

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 616.

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. CASSIDY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

**MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2009**

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1035) to amend the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 to honor the legacy of Stewart L. Udall, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1035

*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 "Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Amendments Act of 2009".

**SEC. 2. SHORT TITLE.**

Section 1 of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 (20 U.S.C. 5601 note; Public Law 102-259) is amended to read as follows:

**"SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.**

"This Act may be cited as the 'Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act'."

**SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

Section 3 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5601) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) the Foundation—

"(A) since 1995, has operated exceptional scholarship, internship, and fellowship programs for areas of study related to the environment and Native American tribal policy and health care;

"(B) since 1999, has provided valuable environmental conflict resolution services and leadership through the United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution; and

"(C) is committed to continue making a substantial contribution toward public policy in the future by—

"(i) playing a significant role in developing the next generation of environmental and Native American leaders; and

"(ii) working with current leaders to improve decisionmaking—

"(I) challenging environmental, energy, and related economic problems; and

"(II) tribal governance and economic issues;

"(6) Stewart L. Udall, as a member of Congress, Secretary of the Interior, environmental lawyer, and author, has provided distinguished national leadership in environmental and Native American policy for more than 50 years;

"(7) as Secretary of the Interior from 1961 to 1969, Stewart L. Udall oversaw the creation of 4 national parks, 6 national monuments, 8 national seashores and lakeshores, 9 recreation areas, 20 historic sites, and 56 wildlife refuges; and

"(8) it is fitting that the leadership and vision of Stewart L. Udall in the areas of environmental and Native American policy be jointly honored with that of Morris K. Udall through the foundation bearing the Udall name."

**SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

Section 4 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5602) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy";

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking "Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy" and inserting "and Stewart L. Udall"; and

(3) in paragraph (9), by striking "Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy" and inserting "and Stewart L. Udall".

**SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF FOUNDATION.**

Section 5 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5603) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking "SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY" and inserting "AND STEWART L. UDALL";

(2) in subsection (a), by striking "Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy" and inserting "and Stewart L. Udall"; and

(3) in subsection (f)(2), by striking "the rate specified for employees in level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code" and inserting "a rate determined by the Board in accordance with section 5383 of title 5, United States Code".

**SEC. 6. AUTHORITY OF FOUNDATION.**

Section 7 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5605) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting "and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(E) to conduct training, research, and other activities under section 6(7)."; and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

"(b) UDALL SCHOLARS.—Recipients of scholarships, fellowships, and internships under this Act shall be known as 'Udall Scholars', 'Udall Fellows', and 'Udall Interns', respectively."

**SEC. 7. ESTABLISHMENT OF TRUST FUND.**

Section 8 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5606) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking "SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY" and inserting "AND STEWART L. UDALL"; and

(2) in subsection (a), by striking "Scholarship and Excellence in National Environ-

mental Policy" and inserting "and Stewart L. Udall".

**SEC. 8. EXPENDITURES AND AUDIT OF TRUST FUND.**

Section 9(a) of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5607(a)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: "including a reasonable amount for official reception and representation expenses, as determined by the Board, not to exceed \$5,000 for a fiscal year".

**SEC. 9. USE OF INSTITUTE BY FEDERAL AGENCY OR OTHER ENTITY.**

Section 11 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5607b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(f) AGENCY MANAGEMENT OR CONTROL.—Use of the Foundation or Institute to provide independent and impartial assessment, mediation, or other dispute or conflict resolution under this section shall not be considered to be the establishment or use of an advisory committee within the meaning of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.)."

**SEC. 10. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.**

Section 12(a) of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5608(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1)(A) appoint such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service; and

"(B) fix the compensation of the personnel appointed under subparagraph (A) at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate for employees in grade GS-15 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, except that up to 4 employees (in addition to the Executive Director under section 5(f)(2)) may be paid at a rate determined by the Board in accordance with section 5383 of that title.";

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking "and" at the end;

(3) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8); and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

"(7) to rent office space in the District of Columbia or its environs; and".

**SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Section 13 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5609) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "is authorized to be appropriated to the Trust Fund \$40,000,000" and inserting "are authorized to be appropriated to the Trust Fund such sums as are necessary"; and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

"(b) ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund established under section 10(a) such sums as are necessary for the operating costs of the Institute."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on H.R. 1035 into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GRIJALVA. I rise in support of H.R. 1035, a bill that enhances the Morris K. Udall Foundation and honors the life of Stewart Udall.

The Morris K. Udall Foundation is an independent Federal agency based in Tucson, Arizona, which operates exceptional educational programs focused on developing leadership on environmental and Native American issues. It also includes the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, the only program within the Federal Government focused entirely on preventing, managing, and resolving Federal environmental conflicts.

The legislation today will enhance the foundation's programs and operations and at the same time honor one of the greatest public servants and conservationists in history, Stewart L. Udall, by adding his name to the foundation with that of his late brother, Morris K. Udall.

