

Calhoun Horne broke racial barriers through her career as a singer, dancer, and actress for 60 years.

□ 1630

Ms. Horne got her start at the age of 16 when she was hired as a chorus dancer at Harlem's famous Cotton Club. Then, at 19, she made her Broadway debut in dancing a feature role in "Dance With Your Gods."

Her path to stardom then led her to tour with Charlie Barnett's jazz band in the early 1940s, when she became one of the first black women to tour with an all-white band.

A few years later, after starting her career as a singer and a dancer, Ms. Horne was discovered by a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer talent scout, and moved to Hollywood to be an actress, becoming the first black artist to sign a long-term contract with a major studio.

Even given her extraordinary beauty and elegance and talent, she was often limited to minor acting roles because of her race. Among many lost opportunities was the role of Julie in the film adaptation of "Show Boat."

Ms. Horne had previously played this role in an adaptation of act 1 of "Show Boat" that was featured in the 1946 film "Till the Clouds Roll By." But due to the Motion Picture Production Code not allowing the depiction of interracial relationships in film, the distinguished and famous Ava Gardner was cast in this role instead of Lena Horne.

Her fame in films was also limited due to the fact that during that time, many films were shot so that scenes in which black performers were featured could be easily edited out for Southern audiences. Even facing such discrimination, Ms. Horne's perseverance allowed her to overcome such obstacles and led her to dazzle audiences and critics in a number of major films.

Her lead roles included those in the musical "Cabin in the Sky" and the box office hit "Stormy Weather," where Ms. Horne's remarkable performance of the title song in "Stormy Weather" became one of her most notable songs throughout her career. On her last tour, I saw her in Ft. Lauderdale, and she sang three iterations of that song; and the last one, indeed, as she said, was the most powerful. These two roles increased her visibility as well as sealed her legacy in the music and film industry.

The struggle for equal and fair treatment became an inseparable and increasingly political part of Ms. Horne's life even outside of the film industry. She toured extensively with the United Service Organizations in support of U.S. troops during World War II, where she was a major critic of the unfair treatment of black soldiers. Outspoken on the issue, Ms. Horne refused to sing for segregated audiences or to groups in which German prisoners of war were seated in front of the black U.S. servicemen.

Due to her civil rights activism on issues such as these, as well as her

friendship with Paul Robeson and W.E.B. DuBois, Ms. Horne found herself blacklisted during the period of McCarthyism.

While she continued to face discrimination in the film industry in the fifties, her career flourished in television and on nightclub stages across the country. During this time, she returned to her roots as a vocalist and established herself as a major recording artist.

In 1957, she recorded "Lena Horne at the Waldorf-Astoria," which became the best-selling album by a female singer in RCA Victor's history. Ms. Horne used the talent and fame she achieved through such acclaims to become a powerful voice for civil rights and equality. In 1963, she participated in the historic March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom at which Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. delivered his immortal "I Have a Dream" speech.

She also performed at rallies throughout the country for the National Council for Negro Women, and worked with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the NAACP, of which she was the cover girl for their monthly bulletin at age 2.

Following her blacklisting from film in the fifties and disillusionment with the industry, Ms. Horne only returned to the screen three more times following the McCarthyism era, one of which was the film adaptation of "The Wiz," in which she was cast as Glinda the Good Witch.

Then in 1981, Ms. Horne finally received the big break she had waited for her whole life, a one-woman Broadway show. "Lena Horne: The Lady and Her Music" was the culmination of her triumphs and struggles. It enjoyed a 14-month run before going on tour and earned her a special Tony award for distinguished achievement in theater and two Grammys.

At the age of 80, Ms. Horne made the following statement, which I believe appropriately captures her legacy; and, Gail, this one is for you.

She stated that:

My identity is very clear to me now. I am a black woman. I'm free. I no longer have to be a credit. I don't have to be a symbol to anybody. I don't have to be a first to anybody. I don't have to be an imitation of a white woman that Hollywood sort of hoped I'd become. I'm me, and I'm like nobody else.

