

Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee

Public Meeting

Wednesday, February 15, 2017

United States Mint

801 9<sup>th</sup> Street N. W.

Washington DC 20220

In attendance:

Mary Lannin, CCAC Chair

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar

Robert Hoge

Erik Jansen

Michael Moran

Jeanne Stevens-Sollman

Donald Scarinci

Dennis Tucker

Thomas Uram

Herman Viola

Heidi Wastweet

Liaisons:

Jack Herlihy

Ellen Anstey

Lauren Gurniewicz

Cheri Ford

Denis Kuhnel

Mint Personnel:

Betty Birdsong

Pam Borer

Don Everhart

Vanessa Franck

April Stafford

Megan Sullivan

Roger Vasquez

Greg Weinman

Lowell National Historical Park

UMass Lowell/Lowell National Historical Park

San Antonio Missions National Historical Park

Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness

Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness

Jim Richardson

American Memorial Park and War in the Pacific

National Historical Park

Charles Pinck

President of the OSS Society (Office of Strategic Services)

Patrick O' Donnell

Professor John Chambers

Douglas Waller

(Former) Ambassador Hugh Montgomery

1. Chairperson Lannin opened the meeting at 1:04 pm.
2. Chairperson Lannin welcomed the newest member of the CCAC, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, representing the public.
3. Motion made by chair and seconded by Erik Jansen to approve minutes of January 17, 2017 telephonic meeting.
4. April Stafford, Manager of the Mint's Design Management Team presented the design concepts for the 2019 America the Beautiful Quarters Coin Program. Each of the five sites was presented individually, with Committee members adding thoughts and ideas after presentation.
5. Lowell National Historical Park (Massachusetts): This site preserves and interprets the role of Lowell in the Industrial Revolution during the 1820s and 1830s, where the rapid development of milling machines and techniques rapidly expanded the town ten times its population. Canals were dug to facilitate power to ten ten-acre textile mills, and with the large scale operation, cloth was made by machine overseen by "Mill Girls" and no longer by individuals with a spinning wheel. Committee members' comments included an emphasis on the technology, canal system, spindle as iconic image, Mill Girls, clock tower, "Art is the Handmaid of Human Good."
6. San Antonio Missions National Historical Park (Texas): The site is the largest concentration of Spanish missions in North America: Mission Concepcion, Mission San Jose, Mission San Juan and Mission Espada. The churches within the missions continue today as active Catholic parishes, and their architecture reflects the walled compounds containing the church, living quarters, workshops and bastions used for defense. Situated close together, the missions developed a system of aqueducts and irrigation canals to manage the water necessary for farming and ranching that supported the missions and contributed to the growth of the surrounding territory. Committee members' comments included architecture, church doors, indigenous designs, irrigation canals [acequias] and bell towers.

7. Frank Church-River of No Return Wilderness (Idaho): As the largest single contiguous wilderness in the continental United States with over 2.3 million acres, this site offers rugged mountains, deep canyons and whitewater rivers, in addition to abundant wildlife and recreation opportunities such as horse-packing and whitewater rafting. Committee members commented that emphasizing Chinook salmon, wolves, Big Horn sheep and whitewater rafting down the Salmon River Canyon may be a way to bring the enormous size of this site down to a manageable level.
8. American Memorial Park (Northern Mariana Islands): This site is a memorial to those thousands who lost their lives in World War II, including indigenous people as well as the U.S. Marines, U.S. Navy, U.S. Army and U.S. Coast Guard members, who, beginning June 14, 1944, fought to use the island as a crucial point in the war against the Japanese. Committee members' thoughts included emphasizing the Memorial Court of Honor and Flag Circle, as well as a nod to the indigenous people who perished in this conflict.
9. War in the Pacific National Historical Park (Guam): This site is the westernmost park in the National Park Service, with the highest biological diversity of any national park. Established to commemorate the bravery, courage and sacrifice of those participating in the Pacific Theater campaigns of World War II, there are over 100 sites on Guam memorializing the action. Committee members' ideas were to honor both aspects, with the biological diversity represented by a Hawksbill Sea Turtle or a seabed, and the war being represented by the Asan Bay Overlook.
10. April Stafford, Manager of the Mint's Design Management Team introduced the background for the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) Congressional Gold Medal to be awarded to the members of the OSS in recognition of their service in World War II. Established in 1942, the OSS members ("glorious amateurs") were part of a "shadow war" behind the scenes and behind enemy lines. They analyzed intelligence, aided the local resistance efforts, and engaged in disinformation and "black propaganda" and other sabotage. It was dissolved at the end of World War II, but its legacy lives on in the Central Intelligence Agency today. Committee members' suggested William J. Donovan ("Wild Bill") as an obverse, with the reverse representing the dark side of the OSS work including parachutes, the B-24 Liberator plane or the OSS spear logo.
11. Seconded by Jeanne Stevens-Sollman, Chairperson Lannin adjourned the meeting at 2:45 pm.