

of change, widowed spouses rely on their revised Social Security benefit as the foundation for their future budget planning. Statistics furnished by the Social Security Administration show that 40 percent of nonmarried women, a category which includes widows, rely on Social Security for 90 percent of their income in comparison to only 18 percent of married couples. In addition, nearly one-fourth of nonmarried women rely on Social Security as their sole source of income.

In an effort to focus federal and state agencies on the health and welfare needs of low-income, widowed spouses, I am introducing legislation for a research demonstration to identify potential dual eligibles during the recalculation of Social Security benefits for widowed spouses. The Social Security Administration would refer this information to the state administrators of Medicare cost-sharing programs for their followup.

Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to thank Senator ARLEN SPECTER for including my request to fund this research effort by the Social Security Administration in the committee report to FY 1999 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations bill approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee in September. As the House and Senate work to complete the omnibus appropriations bill for FY 1999, I strongly urge my colleagues to include this research endeavor in the final measure as part of our commitment to improving the responsiveness of federal and state agencies to the health and welfare needs of our nation's at-risk seniors.●

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. 2530. A bill to designate certain lands in the Valley Forge National Historical Park as the Valley Forge National Cemetery, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

VALLEY FORGE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

● Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, today I introduce legislation creating a Valley Forge National Cemetery and calling on the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to determine the feasibility of a national cemetery in southwestern Pennsylvania.

This legislation specifically authorizes the Department of the Interior to transfer a portion of the Valley Forge National Historic Park to the Department of Veterans Affairs for establishment of a Valley Forge National Cemetery in Southeastern Pennsylvania. This new cemetery will be constructed and operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs' National Cemetery System (NCS). The NCS was established by Congress and approved by President Lincoln in 1862 to provide for the proper burial and registration of graves of Civil War soldiers. The NCS currently operates 115 cemeteries throughout the nation and in Puerto Rico. Since its establishment, the National Cemetery System has been ful-

filling one of our nation's most solemn obligations; it has provided for the proper burial of our nation's veterans. This mission is perhaps more important today than it has been in the entire history of the NCS. The General Accounting Office (GAO) reported in a September 1997 report that the numbers of veteran deaths and interments performed by NCS continue to grow each year and are projected to peak between 2005 and 2010. This expected increase in workload has been reiterated by Mr. Roger Rapp, Acting Director of the National Cemetery System, at an April 29, 1998 hearing before the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Subcommittee on Benefits. According to Mr. Rapp, annual veteran deaths are expected to peak in 2008.

With the fifth largest 65 and older veteran population in the country, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania faces many challenges in fulfilling the nation's solemn obligation to its deceased veterans and their families. Striving to meet these challenges, the NCS operates two Pennsylvania national cemeteries: Indiantown Gap National Cemetery and the Philadelphia National Cemetery. The Indiantown Gap National Cemetery is a 677-acre cemetery, which opened in 1982 and is expected to remain open until 2030 under estimated rates of interment. The Philadelphia National Cemetery opened in 1885 with 13 acres, reached casket capacity in 1962 and is expected to reach cremation capacity in 1999.

A Valley Forge National Cemetery would provide the Philadelphia area with new gravesites and alleviate the need for families to travel over two hours to the Indiantown Gap National Cemetery. I am informed that the land to be transferred to the Department of Veterans Affairs does not contain any historical markers and is a suitable site for such an important facility.

Also, there is no national cemetery in the southern or western parts of Pennsylvania, where the veteran population is heavy. In an effort to address the burial needs of these veterans, I have included a provision in the Senate legislation requiring the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report to the House and Senate Committees on Veterans' Affairs within 90 days of enactment on the feasibility of establishing and operating a national cemetery in Southwestern Pennsylvania.

The House legislation, H.R. 4365, introduced by my good friend, Congressman JON FOX, is co-sponsored by the entire Pennsylvania delegation. I join my House colleagues in introducing this legislation for consideration in the Senate.●

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 183

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 183, a bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to apply the act to a greater percentage of the

United States workforce, and for other purposes.

S. 555

At the request of Mr. ALLARD, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 555, a bill to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to require that at least 85 percent of funds appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency from the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund be distributed to States to carry out cooperative agreements for undertaking corrective action and for enforcement of subtitle I of that Act.

S. 1045

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1045, a bill to prohibit discrimination in employment on the basis of genetic information, and for other purposes.