Mr. Speaker, Lena Horne was an extraordinary woman who refused to give up her dreams because of the color of her skin, and used her beauty, talent, elegance, and intelligence to fight racial discrimination. Her perseverance and accomplishments are truly inspirational, having taught us all how to weather the stormy periods of our lives.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 1815, the Lena Horne Recognition Act, so that we may honor the life and legacy of Ms. Lena Horne with a Congressional Gold Medal and through this recognition inspire others with her story.

Someone wrote today, what do Lena Horne and Jack Nicklaus and Raoul Wallenberg have in common? It's my hope that what they will have in common today is each will be recognized for their distinguished achievements and heroic acts on behalf of our society.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1815.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

#### PROVIDING FOR AWARD OF GOLD MEDAL TO JACK NICKLAUS

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4040) to provide for the award of a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Jack Nicklaus in recognition of his service to the nation in promoting excellence and good sportsmanship in golf.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4040

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Jack Nicklaus is a world famous golf professional, a highly successful business executive, a prominent advertising spokesman, a devoted husband, father, and grandfather, and a man with a common touch that has made him one of those most popular and accessible public figures in history.

(2) Jack Nicklaus amassed 118 victories in professional competition of national or international stature by the end of 2005, 73 of which came on the Professional Golf Association Tour, and 18 professional major-championship titles. He is the only player in golf history to have won each major championship at least three times and is the only player to complete a career "Grand Slam" on the regular and senior tours.

(3) Jack Nicklaus' magnetic personality and unending sense of kindness and thoughtfulness have endeared him to millions throughout the world.

(4) Jack Nicklaus has been the recipient of countless athletic honors, including the Muhammad Ali Sports Legend Award and the first-ever ESPY Lifetime Achievement Award. He became the first golfer and only the third athlete to receive the Vince Lombardi Award of Excellence and is also a

five-time winner of the PGA Player of the Year Award. He was also selected as Golfer of the Century by GOLF Magazine, Best Individual Male Athlete of the 20th Century and Sportsman of the Year by Sports Illustrated, and he was also inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame.

(5) Jack Nicklaus has received numerous honors outside the world of sports, including several architectural awards for his work in golf course designs, such as The Old Tom Morris Award which is the highest honor given by the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America, and both the Donald Ross Award given by the American Society of Golf Course Architects and the Don A. Rossi Award given by the Golf Course Builders Association of America.

(6) Jack Nicklaus has been involved in the design of 275 golf courses worldwide and his business, Nicklaus Design, has 346 courses open for play globally.

(7) Jack Nicklaus served as the Global Ambassador for a campaign to include golf in the Olympic Games, which was achieved and will begin in the 2016 Olympic Program.

(8) Jack Nicklaus was honored by President George W. Bush in 2005 by receiving the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest honor given to any U.S. civilian.

(9) Jack Nicklaus has a long standing commitment to numerous charitable events such as supporting the Nicklaus Children's Health Care Foundation, which provides pediatric health care services in a five county area including Palm Beach County, Florida, has assisted in raising over \$12 million in just five years for the cause, and continues to support several scholarship foundations, other children's hospitals, and junior golf initiatives.

(10) Jack Nicklaus continues to manage The Memorial Tournament in his home state of Ohio, in which contributions generated through the support of over 2,600 volunteers are given to Nationwide Children's Hospital fund. This has garnered more than \$5.7 million for programs and services at this hospital since 1976, so that Central Ohio will continue to have one of the best children's hospitals in the United States.

(11) Jack Nicklaus and his wife serve as honorary chairman and active chairwoman of the Nicklaus Children's Health Care Foundation in North Palm Beach, Florida, which provides free of charge health assistance and services to more than 4,000 children and their families through Child Life programs (support therapeutic interventions for children with chronic and acute conditions during hospitalization), Miami Children's Hospital Nicklaus Care Centers (to offer a new option to Palm Beach County area families with children who require pediatric specialty care), and Safe Kids program (aimed at keeping children injury free and offer safety education in an effort to decrease accidental injuries in children).

