

(C) DETERMINATION.—Eligibility for an award under this subsection shall be determined by the Secretary in accordance with section 6.

(b) BRONZE DUPLICATE MEDALS.—The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medals struck under section 5(b), in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover—

(1) the costs of striking the bronze duplicates, including labor, materials, dyes, use of machinery, and overhead expenses; and

(2) the costs of striking the silver duplicate and gold medals under subsection (a) and section 5(b), respectively.

SEC. 8. AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS; PROCEEDS OF SALE.

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There are authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as are necessary to pay for the cost of the medals struck pursuant to this Act.

(b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the sale of duplicate bronze medals authorized under section 7(b) shall be deposited into the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 464—DESIGNATING MARCH 1, 2008 AS “WORLD FRIENDSHIP DAY”

Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. CARPER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 464

Whereas it should be the goal of all Americans to promote international understanding and good will;

Whereas personal friendships among individual citizens can foster greater understanding among nations and cultures;

Whereas people all over the world have travelled or opened their homes as hosts in order to promote international understanding;

Whereas nonprofit organizations such as Friendship Force International, which was founded in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1977, have helped to promote such international exchanges;

Whereas, today, there are more than 35,000 members of Friendship Force International in 40 States and 58 foreign countries who are building bridges across the cultural barriers that separate people; and

Whereas, in order to celebrate on an annual basis the cause of peace through international understanding, March 1, 2008 should be recognized as World Friendship Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors those who promote international understanding and good will in the world; and

(2) designates March 1, 2008 as “World Friendship Day”, and asks people everywhere to mark and celebrate the day appropriately.

SENATE RESOLUTION 465—DESIGNATING MARCH 3, 2008, AS “READ ACROSS AMERICA DAY”

Mr. REED (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 465

Whereas reading is a basic requirement for quality education and professional success, and is a source of pleasure throughout life;

Whereas the people of the United States must be able to read if the United States is to remain competitive in the global economy;

Whereas Congress, through the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-110) and the Reading First, Early Reading First, and Improving Literacy Through School Libraries programs, has placed great emphasis on reading intervention and providing additional resources for reading assistance; and

Whereas more than 50 national organizations concerned about reading and education have joined with the National Education Association to use March 3 to celebrate reading and the birth of Theodor Geisel, also known as Dr. Seuss: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 3, 2008, as “Read Across America Day”;

(2) honors Theodor Geisel, also known as Dr. Seuss, for his success in encouraging children to discover the joy of reading;

(3) honors the 11th anniversary of Read Across America Day;

(4) encourages parents to read with their children for at least 30 minutes on Read Across America Day in honor of the commitment of the Senate to building a Nation of readers; and

(5) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 466—HONORING THE LIFE OF WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY, JR

Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. VITTER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. HATCH, Mr. ENSIGN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 466

Whereas William F. Buckley, Jr. was born on November 24, 1925, in New York City, the 6th of 10 children in a devoutly Catholic family;

Whereas William Buckley studied at the University of Mexico before serving his country in the Army and then later graduating with a B.A. with honors (in political science, economics, and history) from Yale University in 1950;

Whereas William Buckley worked briefly for the Central Intelligence Agency;

Whereas, at the young age of 25, William Buckley published his first popular book entitled “God and Man at Yale”;

Whereas William Buckley has since gone on to write more than 55 books and edit 5 more, which include “Let Us Talk of Many Things: the Collected Speeches”, the novel “Elvis in the Morning”, and his literary autobiography, “Miles Gone By”;

Whereas he has written more than 4,500,000 words across over 5,600 biweekly newspaper columns, “On the Right”;

Whereas William Buckley founded the popular and influential National Review magazine in 1955, a respected journal of conservative thought and opinion;

Whereas William Buckley wrote in the first issue of National Review that in founding the magazine, it “stands athwart history, yelling Stop, at a time when no one is inclined to do so, or to have much patience with those who so urge it”;

Whereas William Buckley served as editor of National Review for 35 years from its

founding in 1955 until his announced retirement in 1990 and as editor-at-large until his death on February 27, 2008;

Whereas, in 1965, William Buckley ran for Mayor of New York City and received 13.4 percent of the vote on the Conservative Party ticket;

Whereas William Buckley was host of the Emmy-award winning and long-running “Firing Line”, a weekly television debate program with such notable guests as Barry Goldwater, Margaret Thatcher, Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, and George H.W. Bush;

Whereas the New York Times noted that “Mr. Buckley’s greatest achievement was making conservatism—not just electoral Republicanism, but conservatism as a system of ideas—respectable in liberal post-World War II America. He mobilized the young enthusiasts who helped nominate Barry Goldwater in 1964, and saw his dreams fulfilled when Reagan and the Bushes captured the Oval Office”;

Whereas as well-known columnist George Will once said, “before there was Ronald Reagan there was Barry Goldwater, before there was Goldwater there was National Review, and before there was National Review there was William F. Buckley”;

Whereas William Buckley received the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1991;

Whereas William Buckley has received numerous other diverse awards, including Best Columnist of the Year, 1967, Television Emmy for Outstanding Achievement, 1969, the American Book Award for Best Mystery (paperback) for “Stained Glass”, 1980; the Lowell Thomas Travel Journalism Award, 1989, the Adam Smith Award, Hillsdale College, 1996, and the Heritage Foundation’s Clare Booth Luce Award, 1999;

Whereas William Buckley spent over 56 years married to the former Patricia Alden Austin Taylor, a devoted homemaker, mother, wife, and philanthropist, before her passing in April 2007;

Whereas William Buckley passed away on February 27, 2008, and is survived by his son, Christopher, of Washington, D.C., his sisters Priscilla L. Buckley, of Sharon, Connecticut, Patricia Buckley Bozell, of Washington, D.C., and Carol Buckley, of Columbia, South Carolina, his brothers James L., of Sharon, and F. Reid, of Camden, South Carolina, a granddaughter, and a grandson;

Whereas William Buckley is recognized as a towering intellect, a man who, in the words of Ronald Reagan, “gave the world something different,” and, most of all, a true gentleman who encountered everything he did with grace, dignity, optimism, and good humor: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life of William F. Buckley, Jr. for his lifetime commitment to balanced journalism, his devotion to the free exchange of ideas, his gentlemanly and well-respected contributions to political discourse, and his extraordinary positive impact on world history;

(2) mourns the loss of William F. Buckley, Jr. and expresses its condolences to his family, his friends, and his colleagues; and

(3) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of William F. Buckley, Jr.

SENATE RESOLUTION 467—HONORING THE LIFE OF MYRON COPE

Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary: