## 108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H. R. 1900

To award a congressional gold medal to Jackie Robinson (posthumously), in recognition of his many contributions to the Nation, and to express the sense of the Congress that there should be a national day in recognition of Jackie Robinson.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### April 30, 2003

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. FORD, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. RUSH, Mr. WYNN, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. WATT, Mr. WAXMAN, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. OWENS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. UPTON, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. OLVER, Mr. FERGUSON, Ms. LEE, Mr. NEY, Mr. BALLANCE, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Mr. FATTAH, Ms. MAJETTE, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOEHLERT, MS. NORTON, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. SWEENEY, and Mr. JOHN-SON of Illinois) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

# A BILL

- To award a congressional gold medal to Jackie Robinson (posthumously), in recognition of his many contributions to the Nation, and to express the sense of the Congress that there should be a national day in recognition of Jackie Robinson.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### 1 SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

2 The Congress makes the following findings:

3 (1) Jackie Roosevelt Robinson was born on
4 January 31, 1919, in Cairo, Georgia, and was the
5 youngest of 5 children.

6 (2) Jackie Robinson attended the University of
7 California Los Angeles where he starred in football,
8 basketball, baseball, and track. His remarkable skills
9 earned him a reputation as the best athlete in Amer10 ica.

11 (3) In 1947, Jackie Robinson was signed by the 12 Brooklyn Dodgers and became the first black player 13 to play in Major League Baseball. His signing is 14 considered one of the most significant moments in 15 the history of professional sports in America. For 16 his remarkable performance on the field in his first 17 season, he won the National League's Rookie of the 18 Year Award.

19 (4) In 1949, Jackie Robinson was voted the
20 National League's Most Valuable Player by the
21 Baseball Writers Association of America.

(5) In 1962, Jackie Robinson was elected to theBaseball Hall of Fame.

24 (6) Although the achievements of Jackie Robin-25 son began with athletics, they widened to have a

profound influence on civil and human rights in
 America.

3 (7) The signing of Jackie Robinson as the first
4 black player in Major League Baseball occurred be5 fore the United States military was desegregated by
6 President Harry Truman, before the civil rights
7 marches took place in the South, and before the Su8 preme Court issued its historic ruling in Brown v.
9 Board of Education, 347 U.S. 483 (1954).

10 (8) The American public came to regard Jackie 11 Robinson as a person of exceptional fortitude, integ-12 rity, and athletic ability so rapidly that, by the end 13 of 1947, he finished ahead of President Harry Tru-14 man, General Dwight Eisenhower, General Douglas 15 MacArthur, and Bob Hope in a national poll for the 16 most popular person in America, finishing only be-17 hind Bing Crosby.

(9) Jackie Robinson was named vice president
of Chock Full O' Nuts in 1957 and later co-founded
the Freedom National Bank of Harlem.

(10) Leading by example, Jackie Robinson influenced many of the greatest political leaders in
America.

(11) Jackie Robinson worked tirelessly with a
 number of religious and civic organizations to better
 the lives of all Americans.

4 (12) The life and principles of Jackie Robinson
5 are the basis of the Jackie Robinson Foundation,
6 which keeps his memory alive by providing children
7 of low-income families with leadership and edu8 cational opportunities.

9 (13) The legacy and personal achievements of 10 Jackie Robinson, as an athlete, a business leader, 11 and a citizen, have had a lasting and positive influ-12 ence on the advancement of civil rights in the United 13 States.

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

(a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The President is
authorized to present, on behalf of the Congress, to the
family of Jackie Robinson, a gold medal of appropriate
design in recognition of the many contributions of Jackie
Robinson to the Nation.

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

#### 1 SEC. 3. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

Under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in
bronze of the gold medal struck under section 2 at a price
sufficient to cover the costs of the medals, including labor,
materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

### 7 SEC. 4. STATUS AS NATIONAL MEDALS.

8 The medals struck under this Act are national medals9 for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

#### 10 SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
authorized to be charged against the United States Mint
Public Enterprise Fund an amount not to exceed \$30,000
to pay for the cost of the medal authorized under section
2.

(b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the
sale of duplicate bronze medals under section 3 shall be
deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise
Fund.

#### 20 SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

21 It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) there should be designated a national day
for the purpose of recognizing the accomplishments
of Jackie Robinson; and

(2) the President should issue a proclamation
 calling on the people of the United States to observe
 the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.