(12) Jack Nicklaus established an annual pro-am golf tournament called "The Jake" to honor his 17-month-old grandson who passed in 2005, and it serves as a primary fundraiser for the Nicklaus Children's Health Care Foundation, which has raised over \$3 million over the last several years.

(13) Jack Nicklaus and General John Shalikashvili (ret.) serve as honorary chairs of the American Lake Veterans Golf Course in Tacoma, Washington, which is designed for the rehabilitation of wounded and disabled veterans. Nicklaus has donated his design services for the improvement of the course, and raised contributions for the addition of nine new holes, the construction of the Rehabilitation and Learning Center, and for the upgrade of the maintenance facilities through a two-day event in Palm Desert, CA, called the "Nicklaus Nine".

(14) Jack Nicklaus serves as a spokesperson and Trustee for The First Tee program which brings the game of golf to children who would not otherwise be exposed to it.

(15) Jack Nicklaus remains active in tournament golf, although he retired from competition in the major championships in 2005, when he played his final British Open, his final Masters Tournament, and led the United States to a thrilling victory in the Presidents Cup.

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

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of the Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design to Jack Nicklaus in recognition of his service to the Nation in promoting excellence and good sportsmanship.

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

#### SEC. 3. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

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

#### SEC. 4. NATIONAL MEDALS.

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

#### SEC. 5. FUNDING.

(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 medals authorized by this Act.

(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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. BACA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and add extraneous material on this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 4040, awarding a Congressional Gold Medal to Jack Nicklaus. It is an honor and a privilege to be speaking on this bill brought to the floor by the efforts of my friend and colleague from California (Mr. BACA) and cosponsored by 342 Members. I commend the gentleman for his work on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, we all know Jack Nicklaus is one of the best golfers of all

time, but he also has been so much more than that. Jack Nicklaus is a successful businessman, a spokesman, a devoted father and grandfather, and one of the warmest, kindest public figures in history.

Jack Nicklaus, the golfer, has been the recipient of countless athletic awards and honors. He is the only player in golf history to win each major championship at least three times, and the only player to win the Grand Slam on the regular and senior tours. A five-time PGA Player of the Year, he became the first golfer to win the Vince Lombardi trophy for excellence and has been inducted in the World Golf Hall of Fame, just to name a few of his achievements.

Jack Nicklaus is also a humanitarian. He has built an impressive record of giving to the world, establishing, managing and serving as the face of charities, golf tournaments and campaigns that raise funds to help people in need all over the world.

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He established the pro-am golf tournament called The Jake in honor of his young grandson who died in 2005. It serves as a primary fundraiser for the Nicklaus Children's Health Care Foundation. He is an honorary chairman of a golf course designed for the rehabilitation of wounded and disabled veterans. He is a spokesperson and trustee for The First Tee program that brings golf to children who would not otherwise be exposed to it.

Jack Nicklaus, the entrepreneur, has been involved in the design of more than 275 golf courses, and has been the recipient of the Old Tom Morris Award in golf course design, which is the highest award given by golf course superintendents. He has been given the Donald Ross Award by the American Society of Golf Course Architects and the Don A. Rossi Award by the Gold Course Builders Association of America.

Jack Nicklaus was given the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President George W. Bush in 2005, the highest Presidential honor given to any U.S. civilian.

By approving this legislation, Congress will move forward to award the highest congressional civilian honor.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation celebrates the accomplishments of a man who is honored by many for his achievements in a life very well lived. I ask all Members to support it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,

Washington, DC, April 16, 2012.

