H. R. 4590

To authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Muhammad Ali in recognition of his contributions to the Nation.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 25, 2002

Ms. Carson of Indiana (for herself, Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. Andrews, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Ms. Brown of Florida, Mrs. Christensen, Mr. Clay, Mrs. Clayton, Mr. Clyburn, Mr. Conyers, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Fattah, Mr. FORD, Mr. FROST, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HILL-IARD, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Mr. Jeffer-SON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. Jones of Ohio, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. LANTOS, Ms. LEE, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. Lewis of Georgia, Mr. McDermott, Ms. McKinney, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mrs. Meek of Florida, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Ms. MILLENDER-McDonald, Mr. Mollohan, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OWENS, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. RAN-GEL, Mr. REYES, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUSH, Mr. Sabo, Mr. Sanders, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Scott, Mr. Serrano, Ms. Solis, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. Tierney, Mr. Towns, Mr. Traficant, Mr. Underwood, Ms. Waters, Ms. Watson of California, Mr. Watt of North Carolina, and Mr. Wynn) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Muhammad Ali in recognition of his contributions to the Nation.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

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2	Congress	finds	the	TOHO	wing:
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- (1) Born Cassius Marcellus Clay, Jr., on Janu ary 17, 1942, in Louisville, Kentucky, Muhammad
 Ali was the first child of Cassius and Odessa Clay.
 - (2) Muhammad Ali was one of the greatest boxers and most inspiring athletes of the 20th century.
 - (3) After an impressive amateur career, on February 25, 1964, Muhammad Ali (known then as Cassius Clay), at the age of 22, shocked the world by defeating the reigning Heavyweight Champion of the World, Sonny Liston. After his victory, Muhammad Ali announced his conversion to the religion of Islam and changed his name to Muhammad Ali.
 - (4) Muhammad Ali defeated every challenger he faced in the ring, but on April 28, 1967, he was stripped of his title as Heavyweight Champion of the World and deprived of his ability to practice the trade of boxing for refusing induction into the United States Armed Forces during the Vietnam conflict because of his religious and moral beliefs.
 - (5) As an African American living in an era that continued to question his rights as a person, Muhammad Ali faced and battled issues of race and class, and deserves recognition as one of the champions of the civil rights movement.

- 1 (6) Muhammad Ali is the recipient of many 2 awards and accolades for his sporting prowess and 3 for his efforts on behalf of racial harmony, including the Dr. Martin Luther King Memorial Award, the 5 Sports Illustrated Sportsman of the Year Award, a 6 place in the International Boxing Hall of Fame, the 7 Arthur Ashe Award for Courage, the Essence Living 8 Legend Award, a Rainbow Coalition Lifetime 9 Achievement Award, and recognition as the Boxer of 10 the Century by the World Sports Awards of the Cen-11 tury.
 - (7) During his career, and since his retirement on December 11, 1981, Muhammad Ali has dedicated his life to the cause of universal human rights and embodies the love of humanity and freedom.
 - (8) Despite having been diagnosed with Parkinson's disease in 1993, Muhammad Ali has continued to devote his life to charity organizations, including Jubilee 2000, an organization that campaigns for the cancellation of Third World debt.
 - (9) Muhammad Ali has transcended the glamour and glory of being a sports champion to become not only one of the greatest sports figures, but one of the greatest human beings, to have ever lived.

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1 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

- 2 (a) Presentation Authorized.—The President is
- 3 authorized to present, on behalf of Congress, a gold medal
- 4 of appropriate design to Muhammad Ali in recognition of
- 5 his contributions to the Nation.
- 6 (b) Design and Striking.—For the purpose of the
- 7 presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary
- 8 of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the
- 9 "Secretary") shall strike a gold medal with suitable em-
- 10 blems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the
- 11 Secretary.

12 SEC. 3. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

- Under such regulations as the Secretary may pre-
- 14 scribe, the Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in
- 15 bronze of the gold medal struck under section 2 at a price
- 16 sufficient to cover the cost of the bronze medals (including
- 17 labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead ex-
- 18 penses) and the cost of the gold medal.

19 SEC. 4. NATIONAL MEDALS.

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

22 SEC. 5. FUNDING AND PROCEEDS OF SALE.

- (a) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be
- 24 charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise
- 25 Fund an amount not to exceed \$30,000 to pay for the
- 26 cost of the medals authorized by this Act.

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

4 Fund.

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