

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4761, URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENTS COMPLIANCE ACT

Mr. SOLOMON, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 105-805) on the resolution (H. Res. 588) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4761) to require the United States Trade Representative to take certain actions in response to the failure of the European Union to comply with the rulings of the World Trade Organization, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING A REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 4(b) OF RULE XI WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS REPORTED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE AND PROVIDING FOR MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. SOLOMON, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 105-806) on the resolution (H. Res. 589) waiving a requirement of clause 4(b) to rule XI with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). The chair announces that any rollcall votes on suspensions will be postponed until tomorrow.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Delaware?

There was no objection.

GRANTING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE PRIVILEGE TO EXTEND AND REVISE REMARKS IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD UNTIL LAST EDITION IS PUBLISHED

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members may have until publication of the last edition of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD authorized for the second session by the Joint Committee on Printing to revise and extend their remarks and to include brief, related extraneous material on any matter occurring before the adjournment of the second session sine die.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Delaware?

There was no objection.

□ 1830

LITTLE ROCK NINE MEDALS AND COINS ACT

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2560) to award congressional gold medals 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 collectively as the "Little Rock Nine" on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the integration of Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2560

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Little Rock Nine Medals and Coins Act".

TITLE I—LITTLE ROCK NINE GOLD MEDALS

SEC. 101. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

The Congress hereby finds the following:

(1) Jean Brown Trickey, Carlotta Walls LaNier, Melba Patillo Beals, Terrence Roberts, Gloria Ray Karlmark, Thelma Mothershed Wair, Ernest Green, Elizabeth Eckford, and Jefferson Thomas, hereafter in this section referred to as the "Little Rock Nine", voluntarily subjected themselves to the bitter stinging pains of racial bigotry.

(2) The Little Rock Nine are civil rights pioneers whose selfless acts considerably advanced the civil rights debate in this country.

(3) The Little Rock Nine risked their lives to integrate Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, and subsequently the Nation.

(4) The Little Rock Nine sacrificed their innocence to protect the American principle that we are all "one nation, under God, indivisible".

(5) The Little Rock Nine have indelibly left their mark on the history of this Nation.

(6) The Little Rock Nine have continued to work towards equality for all Americans.

SEC. 102. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDALS.

(a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The President is authorized to present, on behalf of the 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 collectively as the "Little Rock Nine", gold medals of appropriate design, in recognition of the selfless heroism such individuals exhibited and the pain they suffered in the cause of civil rights by integrating Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas.

(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 for each recipient.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—Effective October 1, 1997, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 103. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

(a) STRIKING AND SALE.—The Secretary of the Treasury may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medals struck pursuant to section 2 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.

(b) REIMBURSEMENT OF APPROPRIATION.—The appropriation used to carry out section 2 shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of sales under subsection (a).

SEC. 104. NATIONAL MEDALS.

The medals struck pursuant to this title are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

TITLE II—GERALD AND BETTY FORD GOLD MEDAL

SEC. 201. 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.

SEC. 202. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

(a) STRIKING AND SALE.—The Secretary of the Treasury may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to section 201 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.

(b) REIMBURSEMENT OF APPROPRIATION.—The appropriation used to carry out section 201 shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of sales under subsection (a).

SEC. 203. NATIONAL MEDALS.

The medals struck pursuant to this title are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

TITLE III—JACKIE ROBINSON COMMEMORATIVE COINS

SEC. 301. 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 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.

TITLE IV—\$1 COIN DESIGN EVALUATION

SEC. 401. COMMISSIONING OF STUDY REQUIRED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall commission, on a

reimbursable basis, a study, similar to the study conducted under section 302 of the United States Commemorative Coin Act of 1996, to compare the relative acceptance by the public and the fiscal impact on the Treasury of the United States of the use of the image of Sacajawea on the obverse of the new \$1 coin with that of the relative acceptance by the public and the fiscal impact on the Treasury of the United States of the use of the image of the Statue of Liberty.

(b) DESIGN AND SCOPE OF STUDY.—The study required to be commissioned under subsection (a) shall—

(1) be designed by the Comptroller General, in consultation with the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the United States Mint;

(2) be conducted by private sector consultants selected by the Comptroller General on the basis of their education, training, and experience;

(3) measure the estimated acceptance of each image, including an estimate of the number of potential sales of proof, uncirculated, and other qualities of coins bearing each such image;

(4) estimate the number of coins bearing each such image which would be removed from circulation for collections or as souvenirs by both formal and informal numismatists and other collectors, as well as tourists; and

(5) examine the financial impact which could flow from other factors that might influence the choice of an image for the obverse of the coin.