Hon. SPENCER BACHUS,  
Chairman, Committee on Financial Services,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BACHUS, I am writing concerning H.R. 4040, to award a congressional gold medal to Jack Nicklaus, which is scheduled for floor action the week of April 16, 2012.

As you know, the Committee on Ways and Means maintains jurisdiction over matters that concern raising revenue. H.R. 4040 contains a provision that provides for the sale of

duplicate medals, and thus falls within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means.

However, as part of our ongoing understanding regarding commemorative coin and medal bills and in order to expedite this bill for floor consideration, the Committee will forgo action. This is being done with the understanding that it does not in any way prejudice the Committee with respect to the appointment of conferees or its jurisdictional prerogatives on this or similar legislation in the future.

I would appreciate your response to this letter, confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 4040, and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration.

Sincerely,

DAVE CAMP,  
*Chairman.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,  
*Washington, DC, April 13, 2012.*

Hon. DAVE CAMP,  
*Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,  
Washington, DC.*

DEAR CHAIRMAN CAMP: I am writing in response to your letter regarding H.R. 4040, to award a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Jack Nicklaus in recognition of his service to the Nation in promoting excellence and good sportsmanship in golf, which is scheduled for Floor consideration under suspension of the rules on Monday, April 16, 2012.

I wish to confirm our mutual understanding on this bill. The bill contains a provision for a charge for the sale of duplicate medals. I understand your concern with provisions that raise revenue and accordingly would fall under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means. However, this bill is not expected to raise revenue.

Further, I appreciate your willingness to forego action by the Committee on Ways and Means on H.R. 4040 in order to allow the bill to come to the Floor expeditiously. I agree that your decision to forego further action on this bill will not prejudice the Committee on Ways and Means with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this or similar legislation. Therefore, I would support your request for conferees on those provisions within your jurisdiction should this bill be the subject of a House-Senate conference.

I will include this exchange of letters in the Congressional Record when this bill is considered by the House. Thank you again for your assistance and if you should need anything further, please do not hesitate to contact Natalie McGarry of my staff at 202-225-7502.

Sincerely,

SPENCER BACHUS,  
*Chairman.*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

First, I would like to thank Financial Services Committee Chairman SPENCER BACHUS and Ranking Member BARNEY FRANK for their effort to move this bill forward. Also, I want to thank my colleagues who helped me get 342 signatures. I want to thank TOM ROONEY and DUNCAN HUNTER and, of course, DAN BURTON in trying to help us get the 342 cosponsors.

I also wanted to thank Mr. LUETKEMEYER for his support of this legislation and all of my colleagues who became cosponsors of this legislation.

Today, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4040, to honor Jack Nicklaus, the

Golden Bear, with the Congressional Gold Medal. Jack Nicklaus' golf record is one that history will remember forever.

He was born on January 21, 1940, in Columbus, Ohio. He attended Ohio State University, and turned professional in 1961, which happens to be from the same State that the Speaker, JOHN BOEHNER, is from.

As a family man, he remains committed to the core values of providing for his family, respecting the game, and serving as a true inspiration for others.

Upon marrying his wife, Barbara, in July of 1960, and the birth of their first son, Jack, Jr., in 1961, he decided the best way to provide for his family was to become a professional golfer. His drive and his passion for the game is an example of sportsmanship of the highest caliber, like most of us amateurs who love the game of golf. However, I ask that Jack Nicklaus be awarded the Congressional Gold Medal for his leadership as an American and as a positive role model.

Yes, Jack Nicklaus won 118 national and international championships. Yes, Jack Nicklaus' most prominent professional titles were six Masters—1963, 1965, 1966, 1972, 1975, 1986; three British Opens—1966, 1970, 1979; four U.S. Opens—1962, 1967, 1972, 1980; and five PGA Championships—1963, 1971, 1973, 1975, and 1980.

Like most of us golfers, we'll probably never be able to accomplish his feat of what he has just done right now. There are others who are trying, and who knows what will happen.

