

to have been aboard her and I know all my shipmates felt the same. She took us through hell and back. We were mostly a green crew but with the help of the old salts we learned how to do the job and we sure did it as the record shows but I guess you have to give the credit to our beloved skipper, Captain Thomas L. Gatch. He is the one that made us a fighting crew. He trained us the day he came aboard to shoot and shoot straight. . . . Because of him the ship became a fighting machine.

Mr. President, Mr. Pry's words reflect that no resource we commit to the defense of our country is more valuable and more precious than the brave individuals who sacrifice and serve. Admiral Nimitz once said, "We [cannot] relax our readiness to defend ourselves. Our armament must be adequate to the needs, but our faith is not primarily in these machines of defense but in ourselves". This was especially true of the brave crew of the *South Dakota*. To the American people, BB-57 became known as the famed "Battleship X", the flagship of Adm. Chester W. Nimitz's Third Fleet during World War II.

When the call to duty went out following the attack on Pearl Harbor, the crew of the *South Dakota* answered with valiant service. The *South Dakota* became the most decorated battleship of World War II. She participated in 9 major shore bombardments and shot down 64 enemy aircraft. Collectively, the crew of the *South Dakota* endured many battles and earned several distinguished awards, including the Navy Unit Commendation, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with 13 battle stars, the World War II Victory Medal, and the Navy Occupation Service Medal.

On October 26, 1942, the *South Dakota* entered its first major battle with a green crew on deck. She was attacked by 180 enemy bombers in what is now known as the Battle of Santa Cruz Island. Defending both the *Enterprise* and *Hornet* aircraft carriers, the *South Dakota* boldly exchanged gunfire and shot down an unprecedented 30 enemy aircraft, rendering 2 enemy aircraft carriers inoperative. Through repeated bombardments and heavy fire, only 1 bomb out of 23 struck the *South Dakota*. For their valiant actions and enduring perseverance, Captain Gatch was decorated with the Navy Cross, the crew was presented with the Navy Unit Commendation, and the *South Dakota* received the first of 13 battle stars. There is no question that BB-57 was instrumental in our winning the naval war in the Pacific, thus protecting many of the freedoms we and countless others around the world enjoy today.

The name South Dakota is important in the history of World War II, not just in terms of naval heroism, but also heroism by South Dakotans on the homefront and the front lines. The State of South Dakota has a long history of strong support for the protection of our national security interests. Ten percent of the population of South Dakota, 74,100 individuals, are veterans. Of those, 20,100 served our country dur-

ing World War II. Our veterans are representative of South Dakota's ardent commitment to serving our Nation in times of peace and war.

However, families who stayed at home also contributed to and supported the war effort. South Dakotans young and old dug deep into their pockets and piggy banks to keep American troops armed, fed, and clothed. During eight national fundraising campaigns, South Dakota exceeded its quotas. South Dakota consistently ranked first or second in the per capita sale of the Series "E" war bonds, known as the people's bonds. South Dakota raised \$111.5 million from the sale of people's bonds—that is \$173 for every South Dakota man, woman, and child. I am proud to hail from a State that stands for such sacrifice and service.

Mr. President, On January 31, 1947, the *South Dakota* was decommissioned and sold as scrap metal for \$466,425. The mainmast and stubs of the 16-inch gun were saved from salvage and stand as a memorial in Sioux Falls to commemorate those who served aboard BB-57. The crew of the *South Dakota* and their descendants gather in Sioux Falls every 2 years to reminisce and offer their respects to those who served our country in war.

It would be appropriate for the first of our next generation of attack submarines—the latest example of naval technological innovation—to carry the name of America's most decorated battleship, the *South Dakota*. NSSN will represent the next generation of undersea superiority. NSSN will have increased flexibility, maneuverability and armaments. If the NSSN is named *South Dakota*, it will carry the history of days ago.

My resolution honors the memory of those associated with the name *South Dakota*, whether it be the designers of the previous *South Dakota* class ships, the veterans who served aboard the BB-57, or the thousands of *South Dakotans* who unflinchingly have answered the call to serve our country. I hope my colleagues will join me in furthering the tradition of the *South Dakota* by joining as sponsors of this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 256—RELATIVE TO THE PRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 256

Whereas, the Office of the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency has requested that the Select Committee on Intelligence provide it with copies of committee records relevant to the Office's pending review of matters related to the Zona Rosa massacre of six American citizens in El Salvador in 1985;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under

the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that documents, papers, and records under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence, acting jointly, are authorized to provide to the Office of Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency, under appropriate security procedures, copies of records that the Office has requested for use in connection with its pending review into matters related to the Zona Rosa massacre.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