S. 1220

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1220, a bill to provide a process for declassifying on an expedited basis certain documents relating to human rights abuses in Guatemala and Honduras.

S. 1868

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1868, a bill to express United States foreign policy with respect to, and to strengthen United States advocacy on behalf of, individuals persecuted for their faith worldwide; to authorize United States actions in response to religious persecution worldwide; to establish an Ambassador at Large on International Religious Freedom within the Department of State, a Commission on International Religious Persecution, and a Special Adviser on International Religious Freedom within the National Security Council; and for other purposes.

S. 2205

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. KEMPTHORNE), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM), the Senator from New York (Mr. D'AMATO), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI), the Senator from

New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. FORD), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2205, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the Lewis & Clark Expedition, and for other purposes.

S. 2222

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2222, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the financial limitation on rehabilitation services under part B of the Medicare Program.

S. 2235

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2235, a bill to amend part Q of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to encourage the use of school resource officers.

S. 2263

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2263, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the expansion, intensification, and coordination of the activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to research on autism.

S. 2366

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2366, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that housing assistance provided under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 shall be treated for purposes of the low-income housing credit in the same manner as comparable assistance.

S. 2432

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2432, a bill to support programs of grants to States to address the assistive technology needs of individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.

S. 2476

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE), and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. ROTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2476, a bill for the relief of Wei Jengsheng.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 56

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 56, a joint resolution expressing the sense of Congress in support of the existing Federal legal process for determining the safety and efficacy of drugs, including marijuana and other Schedule I drugs, for medicinal use.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 83

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE), and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 83, a concurrent resolution remembering the life of George Washington and his contributions to the Nation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 84

At the request of Mr. KEMPTHORNE, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 84, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Government of Costa Rica should take steps to protect the lives of property owners in Costa Rica, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 257

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS), the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 257, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that October 15, 1998, should be designated as "National Inhalant Abuse Awareness Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 260

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND), the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE), and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 260, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that October 11, 1998, should be designated as "National Children's Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 274

At the request of Mr. FORD, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 274, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the Louisville Festival of Faiths should be commended and should serve as model for similar festivals in other communities throughout the United States.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 121—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD TAKE ALL NECESSARY MEASURES TO RESPOND TO THE INCREASE IN STEEL IMPORTS

Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. FORD, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. HATCH, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. BYRD, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. COATS, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

S. CON. RES. 121

Whereas the current financial crises in Asia, the independent States of the former Soviet Union (as defined in section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act), Russia, and other areas of the world, involve significant depreciation in the currencies of several key steel-producing and steel-consuming countries, along with a collapse in the domestic demand for steel in the countries;

Whereas the crises have generated and will continue to generate increases in United States imports of steel, both from the countries whose currencies have been depreciated and from other Asian steel-producing countries that are no longer able to export steel to the countries that are experiencing an economic crisis;

Whereas United States imports of finished steel mill products from Asian steel-producing countries, such as the People's Republic of China, Japan, Korea, India, Taiwan, Indonesia, Thailand, and Malaysia, increased by 79 percent in the first 5 months of 1998;

Whereas year-to-date imports of steel from Russia now exceed the record import levels of 1997, and steel imports from Russia and the Ukraine now approach 2,500,000 net tons;

Whereas foreign government trade restrictions and private restraints of trade distort international trade and investment patterns and result in burdens on United States commerce, including absorption of a disproportionate share of steel diverted from other countries;

Whereas the European Union, for example, despite also being a major economy, in 1997 imported only one-tenth as much finished steel products from Asian steel-producing countries as the United States did and has restricted imports of steel from the independent states of the former Soviet Union and Russia;

Whereas the United States is simultaneously facing a substantial increase in steel imports from the independent states of the former Soviet Union and Russia, caused in part by the closure of Asian markets to steel imports; and

Whereas there is a well recognized need for improvement in the enforcement of the United States trade laws to provide an effective response to situations of such increased imports: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress calls upon the President to—

(1) pursue enhanced enforcement of the United States trade laws with respect to the increase in steel imports into the United States, using all remedies available under United States laws including imposition of offsetting duties, quantitative restrictions, and other appropriate remedial measures;

(2) pursue with all methods at the President's disposal to achieve a more equitable sharing of the burden of accepting imports of finished steel products from Asia and the