

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 750

To award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Stewart Lee Udall in recognition of his contributions to the Nation as hero for the environment, a champion for conservation, a civil right activist, a Native American crusader, and an advocate for the arts.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 15, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself and Mr. GOSAR) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Stewart Lee Udall in recognition of his contributions to the Nation as hero for the environment, a champion for conservation, a civil right activist, a Native American crusader, and an advocate for the arts.

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

3 **SECTION 1. FINDINGS.**

4 The Congress finds the following:

5 (1) Stewart Lee Udall was born to former Ari-
6 zona Supreme Court Justice Levi Stewart Udall and

1 Louise Lee Udall on January 31, 1920, in Saint
2 Johns, Arizona.

3 (2) Stewart Lee Udall began serving his coun-
4 try in 1942 when he joined the United States Army
5 Air Corps (predecessor of the United States Air
6 Force) during World War II, serving as an enlisted
7 B-24 waist gunner in Italy. He flew more than 50
8 missions over Western Europe over 4 years, receiv-
9 ing the Air Medal with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters.

10 (3) After coming home from war, Stewart Lee
11 Udall returned to the University of Arizona where
12 he received a bachelors and law degree and was ad-
13 mitted to the Arizona State Bar. After graduating
14 from law school, he began his own private practice
15 and eventually established the law firm of Udall and
16 Udall with his brother Morris K. Udall.

17 (4) Stewart Lee Udall's first elected office was
18 as a member of the Amphitheater School Board
19 (1951), where he participated in desegregating the
20 Amphitheater School District before the United
21 States Supreme Court ruling in Brown v. Board of
22 Education.

23 (5) Beginning in 1954, Stewart Lee Udall was
24 elected to serve 4 terms as United States Represent-
25 ative from Arizona's second district.

1 (6) Upon the 1960 Presidential election, Presi-
2 dent Kennedy appointed Stewart Lee Udall as Sec-
3 retary of the Interior. He maintained this position
4 for 8 years, where his accomplishments under Presi-
5 dents Kennedy and Johnson made him a hero for
6 the environmental and conservation communities.

7 (7) Among the legislative accomplishments dur-
8 ing his cabinet career, Stewart Lee Udall helped
9 guide numerous landmark environmental measures
10 through Congress, including the Wilderness Act of
11 1964, the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act
12 of 1965, the Endangered Species Preservation Act
13 of 1966, the National Trail System Act of 1968, the
14 Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965, the Wild and Sce-
15 nic Rivers Act of 1968, the Clear Air Act, the Water
16 Quality Act of 1965, and the Clean Water Restora-
17 tion Act of 1966.

18 (8) Stewart Lee Udall was a coauthor of the
19 Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. This legislation
20 created several new social programs that helped pro-
21 mote the health, education, and general welfare of
22 the impoverished. Some of the programs remaining
23 today include Head Start and the Job Corps.

24 (9) As Secretary of the Interior during the
25 Kennedy and Johnson administrations, Stewart Lee

1 Udall expanded the National Park Service by pre-
2 siding over the acquisition of 3.85 million acres of
3 new holdings, including 4 national parks
4 (Canyonlands in Utah, Redwood in California, North
5 Cascades in Washington State, and Guadalupe
6 Mountains in Texas), 6 national monuments, 9 na-
7 tional recreation areas, 20 historic sites, 50 wildlife
8 refuges, and 8 national seashores.

9 (10) Stewart Lee Udall established the Bureau
10 of Outdoor Recreation to coordinate all Federal out-
11 door programs.

12 (11) In September 1966, as Secretary of the
13 Interior, Stewart Lee Udall announced the creation
14 of Project EROS, which led the United States to
15 state of the art science and technology that includes
16 Landsat, the longest running enterprise for acquisi-
17 tion of satellite imagery. Project EROS began as a
18 revolutionary program that utilized Earth-orbiting
19 satellites that map the planet to gather data about
20 the Earth's natural resources along with changes in
21 weather and climate.

22 (12) During his tenure as Secretary of the Inte-
23 rior, Stewart Lee Udall also became a champion of
24 the arts, convincing President Kennedy to invite the
25 renowned poet Robert Frost to speak at his inau-

1 guration and setting in motion initiatives that led to
2 the creation of the Kennedy Center, Wolf Trap
3 Farm Park, the National Endowments for the Arts
4 and the Humanities, and the revived Ford's Theatre.

5 (13) While Stewart Lee Udall was Secretary of
6 the Interior, he continued to fight against segrega-
7 tion when he threatened to refuse the all-White
8 Washington Redskins access to the new stadium lo-
9 cated in Washington, DC, of which he was the Fed-
10 eral landlord.

11 (14) After he left Federal Government service,
12 Stewart Lee Udall continued helping the American
13 people by becoming a crusader for victims of radi-
14 ation exposure (particularly Native Americans) re-
15 sulting from the Federal Government's Cold War
16 nuclear programs. He helped to pass the Radiation
17 Exposure Compensation Act in 1990, which was
18 signed by President George Bush.

19 (15) Stewart Lee Udall was a prolific writer,
20 penning countless articles, essays, and op-eds. He
21 also co-authored 9 books, and wrote 9 of his own,
22 including the seminal title in the conservation move-
23 ment, "The Quiet Crisis".

24 (16) Among his many honors, Stewart Lee
25 Udall was a recipient of the Ansel Adams Award,

1 the Wilderness Society’s highest conservation award,
2 the Common Cause Public Service Achievement
3 Award for his lifelong protection of the environment
4 and the defense of American citizens who were vic-
5 tims of nuclear weapons testing, and the United Na-
6 tions Gold Medal for Lifetime Achievement.

7 (17) Until his passing in 2010, Stewart Lee
8 Udall continued his devotion to public service as an
9 author, historian, scholar, lecturer, environmental
10 activist, lawyer, and citizen of the outdoors.

11 **SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.**

12 (a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of
13 the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tem-
14 pore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements
15 for the presentation, on behalf of Congress, of a gold
16 medal of appropriate design to honor Stewart Lee Udall
17 in recognition of his contributions to the Nation as hero
18 for the environment, a champion for conservation, a civil
19 right activist, a Native American crusader, and an advo-
20 cate for the arts.

21 (b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For purposes of the
22 presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary
23 of the Treasury (referred to in this Act as the “Sec-
24 retary”) shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems,

1 devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Sec-
2 retary.

3 **SEC. 3. DUPLICATE MEDALS.**

4 The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in
5 bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to section 2
6 under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, at
7 a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof, including labor,
8 materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses,
9 and the cost of the gold medal.

10 **SEC. 4. STATUS OF MEDALS.**

11 (a) NATIONAL MEDALS.—The medals struck under
12 this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51
13 of title 31, United States Code.

14 (b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of sections
15 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all medals
16 struck under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic
17 items.

18 **SEC. 5. AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS; PROCEEDS OF**
19 **SALE.**

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

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

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