S. 448

To authorize the President to posthumously award a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Elizabeth Wanamaker Peratrovich and Roy Peratrovich in recognition of their outstanding and enduring contributions to the civil rights and dignity of the Native peoples of Alaska and the Nation.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 17, 2005

Ms. Murkowski (for herself, Mr. Stevens, Ms. Cantwell, and Mrs. Murray) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

A BILL

To authorize the President to posthumously award a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Elizabeth Wanamaker Peratrovich and Roy Peratrovich in recognition of their outstanding and enduring contributions to the civil rights and dignity of the Native peoples of Alaska and the Nation.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. FINDINGS.
- 4 Congress makes the following findings:
- 5 (1) Elizabeth Wanamaker, a Tlingit Indian,
- 6 was born on July 4, 1911, in Petersburg, Alaska.

- 1 (2) Elizabeth married Roy Peratrovich, a 2 Tlingit Indian from Klawock, Alaska, on December 3 15, 1931.
- 4 (3) In 1941, the couple moved to Juneau, Alas-5 ka.
 - (4) Roy and Elizabeth Peratrovich discovered that they could not purchase a home in the section of Juneau in which they desired to live due to discrimination against Alaska Natives.
 - (5) In the early 1940s, there were reports that some businesses in Southeast Alaska posted signs reading "No Natives Allowed".
 - (6) Roy, as Grand President of the Alaska Native Brotherhood, and Elizabeth, as Grand President of the Alaska Native Sisterhood, petitioned the Territorial Governor and the Territorial Legislature to enact a law prohibiting discrimination against Alaska Natives in public accommodations.
 - (7) Rebuffed by the Territorial Legislature in 1943, they again sought passage of an anti-discrimination law in 1945.
 - (8) On February 8, 1945, as the Alaska Territorial Senate debated the anti-discrimination law, Elizabeth, who was sitting in the visitor's gallery of

- 1 the Senate, was recognized to present her views on 2 the measure.
 - (9) The eloquent and dignified testimony given by Elizabeth that day is widely credited for passage of the anti-discrimination law.
 - (10) On February 16, 1945, Territorial Governor Ernest Gruening signed into law an act prohibiting discrimination against all citizens within the jurisdiction of the Territory of Alaska in access to public accommodations and imposing a penalty on any person who shall display any printed or written sign indicating discrimination on racial grounds of such full and equal enjoyment.
 - (11) 19 years before Congress enacted the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and 18 years before the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. delivered his "I Have a Dream" speech, one of America's first antidiscrimination laws was enacted in the Territory of Alaska, thanks to the efforts of Elizabeth and Roy Peratrovich.
 - (12) Since 1989, the State of Alaska has observed Elizabeth Peratrovich Day on February 16 of each year, and a visitor's gallery of the Alaska House of Representatives in the Alaska State Cap-

25 itol has been named for Elizabeth Peratrovich.

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1 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

- 2 (a) Presentation Authorized. —The President is
- 3 authorized, on behalf of the Congress, to posthumously
- 4 award a gold medal of appropriate design to Elizabeth
- 5 Wanamaker Peratrovich and Roy Peratrovich, in recogni-
- 6 tion of their outstanding and enduring contributions to the
- 7 civil rights and dignity of the Native peoples of Alaska
- 8 and the Nation.
- 9 (b) Design and Striking.—For the purpose of the
- 10 presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary
- 11 of the Treasury (in this Act referred to as the "Sec-
- 12 retary") shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems,
- 13 devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Sec-
- 14 retary.

15 SEC. 3. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

- 16 Under such regulations as the Secretary may pre-
- 17 scribe, the Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in
- 18 bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to section 2 at
- 19 a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof, including labor,
- 20 materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses,
- 21 and the cost of the gold medal.

22 SEC. 4. STATUS AS NATIONAL MEDALS.

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

1 SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 3 authorized to be charged against the United States Mint
- 4 Public Enterprise Fund such sum as may be appropriate
- 5 to pay for the cost of the medals authorized under section
- 6 2.
- 7 (b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the
- 8 sale of duplicate bronze medals under section 3 shall be
- 9 deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise
- 10 Fund.

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