Resolved by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assem-
bled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a pro-
clamation designating the month of May, 1985, as "National Child Safety Awareness Month," to be observed by Federal, State, and local government agencies, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs, activities, ceremonies for the better protection, security, and safety of all children.

By Mr. DIXON:
S.J. Res. 111. Joint resolution to design-
ate the month of October 1985, as "National Spina Bifida Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

National Spina Bifida Month

Mr. DIXON. Mr. President, again this year I am introducing a joint resolu-
tion to designate the month of October as "National Spina Bifida Month." The purpose of this joint resolution is to focus public attention on this birth defect. Spina bifida is the most common crippler of newborns, resulting when one or more bones in the vertebral column fail to close completely during prenatal development.

The cause of spina bifida is not known. However, it appears to be the result of multiple environmental and genetic factors. Studies have shown a high occurrence of spina bifida in urban areas and more births during certain months of the year.

Spina bifida occurs more frequently than muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, polio, and cystic fibrosis combined. It occurs in one of every 1,000 births, often accompanied by hydrocephalus— a condition involving improper circulation and accumulation of fluid in the brain. Spina bifida results in varying degrees of paralysis, loss of function in the lower limbs, and in bowel and bladder complications.

Although most of the March of Dimes and Easter Seal poster children have spina bifida, many people have never heard of the defect. In addition, many more children are born with spina bifida each year.

I am confident that activities sur-
rounding October 1985, "National Spina Bifida Month" will heighten public awareness of this crippling birth defect. Additionally, I am confident that the activities will generate public awareness of the much improved treatment available to infants born with spina bifida.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous con-
sent that the joint resolution be print-
ed in the Record and I urge its prompt approval.

There being no objection, the joint resolu-
tion was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

S.J. Res. 111

Whereas spina bifida is a birth defect in the spinal column which occurs in one of every one thousand births in the United States; Whereas spina bifida is the most common birth defect of newborns, resulting when one or more bones in the back (vertebrae) fail to close completely during prenatal development; Whereas while the cause of spina bifida is not known, it appears to be the result of multiple environmental and genetic factors; Whereas although most of the March of Dimes and Easter Seal poster children have spina bifida, many people have not heard of the defect; Whereas only a few cities in the United States have proper care centers and special-
ized professionals that can provide the most effective treatment for children and adults with spina bifida; and Whereas an increase in the national awareness of the problem of spina bifida may stimulate the interest and concern of the American people, which may lead, in turn, to increased research and eventually to the discovery of a cure for spina bifida: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre-
sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assem-
bled, That the month of October 1985 is designated "National Spina Bifida Month" and the President is author-
ized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

By Mr. PELL:
S.J. Res. 112. Joint resolution to au-
thorize and request the President to call a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not later than 1989, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, during this 28th annual observance of National Library Week (April 14-20), it seems altogether fitting and proper that I call for the legislation calling for the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held in 1989. You may recall that I announced my intention to do this last August 3d by a bill calling for the Department of Education's publication "Alliance for Excellence: Librarians Respond to a Nation at Risk." There was much food for thought in that document, highlighting the role of our Nation's libraries in helping to foster excellence in education and in providing adequate, up-to-date resources for a learning society.

Now, during National Library Week, we are all particularly conscious of the budgetary dilemmas that besets us, with a $200 billion deficit confronting us. We note that libraries, too, at every level are beleaguered by budgetary problems. As a matter of fact, they suffer much more than inflation. We note that the inflation rate was 8.9 percent long before the rest of the country, in terms of trying to keep pace with rising book and periodical subscription costs. And when the rest of us worried over gasoline shortages, they too felt the pinch. And then when the prices soared for petrochemical-based products, such as films, micro-
fiche, and audio tapes. More recently, libraries have been turning to automated circulation systems, computerized resource, sharing networks, and other high-tech devices to maximize their services and to increase productivity in order to keep up with increasingly sophisticated user demands.

Accordingly, it appears none too soon for library users, civic leaders, and law-
makers at all levels to join forces in helping their libraries and information suppliers of library and information service products to consider what new directions we expect our libraries to take in the future. Because so much information helps our citizens and better serve the public, I am introducing this legislation calling for a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services in 1989.

By Mr. CHILES:
S.J. Res. 113. Joint resolution commor-
ating the 24th anniversary of the Bay of Pigs invasion to liberate Cuba from Communist tyranny; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Bay of Pigs Invasion Commemoration

Mr. CHILES. Mr. President, I intro-
duce this resolution in commemora-
tion of the 24th anniversary of the Bay of Pigs attempted liberation of Cuba.