The Udall Foundation was established by Congress in 1992. Initially the foundation's mission was to provide educational opportunities for studies related to the environment and Native American tribal policy and health care. In 1998, Congress amended the Udall Foundation in enabling legislation to add a new mission: resolving conflicts related to environment, natural resources and public lands through services including mediation, facilitation and training.

The work of the Udall Foundation has become even more important today as the Nation seeks long-term responses to climate change, sustainable energy supplies, and a sustainable economy for all Americans.

Through the education programs, the Udall Foundation identifies and educates tomorrow's leaders that are critical to the energy, climate change, and economic issues facing this country.

The programs include a premier scholarship and doctoral fellowship program for studies related to the environment; a scholarship for Native Americans studying tribal policy and health care; the Native American Congressional Internship program, which brings gifted undergraduate and graduate students to Congress to work in our office and with agencies throughout the Federal Government; the Native American Nation's Institute for Leadership and Management, which trains and educates tribal leaders on the changing role and how to apply research and how indigenous people can meet the practical challenges of nation building; and the Park and Focus Program, which connects underserved youth to nature through the art of photography, instilling a new and lasting long-term understanding and appreciation of our public lands.

It's appropriate for Congress to provide solid support for the Udall Foundation's important programs through

this legislation, while simultaneously recognizing the unsurpassed contributions of Stewart L. Udall by adding his name to the foundation's title.

Stewart Udall served in this House of Congress with distinction from 1955, representing an area that included what is now my district, until he was appointed Secretary of the Interior in 1961 by President John F. Kennedy. As Secretary of Interior, Stewart Udall had an unmatched record of environmental leadership overseeing the creation of four national parks, six national monuments, eight national seashores and lakeshores, nine recreation areas, 20 historic sites, and 56 wildlife refuges. He continued to make substantial contributions to environmental and Native American policy as a lawyer and author following his tenure.

I urge passage of H.R. 1035.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 1035, a bill that amends the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National and Environmental Policy Act.

The Morris K. Udall Foundation was created by Congress in 1992 to honor Mr. Udall's 30 years in public service. The Foundation was created to help educate new generations to protect the environment. The Foundation works to increase the awareness of our Nation's natural resources, foster a greater recognition and understanding of the role of the environment in the development of our Nation, and through the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution provide mediation and other services to resolve environmental disputes involving Federal agencies.

The Foundation operates several educational programs. The Morris K. Udall scholarship program awards approximately 80 merit-based scholarships at about \$5,000 each year. It also supports about 12 Native Americans or Alaskan Natives every summer for a 10-week, bipartisan congressional internship program. Finally, the Foundation supports two fellows every year in a doctoral program whose research focuses on environmental policy.

The bill before us today continues the work of the Foundation by making some administrative changes, and more importantly, adding another member of the Udall family to the name of the Foundation by changing the name of the Foundation to the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation.

Like his brother Morris, Stewart also spent his life serving the Nation. He was elected to Congress in 1954 and served from 1955 to 1961, when he left to serve as President John F. Kennedy's Secretary of the Interior. He continued in that post until 1969, when he returned to the private sector, always working to protect the environment and our Nation's heritage.

Mr. Stewart Udall is almost 90 years old, and adding his name to the Foundation is a fitting tribute to him and

his family's services to the Nation. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize the chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) for as much time as he may consume.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I thank the gentleman from Arizona for yielding this time, and I rise in very strong support of H.R. 1035, which honors the life of Stewart L. Udall, a selfless public servant, by making improvements to the Morris K. Udall Foundation's programs and operations, and also adds his name to that of the name of his brother, Morris Udall, on the Foundation.

Stewart Udall was born and raised in St. John's, Arizona, along with his brother Morris, and as a young man, Stewart left his studies at the University of Arizona to pursue 2 years of work as a Mormon missionary in both New York and Pennsylvania. He also served his country in World War II as a gunner in Europe, and he traveled back to Tucson to acquire a law degree and open a successful law firm with his brother.

As was recounted already by my colleagues, he was elected to Congress in 1954 and served both on the Interior Committee and on the Committee on Education and Labor. During the 85th Congress, Stewart also served on the Joint Committee on the Navajo-Hopi Indian Administration, a conflict that lasted much longer than his term in the Congress of the United States.

I don't want to recount all of the things that my colleagues have said, but clearly during his time in Congress he was very active on these committees, and President Kennedy recognized his leadership on the issues of the environment and stewardship of our public lands and nominated him to be Secretary of the Interior, as Mr. GRIJALVA pointed out. He was one of our most successful Secretaries of the Interior, not just in leadership, but also in what he was able to accomplish in working with the Congress in the establishment of seashores and national monuments and lakeshores and recreational areas across our country that are so valuable to our local communities and to our local economies.

And after leaving Congress, he continued and continues today to be actively involved in public policy around environmental issues and working very hard, as does the Foundation, on environmental conflict resolution.

This is an effort by the Congress, and I think a wonderful effort by the Congress, to recognize the contributions of Stewart Udall and his brother, Morris Udall—who I served with in the Congress, was my chairman on the Resources Committee. And really, the recognition of a family that has contributed so much to public service.

