

treaty; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-329. A resolution adopted by the Orange County Legislative Delegation of the Legislature of the State of Florida relative to the former Orlando Naval Training Center; to the Committee on Armed Services.

POM-330. A resolution adopted by the Council of the City of Crossville, Tennessee relative to the Obed River; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-331. A resolution adopted by the Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc. relative to the Arctic Council; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-332. A resolution adopted by the Tennessee Great Smoky Mountains Park Commission relative to the Foothills Parkway; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-333. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 304

Whereas, Over the past 111 years, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, a Pittsburgh institution, has developed into a major national and international force in the fields of nuclear development, power generation, manufacturing and research, having helped create America's nuclear naval fleet and establishing worldwide leadership in the commercial nuclear power fields; and

Whereas, More than 7,000 people in western Pennsylvania are employed by Westinghouse Electric Corporation, and thousands of other jobs are affected by the spin-off effects of Westinghouse Electric Corporation's business enterprises; and

Whereas, On December 1, 1997, Westinghouse Electric Corporation is changing its name to CBS Corporation and moving its headquarters from Pittsburgh to New York City; and

Whereas, Westinghouse Electric Corporation has announced the sale of its non-nuclear power generation business, which had \$2.2 billion in sales last year, to its former competitor, Siemens AG, a German company, for \$1.53 billion; and

Whereas, Westinghouse Electric Corporation has announced plans to sell its commercial nuclear power business, and the leading bidders are expected to be Siemens AG of Germany; Framatome SA, partially owned by the French government; or the Swedish/Swiss-owned ASEA Brown Boveri; and

Whereas, The sale of the Westinghouse nuclear and non-nuclear business divisions to foreign-owned companies could have an impact on the military preparedness of the United States; and

Whereas, The elimination of such a leading company in the domestic energy market may serve to restrict that market and stifle free market trade, thereby having a detrimental impact on American consumers and suppliers; and

Whereas, The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice each have the authority to examine the antitrust implications of the proposed Westinghouse Electric Corporation sale of its nuclear and non-nuclear business holdings; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to direct both the FTC and the Department of Justice to examine the proposed actions of Westinghouse Electric Corporation to determine whether the sales would stifle competition, significantly raise consumer and supplier prices or detrimentally impact suppliers of the nuclear and non-nuclear power generation market; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United

States, presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JEFFORDS, from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1237. A bill to amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to further improve the safety and health of working environments, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-159).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. COVERDELL (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN):

S. 1569. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to raise the 15 percent income tax bracket into middle class income levels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FAIRCLOTH:

S. 1570. A bill to limit the amount of attorneys' fees that may be paid on behalf of States and other plaintiffs under the tobacco settlement; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 1571. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the earnings test for individuals who have attained retirement age; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BRYAN (for himself, Mr. ENZI, Mr. REID, and Mr. SESSIONS):

S. 1572. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior from promulgating certain regulations relating to Indian gaming activities; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. KERRY, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 1573. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the Federal minimum wage; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

S. 1574. A bill to prohibit the cloning of humans; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. COVERDELL (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. LOTT, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HATCH, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. COATS, Mr. GREGG, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. MACK, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. FRIST, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. GRAMS):

S. 1575. A bill to rename the Washington National Airport located in the District of Columbia and Virginia as the "Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport"; read the first time.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 164. A resolution informing the President of the United States that a

quorum of each House is assembled; considered and agreed to.

S. Res. 165. A resolution informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself and Mr. ALLARD):

S. Res. 166. A resolution recognizing the outstanding achievements of the Denver Broncos in winning Super Bowl XXXII; considered and agreed to.

S. Res. 167. A resolution recognizing the outstanding achievement of the Denver Broncos' quarterback, John Elway, in the victory of the Denver Broncos in Super Bowl XXXII; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. COATS, Mr. GREGG, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. ROBERTS, and Mr. MACK):

S. Res. 168. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Department of Education, States, and local education agencies should spend a greater percentage of Federal education tax dollars in our children's classrooms; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. BOND, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 169. A resolution to designate February 3, 1998, as "Four Chaplains Day"; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. COVERDELL (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN):

S. 1569. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to raise the 15 percent income tax bracket into middle class income levels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

THE MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF ACT OF 1998

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Middle Class Tax Relief Act of 1998. Last year, this Congress passed historic legislation: the Balanced Budget Act providing the first balanced budget in nearly thirty years, and the Taxpayer Relief Act providing tax relief for the first time in sixteen years. As a result, faith in the Nation's economy is strong, and we are seeing the results of that faith.

Now is the time for us to consider sweeping middle class tax relief. This tax relief proposal accomplishes several goals. First, it directs the vast majority of the relief to those who feel the tax squeeze the most: middle-income taxpayers.

Second, because it is across-the-board relief, every middle class taxpayer wins. Every American earning \$25,000 taxable income or more would see relief. Estimates by the Tax Foundation show that approximately 25 million taxpayers would see tax relief this