# 111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 3287

To award a Congressional Gold Medal in honor of the recipients of assistance under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (commonly referred to as the "GI Bill of Rights") in recognition of the great contributions such recipients made to the Nation in both their military and civilian service and the contributions of Harry W. Colmery in initiating actions which led to the enactment of that Act, and for other purposes.

# IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 29, 2010

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. ROBERTS, and Mr. BEGICH) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

# A BILL

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  - 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. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Achievements of the3 GI Bill Gold Medal Act".

## 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5 Congress makes the following findings:

6 (1) The life of Harry W. Colmery of Topeka,
7 Kansas, was marked by exemplary service to his
8 country.

9 (2) Harry Colmery served the United States
10 with distinction during World War I as a first lieu11 tenant and pilot instructor in the Army Air Corps.

(3) Upon his return, Harry Colmery remained
involved in issues important to the United States
Armed Forces and veterans community through the
American Legion, serving as the national commander of the American Legion from 1936 to 1937.

17 (4) In 1943, the United States faced an un18 precedented number of servicemen and women re19 turning from World War II to civilian life, more
20 than 15,000,000 soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Ma21 rines.

(5) Harry Colmery, and others with the American Legion, helped spearhead efforts to ensure that
government programs were in place to ensure that
these members of the United States Armed Forces
would face an easy transition back to civilian life.

1	(6) During a December 1943 emergency meet-
2	ing of American Legion leadership to address these
3	concerns at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington,
4	DC, Harry Colmery crafted the initial draft of the
5	Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, also known
6	as the "GI Bill of Rights".
7	(7) This pioneering piece of legislation sought
8	to help GIs buy homes, start businesses, and attend
9	college or technical school upon their return from
10	World War II.
11	(8) Due to Harry Colmery's advocacy, Presi-
12	dent Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the GI Bill of
13	Rights into law on June 22, 1944.
14	(9) In the decade following World War II, more
15	than 2,000,000 eligible men and women went to col-
16	lege using the GI Bill of Rights, and another
17	5,000,000 received other schooling or job training
18	under the GI Bill.
19	(10) From 1944 to 1952, the Veterans Admin-
20	istration backed nearly 2,400,000 home loans for
21	World War II veterans due to the GI Bill of Rights.
22	(11) The GI Bill of Rights has been heralded
23	as one of the most significant pieces of legislation
24	ever produced by the Federal Government, one that

has impacted the United States socially, economi cally, and politically.

#### 3 SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

4 (a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of 5 the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements 6 7 for the presentation, on behalf of Congress, of a single 8 gold medal of appropriate design in honor of the recipients 9 of assistance under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (commonly referred to as the "GI Bill of Rights"), 10 in recognition of the great contributions such recipients 11 12 made to the Nation in both their military and civilian serv-13 ice and the contributions of Harry W. Colmery in initiating actions which led to the enactment of that Act. 14

15 (b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the presen17 tation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of
18 the Treasury (referred to in this Act as the "Sec19 retary") shall strike a gold medal with suitable em20 blems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by
21 the Secretary.

(2) OBVERSE AND REVERSE.—The obverse of
the gold medal shall bear the image of Harry W.
Colmery and the reverse shall bear a design emblematic of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944

and the achievements of the recipients of assistance
 under such Act.

3 (c) SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Following the award of the 5 gold medal in honor of the recipients of assistance 6 under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 7 under subsection (a), the gold medal shall be given 8 to the Smithsonian Institution, where it will be avail-9 able for display as appropriate and made available 10 for research.

(2) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense
of the Congress that the Smithsonian Institution
should make the gold medal received under paragraph (1) available for display elsewhere, particularly at other appropriate locations selected by the
Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of Education.

## 18 SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

19 The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in 20 bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to section 2 21 under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, at 22 a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof, including labor, 23 materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses, 24 and the cost of the gold medal.

#### 1 SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.

2 (a) NATIONAL MEDALS.—The medals struck under
3 this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51
4 of title 31, United States Code.

5 (b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section
6 5134 of title 31, Unites States Code, all medals struck
7 under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.
8 SEC. 6. AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS; PROCEEDS OF
9 SALE.

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

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

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