Jack Nicklaus is the only player in history to have won each of the game's majors at least three times, and is the only player to have completed the career grand slam on the regular and senior tour, and that's quite an accomplishment. That's very difficult. Most of us who play golf know it's hard to win one tournament versus the next tournament. It's quite an accomplishment.

Jack Nicklaus also represented the U.S. in the Ryder Cup Masters as a player six times and served as a captain twice. He also served as the U.S. captain four times for the President's Cup.

He has written several instructional books, one called "Golf My Way," which I have read every time I'm in trouble and need to go back and refresh my golf game; the autobiography he called "My Story," which describes his golf course design methods and philosophy; and many others, such as "Play Better Golf: Shortcuts to Lower Scores"; "Jack Nicklaus' Lesson Tee"; and "My Golden Lessons: 100-Plus Ways to Improve Your Shots, Lower Your Scores and Enjoy Golf, Much, Much More."

Yet, he's a businessman. Jack Nicklaus also produced several other instructional videos showing his fans how to play the game from his points of view.

But I ask that we honor Jack Nicklaus with a Congressional Gold Medal because of the way he lived his life. Jack Nicklaus' way of living his life is a perfect example of how Americans should give. He was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather who cared for his family, who helped many other families during a time of hardship and struggle. Jack Nicklaus' work and philanthropy is evidence of his dedication to helping others.

He is known to have an unfailing sense of kindness, and has used the game of golf as a means of sharing and helping others.

He proactively helps thousands of children and their families everywhere. By serving as chairman of the Nicklaus Children's Health Care Foundation, he was able to provide valuable programs to serve more than 4,000 hospitalized children and their families free of charge. That is giving, that is caring, that is someone who cares about people and cares about children. This foundation is able to reach such volumes of patients through the Child Life programs and the Pediatric Oncology Support Team that supports therapeutic interventions for children with chronic and acute conditions during hospitalization.

He also partners with Miami Children's Hospital Nicklaus Care Centers, which offer a new option for Palm Beach County-area families with children who require pediatric specialty care. The foundation also has a Safe Kids program aimed at keeping children injury free and offers safety education in an effort to decrease accidental injuries to children. Jack Nicklaus helped raise over \$12 million within 5 years for this cause. Much of the funding comes from a pro-am golf tournament he established in honor of his 17-month-old grandson who passed away, called "The Jake," which also became the foundation's chief fundraiser.

Jack Nicklaus also serves as honorary chair for the American Lake Veterans Golf Course in Tacoma, Washington, a course designed for the rehabilitation of our wounded and disabled veterans, especially those that are fighting and coming back right now who need a lot of rehabilitation, our wounded warriors. In providing help and knowing that there is somewhere they can go, Jack Nicklaus is instrumental in helping others.

A lot of us don't know of his history and what he's given back. We look at him as a professional golf player, but he has given so much back to our community that we find out this is a man that cared about making our country a lot better in giving what he could.

He has donated his design services for the improvement of the course. He also raised contributions for an additional nine new holes, the construction of the Rehabilitation and Learning Center, and the upgrade of the maintenance facilities through a 2-day event called the "Nicklaus Nine."

He also manages a memorial tournament in which proceeds benefit the programs and services at Nationwide Children's Hospital in his home State of Ohio, and has raised more than \$5.7 million. Jack Nicklaus has worked with the Nationwide Children's Hospital since 1976 and ensures the contributions generated through the support of over 2,600 volunteers are distributed each year to the hospital's unrestricted giving fund.

He also serves as a trustee and a spokesperson for The First Tee, a program which is dedicated to bringing the game of golf to children who would otherwise not be exposed to it. These are many children that can't afford to play golf, but First Tee allows a diversity of individuals—black, brown, white, Asians, American Indians, Hispanics, and others—who can't play the game to learn to play the game, be exposed to the game, and love the game and what it means in teaching many of the other skills.

