

"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.

(4) During the 1919 World Series, Jackson's play was outstanding—his batting average was .375, the highest of any player from either team; he had 12 hits, setting a World Series record; he did not commit any errors; and he hit the only home run of the Series.

(5) Not only was Jackson's performance during the 1919 World Series unmatched, but his accomplishments throughout his 13-year career in professional baseball were outstanding as well—he was 1 of only 7 Major League Baseball players to ever top the coveted mark of a .400 batting average for a season, and he earned a lifetime batting average of .356 the third highest of all time.

(6) "Shoeless Joe" Jackson's career record clearly makes him one of our Nation's top baseball players of all time.

(7) Because of his lifetime ban from Major League Baseball, "Shoeless Joe" Jackson has been excluded from consideration for admission to the Major League Baseball Hall of Fame.

(8) "Shoeless Joe" Jackson passed away in 1951, and 80 years have elapsed since the 1919 World Series scandal erupted.

(9) Recently, Major League Baseball Commissioner Bud Selig took an important step by agreeing to investigate whether "Shoeless Joe" Jackson was involved in a conspiracy to alter the outcome of the 1919 World Series and whether he should be eligible for inclusion in the Major League Baseball Hall of Fame.

(10) Courts have exonerated "Shoeless Joe" Jackson, the 1919 World Series box score stands as a witness of his record setting play, and 80 years have passed since the scandal erupted; therefore, Major League Baseball should appropriately honor the outstanding baseball accomplishments of Joseph Jefferson "Shoeless Joe" Jackson.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that Joseph Jefferson "Shoeless Joe" Jackson should be appropriately honored for his outstanding baseball accomplishments.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

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

The amendment (No. 2800) was agreed to.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution, as amended, be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 134), as amended, was agreed to.

(The resolution will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

HONORING ZACHARY FISHER

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.J. Res. 26.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 46) conferring status as an honorary veteran of the United States Armed Forces on Zachary Fisher.

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

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be considered 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 joint resolution (H.J. Res. 46) was read the third time and passed.

DIRECTING SENATE COMMISSION ON ART TO RECOMMEND PAINTINGS FOR SENATE RECEPTION ROOM

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 241, submitted earlier by Senator LOTT.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 241) to direct the Senate Commission on Art to recommend to the Senate two outstanding individuals whose paintings shall be placed in two of the remaining unfilled spaces in the Senate Reception Room.

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

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 241) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 241

Whereas the reception room in the Capitol outside the Senate Chamber was originally designed to contain medallion likenesses of outstanding Americans;

Whereas there are at present 6 unfilled spaces in the Senate reception room for such medallions; and

Whereas it is in the public interest to accomplish the original objective of the design of the Senate reception room by selecting individuals who were outstanding Senate legislators with a deep appreciation for the Senate, who will serve as role models for future Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That (a) the Senate Commission on Art established under section 901 of the Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act of 1988 (40 U.S.C. 188b) (referred to as the "Commission") shall select 2 outstanding individuals whose paintings shall be placed in 2 of the remaining unfilled spaces in the Senate reception room, upon approval by the Senate.

(b)(1) The Commission shall select individuals from among Senators, without consideration to party affiliation, who have not served as a Senator in the last 21 years. The Commission shall not select a living individual.

(2) The Commission shall consider first those Senators who are not already commemorated in the Capitol or Senate Office Buildings, although such commemoration shall serve as an absolute bar to consideration or selection only for those who have served as President of the Senate, as the latter are visibly and appropriately commemorated through the Vice Presidential bust collection.

(3) The Commission also shall give primary consideration to the service of the Senator

while in the Senate, as opposed to other service to the United States.

(c) The Commission is authorized to seek advice and recommendations from historians and other sources in carrying out this resolution.

SEC. 2. The Commission shall make its selections and recommendations pursuant to the first section no later than the close of the second session of the 106th Congress.

SEC. 3. For purposes of making the recommendations required by this resolution, a member of the Commission may designate another Senator to act in place of that member.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, WTO MEETING

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now turn to H. Con. Res. 190, regarding the Seattle, WA WTO meeting, the resolution be considered agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, all without any intervening action or debate.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 190) was agreed to.

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate has unanimously supported this concurrent resolution. As the United States prepares for the World Trade Organization meeting in Seattle, it is important that Congress send this message—that electronic commerce should be free of tariff and non-tariff barriers, and of multiple and discriminatory taxation. At this time, I do want to make one clarification.

The resolution urges a permanent international ban on tariffs on electronic commerce. It is my understanding that, in this context, this phrase really urges a permanent international ban on tariffs on electronic transmissions. Electronic transmissions is a more exact phrase, which more clearly reflects the findings of this resolution and the current negotiating position of the United States.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

AMENDING PART E OF TITLE IV OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 3443, which is at the desk.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3443) to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to provide States more funding and greater flexibility

in carrying out programs designed to help children make the transition from foster care to self-sufficiency, and for other purposes.

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

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

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

The bill (H.R. 3443) was read the third time and passed.

THANKS TO THE STAFF

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, we are awaiting one final legislative measure that we expect to clear tonight. In the meantime, I thank the floor staff for all of their assistance with this legislative flurry this evening and earlier today. I also express my thanks to the staff of the Senate for their ongoing assistance to me and to other Senators.

I take this opportunity to also praise my own staff, which has worked so hard during this last legislative session. It has been a very productive one, and I feel very fortunate to have such a talented and hard-working staff to support me in my efforts to serve the people of Maine. I thank the presiding officer for his patience as we have proceeded through this last-minute flurry of legislation. We can be proud of the fact that we have been able to clear a great deal of legislation today that will make a real difference for the families of America.

LAND CONVEYANCE

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on S. 416, an act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the city of Sisters, Oregon, a certain parcel of land for use in connection with a sewage treatment facility.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 416) entitled "An Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the city of Sisters, Oregon, a certain parcel of land for use in connection with a sewage treatment facility", do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the city of Sisters, Oregon, faces a public health threat from a major outbreak of infectious diseases due to the lack of a sewer system;

(2) the lack of a sewer system also threatens groundwater and surface water resources in the area;

(3) the city is surrounded by Forest Service land and has no reasonable access to non-Federal parcels of land large enough, and with the proper soil conditions, for the development of a sewage treatment facility;

(4) the Forest Service currently must operate, maintain, and replace 11 separate septic systems