

Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee
Public Meeting
Wednesday, June 21, 2017
United States Mint
801 9th Street NW
Washington DC 20220

In attendance:

Mary Lannin, CCAC Chair

KareemAbdul-Jabbar

Robert Hoge

Erik Jansen

Jeanne Stevens-Sollman

Dennis Tucker

Thomas Uram

Herman Viola

Heidi Wastweet

Liaisons:

Native American \$1 -

Apollo 11 -

Mint Personnel:

Betty Birdsong

Pam Borer

Don Everhart

Vanessa Franck

Ron Harrigal

April Stafford

Megan Sullivan

Roger Vasquez

Greg Weinman

Jim Adams, Senior Historian
at the National Museum of
the American Indian

Burt Ulrich, Multimedia
Liaison at NASA

Bill Barry, Chief Historian
at NASA

Bob Jacobs, Acting
Associate Administrator for
Communications at NASA

Filipino Veterans of World War II
CGM Liaison -

Major General (Ret.) Tony
Taguba, Chairman of the
Filipino Veterans'
Recognition and Education
Project

OSS CGM Liaison -

Charles Pinck, President
OSS Society

Patrick O'Donnell, author
and historian

1. Chairperson Lannin opened the meeting at 9:33 am.
2. The newest member of the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, was sworn in by Mr. David Motl, Acting Deputy Director of the United States Mint. Mr. Abdul-Jabbar was appointed December 22, 2016.
3. A motion was made by Robert Hoge and seconded by Jeanne Stevens-Sollman to approve the minutes of the March 21, 2017 meeting.
4. April Stafford, Director of the Office of Design Management presented candidate designs for the 2019 Native American \$1 Coin Program. All designs are reverses to accompany the existing Sacagawea obverse design. Required inscriptions include "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" AND "\$1."

The subject for 2019 is American Indians in the Space program, honoring the service of John Herrington (Chickasaw) on the International Space Station in 2002, Mary Golda Ross (Cherokee, 1908-2008) as the first female American Indian engineer in her work developing the Agena spacecraft for the Gemini and Apollo space programs, and Jerry Elliott (Osage/Cherokee) as a NASA space engineer and contributor to the Apollo program.

2019 marks the 50th Anniversary of the Apollo 11 landing of Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin on the lunar surface.

The following votes were cast:

NA-2019-01	4
NA-2019-02	5
NA-2019-03	3

NA-2019-04	0	
NA-2019-05	2	
NA-2019-06	0	
NA-2019-07	6	
NA-2019-08	22	Selected as the reverse design
NA-2019-09	17	
NA-2019-10	5	
NA-2019-12	4	
NA-2019-12A	5	
NA-2019-13	0	
NA-2019-14	5	
NA-2019-15	0	
NA-2019-16	0	
NA-2019-17	3	
NA-2019-18	1	

The Committee selected NA-2019- 08, featuring three golden eagle feathers, honoring the achievements of John Herrington(Chickasaw), Mary Golda Ross (Cherokee) and Jerry Elliott (Osage and Comanche). The planets of the solar system float between the feathers: Venus, Earth with its moon, Mercury, Mars and Jupiter.

A motion was made by Herman Viola, seconded by Jeanne Stevens-Sollman, to use NA-2019-09 as the reverse and change the wording to “American Indian Space Program.” The motion failed, 3-6.

A motion was made by Heidi Wastweet, and seconded by Erik Jansen, to accept the reverse design NA-2019-08 with the modification of “United States of America” at the top of the reverse and replacing “Charting a Path to Space” with “American Indians in the Space Program” at the bottom of the coin. Motion passed unanimously.

The Committee was guided in the interpretation and symbolism of the feathers by Dr. Herman Viola, Curator Emeritus of the Smithsonian Institution, a specialist on the history of the American West and American Indians and fellow Committee member.

5. April Stafford, Director of the Office of Design Management presented candidate designs for the 2020 Native American \$1 Coin Program. All designs are reverses to accompany the existing Sacagawea obverse design. Required inscriptions include “UNITED STATES OF AMERICA” AND “\$1.”

The subject for 2020 is Elizabeth Peratrovich and Alaska's Anti-Discrimination Law. One of the first laws prohibiting discrimination in access to public accommodations, it was passed by the Alaskan Territorial Government in 1945. Elizabeth Peratrovich (Tlingit), along with her husband Roy, is widely credited with getting it passed after an impassioned testimony to the Alaska Senate.

2020 marks the 75th anniversary of Elizabeth Peratrovich' testimony in support of the 1945 Anti-Discrimination Law.

The following votes were cast:

NA-2020-01	0
NA-2020-02	0
NA-2020-03	0
NA-2020-04	0
NA-2020-05	0
NA-2020-06	6
NA-2020-07	0
NA-2020-08	5
NA-2020-09	22 Selected as the reverse
NA-2020-10	16
NA-2020-11	4

The Committee selected NA-2020-09, showing a raven perched upon the doorknob of equality with the key to open the door. The raven is depicted in Northwest Coast art style, with characteristic formlines creating the scene.

