

Congress, to Jean Brown Trickey, Carlotta Walls LaNier, Melba Patillo Beals, Terrence Roberts, Gloria Ray Karlmark, Thelma Mothershed Wair, Ernest Green, Elizabeth Eckford, and Jefferson Thomas, commonly referred to the "Little Rock Nine", gold medals of appropriate design, in recognition of the selfless heroism that such individuals exhibited and the pain they suffered in the cause of civil rights by integrating Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas.

(c) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For purposes of the presentation referred to in subsection (b) the Secretary of the Treasury shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Secretary for each recipient.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—Effective October 1, 1998, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(e) DUPLICATE MEDALS.—

(1) STRIKING AND SALE.—The Secretary of the Treasury may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medals struck pursuant to this section under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses, and the cost of the gold medal.

(2) REIMBURSEMENT OF APPROPRIATION.—The appropriation used to carry out this section shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of sales under paragraph (1).

SEC. 12. FORD CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The President is authorized to present, on behalf of the Congress, to Gerald R. and Betty Ford a gold medal of appropriate design—

(1) in recognition of their dedicated public service and outstanding humanitarian contributions to the people of the United States; and

(2) in commemoration of the following occasions in 1998:

(A) The 85th anniversary of the birth of President Ford.

(B) The 80th anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Ford.

(C) The 50th wedding anniversary of President and Mrs. Ford.

(D) The 50th anniversary of the 1st election of Gerald R. Ford to the United States House of Representatives.

(E) The 25th anniversary of the approval of Gerald R. Ford by the Congress to become Vice President of the United States.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For purposes of the presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Secretary.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$20,000 to carry out this section.

(d) DUPLICATE MEDALS.—

(1) STRIKING AND SALE.—The Secretary of the Treasury may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to this section under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses, and the cost of the gold medal.

(2) REIMBURSEMENT OF APPROPRIATION.—The appropriation used to carry out this section shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of sales under paragraph (1).

(e) NATIONAL MEDALS.—The medals struck pursuant to this section are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 13. 6-MONTH EXTENSION FOR CERTAIN SALES.

Notwithstanding section 101(7)(D) of the United States Commemorative Coin Act of

1996, the Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time before January 1, 1999, make bulk sales at a reasonable discount to the Jackie Robinson Foundation of not less than 20 percent of any denomination of proof and uncirculated coins minted under section 101(7) of such Act which remained unissued as of July 1, 1998, except that the total number of coins of any such denomination which were issued under such section or this section may not exceed the amount of such denomination of coins which were authorized to be minted and issued under section 101(7)(A) of such Act.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK

• Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise on behalf of myself and Senator JEFFORDS to acknowledge and celebrate World Population Awareness Week.

World population stands today at more than 5.9 billion and increases by more than 80 million per year, with virtually all of this growth in the least developed countries.

A total of 1.3 billion people—more than the combined population of Europe and North Africa—live in absolute poverty on the equivalent of one United States dollar or less a day; 1.5 billion people—nearly one-quarter of the world's population—lack an adequate supply of clean drinking water or sanitation; more than 840 million people—one-fifth of the entire population of the developing world—are hungry or malnourished.

Demographic studies and surveys indicate that in the developing world there are at least 120 million women who want more control over their fertility but lack access to family planning. This unmet need for family planning is projected to result in 1.2 billion unintended births.

The 1994 International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo determined that a combination of political commitment and appropriate programs designed to provide universal access to voluntary family planning information, education and services can ensure world population stabilization at 8 billion or less rather than 12 billion or more.

We are pleased to support the week of October 24–31, 1998 as World Population Awareness Week.●

ISLAMIC HOUSE OF WISDOM

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to acknowledge an important event in the state of Michigan. The Islamic House of Wisdom will be holding its Semi-annual fundraising dinner Sunday, October 18, 1998.

The Islamic House of Wisdom, has served an invaluable role in educating both Muslims and non-Muslims on important moral and social issues. They have worked diligently to promote a positive image of Islam in the Detroit metropolitan area, and their interfaith

symposiums have helped to bridge the gap between the diverse peoples and faiths that make up our Metro Detroit community.

Again, I offer my congratulations to Imam Mohammad Ali Elahi and all the members of the Islamic House of Wisdom for hosting this successful event and wish them continued success in their journey of faith and teaching.●

TRIBUTE TO MOLLY ALLEN

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to recognize an outstanding young fifth grade student from Kansas, Molly Allen. Molly is a student at Sunset Ridge Elementary School in Shawnee Mission, and was diagnosed with juvenile diabetes in July. Since that time, Molly brought awareness about this disease to her fellow classmates by sharing her personal experience.

In addition, Molly organized her school's effort to raise money for the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation's walk, which was Saturday, September 19, 1998. This courageous young lady exemplifies leadership and courage. I am proud to recognize one of Kansas' outstanding young leaders. I wish Molly continued success in her future endeavors, and I ask that the Kansas City Star article featuring Molly follow my remarks in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Kansas City Star, Sept. 19, 1998]

STUDENT WALKING TO FIGHT DIABETES

(By Anne Christiansen)

When 10-year-old Molly Allen participates in the Walk to Cure Diabetes today, she'll have 4 miles ahead of her and 459 feet behind her.

