

North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 30, a joint resolution designating March 1, 1998 as "United States Navy Asiatic Fleet Memorial Day", and for other purposes.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 40

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 40, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States.

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, his name was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 40, *supra*.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 30

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 30, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Republic of China should be admitted to multilateral economic institutions, including the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 74

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 74, a bill expressing the sense of the Congress relating to the European Union's ban of United States beef and the World Trade Organization's ruling concerning that ban.

SENATE RESOLUTION 148

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 148, a resolution designating 1998 as the "Onate Cuartocentenario", the 400th anniversary commemoration of the first permanent Spanish settlement in New Mexico.

SENATE RESOLUTION 155

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 155, a resolution designating April 6 of each year as "National Tartan Day" to recognize the outstanding achievements and contributions made by Scottish Americans to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 171

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS), the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK), and the Senator

from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 171, a resolution designating March 25, 1998, as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy".

SENATE RESOLUTION 176

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. FORD), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 176, a resolution proclaiming the week of October 18 through October 24, 1998, as "National Character Counts Week".

SENATE RESOLUTION 179

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 179, a resolution relating to the indictment and prosecution of Saddam Hussein for war crimes and other crimes against humanity.

SENATE RESOLUTION 181—
CONCERNING MARCH 2ND

Mr. ROBB, (for himself and Mr. JEFFORDS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 181

Whereas reading is a basic skill for a quality education, a requirement for a successful life's work, and a source of pleasure throughout life;

Whereas reading ability is essential to our nation's ability to remain competitive in a global economy;

Whereas the American Library Association, the National Family Literacy Council, the National Association of Elementary School Principals, Reading Is Fundamental, the International Reading Association, the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, and others have joined with the National Education Association to use March 2 as a national day to celebrate reading; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) March 2, 1998 shall be known as "Read Across America Day" to focus on the basic component of learning; and

(2) every child should be in the company of someone who will read to him or her on March 2, Dr. Seuss's birthday; and

(3) the success of Dr. Seuss and many others like him in encouraging children to discover the joy of books is applauded; and

(4) all parents are encouraged to read with their children for at least one half hour on March 2 in honor of Dr. Seuss to help us realize the goal of having the best readers in the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 182—HONORING
THE MEMORY OF HARRY
CARAY

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN (for herself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 182

Whereas for more than 50 years, Harry Caray enthusiastically provided a unique vi-

sion of baseball in his broadcasting of thousands of games, first for the St. Louis Cardinals, then the Oakland Athletics, followed by the Chicago White Sox, and finally the Chicago Cubs;

Whereas Harry Caray was born in St. Louis in 1914, orphaned at the age of 4, and raised by family friends in St. Louis;

Whereas Harry Caray began his professional baseball broadcasting career in 1944 for the St. Louis Cardinals, and spent 25 years calling Cardinal games;

Whereas in 1971 Harry Caray began his 11 year stint with the Chicago White Sox where, in 1978, he began the tradition of leading the fans in the singing of "Take Me Out to the Ball Game" during the 7th inning stretch;

Whereas in 1982 Harry Caray moved to the broadcast booth for the Chicago Cubs, a switch that would eventually make Mr. Caray a national celebrity thanks to the popularity of the Cubs on cable television;

Whereas in the winter of 1987, Harry Caray suffered a stroke and for the first time in his career missed the broadcast of an opening day game, and yet, he never talked of retiring from the game he loved and soon was back in the booth at Wrigley Field;

Whereas the uncharacteristic honesty of Harry Caray made him immensely popular with fans;

Whereas Harry Caray once said "My style is a very simple one, be entertaining, be informative and, of course, tell the truth. If you don't have the reputation for honesty, you just can't keep the respect of the listener.";

Whereas Harry Caray's exuberant voice and his trademark shout of "Holy Cow" are known to baseball fans across the Nation;

Whereas Harry Caray was inducted into the National Sportscasters and Sports-writers Hall of Fame in 1988, the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1989, and the National Association of Broadcasters Hall of Fame in 1994;

Whereas Harry Caray became a major supporter of various Chicago organizations that supported and housed orphaned and troubled children;

Whereas on February 18, 1998, Harry Caray passed away after a long career enjoyed by millions; and

Whereas Harry Caray is survived by his wife of 22 years, 5 children, 5 stepchildren, 14 grandchildren and a great grandchild, and by baseball fans across the Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors the life of Harry Caray.

SENATE RESOLUTION 183—CONGRATULATING
NORTHEASTERN
UNIVERSITY

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

S. RES. 183

Whereas on October 16, 1997, Northeastern University marked the beginning of its centennial celebration;

Whereas Northeastern University began providing higher education in conjunction with the Boston Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) in 1898;

Whereas Northeastern University currently enrolls over 27,000 full time students and boasts an alumni in excess of 137,000 individuals;

Whereas Northeastern University has attained a national reputation for cooperative

education that prepares students to transition successfully into the workplace;

Whereas Northeastern University provides access to higher education for students from all backgrounds;

Whereas Northeastern University has achieved growing recognition as a major research institution; and

Whereas the Senate supports Northeastern University's efforts to offer exceptional educational opportunities to individuals from throughout the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and congratulates Northeastern University as an outstanding educational institution that has produced exceptional alumni during the past 100 years and gives every indication of doing so for the next 100 years; and

(2) wishes Northeastern University a successful and memorable centennial celebration.