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Other organizations that Jack Nicklaus has successfully partnered with are the For Hope, the James Cancer Hospital, Wolfe Association, Central Ohio Junior Golf Association, the Shriners, the Lions Club, and many more.

We thank Jack Nicklaus and his wife, Barbara, and their five children—Jack II, Steve, Nancy, Gary, and Michael—and his 22 grandchildren for making America a better place.

Jack Nicklaus is one of the most humble athletes to play the game and is considered by many to be golf royalty. He is royalty in the eyes and hearts of those that he has helped, and is overall a great human being.

We thank Jack Nicklaus. We thank you for your life's work. You are a true American, and you have touched the lives of many individuals, an American deserving of the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the PGA Player of the Year Award, to name just a few other accolades he has received over the years.

Jack Nicklaus, known as a Golden Bear, deserves to be honored with a Congressional Gold Medal.

For these reasons, I urge us to support the passage of H.R. 4040, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Indiana, one of our senior Members and most distinguished Members, Mr. BURTON.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

First of all, let me say this about JOE. JOE and I have been friends for a long time and have played golf together, and he is one of the best sticks around. I have never heard a more thorough conversation about a person since I've been in Congress. You must have spent weeks doing this, but you said everything I was going to say, so

I'll just talk about the Jack Nicklaus from what I know of him.

I've been playing golf along with you, JOE, for a long time. One of the things that I've always wanted to do was to meet the Big Three. Remember the Big Three: Nicklaus, Player, and Palmer? You did him not too long ago. And then Lee Trevino. I had the opportunity to meet all of them but Nicklaus, and I said before I die that I want to meet Jack Nicklaus.

This year, believe it or not, I was at an airport with my wife, and I had an opportunity to run into him, and he was one of the nicest guys that I've ever met. He stopped and took the time to talk to people that were with us and took pictures with us, and he is just a very good and friendly guy. There are no airs about him. He is down to Earth. It's like talking to your next door neighbor. He is a very nice guy.

The things that really appealed to me were the things that you talked about, JOE. He really cares about his fellow man, and people on the tour all respect him. There are some members that you have a problem with; but with him, he's at the very top. In addition to winning 18 majors—to win all of the tournaments that you talked about just boggles my mind.

So I would just like to say if Jack Nicklaus might be watching today—I had an opportunity—and I think you have too, JOE—to play with President George W. Bush. I would say to Jack Nicklaus if he were here: You really need to teach him how to putt. He's one of the worst putters I've ever seen.

Mr. President, I hope you'll forgive me for that.

In fact, I want to tell you a little story. We were playing on the 18th hole out at Andrews, and the President had putted so poorly that he had about a 10-footer left on the last hole, and we gave it to him.

Mr. President, forgive me.

Let me just say it's a real honor to be included with those who are honoring Jack Nicklaus tonight. He's one of the finest people in sports. He is a credit to humanity, and he is somebody that every one of us can look up to.

Mr. Nicklaus, I'm proud to be a part of recognizing you tonight, and I'm glad you're going to get this gold medal.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair reminds Members that remarks must be addressed to the Chair.

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to just state that Jack Nicklaus was not a tall man—he is like me and like many others—but he could hit the ball a hell of a long ways. It is quite an accomplishment when you see someone like him that has the rhythm, tempo, and the timing that can hit the ball. That is an inspiration to many of us that are not 6 foot and above, but are below 6 foot and can still play the game of golf because golf is open to everyone. And Jack, along with Arnold Palmer and Tiger Woods, Lee Trevino

and many others, has opened it for a lot of us.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Florida, one of the younger members of the conference, Mr. ROONEY, such time as he may consume.

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Jack Nicklaus Congressional Gold Medal Act, officially recognizing the significant role Jack Nicklaus has played in promoting athletic excellence and good sportsmanship in the game of golf, as well as the significant charitable contributions and activities in our community.