(c) INCLUSION OF FOCUS GROUPS AND INTERESTED ASSOCIATIONS.—In carrying out the study required under this section, the consultants selected by the Comptroller General shall—

(1) convene groups consisting of individuals representing a broad cross-section of the populace for purposes of testing the relative acceptance of the 2 images; and

(2) consult with the American Numismatic Association and the Coin Coalition, as well as any marketing organization or operator of a sales location which might sell proof, uncirculated, and other qualities of the new \$1 coin.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A report on the study shall be completed and submitted to the Congress before January 31, 1999.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall contain the findings and conclusions of the consultants conducting the study and the Comptroller General, together with such recommendations as the consultants and the Comptroller General determine to be appropriate.

(e) FUNDING.—Not to exceed \$350,000 of the costs of the study required under this section shall be reimbursed by the Secretary of the Treasury from the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

TITLE V—LEIF ERICSSON MILLENNIUM COMMEMORATIVE COIN

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Leif Ericsson Millennium Commemorative Coin Act”.

SEC. 502. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) \$1 SILVER COINS.—In conjunction with the simultaneous mining and issuance of commemorative coins by the Republic of Iceland in commemoration of the millennium of the discovery of the New World by Leif Ericsson, the Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this title referred to as the “Secretary”) shall mint and issue not more than 500,000 1 dollar coins, which shall—

(1) weigh 26.73 grams;

(2) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and

(3) contain 90 percent silver and 10 percent copper.

(b) LEGAL TENDER.—The coins minted under this title shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all coins minted under this title shall be considered to be numismatic items.

SEC. 503. SOURCES OF BULLION.

The Secretary may obtain silver for minting coins under this title from any available source, including stockpiles established under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act.

SEC. 504. DESIGN OF COINS.

(a) DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The design of the coins minted under this title shall be emblematic of the millennium of the discovery of the New World by Leif Ericsson.

(2) DESIGNATION AND INSCRIPTIONS.—On each coin minted under this title there shall be—

(A) a designation of the value of the coin;

(B) an inscription of the year “2000”; and

(C) inscriptions of the words “Liberty”, “In God We Trust”, “United States of America”, and “E Pluribus Unum”.

(b) SELECTION.—The design for the coins minted under this title shall be—

(1) selected by the Secretary after consultation with the Leifur Eiriksson Foundation and the Commission of Fine Arts; and

(2) reviewed by the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee.

SEC. 505. ISSUANCE OF COINS.

(a) QUALITY OF COINS.—Coins minted under this title shall be issued in uncirculated and proof qualities.

(b) MINT FACILITY.—Only 1 facility of the United States Mint may be used to strike any particular quality of the coins minted under this title.

(c) COMMENCEMENT OF ISSUANCE.—The Secretary may issue coins minted under this title beginning January 1, 2000.

(d) TERMINATION OF MINTING AUTHORITY.—No coins may be minted under this title after December 31, 2000.

SEC. 506. SURCHARGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—All sales of coins minted under this title shall include a surcharge of \$10 per coin.

(b) DISTRIBUTION.—All surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this title shall be promptly paid by the Secretary to the Leifur Eiriksson Foundation for the purpose of funding student exchanges between students of the United States and students of Iceland.

(c) AUDITS.—The Leifur Eiriksson Foundation shall be subject to the audit requirements of section 5134(f)(2) of title 31, United States Code, with regard to the amounts received by the Foundation under subsection (b).

SEC. 507. GENERAL WAIVER OF PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no provision of law governing procurement or public contracts shall be applicable to the procurement of goods and services necessary for carrying out the provisions of this title.

(b) EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY.—Subsection (a) shall not relieve any person entering into a contract under the authority of this Act from complying with any law relating to equal employment opportunity.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE) and the gen-

tleman from Minnesota (Mr. VENTO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE).

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of 2560, the Little Rock Nine Medals and Coin Act. This bill directs the production of nine Congressional Gold Medals on the occasion of 40th anniversary of the integration of Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, by Jean Brown Trickey, Carlotta Walls LaNier, Melba Patillo Beals, Terrence Roberts, Gloria Ray Karlmark, Thelma Mothershed Wair, Ernest Green, Elizabeth Eckford and Jefferson THOMAS, known as the “Little Rock Nine.”

The gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) has worked hard as the House sponsor to obtain 299 co-sponsors for this measure.