Erik Jansen, a Committee member immersed in the art of the Pacific Northwest, noted the importance of the final art following the formlines used in this style.

6. Megan Sullivan, of the Office of Design Management, presented the Committee with the sole obverse and reverse designs for the potential 2018 American Liberty 1/10th Ounce 24-karat Gold Fractional Coin Designs.

The obverse design features a profile of Liberty wearing a crown of stars, with the inscriptions "LIBERTY," "2018," and "IN GOD WE TRUST."

The reverse design features a bold and powerful eagle, with eyes toward opportunity and the determination to achieve it. Inscriptions include "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," "E PLURIBUS UNUM," "1/10th Oz. .9999 FINE GOLD," and "10 DOLLARS."

Ron Harrigal responded to the question of placement of designer's and sculptor's initials and mintmark raised by Erik.

The Committee agreed that this will be an exciting coin for collectors at the correct price point and may bring new collectors to the hobby.

7. Greg Weinman, Senior Legal Counsel of the US Mint and counsel for the Committee, discussed the nuances of jury selection for the 2019 Apollo 11 50th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Reverse as mandated by Public Law 114-282. He noted that Erik Jansen, Tom Uram were chosen as jurors one and two, and the third juror was Jeanne Stevens-Sollman.

Chairperson Lannin made a motion to formally select these three Committee members, seconded by Robert Hoge. The motion passed unanimously.

Megan Sullivan of the Office of Design Management clarified the requirements.

Public Law 114-282 requires the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue \$5 gold coins, \$1 silver coins, half-dollar clad coins and five-ounce \$1 silver proof coins in recognition of the 50th anniversary of the first man landing on the moon.

The Act also requires the design on the common reverse of the coins be a representation of a close-up of the famous Buzz Aldrin on the moon photograph taken July 20th, 1969 that shows just the visor and part of the helmet of Astronaut Buzz Aldrin as seen up on the screen.

The reflection in Buzz Aldrin's helmet includes Astronaut Neil Armstrong, a solar wind collector, the United States flag and the lunar lander. The Act further requires that all four of the reverses of the coins are convex to more closely resemble the visor of the astronaut's helmet.

There are three design series, each depicting four potential variations based on the required denominations. Other required inscriptions include "United States of America" and "E Pluribus Unum".

After discussing the subtle differences, including placement of the United States flag, as well as the stakeholder's preference for series three, a motion was made and seconded by Erik Jansen that A11-R-03 be chosen. The motion passed unanimously.

A second motion was made by Jeanne Stevens-Sollman, seconded by Tom Uram, to spell out the denominations, similar to the design shown for "Half Dollar", and that the .999 fineness and 5 oz. be placed on the side of the 5 ounce coin. The motion passed unanimously.

The following votes were cast:

A11-R-01	1
A11-R-02	5
A11-R-03	22

8. Megan Sullivan, Office of Design Management, introduced Public Law 114-265, the Filipino Veterans of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act awarding a Congressional Gold Medal collectively to the Filipino veterans of World War II in recognition of their outstanding wartime accomplishments and service to the United States during World War II.

During the Philippine campaigns from July 1941 to December 1946, over 260,000 Filipino, Filipino/Americans and Americans served. These efforts resulted in a heavy loss of life of military personnel with an estimated 57,000 deaths.

Because Filipinos who served in the Commonwealth army of the Philippines were originally considered a part of the allied struggle, the military order issued by President Roosevelt on July 26, 1941 stated that Filipinos who served in the Commonwealth army of the Philippines were entitled to full veterans benefits. The guarantee to pay back the service of Filipinos through veteran's benefits was reversed by the Rescission Acts of 1946 which concluded that the wartime service of the Commonwealth army of the Philippines and the new Philippine scouts was not considered active and therefore did not qualify for benefits.

Designs were developed in consultation with our liaison, Major General (Ret.) Tony Taguba who is the chairman of the Filipino Veterans Recognition and Education project. In order to depict the breadth of service completed by the Filipino veterans who served in various units of the USAFFE, the liaison recommended that the designs include text references to the five locations of key military campaigns: the Philippine Islands (the fall of Bataan and Corregidor), Leyte, Luzon and southern Philippines.

Artists were asked to consider "Act of Congress 2016" and the "Filipino Veterans of World II" as potential inscriptions. Additional inscriptions recommended for further use by the liaison include: "1941-The Year of Mobilization of Filipino Veterans of U.S. Armed Forces", "1945-The Year of the Liberation of the Philippines", "1946-The Year of the Rescission Acts", "Duty to Country", "United States Army Forces in the Far East", "Heroic Philippine Veterans Who Sacrificed So Much" which is a quote from President Truman.

After considerable discussion of the designs, a motion was made by Dennis Tucker, seconded by Tom Uram, that we accept the wishes of the stakeholder for obverse 4 (FVWW2-O-04) and reverse 1 (FVWW2-R-01), with minor modifications for accuracy during sculpt, the spelling out of World War II, and having the bronze medals patinated. The motion passed unanimously.