On this day, we honor and pay tribu-
to the men of the 2506th Brigade. These brave men who fought and died on that day never questioned the United States policy. They believed in the cause they faced. They set forth in their just cause with dedication and courage. And theirs was a cause many still long for today—the liberation of a beloved homeland, the resurgence of a free Cuba. This patriotic effort commands nothing less than utmost respect from all.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE
April 16, 1985

We must never forget the cause for which these men so courageously fought. The spirit of the 2506th Brigade and the Zapruder must never lack recognition and thanks. The contributions of the United States to a successful invasion of Cuba by the 2506th Brigade and the Zapruder must never be forgotten. The heroic service of the United States of America and her people in the cause of freedom has been and always will be appreciated in Cuba.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the resolution be printed at this point in the Record.

There being no objection, the joint resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

S.J. Res. 113

Whereas April 17, 1985, marks the twenty-fourth anniversary of the first day of the Bay of Pigs invasion; and

Whereas the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba by the heroic 2506th Brigade, a battle which ensued three days of fighting at a narrow stretch of water from the beach, where the land and sea lines of fire met, and sand and snow miles from the towns of Giron and Playa Larga and manned by the Bay of Pigs and the Cienca de Zapata swamp; and

Whereas, on such day in 1961, the fourteen hundred gallant and intrepid men who made up the 2506th Brigade who succeeded in beating off the insurmountable spirit, courage, and determination, sought in the tradition of the great liberators Jose Marti and Ernesto Che Guevara, to liberate the Cuban people, that great island lying so close to the United States; and

Whereas the patriotic, noble, and sacrificial effort of the 2506th Brigade to liberate Cuba from tyranny and reestablish freedom and democracy for the people of Cuba, that great island lying so close to the United States; and

Whereas the people of the United States proudly commend those courageous warriors who fight for the cause of freedom and justice anywhere in the world and the Congress wishes to express the commendation of the American people to the gallant warriors of the 2506th Brigade who made such an historic effort to establish freedom and democracy in Cuba; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That April 17, 1985, be commemorated as the twenty-fourth anniversary of the Bay of Pigs invasion to liberate Cuba from Communist tyranny.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 53

At the request of Mr. Danforth, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. Hagel), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Cochran) were added as cosponsors of S. 53, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase research activities, to promote research, and scientific training, and to encourage the contribution of scientific equipment to institutions of higher education.

S. 84

At the request of Mr. Inouye, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. Melcher), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. Sasser), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Burdick), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. Hargen), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Durante), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. East), the Senator from Maine (Mr. Cohen), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Abroms), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. Cranston), and the Senator from Texas (Mr. Bentsen) were added as cosponsors of S. 84, a bill to incorporate the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association.

S. 281

At the request of Mr. Pryor, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Lugar), was added as a cosponsor of S. 281, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to add a section dealing with public safety vehicles.

S. 412

At the request of Mr. Goldwater, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Mathias), was added as a cosponsor of S. 412, a bill to clarify the circumstances under which territorial censes and sell trademarked malt beverage products are lawful under the antitrust laws.

S. 434

At the request of Mr. D'Amato, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Dixon) was added as a cosponsor of S. 434, a bill to extend the authorization of the Robert A. Taft Institute Assistance Act.

S. 621

At the request of Mr. Chafee, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Andrews) was added as a cosponsor of S. 621, a bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

S. 622

At the request of Mr. Chafee, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Andrews) was added as a cosponsor of S. 622, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to require a mandatory section 338 election in hostile stock takeovers, and for other purposes.

S. 623

At the request of Mr. D'Amato, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Specter), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Specter) were added as cosponsors of S. 623, a bill to continue the authorization for Federal Crime Insurance under the National Housing Act.

S. 657

At the request of Mr. Thurmond, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Gannaway) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 657, a bill to establish the Veterans' Administration as an executive department.

S. 725

At the request of Mr. Bentsen, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. Cranston) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 725, a bill to authorize appropriations to carry out the Endangered Species Act of 1973 during fiscal years 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, and 1990.

S. 744

At the request of Mr. Chafee, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Hertzog) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 744, a bill to prohibit the entry of Japanese telecommunications products until Japanese markets are open to U.S. telecommunications products.

S. 746

At the request of Mr. Chafee, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Glenn) was added as a cosponsor of S. 746, a bill to require the National Drug Enforcement Administration to provide a comprehensive assessment of the designer drug problem and make recommendations to Congress for necessary legislation.

S. 766

At the request of Mr. Chafee, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Ford) was added as a cosponsor of S. 766, a bill entitled the "International Narcotics Control Act of 1985."

S. 768

At the request of Mr. Pressler, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Bennett) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Bradley) were added as cosponsors of S. 768, a bill to authorize the President of the United States to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Jan C. Scruggs in recognition of his work on behalf of Vietnam veterans, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell bronze duplicates of such medal.

S. 825

At the request of Mr. Pressler, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Bingaman) was added as a cosponsor of S. 825, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for a program for the waiver of the visa requirement in the case of nonimmigrant tourists from certain countries.

S. 831

At the request of Mr. Heinz, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. Hawkins) was added as a co-