

*Guide to the*

**Records of the  
U.S. Department  
of the Interior,  
1961–1963**

*From the John F. Kennedy  
Presidential Library*

**SR** *Scholarly Resources Inc.*  
Wilmington, Delaware

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1961–1963 (8 rolls)

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1963 (4 rolls)

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of the Council of Economic Advisers, 1961–1964  
(49 rolls)

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# Introduction

**B**EFORE A RESEARCHER attempts to analyze the agency records on file at the John F. Kennedy Library, it is important to understand the history of the collections and the acquisitions guidelines of the particular material selected. This introduction describes the history, planning, methodology, and scope of the collection of Kennedy administration records on microfilm.

## THE EARLY STAGES

Prior to John F. Kennedy's inauguration, historian Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Harvard President Nathan M. Pusey, and Harvard Librarian Paul H. Buck approached the president-elect in order to convince him to follow the examples of the most recent presidents and establish a presidential library administered by the National Archives and Records Service (NARS). Since the plan for these institutions usually were developed late in an administration, after many of the important collections had been donated to private institutions, these men believed that if the president made it clear early in the administration that he would like commitments from members of the staff to donate their papers to the library, the facility could offer historians and scholars a more complete picture of the Kennedy administration. This plan distinguished the Kennedy Library from the existing presidential libraries at the time—the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, the Harry S. Truman Library, and the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library—because these three institutions housed the personal and public papers of the president but few collections of the personal papers of members of the cabinet and staff. As Buck later wrote:

Our objective has been nothing less than the finest collection of primary source materials ever brought together under one roof for research in a specific period. . . . An outstanding collection, surpassing in quality any ever before assembled, is promised by the President's interest, by the early start that has been made in planning and collecting.<sup>1</sup>

On September 20, 1961, the president appointed an informal committee to develop and expand plans for a presidential library. Members of this committee included Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., special assistant to the president; Theodore Sorensen, special counsel to the president; Paul Buck and Garde Wiggins of Harvard University; Wayne C. Grover, archivist of the United States; and Herman Kahn, assistant archivist. In November, President Kennedy formally announced his intention to establish a presidential library in Cambridge, Massachusetts, to be operated by the NARS in association with Harvard University. The committee had to address several responsibilities: locating a suitable site, outlining an organizational structure, developing a fund-raising plan, and writing an extensive acquisitions policy. By May 1962 the committee had completed an acquisitions policy statement that Schlesinger sent to top executive personnel, in which he communicated the "President's hope that his friends and associates will wish to assist in making the collections as complete as possible."<sup>2</sup>

Personal correspondence files, official correspondence files, work aids, notes, memorandums, personal accounts of events written as reminders, observations of high officials, extra copies of speeches, congressional testimony, reading files, and press releases were the types of materials requested, not the complete official original records of each department or agency. Schlesinger also requested microfilm or paper copies of official records that would help document the administration's major policies.

Schlesinger's guidelines assisted the departments and agencies in identifying pertinent materials. The amount of documents in the White House was so enormous that by the end of April 1963 it was estimated that the Kennedy Library

would have to be much larger than initially planned in order to accommodate an expected eight years of presidential material. In October 1963, President Kennedy selected a building site next to the Harvard Business School along the banks of the Charles River. (These plans were later changed; the library is now located on Columbia Point in Boston.)

### A CHANGE OF PLANS

Kennedy's assassination and the resignation or replacement of many of his appointees accelerated the pace of the library's acquisitions. A systematic program directed by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy was mostly completed in fewer than eight months. The microfilming of department and agency records was an essential part of this program.

On December 9, 1963, Robert Kennedy appointed a coordinating committee to compile lists of important issues and subjects during the Kennedy administration. These lists were then compared to the lists of available material being compiled by individual agencies. In a December 19, 1963, letter to the department heads, Robert Kennedy reemphasized the acquisitions goals: "Our most important immediate problem in connection with the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library is the collecting of the significant papers and documents of the Kennedy Administration. To do this quickly, while memories and experience are still fresh, will require the close cooperation of all agency and department heads."<sup>3</sup>

By January 1, 1964, each agency head was to have submitted lists of topics involving presidential decision or interest. In a letter to department and agency heads, Robert Kennedy requested, as top priority, originals or copies of the papers, memorandums, notes, and correspondence of the head of each agency. The next priority was to make copies of selected portions of the official records of the department or agency. This material would include "staff papers, memoranda, and other documents relating to the major Kennedy Administration issues, as well as papers on any subject, major or minor, in which the President took a personal

interest, which went to him for decision, or which emerged in response to Presidential request.”<sup>4</sup> He further stated:

I know this project will be a drain on your time and resources. But only in this way can we hope to build a collection which accurately reflects the career, the hopes and the achievements of President Kennedy and which fully illuminates the issues of his time.<sup>5</sup>

