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Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the month of May, 1985, as "National Child Safety Awareness Month," for the purpose of encouraging the Federal, State, and local government agencies, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs, activities, and ceremonies for the better protection, security, and safety of all children.

By Mr. DIXON:

S.J. Res. 111. Joint resolution to designate 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 resolution 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 and on the spinal cord injuries caused by it. Spina bifida is the most common crippler of newborns, resulting when one or more bones in the vertebrae 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 underprivileged 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 over one in every 1,000 births, and is 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 movement in the spinal column, and in bowel and bladder complications.

Although most of the March of Dimes and Easter Seal posture children have spina bifida, many people have not heard of the defect. Even today, only a few cities in the United States have proper care centers and specialized professionals that can provide the most effective, aggressive 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 Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the month of October 1985 is designated "National Spina Bifida Month" and the President is authorized 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 authorize 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 introduce 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 when I testified before the House Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

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 dilemma 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 have been for the past six years as a result of inflation, which has been longer in the United States than in any other 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 when the prices soared for petrochemical-based products, such as films, microfiche, 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 lawmakers at all levels to join forces in order to identify and then to eliminate 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 has become available, and better use and a fee-per-use, the library role in guiding users to the most appropriate source in whatever format and to providing access to those who could not otherwise afford needed information, will be crucial.

Although I do not for 1 minute believe that books are going to disappear, I do envision libraries widely utilizing satellite receivers and optical and microscopic devices to help solve storage and preservation problems as well as to facilitate delivery of services to their patrons in remote areas and which precluded from using the library because of age or handicap. It is important to keep in mind that a significant aspect of the White House Conference process is the preceding series of local town hall meetings, speakouts, and Governors' conferences held in each of the States to help our citizens assess and better use the resources we have on a nationwide basis.

I would eagerly invite those of you who share my interest and concern, that all our citizens have access to libraries and information services to join me in sponsoring 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 commemorating 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 introduce this resolution in commemoration of the 24th anniversary of the Bay of Pigs attempted liberation of Cuba.

On this day, we honor and pay tribute to the men of the 2506th Brigade. These brave men who fought and died on that day never questioned the urgency, nor the Cubans. This patriotic effort commands nothing less than utmost respect from all.
We must never forget the cause for which these men so courageously fought. The spirit of the 2506th Brigade must continue to be a proud inspiration for all Americans.

While it is well known that these men lacked the resources to successfully complete their mission, they proved to be amply equipped with courage and patriotism. The final outcome of the Bay of Pigs liberation effort was unsuccessful, but the men who so gallantly fought in the invasion were genuine heroes. They are true Cuban patriots who risked their lives and families to sacrifice their lives for a free Cuba.

On this day, with this resolution, we commemorate the spirit of the 2506th Brigade and the brave men of these true Cuban heroes. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of this 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, 1955, marks the twenty-fourth anniversary of the first day of the Bay of Pigs attempted liberation of Cuba by the heroic 2506 Brigade, a battle which entailed three days of fighting at a narrow stretch of beach about three miles long, a head, and sand laying thirty miles from the towns of Giron and Playa Larga and bounded by the Bay of Pigs and the Cienaga de Zapata swamp;

Whereas, on such day in 1961, the fourteen hundred gallant and intrepid men who made up the 2506 Brigade were equipped but possessing immeasurable spirit, courage, and determination, sought in the tradition of the great liberators Jose M. Morelos, and the patriots of the United States of America, to liberate Cuba and reestablish freedom and democracy for the people of Cuba, that great island lying so close to the United States; and

Whereas the patriotic, noble, and sacrificial effort of the 2506 Brigade to liberate Cuba and reestablish a democratic government in Cuba, inspired many people of the United States to mobilize and effectively challenge the Soviet Union and its Cuban client state; and

Whereas the people of the United States proudly commend those courageous warriors who fought for the cause of freedom and justice anywhere in the world and the Congress wishes to express the condemnation of the American people to the gallant warriors of the 2506 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, 1955, be commemorated as the twenty-fourth anniversary of the Bay of Pigs invasion to liberate Cuba from Communist tyranny.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

At the request of Mr. Cranston, the names of the Senator from Maryland [Mr. Sarbanes], and the Senator from Arizona [Mr. DeConcini] were added as cosponsors of S. 6, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements in Veterans' Administration health-care programs, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Danforth, the names of the Senator from Florida [Mr. Harkin], and the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. Cochran] were added as cosponsors of S. 58, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase research activities, to promote industrial research and scientific training, and to encourage the contribution of scientific equipment to institutions of higher education.

At the request of Mr. Inouye, the names of the Senator from Montana [Mr. Mchale], the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. Sasser], the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. Bucshur], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. Rscari], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. Duren], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. East], the Senator from Maine [Mr. Cohen], the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. Nos], the Senator from Kansas [Mr. Claus], and the Senator from Texas [Mr. Bentsen] were added as cosponsors of S. 84, a bill to incorporate the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association.

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.

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 governments may distribute and sell trademarked malt beverage products are lawful under the antitrust laws.

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.

At the request of Mr. Chambliss, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. Lugar], was added as a cosponsor of S. 530, a bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

At the request of Mr. Chambliss, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. Andrews] was added as a cosponsor of S. 631, 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.

At the request of Mr. Chambliss, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. Andrews] was added as a cosponsor of S. 632, 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.

At the request of Mr. Chambliss, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Herzel] was added as a cosponsor of S. 531, 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.

At the request of Mr. Chambliss, the name of the Senator from Florida [Mr. Harkin], was added as a co-