

Domenici	Inhofe	Roth
Faircloth	Jeffords	Santorum
Feingold	Kempthorne	Simon
Frist	Kyl	Simpson
Gorton	Lott	Smith
Gramm	Lugar	Snowe
Grams	Mack	Stevens
Grassley	McCain	Thomas
Gregg	McConnell	Thompson
Hatch	Murkowski	Thurmond
Hatfield	Nickles	Warner
Heflin	Packwood	
Hutchison	Pressler	

## NAYS—45

Akaka	Exon	Levin
Baucus	Feinstein	Lieberman
Biden	Ford	Mikulski
Bingaman	Glenn	Moseley-Braun
Boxer	Graham	Murray
Bradley	Harkin	Nunn
Breaux	Hollings	Pell
Bryan	Inouye	Pryor
Bumpers	Johnston	Reid
Byrd	Kennedy	Robb
Campbell	Kerrey	Rockefeller
Conrad	Kerry	Sarbanes
Daschle	Kohl	Shelby
Dodd	Lautenberg	Specter
Dorgan	Leahy	Wellstone

## NOT VOTING—3

Helms	Kassebaum	Moynihan
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So, the motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the motion was agreed to, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

## MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for not to exceed 15 minutes each.

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

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Thank you, Mr. President.

## 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, the Senator from Texas and I would like to take a moment in morning business to congratulate the League of Women Voters on their 75th anniversary.

Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to congratulate the League of Women Voters on their 75th anniversary. The League is a quintessentially American institution—one that has served this country very well.

The league's accomplishments are many. I am particularly proud of the leadership the league provided in the 72 year struggle to give women the right women to vote. A struggle the league finally won when the 19th amendment became a part of the U.S. Constitution.

In 1919, Carrie Chapman Catt founded the league in Chicago, at the Convention of the National American Women's Suffrage Association. While the

fight for women's right to vote helped create the league, however, its mission has always been much larger. Seventy-five years ago, Carrie Chapman Catt said that "Winning the vote is only an opening wedge \* \* \* but to learn to use it is a bigger task."

That statement is as true today as it was when the League was founded—and the league's continuing work is perhaps the best evidence of that truth. The league continues to educate and inform citizens and get people involved in their communities; it plays a critical role in helping to make government work better. League members work at the grassroots to build citizen participation in the democratic process, and to promote positive solutions to community issues through education and advocacy.

While the league can be justifiably proud of its many accomplishments, league members are not content. They know there is still much work that remains to be done. In 1995, there are still far too many Americans who are not registered to vote and who do not participate in the democratic process. This is the focus of the league's most recent "Take Back the System" campaign. Its goal is to make voter registration more accessible, to provide voters with information on candidates and issues, and to restore the voters' confidence and involvement in the system.

The campaign has been very successful. Its crowning achievement came last year, when the Congress passed the National Voter Registration Act. Motor-voter has begun to enfranchise millions of Americans who have been shut out of the political process, because it makes voter registration more uniform and more accessible. In the past month since the statute has been in force, tens of thousands of new voters have signed up to register and participate in the political process. This is very positive. I am hopeful that my State of Illinois will implement it as well.

The league has played a large role over the years in many other issues related to increasing participation in the democratic process. After the Brown versus Board of Education Supreme Court decision, local leagues began to work in the community to discuss the issue of desegregation. Their goal was to promote calm, reasonable discussions, to diffuse the tension the decision had caused, especially in the South. At that time, the leagues in the South were representative of women in the South. Local leagues held forums and talks on the issue. Their efforts at providing education and building consensus were successful. In 1956, the Atlanta league made headlines when it voted to strike the word white from its bylaws restricting membership to white women. The league has provided leadership on behalf of the enfranchisement and civil rights of all Americans.

And the league has been very involved in preserving civil liberties and

protecting the privileges written into the Bill of Rights. In 1947, President Truman initiated his Loyalty Program, whose purpose was to root out spies in the Federal Government. Anyone whose loyalty came under question was required to testify before a loyalty board, and was often denied due process. During this period, the league developed a program to educate citizens about individual rights. In 1955, League President Percy Maxim Lee, testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee against Senator McCarthy's abuses of congressional investigative power. She emphasized that:

Tolerance and respect for the opinions of others is being jeopardized by men and women whose instincts are worthy patriotic, but whose minds are apparently unwilling to accept the necessity for dissent within a democracy.

Today, the league is working in the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe to promote grassroots political education. League members have spent time in Poland and Hungary training people about how to make local government more responsive, and how to increase citizen participation in the democratic process. They have also brought people to the United States to learn how local leagues promote positive solutions to community issues through education and advocacy.

The league's programs are always unbiased and nonpartisan. They never support or oppose candidates for office. Although the message is political—the mission is to influence public policy—the goal is to promote an open, representative, and accountable government which has the confidence of the American people.

I have been a member of the League of Women Voters' Illinois chapter and Chicago chapter for 15 years. As a member of the league, I invite all of my colleagues, as well as all the people listening at home on C-SPAN, to involve yourselves with this grassroots organization. Across the Nation, there are over 100,000 members and supporters that build the strength of the league. Our members include people of all colors, creeds, and both genders, and we embrace new members with open arms. In the words of Susan Lederman, a former president of the league, "Our energy, experience, and enthusiasm will be contagious. Our democracy will be stronger and better for the effort we make."

Mr. President, again, I wish to congratulate and commend the league and its members for their continued efforts in behalf of keeping our political and governmental institutions vital ones. Their role in protecting and promoting democracy in this country, frankly, has been unparalleled.

I know Senator HUTCHISON has a statement, as well.

I just wanted to take this moment to wish the league and its members a