Growing up in north Palm Beach County, I had the pleasure of attending high school with Mr. Nicklaus' children. Like many good parents, he was very involved in all school activities, especially sporting events. I can't recall a game across the State of Florida that our school was involved in where he wasn't there. He was always up there in the stands, cheering us on. It's no secret that Jack Nicklaus is widely regarded as the most accomplished professional golfer to ever play the game. But to us, we just saw him as a devoted husband to Barbara and an excellent father of Jackie, Steve, Nan, Gary, and Mike, and now lots of grandchildren.

He is also a philanthropist, as has been stated, who has worked tirelessly to help underserved children and their families in Palm Beach County and across the State of Florida. Through his charitable foundation, Mr. Nicklaus has raised more than \$12 million for children's health services. He has also done a lot for warfighters and veterans recovering after returning home from war.

I am proud to cosponsor this legislation to honor Jack Nicklaus, a truly great American, and for his many charitable efforts and for his contributions to the State of Florida and to American society and culture. I consider myself blessed to personally know him and his family.

I want to say thank you to Congressman BACA from California for his leadership in getting cosponsors for this bill. He worked very hard.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. I thank the sponsor of the bill, Mr. BACA, for his hard work.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4040.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

MARK TWAIN COMMEMORATIVE  
COIN ACT

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2453) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Mark Twain, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.  
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2453

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Mark Twain Commemorative Coin Act”.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds as follows:

(1) Samuel Clemens—better known to the world as Mark Twain—was a unique American voice whose literary work has had a lasting effect on our Nation’s history and culture.

(2) Mark Twain remains one of the best known Americans in the world with over 6,500 editions of his books translated into 75 languages.

(3) Mark Twain’s literary and educational legacy remains strong even today, with nearly every book he wrote still in print, including *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*—both of which have never gone out of print since they were first published over a century ago.

(4) In the past 2 decades alone, there have been more than 100 books published and over 250 doctoral dissertations written on Mark Twain’s life and work.

(5) Even today, Americans seek to know more about the life and work of Mark Twain, as people from around the world and across all 50 States annually flock to National Historic Landmarks like the Mark Twain House & Museum in Hartford, CT, and the Mark Twain Boyhood Home & Museum in Hannibal, MO.

(6) Mark Twain’s work is remembered today for addressing the complex social issues facing America at the turn of the century, including the legacy of the Civil War, race relations, and the economic inequalities of the “Gilded Age”.

(7) Today Mark Twain’s work lives on through educational institutions throughout the United States, such as the Mark Twain Project at the Bancroft Library of the University of California, Berkeley, California, and the Center for Mark Twain Studies at Elmira College, in Elmira, New York.

**SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.**

(a) DENOMINATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”) shall mint and issue the following coins:

(1) \$5 GOLD COINS.—Not more than 100,000 \$5 coins, which shall—

(A) weigh 8.359 grams;

(B) have a diameter of 0.850 inches; and

(C) contain 90 percent gold and 10 percent alloy.

(2) \$1 SILVER COINS.—Not more than 350,000 \$1 coins, which shall—

(A) weigh 26.73 grams;

(B) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and

(C) contain 90 percent silver and 10 percent copper.

(b) LEGAL TENDER.—The coins minted under this Act shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section 5134 of title 31, United States Code, all coins minted under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

**SEC. 4. DESIGN OF COINS.**

(a) DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The design of the coins minted under this Act shall be emblematic of the life and legacy of Mark Twain.

(2) DESIGNATION AND INSCRIPTIONS.—On each coin minted under this Act there shall be—

(A) a designation of the value of the coin;

(B) an inscription of the year “2016”; and

(C) inscriptions of the words “Liberty”, “In God We Trust”, “United States of America”, and “E Pluribus Unum”.

(b) SELECTION.—The design for the coins minted under this Act shall be—

(1) selected by the Secretary after consultation with the Commission of Fine Arts and the Board of the Mark Twain House and Museum; and

(2) reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee.

