

112TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 6494

To award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Stewart Lee Udall,  
in recognition of his contributions to the nation.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 21, 2012

Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CLAY, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. CHU, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. STARK, Mr. MATHESON, Mr. MORAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. KIND, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. FARR, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KUCINICH, and Mr. REICHERT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

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## A BILL

To award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Stewart Lee Udall, in recognition of his contributions to the nation.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1   **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2       This Act may be cited as the “Stewart Lee Udall  
3   Congressional Gold Medal Act”.

4   **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5       The Congress finds the following:

6           (1) Stewart Lee Udall was born on January 31,  
7   1920, in Saint Johns, Arizona, the son of former Ar-  
8   izona Supreme Court Justice Levi Stewart Udall  
9   and Louise Lee Udall.

10          (2) Stewart L. Udall began serving his country  
11   in 1942, when he joined the United States Army Air  
12   Corps (predecessor of the United States Air Force)  
13   in World War II, serving as an enlisted B24 waist  
14   gunner in Italy. He flew more than 50 missions over  
15   Western Europe over four years, receiving the Air  
16   Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters.

17          (3) After coming home from war, Stewart L.  
18   Udall returned to the University of Arizona where  
19   he received a bachelors and law degree and was ad-  
20   mitted to the Arizona State Bar. After graduating  
21   from law school, he began his own private practice  
22   and eventually established the law firm of Udall and  
23   Udall with his brother Morris K. Udall.

24          (4) Stewart L. Udall’s first elected office was as  
25   a member of the Amphitheater School Board (1951),  
26   where he participated in desegregating the Amphi-

1 theater School District before the United States Su-  
2 preme Court ruling in Brown v. Board of Education.

3 (5) Beginning in 1954, Stewart L. Udall was  
4 elected to serve four terms as United States Rep-  
5 resentative from Arizona's second district.

6 (6) Upon the 1960 Presidential election, Presi-  
7 dent Kennedy appointed Stewart L. Udall as Sec-  
8 retary of the Interior. He maintained this position  
9 for eight years, where his accomplishments under  
10 Presidents Kennedy and Johnson made him a hero  
11 for the environmental and conservation communities.

12 (7) Among the legislative accomplishments dur-  
13 ing his cabinet career, Stewart L. Udall helped guide  
14 numerous landmark environmental measures  
15 through Congress, including the Wilderness Act of  
16 1964, the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act  
17 of 1965, the Endangered Species Preservation Act  
18 of 1966, the National Trail System Act of 1968, the  
19 Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965, the Wild and See-  
20 nic Rivers Act of 1968, and the Clear Air, Water  
21 Quality and Clean Water Restoration Acts and  
22 Amendments.

23 (8) Furthermore, Secretary Udall was a co-  
24 author of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.  
25 This legislation created several new social programs

1       that helped promote the health, education, and gen-  
2       eral welfare of the impoverished. Some of the pro-  
3       grams remaining today include Head Start and the  
4       Job Corps.

5                 (9) As Secretary of the Interior in the Kennedy  
6       and Johnson administrations, Stewart L. Udall ex-  
7       panded the National Park Service by presiding over  
8       the acquisition of 3.85 million acres of new holdings,  
9       including 4 national parks (Canyonlands in Utah,  
10      Redwood in California, North Cascades in Wash-  
11      ington State, and Guadalupe Mountains in Texas),  
12      6 national monuments, 9 national recreation areas,  
13      20 historic sites, 50 wildlife refuges, and 8 national  
14      seashores.

15                 (10) Furthermore, Stewart L. Udall established  
16      the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation to coordinate all  
17      Federal outdoor programs.

18                 (11) In September 1966, Secretary Stewart  
19      Udall announced the creation of Project EROS,  
20      which led the United States to state of the art  
21      science and technology that includes Landsat, the  
22      longest running acquisition of satellite imagery.  
23      Project EROS began as a revolutionary program  
24      that utilized earth-orbiting satellites that map the

1       planet to gather data about the Earth's natural re-  
2       sources along with changes in weather and climate.

3                 (12) During his tenure as Secretary of the Inter-  
4       ior, Stewart L. Udall also became a champion of  
5       the arts, convincing President Kennedy to invite the  
6       renowned poet Robert Frost to speak at his inau-  
7       guration and setting in motion initiatives that led to  
8       the creation of the Kennedy Center, Wolf Trap  
9       Farm Park, the National Endowments for the Arts  
10      and the Humanities, and the revived Ford's Theatre.

11                (13) Additionally, while Stewart L. Udall was  
12      Secretary of the Interior, he continued to fight  
13      against segregation, when he threatened to refuse  
14      the all-white Washington Redskins access to the new  
15      DC stadium, of which he was the Federal landlord.

16                (14) After he left government service, Stewart  
17      L. Udall continued helping the American people by  
18      becoming a crusader for victims of radiation expo-  
19      sure (particularly Native Americans) resulting from  
20      the government's Cold War nuclear programs. He  
21      helped to pass the Radiation Exposure Compensa-  
22      tion Act in 1990, which was signed by President  
23      George Bush.

24                (15) Moreover, Stewart L. Udall was a prolific  
25      writer, penning countless articles, essays, and op-

1       eds. He also co-authored nine books, and wrote nine  
2       of his own, including the seminal title in the con-  
3       servation movement, “The Quiet Crisis”.

4                 (16) Among his many honors, Stewart L. Udall  
5       was a recipient of the Ansel Adams Award, the Wil-  
6       derness Society’s highest conservation award, the  
7       Common Cause Public Service Achievement Award  
8       for his lifelong protection of the environment and  
9       the defense of American citizens who were victims of  
10      nuclear weapons testing, and the United Nations  
11      Gold Medal for Lifetime Achievement.

12                (17) Until his passing in 2010, Stewart L.  
13       Udall continued his devotion to public service as an  
14       author, historian, scholar, lecturer, environmental  
15       activist, lawyer, and citizen of the outdoors.

**16 SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.**

17               (a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of  
18       the House of Representatives and the President pro tem-  
19       pore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements  
20       for the posthumous presentation, on behalf of the Con-  
21       gress, of a gold medal of appropriate design in commemo-  
22       ration of Stewart Lee Udall, in recognition of his contribu-  
23       tions to the nation.

24               (b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For purposes of the  
25       presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary

1 of the Treasury (referred to in this Act as the “Sec-  
2 retary”) shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems,  
3 devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Sec-  
4 retary.

**5 SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.**

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

**12 SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.**

13 (a) NATIONAL MEDALS.—The medals struck pursu-  
14 ant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter  
15 51 of title 31, United States Code.

16 (b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section  
17 5134 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck  
18 under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

**19 SEC. 6. AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS; PROCEEDS OF  
20 SALE.**

21 (a) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There is  
22 authorized to be charged against the United States Mint  
23 Public Enterprise Fund, such amounts as may be nec-  
24 essary to pay for the costs of the medals struck pursuant  
25 to this Act.

1       (b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the  
2 sale of duplicate bronze medals authorized under section  
3 4 shall be deposited into the United States Mint Public  
4 Enterprise Fund.

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