

or assignment, and willingly put their lives in harm's way, risking death, capture, and torture;

(3) the conduct of medium bomber operations from a Navy aircraft carrier under combat conditions had never before been attempted;

(4) after the discovery of the USS Hornet by Japanese picket ships 170 miles further away from the prearranged launch point, the Doolittle Tokyo Raiders proceeded to take off 670 miles from the coast of Japan;

(5) by launching more than 100 miles beyond the distance considered to be minimally safe for the mission, the Doolittle Tokyo Raiders deliberately accepted the risk that the B-25s might not have enough fuel to reach the designated air-fields in China on return;

(6) the additional launch distance greatly increased the risk of crash landing in Japanese occupied China, exposing the crews to higher probability of death, injury, or capture;

(7) because of that deliberate choice, after bombing their targets in Japan, low on fuel and in setting night and deteriorating weather, none of the 16 airplanes reached the prearranged Chinese airfields;

(8) of the 80 Doolittle Tokyo Raiders who launched on the raid, 8 were captured, 2 died in the crash, and 70 returned to the United States;

(9) of the 8 captured Doolittle Tokyo Raiders, 3 were executed and 1 died of disease; and

(10) there were only 5 surviving members of the Doolittle Tokyo Raiders as of February 2013.

#### SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall make appropriate arrangements for the award, on behalf of Congress, of 6 gold medals of appropriate design in honor of the World War II members of the 17th Bombardment Group (Medium) who became known as the "Doolittle Tokyo Raiders", in recognition of their military service during World War II.

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

#### (c) FOLLOWING AWARD OF MEDALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Following the award of the gold medals referred to in subsection (a), 5 of the gold medals shall be given to the 5 surviving members of the mission as of February 2013 or their next of kin, with a sixth medal to be given to the National Museum of the United States Air Force, where it shall be displayed with the Doolittle Tokyo Raiders Goblets, as appropriate, and made available for research.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the National Museum of the United States Air Force should make the gold medal received under paragraph (1) available for display elsewhere, particularly at other locations and events associated with the Doolittle Tokyo Raiders.

#### SEC. 3. DUPLICATIVE MEDALS.

Under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck under this Act, at a price sufficient to cover the costs of the medals, including labor, materials, dyes, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

#### SEC. 4. STATUS OF MEDALS.

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

(b) NUMISMATIC MEDALS.—For purposes of sections 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck under this Act are numismatic items.

#### AWARDING OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR

Mr. DONNELLY. I ask unanimous consent the Armed Services Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3304, and the Senate proceed to its consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3304) to authorize and request the President to award the Medal of Honor to Bennie G. Adkins and Donald P. Sloat of the United States Army for acts of valor during the Vietnam Conflict and to authorize the award of the Medal of Honor to certain other veterans who were previously recommended for award of the Medal of Honor.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DONNELLY. I ask unanimous consent the Levin amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read three times and passed; the Levin title amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to; and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The amendment (No. 2345) was agreed to, as follows:

On page 2, line 3, strike "AND REQUEST".

On page 2, line 11, strike "and requested".

On page 3, line 1, strike "AND REQUEST".

On page 3, line 9, strike "and requested".

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

The amendment (No. 2346) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the title)

Amend the title so as to read "An Act to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to Bennie G. Adkins and Donald P. Sloat of the United States Army for acts of valor during the Vietnam Conflict and to authorize the award of the Medal of Honor to certain other veterans who were previously recommended for award of the Medal of Honor."

#### AUTHORIZING DOCUMENT PRODUCTION

Mr. DONNELLY. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 300, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 300) to authorize production of records by the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs has received a request from a federal law enforcement agency seeking access to records that the Subcommittee obtained during its recent investigation into JP Morgan Chase's "whale trades" and risks and abuses of derivatives.

This resolution would authorize the chairman and ranking minority member of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, acting jointly, to provide records, obtained by the Subcommittee in the course of its investigation, in response to this request and requests from other government entities and officials with a legitimate need for the records.

Mr. DONNELLY. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 300) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

#### MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 1737

Mr. DONNELLY. Madam President, I understand that S. 1737, introduced earlier today by Senator HARKIN, is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1737) to provide for an increase in the Federal minimum wage and to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend increased expensing limitations and the treatment of certain real property as section 179 property.

Mr. DONNELLY. I now ask for its second reading and object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

#### ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 2013

Mr. DONNELLY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, November 20, 2013; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following any leader remarks, the Senate be in a period of morning business for debate only for 1 hour, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10