BIDEN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 4037

Mr. EXON (for Mr. BIDEN, for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . A RESOLUTION REGARDING THE SENATE'S SUPPORT FOR FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that:

(1) Our Federal, State and local law enforcement officers provide essential services that preserve and protect our freedoms and security;

(2) Law enforcement officers deserve our appreciation and support;

(3) Law enforcement officers and agencies are under increasing attacks, both to their physical safety and to their reputations;

(4) Federal, State and local law enforcement efforts need increased financial commitment from the Federal Government for funding and financial assistance and not the slashing of our commitment to law enforcement if they are to carry out their efforts to combat violent crime;

(5) the President's Fiscal Year 1996 budget requested an increase of 14.8% for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 10% for United States Attorneys, and \$4 million for Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces; while this Congress has increased funding for the Federal Bureau of Investigation by 10.8%, 8.4% for United States Attorneys, and a cut of \$15 million for Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces;

(6) On May 16, 1996, the House of Representatives has nonetheless voted to slash \$300 million from the President's \$5 billion budget request for the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund for Fiscal Year 1997 in H. Con. Res. 178; and

(7) The Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund as adopted by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 fully funds the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 without adding to the federal budget deficit.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the Sense of the Senate that the provisions and the

functional totals underlying this resolution assume the Federal Government's commitment to fund Federal law enforcement programs and programs to assist State and local efforts shall be maintained and funding for the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund shall not be cut as the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives would require.

THE SENATE CAMPAIGN FINANCE
REFORM ACT OF 1996

MCCAIN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 4038

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. SIMON, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. DODD, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (S. 1764) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military construction, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Armed Services; as follows:

At the end of the bill, insert the following new title:

**TITLE ____—CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM
SEC. ____01. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the "Senate Campaign Finance Reform Act of 1996".

**SEC. ____02. AMENDMENT OF CAMPAIGN ACT;
TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) AMENDMENT OF FECA.—When used in this title, the term "FECA" means the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.).

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this title is as follows:

TITLE ____—CAMPAIGN FINANCE
REFORM

Sec. ____01. Short title.
Sec. ____02. Amendment of Campaign Act; table of contents.

Subtitle A—Senate Election Spending
Limits and Benefits

Sec. ____11. Senate election spending limits and benefits.
Sec. ____12. Free broadcast time.
Sec. ____13. Broadcast rates and preemption.
Sec. ____14. Reduced postage rates.
Sec. ____15. Contribution limit for eligible Senate candidates.

Subtitle B—Reduction of Special Interest
Influence

CHAPTER 1—ELIMINATION OF POLITICAL AC-
TION COMMITTEES FROM FEDERAL ELECTION
ACTIVITIES

Sec. ____21. Ban on activities of political ac-
tion committees in Federal
elections.

CHAPTER 2—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SOFT
MONEY OF POLITICAL PARTIES

Sec. ____31. National committees.
Sec. ____32. State, district, and local com-
mittees.
Sec. ____33. Tax-exempt organizations.
Sec. ____34. Candidates.
Sec. ____35. Reporting requirements.

CHAPTER 3—SOFT MONEY OF PERSONS OTHER
THAN POLITICAL PARTIES

Sec. ____41. Soft money of persons other
than political parties.

CHAPTER 4—CONTRIBUTIONS

Sec. ____51. Contributions through
intermediaries and conduits.

CHAPTER 5—ADDITIONAL PROHIBITIONS ON
CONTRIBUTIONS

Sec. ____61. Allowable contributions for
complying candidates.

CHAPTER 6—INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES

Sec. ____71. Clarification of definitions relat-
ing to independent expendi-
tures.

Subtitle C—Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. ____81. Restrictions on use of campaign
funds for personal purposes.
Sec. ____82. Campaign advertising amend-
ments.
Sec. ____83. Filing of reports using comput-
ers and facsimile machines.
Sec. ____84. Audits.
Sec. ____85. Limit on congressional use of
the franking privilege.
Sec. ____86. Authority to seek injunction.
Sec. ____87. Severability.
Sec. ____88. Expedited review of constitu-
tional issues.
Sec. ____89. Reporting requirements.
Sec. ____90. Effective date.
Sec. ____91. Regulations.