The rest of the amendment to this bill represents what has become a regular function of reconciling our coin legislation with that of the Senate. It includes the Gerald and Betty Ford Congressional Gold Medal, which had already passed this House by a wide margin but was used as a vehicle by the Senate to transmit their priority coin programs. It accepts these Senate priorities by granting the Robinson Foundation a limited opportunity to make a bulk purchase of authorized but unsold Jackie Robinson commemorative coins. It provides for a study to ensure successful public acceptance of the new one dollar coin.

Finally, it enacts the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee recommendation in favor of the bill of the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LEACH) to commemorate the millennium of Leif Ericsson’s voyage of discovery by jointly minting coins with Iceland.

I urge the immediate adoption of H.R. 2560.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VENTO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation. This is good legislation. The Little Rock Nine is a very profound demonstration, I think, of the human spirit as they climbed not just those steps in Little Rock, Arkansas, but climbed into the history and raised the consciousness of this country in terms of the civil rights movement and the need, in our diverse population, for integration, to work together.

I would further like to comment, Madam Speaker, on the issue of the other medals in terms of recognizing Jackie Robinson for his significant role in terms of athletics and his outstanding role as an athlete but, most importantly, as an American.

I also, of course, would be remiss if I did not recognize President Gerald FORD, and Betty Ford, for their work here and, of course, on the eve of Columbus Day, October 12, to recognize Leif Ericsson. I know that many of my

constituents in Minnesota would endorse the recognition that he is receiving here, in spite of my efforts to teach a more poignant aspect of history with regards to the discovery of North America.

At the request of the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. SABO), I have actually sponsored this. Now, there is real bipartisanship and working together, Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, I am very pleased that we are here on the floor today considering legislation to award the congressional gold medal to those individuals known as the "Little Rock Nine" on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the integration of Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas.

I would like to commend Congressman Bennie Thompson for introducing this bill and his tireless work and commitment to see it become law.

The bill will authorize the President to award congressional gold medals 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.

These individuals advanced the struggle for civil rights in this country by their heroic efforts to integrate Central High School.

When these courageous young people climbed the stairs of Central High School on September 25, 1957 and they climbed into the civil rights history of your Nation, they forced this country to face its racial segregation.

They themselves did something about it and challenged our Nation to face up to the issue of justice.

I am also pleased that this bill includes a provision to extend the Jackie Robinson Commemorative Coin Program so that the Jackie Robinson Foundation can continue to purchase these coins until January 1, 1999.

I would like to thank Chairman CASTLE and the work of others like Congressman MEEKS who worked to ensure that we properly honor this American sports hero and legendary African-American.

With this bill we also authorize the presentation of a presidential gold medal to President Gerald and Betty Ford as well as the Leif Ericsson Millennium Commemorative Coin Act. I'm sure many of my Minnesota constituents will endorse this recognition as I have at Congressman SABO's request.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VENTO. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON), my good friend from the other end of the Mississippi, who has sponsored the underlying provision with regards to the Little Rock Nine.

Mr. THOMPSON. Madam Speaker, on September 25, 1957, nine African American high school students voluntarily risked their lives to remind us of the basic American principles. When Jean Trickey, Carlotta LaNier, Melba Beals, Terrence Roberts, Gloria Karlmark, Thelma Wair, Ernie Green, Elizabeth Eckford and Jefferson Thomas stepped onto the campus at Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, they forced our country to admit that segregation is an abomination to every

democratic principle and every freedom we enjoy as Americans.

Make no mistake, this is about race. It is about all the valiant men and women who fought in and are still fighting in our Nation's struggle to recognize the civil rights of every American.

By passing H.R. 2560 and bestowing the highest award Congress can present to civilians on the Little Rock Nine, Congress is sending an historic, significant message. It is important for that little boy to be able to play baseball on the lighted field, and it is equally important for all Americans to recognize men and women who made that seemingly small feat possible for a small town boy in Arkansas.

Today, our Nation has a solemn and long overdue thanks. Thanks to the civil rights pioneers who blazed a trail through the wilderness of racial discrimination to lead our Nation, kicking and screaming at times, down the path of justice and equality.

I might add, Madam Speaker, it is long overdue. These individuals who are now all in their mid-fifties have paid a tremendous price. Some of them are on disability. Some of them are very successful. Nonetheless, by awarding this commemorative coin, we now recognize the work that they did.

Mr. VENTO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to yield the balance of the time to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) to manage that time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS).

