

107TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 207

Designating March 31, 2002, and March 31, 2003, as “National Civilian Conservation Corps Day”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 12, 2002

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. BOND, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. DEWINE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

RESOLUTION

Designating March 31, 2002, and March 31, 2003, as
“National Civilian Conservation Corps Day”.

Whereas the Civilian Conservation Corps, commonly known as the CCC, was an independent Federal agency that deserves recognition for its lasting contribution to natural resources conservation and infrastructure improvements on public lands in the United States and for its outstanding success in providing employment and training to thousands of Americans;

Whereas March 31, 2002, is the 69th anniversary, and March 31, 2003, is the 70th anniversary, of the signing by President Franklin D. Roosevelt of the Emergency Conservation Work Act, a precursor to the Civilian Conservation Corps Act that established the CCC;

Whereas, between 1933 and 1942, the CCC provided employment and vocational training for more than 3,000,000 men, including unemployed youths, more than 250,000 veterans of the Spanish American War and World War I, and more than 80,000 Native Americans in conservation and natural resources development work, defense work on military reservations, and forest protection;

Whereas the CCC coordinated a mobilization of men, material, and transportation on a scale never previously known in time of peace;

Whereas the CCC managed more than 4,500 camps in every State and the then-territories of Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands;

Whereas the CCC left a legacy of natural resources and infrastructure improvements that included planting more than 3,000,000,000 trees, building 46,854 bridges, restoring 3,980 historical structures, developing more than 800 state parks, improving 3,462 beaches, creating 405,037 signs, markers, and monuments, and building 63,256 structures and 8,045 wells and pump houses;

Whereas the benefits of many CCC projects are still enjoyed by Americans today in national and state parks, forests, and other lands, including the National Arboretum in Washington, DC, Bandelier National Monument in New Mexico, Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee, Yosemite National Park in California, Acadia National Park in Maine, Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado, and Vicksburg National Military Park in Mississippi;

Whereas the CCC provided a foundation of self-confidence, responsibility, discipline, cooperation, communication, and

leadership for its participants through education, training, and hard work, and participants made many lasting friendships in the CCC;

Whereas the CCC demonstrated the commitment of the United States to the conservation of land, water, and natural resources on a national level and to leadership in the world on public conservation efforts; and

Whereas the conservation of the Nation's land, water, and natural resources is still an important goal of the American people: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) designates both March 31, 2002, and March
3 31, 2003, as “National Civilian Conservation Corps
4 Day”; and

5 (2) requests that the President issue a procla-
6 mation calling on the people of the United States to
7 observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and ac-
8 tivities.

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