That's how many paper sneakers cover the windows of her elementary school—the newly opened Sunset Ridge. They're put there as a visual indicator of how much money students have raised so far—\$459—only halfway through a six-day fund drive that ends Wednesday.

Molly was diagnosed with juvenile diabetes in July. Since that time, she's talked to classes at the school from her own fifth grade right down to kindergarten.

"They asked me why I have to wear this bracelet," she said, twirling the medical alert chain around her wrist. "They ask me if the (insulin) shots hurt. They were really pretty mature about it."

She's brought in the device that measures the glucose in her blood. She's taught her friends to look for signs of low blood sugar.

She's also spearheaded the school's effort to raise money for the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation's walk, which begins at 10 a.m. today in Shawnee Mission Park.

Principal Jane Fletcher said she has been impressed with Molly's dedication.

"She got on the intercom, and she said, 'Thank you for helping me.' that took a lot of courage," Fletcher said.

When school first started, some of the students were afraid they would "catch" diabetes from Molly.

"I had to explain to them that it wasn't that kind of disease," she said.

She also had to explain to her class why she was allowed a mid-morning snack in class while the rest of the students salivated jealously.

"They said, 'What are you doing?' because only a few of the girls knew before school started that I had diabetes," she explained.

Molly's mother, Norma Allen, said it wasn't easy for Molly at first.

"No child wants to be singled out as being different," she said. "But once everyone at school understood the disease, they've been so supportive."

Judy Marino, school nurse at Sunset Ridge, said she's been thrilled with the response the students and staff have given Molly.

"Of course, she's done most of it by herself," she said. "She's a great girl."

With a snack in her pocket, Molly has been able to stay active in her long list of athletic interests: basketball, cheerleading, softball, soccer, swimming and tennis.

She said she's looking forward to the walk today.

"I feel like a lot of people care about me," she said. "With this much help, we will find a cure for diabetes."●

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

● Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Wednesday, October 14, 1998, the federal debt stood at \$5,536,803,329,458.17 (Five trillion, five hundred thirty-six billion, eight hundred three million, three hundred twenty-nine thousand, four hundred fifty-eight dollars and seventeen cents).

One year ago, October 14, 1997, the federal debt stood at \$5,412,699,000,000 (Five trillion, four hundred twelve billion, six hundred ninety-nine million).

Five years ago, October 14, 1993, the federal debt stood at \$4,407,560,000,000 (Four trillion, four hundred seven billion, five hundred sixty million).

Ten years ago, October 14, 1988, the federal debt stood at \$2,616,812,000,000 (Two trillion, six hundred sixteen billion, eight hundred twelve million).

Fifteen years ago, October 14, 1983, the federal debt stood at \$1,383,483,000,000 (One trillion, three hundred eighty-three billion, four hundred eighty-three million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$4 trillion—\$4,153,320,329,458.17 (Four trillion, one hundred fifty-three billion, three hundred twenty-nine thousand, four hundred fifty-eight dollars and seventeen cents) during the past 15 years.●

CORNFIELD FAMILY

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to welcome five new citizens to the United States of America. Mackenzie, Mikayla, Alyxandra, Allyssa and Arianna, beautiful sisters from Romania, are now happy additions to the Cornfield family. I hope they now enjoy the rewards of citizenship and assume the responsibilities that accompany this privilege.

As citizens of the United States these sisters will share in the ideals of a nation founded on the belief that all people are created equal; a nation where the power of the government comes from the consent of the people; and a nation which has respect for individual rights.

The United States is truly the land of diversity and opportunity. The Cornfield sisters are now citizens of a country that openly welcomes the views and opinions of all its citizens. Their unique thoughts and ideas, formed by their native culture, are now a part of the rich tapestry known as the American culture.

My congratulations also go out to Doctor and Mrs. Cornfield and their son, Nicholas for demonstrating the compassion, love and understanding in bringing together five sisters to live in this great country.

Once again, I welcome Mackenzie, Mikayla, Alyxandra, Allyssa and Arianna to their new nation, the United States of America.●

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1998

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in recess until 10 a.m. on Friday, October 16. I further ask that the time for the two leaders be reserved.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CRAIG. I further ask consent that there then be a period for the transaction of morning business until 11 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, on Friday there will be a period of morning business until 11 a.m. Following morning business, the Senate may consider any legislative items that can be cleared by unanimous consent. The Senate is expected to begin debate in relation to the omnibus appropriations bill at some point during Friday's session, while awaiting receipt of the actual papers from the House. It is still the hope that it can be disposed of by unanimous consent. However, if a rollcall vote is required, it will not occur prior to 5 p.m. on Friday evening.

If the President will remember, our majority leader had agreed that he would offer our colleagues a 24-hour notice. Certainly, without additional information coming from our colleagues on the other side of the aisle to make that determination, the 5 o'clock time specified here could well advance into the evening to assure the commitment of our majority leader that our colleagues have that 24 hours. So Members will be given appropriate notification as to the exact time of that vote in relation to when we can offer that announcement today, or late into the evening today.

RECESS UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:13 p.m., recessed until Friday, October 16, 1998, at 10 a.m.