Mr. EHLERS. Madam Speaker, I am very pleased to address the portion of this bill which honors the thirty-eighth president of the United States, Gerald R. Ford and his wife Betty. We previously passed that portion of this bill, but it was under unanimous consent, and we did not have an opportunity for debate.

The thirty-eighth president, Gerald R. Ford, has long been noted for his successful efforts to heal this Nation after a previous impeachment drama that we dealt with. Our Nation owes him a great debt of gratitude for his unprecedented work in carrying us through that most difficult period, for restoring and healing and stability in this Nation.

This is a particularly appropriate year to recognize him. It is the year of President Ford's 85th birthday. It is also the year of the 80th birthday of Betty Ford, who in her own right deserves recognition. Her name is also included on the medal, due to her work in publicizing the dangers of breast cancer and vastly increasing public awareness of this terrible disease in this Nation.

Her work with the Betty Ford Clinic also has earned her a place of recognition on this medal.

In addition to those two birthdays, this year we also celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary, as well as the 50th anniversary of President Ford's election to this House of Representatives, where he served very ably for 25 years and, in fact, became the minority leader for a number of years.

In addition to that, this is the 25th anniversary of the year that President Ford acceded to the vice presidency of the United States of America. As we all know, he did a marvelous job as vice president and president and put this Nation on the right course for years to come.

In recognition of the accomplishments of both President Ford and his wife Betty, and in recognition of all that he has done for this Nation, I urge all members to vote for this bill.

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Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the balance of my time to manage this legislation be turned over to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS), another member of the committee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Delaware?

There was no objection.

Mr. THOMPSON. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. SNYDER).

Mr. SNYDER. Madam Speaker, last night on this floor by unanimous consent agreement a bill was passed, Senator BUMPERS' Senate bill to include Little Rock Central High School and the surrounding neighborhood as a national historic site, as part of our national park system, to recognize the historical significance of the events that occurred in the school year 1957-1958 in Little Rock, Arkansas, at Central High School. I am proud to have been a cosponsor of that bill and to be a cosponsor of this bill.

As I went around getting cosponsors with the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) and others for this recognition bill of the Little Rock Nine, all you had to say to other Members is, "This is Central High School, 1957, Little Rock Nine." We are very much aware that the eyes of the world were on Central High School at that event.

What was the event about? It was about nine kids, nine children who put up with events that the rest of us have never had to put up with in our life. Melba Patillo has a book out the last several years called "Warriors Don't Cry." That is what this was for these nine kids, these nine children as they were fighting our battles, the battles of America during this school year in 1957.

This photo right here is Elizabeth Eckford, one of the Little Rock Nine, in 1957 who found herself alone in the middle of a mob one day at school. This one right here is Hazel Massery who was a 15-year-old student at the time. This photo seared the world with a picture of bigotry. They were beaten, they were kicked, they were tripped, they

had food thrown on them, they had verbal insults. Worst of all, they feared for their lives. It changed their lives but it also changed the lives of the rest of us and of our Nation.

This is a photo from 1997, the 40th anniversary of the desegregation of Central High School. This is Elizabeth Eckford, 40 years later, and this is that 15-year-old girl who had such a look of hatred and bigotry on her face 40 years ago. I am very pleased to be part of the recognition of the Little Rock Nine and their courage. It is very, very important that we recognize what they went through. I was in the Marine Corps in Vietnam. We had the opportunity to earn medals. There were no medals given in 1957 and 1958 for the sacrifices that the Little Rock Nine went through.

Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON).

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I want to congratulate my colleague from Arkansas for his work on this and so many others. Forty-one years ago, nine youths walked through the doors of Little Rock Central High School and forever changed American culture. The Little Rock Nine as they are known today forced this Nation to examine its soul and decide whether ours would be a society of hostility and division or a society of tolerance and unity. The images of those youths facing an angry and defiant mob at the door of Central High are forever burned into our national consciousness. They are images of fear and hesitation. They are images of a crossroads in our Nation's history. While we cannot and should not ever forget those painful images of four decades ago, we should today celebrate the fact that this great Nation made the right choice and took the right path. We decided that ours would be a Nation of unity, not division; a Nation of tolerance, not hate.

Madam Speaker, all Americans today owe a debt of gratitude to those nine youths who forced this Nation to look inward and make that decision. For that, I am proud to rise today in support of this legislation to award them the Congressional Gold Medal.