The following votes were cast:

FVWW2-O-01	9	
FVWW2-O-02	0	
FVWW2-O-03	3	
FVWW2-O-04	26	Selected as the obverse
FVWW2-O-05	1	
FVWW2-O-06	0	
FVWW2-O-07	0	
FVWW2-O-08	0	
FVWW2-O-09	2	
FVWW2-O-10	1	
FVWW2-O-11	2	
FVWW2-O-11A	1	
FVWW2-O-12	2	
FVWW2-O-13	1	
FVWW2-O-15	0	
FVWW2-O-16	1	
FVWW2-O-16A	2	
FVWW2-O-16B	0	
FVWW2-R-01	27	Selected as the reverse
FVWW2-R-02	1	
FVWW2-R-03	2	
FVWW2-R-05	1	
FVWW2-R-05A	1	
FVWW2-R-06	1	
FVWW2-R-07	1	
FVWW2-R-08	4	
FVWW2-R-09	8	
FVWW2-R-10	0	
FVWW2-R-10A	0	
FVWW2-R-11	5	
FVWW2-R-12	5	
FVWW2-R-12A	7	

FVWW2-R-13	0
FVWW2-R-13A	0
FVWW2-R-14	1
FVWW2-R-15	0
FVWW2-R-16	0
FVWW2-R-17	0
FVWW2-R-18	0
FVWW2-R-19	0
FVWW2-R-19A	0

9. April Stafford, Director of the Office of Design Management, briefed the Committee on the Congressional Gold Medal for the Office of Strategic Services.

It is Public Law 114-269 that authorizes the presentation of a single Congressional gold medal to the members of the Office of Strategic Services, known as the OSS, in recognition of their superior service and major contributions during World War II. The OSS was America's first effort to implement a system of strategic intelligence during World War II and provided the basics for the modern day intelligence and special operations community.

The CIA, Navy Seals, the Army Special Forces and the Air Force Special Operations Command can all trace their lineage back to the OSS. The OSS was comprised of both military personnel and civilians. Women comprised more than one-third of the OSS personnel. Many of America's leading scientists and scholars served in the OSS.

The OSS organized, trained, supplied and fought with resistance organizations throughout Europe and Asia. They conducted covert operations and reconnaissance. They pioneered new technology including the Lambertsen Amphibious Respiratory unit, the precursor to our current scuba technology. They established the modern counter-intelligence community and provided vital information during World War II.

In consultation with the stakeholder, Mr. Charles Pinck, President, OSS Society, it was noted that the preference was for obverse 17 and reverse 19.

The complexity of the OSS was noted by the stakeholder, who felt that the spear point was an essential element of the design, as was the quote from William "Wild Bill" Donovan's farewell address after the OSS disbanded.

A robust discussion followed with the members of the Committee, with some indecision noted on the part of the stakeholder about both obverse and reverse designs.

The following votes were cast:

OSS-O-01	0
OSS-O-02	0
OSS-O-03	1
OSS-O-04	12
OSS-O-06	1
OSS-O-07	3
OSS-O-08	1
OSS-O-09	1
OSS-O-10	4
OSS-O-11	5
OSS-O-12	16
OSS-O-13	1
OSS-O-15	2
OSS-O-16	2
OSS-O-17	16
OSS-O-18	4
OSS-O-19	11

OSS-R-01	5
OSS-R-02	0
OSS-R-04	2
OSS-R-06	0
OSS-R-07	1
OSS-R-08	1
OSS-R-09	1
OSS-R-10	1
OSS-R-11	3
OSS-R-12	2
OSS-R-13	0
OSS-R-14	2
OSS-R-15	1
OSS-R-16	10
OSS-R-17	14
OSS-R-19	8
OSS-R-20	10
OSS-R-21	11

A motion was made by Robert Hoge, and seconded by Erik Jansen, that the Committee revote on reverses 17, 20 and 21, using the same criteria for previous votes; 3, 2, 1 or zero. The motion passed 8 – 1.

A second motion was made by Jeanne Stevens-Sollman, and seconded by Tom Uram, that Committee vote to use obverse OSS-O-12, paired with reverse OSS-R-21; additionally, the parachute would be replaced by a frogman. Greg Weinman noted that the switch would result with a combination of two separate artists' work on the reverse, therefore it would not be the identical frogman. The motion passed 7 – 2.

April Stafford, Director of the Office of Design Management, noted that because there was such a discrepancy in initial stakeholder preference, the Commission on Fine Arts recommendations, and the wide spread of the initial Committee votes, that the stakeholder take time to think about all the recommendations.

10. Chairperson Lannin noted that the next meeting would be held on Tuesday, September 19 at US Mint Headquarters in Washington DC.

11. A motion was made by Erik Jansen to adjourn the meeting, and was seconded by Tom Uram. It passed unanimously and the meeting adjourned at 4:17 pm.

