

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 46

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 5, 2003

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. BOND, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DEWINE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KENNEDY, MR. BAUCUS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. HAGEL, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. TALENT, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. KOHL, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SMITH, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BURNS, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CARPER, Mr. DODD, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DORGAN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. WARNER, Mr. FITZGERALD, and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

MARCH 12, 2003

Committee discharged; considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Designating 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 out-

standing success in providing employment and training to thousands of Americans;

Whereas March 31, 2003, is the 70th anniversary of the signing by President Franklin D. Roosevelt of the law historically known as the Emergency Conservation Work Act, a precursor to the 1937 law that established the Civilian Conservation Corps;

Whereas, between 1933 and 1942, the CCC provided employment and vocational training in the conservation and development of natural resources, the protection of forests, and the construction and maintenance of military reservations to 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;

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 each of the then 48 States and Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands;

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

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 the District of Columbia, 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 requests the President to
2 issue a proclamation—

3 (1) designating March 31, 2003, as “National
4 Civilian Conservation Corps Day”; and

5 (2) calling on the people of the United States
6 to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and
7 activities.

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