Subtitle A—Senate Election Spending Limits
and Benefits

SEC. ____11. SENATE ELECTION SPENDING LIMITS
AND BENEFITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—FECA is amended by add-
ing at the end the following new title:

**"TITLE V—SPENDING LIMITS AND BENE-
FITS FOR SENATE ELECTION CAM-
PAIGNS**

**"SEC. 501. CANDIDATES ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE
BENEFITS.**

"(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this
title, a candidate is an eligible Senate can-
didate if the candidate—

"(1) meets the primary and general elec-
tion filing requirements of subsections (c)
and (d);

"(2) meets the primary and runoff election
expenditure limits of subsection (b);

"(3) meets the threshold contribution re-
quirements of subsection (e); and

"(4) does not exceed the limitation on ex-
penditures from personal funds under section
502(a).

"(b) PRIMARY AND RUNOFF EXPENDITURE
LIMITS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this
subsection are met if—

"(A) the candidate or the candidate's au-
thorized committees did not make expendi-
tures for the primary election in excess of
the lesser of—

"(i) 67 percent of the general election ex-
penditure limit under section 502(b); or

"(ii) \$2,750,000; and

"(B) the candidate and the candidate's au-
thorized committees did not make expendi-
tures for any runoff election in excess of 20
percent of the general election expenditure
limit under section 502(b).

"(2) INDEXING.—The \$2,750,000 amount
under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) shall be increased
as of the beginning of each calendar year
based on the increase in the price index de-
termined under section 315(c), except that
the base period shall be calendar year 1995.

"(c) PRIMARY FILING REQUIREMENTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this
subsection are met if the candidate files with
the Secretary of the Senate a certification that—

"(A) the candidate and the candidate's au-
thorized committees—

"(i) will meet the primary and runoff elec-
tion expenditure limits of subsection (b); and
"(ii) will only accept contributions for the
primary and runoff elections which do not
exceed such limits;

"(B) the candidate and the candidate's au-
thorized committees will meet the limita-
tion on expenditures from personal funds
under section 502(a); and

"(C) the candidate and the candidate's au-
thorized committees will meet the general
election expenditure limit under section
502(b).

"(2) DEADLINE FOR FILING CERTIFICATION.—
The certification under paragraph (1) shall
be filed not later than the date the candidate
files as a candidate for the primary election.

"(d) GENERAL ELECTION FILING REQUIRE-
MENTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this
subsection are met if the candidate files a
certification with the Secretary of the Sen-
ate under penalty of perjury that—

"(A) the candidate and the candidate's au-
thorized committees—

"(i) met the primary and runoff election
expenditure limits under subsection (b); and

"(ii) did not accept contributions for the
primary or runoff election in excess of the
primary or runoff expenditure limit under
subsection (b), whichever is applicable, re-
duced by any amounts transferred to this
election cycle from a preceding election
cycle;

"(B) at least one other candidate has quali-
fied for the same general election ballot
under the law of the State involved;

"(C) the candidate and the authorized com-
mittees of the candidate—

"(i) except as otherwise provided by this
title, will not make expenditures that exceed
the general election expenditure limit under
section 502(b);

"(ii) will not accept any contributions in
violation of section 315; and

"(iii) except as otherwise provided by this
title, will not accept any contribution for
the general election involved to the extent
that such contribution would cause the ag-
gregate amount of contributions to exceed
the sum of the amount of the general elec-
tion expenditure limit under section 502(b),
reduced by any amounts transferred to this
election cycle from a previous election cycle
and not taken into account under subpara-
graph (A)(ii); and

"(D) the candidate intends to make use of
the benefits provided under section 503.

"(2) DEADLINE FOR FILING CERTIFICATION.—
The certification under paragraph (1) shall
be filed not later than 7 days after the ear-
lier of—

"(A) the date the candidate qualifies for
the general election ballot under State law;
or

"(B) if under State law, a primary or run-
off election to qualify for the general elec-
tion ballot occurs after September 1, the
date the candidate wins the primary or run-
off election.

"(e) THRESHOLD CONTRIBUTION REQUIRE-
MENTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this
subsection are met if the candidate and the
candidate's authorized committees have re-
ceived allowable contributions during the
applicable period in an amount at least equal
to the lesser of—

"(A) 10 percent of the general election ex-
penditure limit under section 502(b); or

"(B) \$250,000.

"(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this
title—

"(A) the term 'allowable contributions'
means contributions that are made as gifts
of money by an individual pursuant to a
written instrument identifying such individ-
ual as the contributor, except that such term
shall not include contributions from individ-
uals residing outside the candidate's State to
the extent such contributions exceed 40 per-
cent of the aggregate allowable contribu-
tions (without regard to this subparagraph)
received by the candidate during the applica-
ble period; and

"(B) the term 'applicable period' means—

"(i) the period beginning on January 1 of
the calendar year preceding the calendar
year of the general election involved and
ending on the date on which the certification