I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS], for Mr. THURMOND, proposes an amendment number 2800.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT "SHOELESS JOE" JACKSON SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED FOR HIS BASEBALL ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) In 1919, the infamous "Black Sox" scandal erupted when an employee of a New York gambler allegedly bribed 8 players of the Chicago White Sox, including Joseph Jefferson "Shoeless Joe" Jackson, to throw the 1919 World Series against the Cincinnati Reds.

(2) In 1921, a criminal court acquitted "Shoeless Joe" Jackson of charges brought against him as a consequence of his participation in the 1919 World Series.

(3) Despite the acquittal, Commissioner Landis banned "Shoeless Joe" Jackson from playing Major League Baseball for life without conducting a hearing, receiving evidence of Jackson's alleged activities, or giving Mr. Jackson a forum to rebut the allegations, issuing a summary punishment that fell far short of due process standards.