Mr. THOMPSON. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. When the Little Rock Nine walked in the door, I was a 16-year-old college freshman at Arkansas AM&N College. It is so delightful to see an opportunity, they are contemporaries of mine. Ernie Green. Mrs. Patillo actually was a teacher at the Scipio A. Jones High School when I did student teaching. That is Melba Patillo's mother. Minnie Jean Brown was my mother's favorite of the nine.

Each day after the news, she wanted to find out, what did Minnie Jean Brown do that particular day.

Daisy Bates really ought to be in this group, because she emerged as a leader among leaders at that time. Attorney Wiley Branton from Pine Bluff who ultimately became an attorney for the national NAACP. Dr. Flowers, Attorney Flowers, all of those who played a role, I am simply pleased to join with others who feel that the time has come to say to the Little Rock Nine and all of those involved in that particular situation, that they too played a major role in the civil rights development in this country during the 1950s and 1960s which have brought us to this point today.

Mr. THOMPSON. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BERRY) who did a lot of work to get this bill to where it is now.

Mr. BERRY. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my colleague from Mississippi for this time and congratulate him and my colleague from Arkansas and many others who have made this evening possible.

I rise today in support of H.R. 2560 and also to pay tribute to nine people who showed America what it means to be courageous. This legislation will award the Congressional Gold Medal to nine people who 40 years ago stepped into a school and changed history forever. We all remember the day when the nine young people faced an angry mob of segregationists to voluntarily integrate Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas. These young people became symbols to all of us of what it means to be courageous, honorable and exceptionally brave.

This legislation honors Jean Brown Trickey, Carlotta Walls LaNier, Melba Patillo Beals, Terrence Roberts, Gloria Ray Karlmark, Thelma Mothershed Wair, Ernest Green, Elizabeth Eckford and Jefferson Thomas for making our country a better place to live. Although they probably did not know it at the time, those people who were only children in 1957 taught all Americans a valuable lesson: Stand up for what you believe in. Be courageous and proud. Those nine people deserve the Congressional Gold Medals for what they did. That is why every Member should support this legislation.

Mr. THOMPSON. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS).

(Mr. MEEKS of New York asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Madam Speaker, it has come to my attention this summer, in the heat of the Sosa-McGwire home run race, that the Jackie Robinson Commemorative Coin program was set to end on June 30, 1998. This program has been a source of pride for Americans as we have recognized a true American hero. Mr. Robinson's breaking of the race barrier in professional sports in many aspects signaled our country's drive to equal

justice and equal treatment under the law. Moreover, his life's story is indicative of Americans striving to defeat high odds, and his achievements represent the best that this country has to offer. These reflections on his contributions to baseball and indeed his contributions to America were the foundation of our enactment of coin legislation to pay homage to Mr. Robinson.

It is with dismay that I learned of the legislative history behind this important program and I was obligated in part to defend this program since it was a program that my predecessor Reverend Floyd Flake helped implement.

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For those of my colleagues who do not know, this extension is necessary because of the allocation of Jackie Robinson surcharges, the Botanical Gardens Coin Program. I recognized the political agendas at the close of the 104th Congress required this arrangement. However we also recognize today the Jackie Robinson Program has suffered because of the arrangement. Today's legislation, in addition to honoring the Little Rock Nine on whose shoulders I also stand, allowed the Jackie Robinson Foundation to buy the remaining stock until January 1, 1999. It will then be free to resell these coins to help further the foundation's educational mission.

I, therefore, urge the adoption of H.R. 2560 and extend my gratitude of thanks to Senator D'AMATO, who, with Congressman Flake, created this program, and I also extend my appreciation to the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE), the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) for their efforts in bringing this legislation to the floor today.

Mr. THOMPSON. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD).

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Madam Speaker, I am proud to stand tonight with the collective forces on both sides of the aisle to give tribute to nine children, nine children who courageously, yet fearfully, stood in the doors of Central High School to say that we must change the culture of this society, we must change the culture of schools, high schools in this country and all schools.

As a former teacher, I can recognize how important it is to ensure that quality of education, irrespective of race, be given to every child across this country. I have seen and have followed their careers, and they have positioned themselves in many endeavors, but clearly have positioned themselves as outstanding Americans.

I had the pleasure of traveling with Ernie Green this last March when we travelled with the President to Africa. This outstanding man has no remorse. He serves his country with dignity and serves his country with distinction.

If it is not but one thing we can remember, and that is that we must all contribute something to make this country a better world, a better life for our children, for all Americans.