And I would hope that my colleagues would give this resolution resounding support on behalf of Mo Udall, Stewart Udall, and the Udall family—and what public service means to all of us in this country.

I thank the gentleman (Mr. GRIJALVA) for yielding me this time.

Mr. CASSIDY. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) for 3 minutes.

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I certainly want to thank the gentleman from Arizona, the chairman of our National Parks Subcommittee, for his leadership and sponsorship of this bill. And I certainly want to associate myself with the comments made earlier by our colleague and former chairman of our House Resources Committee, and currently chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, Congressman MILLER, for his comments and commending this legislation to the extent that when you mentioned the name "Udall," it resonates very well in the State of Arizona, which I'm sure my good chairman will always realize that.

I say this with a sense of a tremendous feeling about the Udall family as an early Mormon pioneer family who settled what is now Arizona and the tremendous contributions that these brothers have made to our Nation's environmental issues. How ironic it is from a Western State that you have two dynamic leaders that have shown real leadership in protecting our Nation's environment and all of this, and you think that it comes only from those who want to develop our resources, rather than also looking at the environmental issues as just as important.

Ironically, too, the fact that Stewart Udall's son currently serves as U.S. Senator from the State of Colorado—and I think I'm getting myself mixed up here. There are so many Udalls going around here that even I get confused. Stewart Udall's son, who is TOM, is currently the U.S. Senator from New Mexico, and Mo Udall's son, MARK, is currently the U.S. Senator from Colorado.

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But again, Mr. Speaker, I do want to commend my good friend, the gentleman from Arizona, for his sponsorship of this bill, and I urge my colleagues to pass this legislation, especially the tremendous help that it gives to students of the Native American community in our country.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize my good friend, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. MITCHELL), for 3 minutes.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Amendments Act, H.R. 1035.

Congress established the Morris K. Udall Foundation in 1992 to focus on critical environmental issues, provide resources to train Native American professionals in health care and public policy, and resolve environmental disputes involving Federal agencies to the U.S. Institute of Environmental Conflict Resolution.

Under this measure, the Morris K. Udall Scholarship will also honor Stewart Udall. We can all certainly learn a lot from both Mo and Stu Udall. The Udall brothers were not only prominent U.S. politicians from the great State of Arizona, they were also dedicated public servants.

As a teacher for 29 years, I used to tell my students, when you name something after someone significant, whether it's a park, a school, or a scholarship, this not only honors that person, but it also is meant to set an example. Stu Udall has served the local communities in Arizona, as well as the entire Nation.

From serving in the United States Army Air Corps, to representing the local education community as the school board president of Amphitheater Public Schools, to representing his constituents as a United States Congressman, to serving as Secretary of the Interior under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, Stu Udall has truly set an example for all of what public service means.

It is my hope that recipients of this scholarship will honor Stu Udall and his legacy by also engaging in a life of public service.

I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I continue to reserve.

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

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, in closing, let me urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1035. It is a solid acknowledgement of two great Americans that contributed much to this country, and their public policy legacy is obvious and known to all. But I think one thing that they contributed—and I think it is important in our times to remember that as political figures and as public figures they contributed civility to the discourse and they contributed humor to the discourse.

They brought integrity into their decisionmaking, and they were about bridging political differences and not exploiting them. I think that is the kind of legacy that bodes well for all of us that are in public service, and something that not all of us, including myself, mirror all the time.

I come from a region in which the Udall family is part and parcel of the history, the accomplishments, and the legacy of that region. And so with

great pride and with sincere hopes that the House will support this, I urge passage of H.R. 1035.

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 Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1035.

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. CASSIDY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

#### RECOGNIZING NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE U.S. ARMY

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 44) recognizing the service, sacrifice, honor, and professionalism of the Noncommissioned Officers of the United States Army.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 44

Whereas the Noncommissioned Officer ranks, namely corporals and sergeants, date back more than 230 years in United States Army history, beginning with the birth of the Continental Army in 1775 and highlighted in the westward expansion of the United States, the Civil War, World War I, World War II, the Korean Conflict, the Vietnam Conflict, the liberation of Kuwait, and the current Global War on Terror;

Whereas Noncommissioned Officers are accomplished military professionals who have combined civilian and military education opportunities to become the Army's preeminent body of leadership;

Whereas Noncommissioned Officers are the "backbone of the American Army" and are the standard keepers for the Army in the training, leading, coaching, and mentoring of soldiers;

Whereas Noncommissioned Officers have provided invaluable service and have made great sacrifices in the line of duty, a virtue held most high, and they have continually proven their dedication and a willingness to make great sacrifices on behalf of the United States;

Whereas Noncommissioned Officers recognize their role in training young soldiers to become future leaders, and they also recognize that an important part of their job is caring and looking out for the welfare of junior enlisted members and their families;

Whereas Noncommissioned Officers are the "eyes and ears" of the commander, and have a well-earned reputation for having operational and strategic awareness to interpret and issue orders as necessary within their duties and in the absence of commissioned officers; and