

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1345

To award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Dr. R. Adams Cowley, in recognition of his lifelong commitment to the advancement of trauma care.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 23, 2013

Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself and Mr. CARDIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

A BILL

To award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Dr. R. Adams Cowley, in recognition of his lifelong commitment to the advancement of trauma care.

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. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Dr. R. Adams Cowley
5 Congressional Gold Medal Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds as follows:

8 (1) Dr. Cowley was a pioneer in the practice of
9 open-heart surgery, trauma mitigation, and emer-

1 agency medical services. His goal through vigorous
2 research into the impacts of trauma was to reduce
3 the instances of death due to shock and was award-
4 ed a \$100,000 contract from the Army to study the
5 effects of shock in soldiers.

6 (2) Dr. Cowley established the first clinical
7 shock trauma unit in the Nation in 1960. Dr.
8 Cowley's realization of the importance of the first 60
9 minutes of treatment after critical injury led to an
10 idea called the "Golden Hour Theory".

11 (3) Dr. Cowley's advocacy of the Golden Hour
12 theory led to the first medevac transport system in
13 1969 after the opening of the new 5-story, 32-bed
14 Center for the Study of Trauma in Baltimore, Mary-
15 land.

16 (4) Dr. Cowley's work continued to produce
17 new advances in shock trauma treatment. In 1979,
18 former Maryland Governor Marvin Mandel issued an
19 Executive order establishing the Center for the
20 Study of Trauma at the Maryland Institute for
21 Emergency Medicine and Dr. Cowley was appointed
22 Director of the Division of Emergency Medical Serv-
23 ices.

24 (5) Dr. Cowley was a tireless advocate for the
25 Shock Trauma Center throughout his entire career

1 testifying before Maryland legislators and fighting
2 for funding for equipment, helicopters, and anything
3 else he needed to build the EMS System in Mary-
4 land.

5 (6) Dr. Cowley’s hard work laid the foundation
6 for emergency medicine to become a discipline of its
7 own. Hundreds of medical personnel have trained at
8 the Shock Trauma Center including members of the
9 United States Military in preparation for deploy-
10 ment to Afghanistan and Iraq.

11 **SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.**

12 (a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of
13 the House of Representatives and the President pro tem-
14 pore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements
15 for the posthumous presentation, on behalf of the Con-
16 gress, of a gold medal of appropriate design in commemo-
17 ration of Dr. R. Adams Cowley, in recognition of his life-
18 long commitment to the advancement of trauma care.

19 (b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For purposes of the
20 presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary
21 of the Treasury (referred to in this Act as the “Sec-
22 retary”) shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems,
23 devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Sec-
24 retary.

1 **SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.**

2 The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in
3 bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to section 3
4 under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, at
5 a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof, including labor,
6 materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses,
7 and the cost of the gold medal.

8 **SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.**

9 (a) NATIONAL MEDALS.—The medals struck pursu-
10 ant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter
11 51 of title 31, United States Code.

12 (b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section
13 5134 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck
14 under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

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