Let me thank the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON), the gentleman on the other side of the aisle, my dear friend, and all who played a tremendous part in bringing these outstanding Americans to the floor. To give them a Congressional Medal of Honor would be the highest mark of saying thank you.

To Betty Ford and all the others who will be receiving one, we congratulate them as well.

Mr. THOMPSON. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Houston, Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, let me thank the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON), one, for his leadership on this issue, and thank my good friends on the other side of the aisle, this has been a collaborative effort; and certainly my colleagues from Arkansas because this is clearly a mark on America's landscape that shares with us the heroics of young people and what they say to America.

This is my tribute to the Little Rock Nine. All of those nine African American students who integrated Central High School in 1957 went on to become college graduates. This is a testimony for America's children. This is certainly a testimony for our African American children of what we can do when we face adversity. And I believe as these young people faced adversity, they opened the eyes of America to excellence, to the value of integration, the value of understanding, the value of commonality, the value of humanity.

All of these members moved away except one, Elizabeth Eckford, who came back, but what is striking is how successful they were.

So I want to pay tribute to them as they have received the Congressional Medal of Honor and to recognize these individuals by name:

Melba Beals, Elizabeth Eckford, Ernest Green, Jefferson Thomas, Gloria Karlmark, Carlotta Walls LaNier, Terrence Roberts, Minnie Jean Brown Trickey, Thelma Mothershed Wair, and certainly to all their family members. We thank them on behalf of America for accepting the challenge that this Nation cannot stand divided.

And might I also congratulate the Jackie Robinson Foundation and family for what this legislation will do for that program as well.

Again, my hat is off to these great heroes of America.

Mr. THOMPSON. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FOX).

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to support H.R. 2560. This is certainly legislation which is bipartisan. We thank the sponsor, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON), for introducing the bill, certainly congratulate him for his efforts in this regard and to have this kind of legislation move forward.

The Congressional Gold Medals is certainly fitting and proper in all respects, and certainly one that is appropriate, and I rise and ask that it be unanimously adopted, and I hope that my colleagues will agree that this is legislation that is universal, appropriate and certainly about time.

Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

First of all, I would like to say thank you to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) for his efforts to bring this about. It is a very onerous process to work through to have one of these bills become law. It requires many signatures and much effort, and he has shown himself to be truly dedicated to the effort by making this happen.

Second, let me say that this is a wonderful and appropriate reason to strike such a gold medal. When we consider the efforts of these then brave young men and women in 1957 to go places and do things literally in Little Rock that had not been done before, it cannot be understated the danger that they were physically in, the emotional stress that they went through to take that step in the right direction for all of us. They did their part to make this country a better place, to enhance the quality of life and opportunities for everyone in this country, and that is very much deserving of this high honor.

But let me also say for a moment or take a moment to express my appreciation to the chairman of this subcommittee, the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE). Most likely this is the last piece of legislation that will come to the floor from the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the U.S. House. Mr. CASTLE, that I have had the privilege of serving under as a member of this committee for now almost 4 years, has worked diligently in a variety of areas. There have been many concerns among those coin collectors out there in days gone by over how various commemorative programs were handled and how various expenses were affecting the United States Treasury. Mr. CASTLE has worked diligently to bring some rhyme or reason, some sanity to all of those programs. So he is owed in that right a huge debt of gratitude by all of us.

Of course Mr. Flake, the ranking member at the beginning of this session of Congress, and now the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS), the ranking member on the subcommittee at the conclusion, have worked their part also, but I must say to the gentleman from Delaware (Mr.

CASTLE), the progress that he has begun in this subcommittee of winning back the faith of those coin collectors out there who we all know are the main source of purchasers of the various numismatic items that we offer from the United States Treasury as a result of many of these pieces of legislation, have to have those issues and concerns addressed.

So with that I thank the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) for his efforts, thank those brave, maybe not quite as young now as they were 40 years ago, young men and women who took those brave and bold steps to make this country, this world, a better place for all of us and for the generations that will come after them.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1900

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2560, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the President to award gold medals 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 collectively as the 'Little Rock Nine,' and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LUCAS OF OKLAHOMA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2560, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING QUESTION OF PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House rule IX, clause 1, I rise to give notice of my intent to present a Question of Privilege of the House.

Madam Speaker, the form of the resolution is as follows:

RESOLUTION

A resolution, in accordance with House Rule IX, Clause 1, expressing the sense of the House that its integrity has been impugned because the anti-dumping provisions of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1930 (Subtitle B of Title VII) have not been expeditiously enforced;