SENATE RESOLUTION 180—RELATIVE TO EMPLOYER-PROVIDED EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Mrs. BOXER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 180

Whereas since its inception in 1978, section 127 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 has enabled millions of workers to advance their education and improve their job skills without incurring additional taxes or a reduction in take-home pay;

Whereas a well trained and educated workforce is essential to our Nation's economy, competitiveness, and national security;

Whereas education and retraining will be necessary to maintain and strengthen the competitive position of American industries through the next century;

Whereas much of our Nation's workforce and many of our Nation's industries are experiencing the pressures of rapid technological change and facing the pressures of global competition;

Whereas many cutting edge American industries are facing a dearth of qualified United States citizens to fill key positions in important disciplines such as engineering, mathematics, and computer science;

Whereas the United States Senate is on record supporting a permanent extension of section 127 of such Code for both graduate and undergraduate study; and

Whereas there is bipartisan support for a permanent extension of section 127 of such Code, as evidenced by the introduction of bills by Senators of both parties: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that legislation to permanently extend section 127 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 should be brought to the Senate floor as expeditiously as possible in order to help ensure that United States workers will not be discouraged from advancing their education and job skills.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I am submitting today a Resolution urging the Senate to act quickly on legislation permanently extending the employer-provided educational assistance program—Section 127 of the Internal Revenue Code. This provision is particularly important to many high technology companies in my home state of California who are desperately seeking highly skilled employees. Employees to

fill key positions in disciplines like engineering, mathematics and computer science. The employer-provided educational assistance program will help in this regard.

Section 127 of the Code enables employers to contribute up to \$5,250 per year in educational assistance to an employee, without that employee having to include such expenditures, made on his behalf, as taxable income.

Since its inception in 1978, this provision has helped countless American workers advance their education and/or improve their job skills without also having to incur additional taxes; or alternatively, receiving a reduction in their take-home pay. I am an original co-sponsor of a bill—S.127—introduced by Senator MOYNIHAN on January 21, 1997 which would make Section 127 permanent and would also extend Section 127 to include graduate school education. I would note that there are several other bills currently pending before the Senate, introduced by members of both parties, which would make permanent section 127. So Mr. President I would urge the Senate to immediately adopt legislation to make permanent Section 127 and to extend that Section to include graduate school education.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION ACT

JOHNSON AMENDMENTS NOS. 1657-1658

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. JOHNSON submitted two amendments intended to him to amendment No. 1646 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill (S. 1663) to protect individuals from having their money involuntarily collected and used for politics by a corporation or labor organization; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1657

On page 11, after line 30, insert the following:

SEC. 104. TREATMENT AS CONTRIBUTION OF UNREIMBURSED COST OF CANDIDATE TRAVEL ON PRIVATE AIRCRAFT.

Section 301(8)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(8)(A)) (as amended by section 205(a)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking “; or” at the end;

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) in the case of the use of a private aircraft by a candidate or a candidate's authorized committees (other than an aircraft owned by the candidate or the candidate's authorized committees), the unreimbursed cost of such use, determined as the greater of the value of—

“(I) a first-class ticket on a commercial airline for a comparable trip; or

“(II) the fair market value of the use of the private aircraft.”.

AMENDMENT No. 1658

On page 29, lines 9 and 10, strike “CONTRIBUTIONS” and insert “CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES”.

On page 29, line 11, strike “Section” and insert “(a) CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section”.

On page 29, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(b) EXPENDITURES.—Section 304(b)(5)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(b)(5)(A)) is amended by striking “\$200” and inserting “\$50”.

At the end of Title III, add the following:

On page 37, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. 309. REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN EXPENDITURES OF CANDIDATES.

(a) REPORTING REQUIREMENT OF COMMITTEE.—Section 304(b)(5) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(b)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “(including, in the case of an expenditure to reimburse candidates or campaign workers, a specific itemization of each reimbursed candidate or worker expenditure in excess of \$50 and in the case of an expenditure for air travel, the dates of the trip, each point of departure and arrival, and the identity of the traveler)” after “purpose”; and

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in subparagraph (E), by inserting “and” at the end; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) in the case of an expenditure described in subparagraph (A) that is made to a person providing personal or consulting services and is used by such person to make expenditures to other persons (not including employees) who provide goods or services to the candidate or the candidate's authorized committees, the other person, together with the date, amount, and purpose of such expenditure, shall be disclosed.”.

(b) INFORMATION REPORTED TO COMMITTEE.—Section 302 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) A person described in section 304(b)(5)(F) shall maintain records of and provide to a political committee the information necessary for the committee to report the information described in such section.”.

MURRAY AMENDMENT NO. 1659

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to amendment No. 1646 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill, S. 1663, supra; as follows:

On page 29, strike lines 9 through 20 and insert the following:

SEC. 304. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IN ANY AMOUNT.

(a) SECTION 302.—Section 302 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “and if the amount of the contribution is in excess of \$50”; and

(ii) by inserting a comma after “making a contribution”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “and the name and address of the person making the contribution” after “such contribution”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “in excess of \$50”.

(b) SECTION 304.—Section 304(b)(3)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 434(b)(3)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking “, whose contribution” and all that follows through “together”; and

(2) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting “, except that in the case of a