

Walt Disney Commemorative

Artists of Walt Disney Productions collaborated in the design of this medal. Blaine Gibson designed and sculpted the obverse, while the reverse was designed by Bob Moore and executed by Joe Kaba. One 3 inch gold medal was struck for presentation and no more than 100,000 bronze 3 inch replicas were authorized. They weigh about 8 ozs. each.

In the name of the people of the U.S. and the Congress, President Richard M. Nixon presented the gold medal to Mrs. Walter E. Disney at a special ceremony in the State Dining Room of the White House on March 25, 1969.

Obverse: A portrait of Walt Disney.

Reverse: The likenesses of many of Disney's famous cartoon characters and the most prominent character of Mickey Mouse are arranged around Sleeping Beauty's Castle at World famous Disneyland.

Formation of the California Institute of Arts was a long standing goal of Walt Disney and the Congress therefore authorized the bronze medals for the specific purpose of providing financial support for his unfulfilled dream.

Alabama Sesquicentennial

John Schlader, a commercial artist of Birmingham, was the designer of this celebration medal. The medals are 1 5/16 inch and were struck in quantities of 2,500 sterling silver (numbered) and 10,000 bronze.

Obverse: Profile portraits of Alabama's first Governor, W. W. Bibb and the Sesquicentennial Governor, Albert P. Brewer. The precedence of such a medal was established in 1920 when the Alabama Centennial coin was struck. That coin was the first instance of the use of a living person's portrait on a U.S. coin. The portraits are superimposed over the outline of the State of Alabama. The legend above reads, ALABAMA SESQUICENTENNIAL and below the governors, names and dates of office.

Reverse: Large numerals, 150, across with the State Seal inside the zero. Above is ALABAMA and below the dates 1819-1969. A border of stars surrounds the entire design. The simplicity of the design of this medal and the excellent striking gives it a proof appearance.

South Carolina Tricentennial

The sculptor of this beautiful medal was Enrique Monjo, whom critics place among the world's great artists. The medal was created in both the 3 inch and 1 9/16 inch sizes of both silver and bronze. Serially numbered 3 inch silver medals were struck totaling 300 along with 3,000 serially numbered 1 9/16 inch silver. A 3 inch bronze version serially numbered was limited to 3,000 examples. Besides these, a large quantity of 1 9/16 inch unnumbered bronze were produced.

Obverse: An adaption of the official Tricentennial seal, representing the three governments which have controlled South Carolina since 1670. The seal of the eight Lords Proprietors to whom Charles II granted Carolina is seen at the lower left. In 1719 the Palmetto State threw off proprietary rule and became a royal colony of Great Britain, the seal of which appears at lower right. In 1776 the state formed an independent government and adopted a state seal, from which the larger figures were taken. The woman holding a laurel branch is Hope. The palmetto tree rises above an oak trunk, symbolizing South Carolina's emergence from British rule. The legend SOUTH • CAROLINA/TRICENTENNIAL and the dates 1670/1970 complete the obverse. The Philadelphia mintmark is at lower right.

Reverse: The approach of a ship to the South Carolina coast is seen representing the coming of the English in 1670. Aboard the vessel, "Carolina," the colonists sailed into a fair harbor and up the Ashley River. There they established the first permanent