**SEC. 5. ISSUANCE OF COINS.**

(a) QUALITY OF COINS.—Coins minted under this Act shall be issued in uncirculated and proof qualities.

(b) MINT FACILITY.—Only 1 facility of the United States Mint may be used to strike any particular quality of the coins minted under this Act.

(c) PERIOD FOR ISSUANCE.—The Secretary may issue coins minted under this Act only during the 1-year period beginning on January 1, 2016.

**SEC. 6. SALE OF COINS.**

(a) SALE PRICE.—The coins issued under this Act shall be sold by the Secretary at a price equal to the sum of—

(1) the face value of the coins;

(2) the surcharge provided in section 7(a) with respect to such coins; and

(3) the cost of designing and issuing the coins (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping).

(b) BULK SALES.—The Secretary shall make bulk sales of the coins issued under this Act at a reasonable discount.

(c) PREPAID ORDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall accept prepaid orders for the coins minted under this Act before the issuance of such coins.

(2) DISCOUNT.—Sale prices with respect to prepaid orders under paragraph (1) shall be at a reasonable discount.

**SEC. 7. SURCHARGES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—All sales of coins issued under this Act shall include a surcharge of—

(1) \$35 per coin for the \$5 coin; and

(2) \$10 per coin for the \$1 coin.

(b) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to section 5134(f)(1) of title 31, United States Code, all surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this Act shall be promptly paid by the Secretary as follows:

(1) One-quarter of the surcharges, to the Mark Twain House & Museum in Hartford, Connecticut, to support the continued restoration of the Mark Twain house and grounds, and ensure continuing growth and innovation in museum programming to research, promote and educate on the legacy of Mark Twain.

(2) One-quarter of the surcharges, to the University of California, Berkeley, California, to be used for research and education purposes.

(3) One-quarter of the surcharges, to Elmira College, New York, to be used for research and education purposes.

(4) One-quarter of the surcharges, to the Mark Twain Boyhood Home and Museum in Hannibal, Missouri, to preserve historical sites related to Mark Twain and help support programs to study and promote his legacy.

(c) AUDITS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall have the right to ex-

amine such books, records, documents, and other data of each of the organizations referred to in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b) as may be related to the expenditures of amounts paid under such subsection.

(d) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), no surcharge may be included with respect to the issuance under this Act of any coin during a calendar year if, as of the time of such issuance, the issuance of such coin would result in the number of commemorative coin programs issued during such year to exceed the annual 2 commemorative coin program issuance limitation under section 5112(m)(1) of title 31, United States Code (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act). The Secretary of the Treasury may issue guidance to carry out this subsection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. BACA) each will control 20 minutes.

The recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and add extraneous material on this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today to urge Members to support H.R. 2453, the Mark Twain Commemorative Coin Act. This legislation will allow the United States Treasury to mint \$1 and \$5 commemorative coins in 2016 in recognition of the important legacy of Mark Twain. Surcharges on the sale of the coins will benefit four institutions that either bear Mark Twain’s name or focus on the study of his work: the Mark Twain House & Museum in Hartford, Connecticut; the University of California, Berkeley; Elmira College in New York; and in my congressional district, the Mark Twain Boyhood Home and Museum in Hannibal, Missouri. The sale price of the coins will cover all real and amortized costs of production and marketing costs so that the entire program will be produced at no cost to the taxpayers.

I would like to thank my colleague, Representative JOHN LARSON of Connecticut, who first introduced this legislation in the 110th Congress. The gentleman from Connecticut and I share an admiration for Mark Twain, and have made it a priority to see his legislation through. I appreciate his hard work on collecting all the signatures on his side of the aisle.

□ 1700

I would also like to thank the Missouri congressional delegation for their support. When I first announced my intentions to introduce the Mark Twain Commemorative Coin Act, all eight of my colleagues immediately came on board to help advance this legislation.