President Lyndon B. Johnson instructed the department and agency heads to provide full cooperation. However, no matter how dedicated and organized the participants were, this project proved to be extremely intricate, time-consuming, and difficult at times. Even Robert Kennedy, after reviewing the lists of the Department of Justice material, stated:

Let’s decide what the issues are. . . . Could you say now or any of you say here what projects in the Department of Justice you should collect? In the Department of Defense? We would like to exchange views with someone. Would you want the weekly reports by the heads of Tax and Civil Divisions? I think and I am sure the other Cabinet members would like to get some guidelines.<sup>6</sup>

Questions about what to include were not limited to the Department of Justice. Most of the agencies deliberated the same question: What exactly is important in the history of the administration? The coordinating committee was to help solve this problem by reviewing the lists submitted by the agencies. The next step was to send microfilm teams to each agency from the NARS, with the exception of five agencies that used their own film crews.

On January 18, 1964, the *Washington Post* provided some insight into the project as a whole, specifically the filming of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice:

The Federal Government began to turn itself upside down this week in a massive effort to put on microfilm the official records of the Kennedy Administration. . . .

Other presidential libraries contain the personal papers of the President, the files of the White House, personal papers of friends and associates and some kinds of audio-visual materials, “but no official Government records. . . .”

So yesterday, as they had done all week and as they would continue to do for no-one-knows-how-long, a group of microfilmers from the National Archives processed the records that Department heads had designated as relevant to Mr. Kennedy's main interests.<sup>7</sup>

Unlike the filming of retired records, the filming of much of this material included active files still used by the agencies in question. Therefore, records were not removed to other locations but instead were filmed in and around the daily working offices. The filming continued at the other agencies in the same way and ran smoothly considering the obvious organizational obstacles. However, when the film crews encountered restricted or classified materials, many of the agencies refused to cooperate, citing Section 7 (c) of Executive Order 10501 as their justification. This order provides safeguards for the administration, access, and copying of classified materials. Agency heads refused to permit microfilming without presidential authorization.

In July, President Johnson was unwilling to issue authorization. Department of Justice attorneys then determined that section 7(c) was not applicable to the acquisition of documents for archival purposes, and therefore neither the approval of the originating agency nor of the president was necessary.<sup>8</sup> Filming resumed shortly. By mid-1964 over two million pages of documents had been microfilmed.

## THE COLLECTIONS TODAY

Presently, the John F. Kennedy Library's holdings are partially comprised of 2,573 rolls of federal records. Thirty-nine federal records collections were acquired in microfilm and 14 in hard copy. Twenty-three collections of personal papers were obtained in microfilm, with the remaining 147 collections in hard copy. Sixty percent of the rolls of microfilm remain closed.

Each agency's files consist of a variety of materials. General collection policy guidelines provided an outline as to the types of materials desired, but individual agencies were given the latitude to select documents that fit into the guidelines.

Each collection emphasizes various subjects and is organized differently. For example, the U.S. Department of the Interior records are comprised of files from several offices, including legislation papers from the Office of the Solicitor, Fish and Wildlife Service data on the use of pesticides, and Bureau of Indian Affairs records containing task force minutes and publications.

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) collection includes files of several task forces, committees, and legislation enacted on subjects such as education, welfare, the National Service Corps, and mental retardation. For some subjects, such as the HEW mental retardation files, the microfilm offers the library's most complete resource of background material and working files on the President's Panel on Mental Retardation and the Secretary's Committee on Mental Retardation. This file includes the proposed commission, selection of panel members, meetings, and conference recommendations. In conjunction with these files a researcher could then refer to the library's nonmicrofilm collections of President's Office Files, the personal papers of Elizabeth Boggs, and the staff files of Myer Feldman and Stafford Warren.

The holdings of the Kennedy Library also contain the files of the President's Commission on the Status of Women and several oral history interviews involving the issue of equal pay. The Women's Bureau records from the U.S. Department of Labor collection also present further information. The files include state programs, legislative proposals, and background materials on the Equal Pay Act of 1961.

Often the microfilm collections not only provide background information complementing existing files but also serve as a primary source on a particular topic. The U.S. Housing and Home Finance Agency files on the legislative history of the Housing Act of 1961 are more detailed than the other collections on the housing issue. Records of the U.S. Office of Emergency Planning also provide a firsthand look at the government's response to natural disasters nationwide.

The papers and records of Walter Heller are also distinctive. This collection provides both the files of the Council of Economic Advisers and government committees, as well as his personal files from 1941 to 1971. Researchers interested in the economic policies of the Kennedy administration should regard these files as a critical resource.

Sometimes a subject is included in more than one microfilm collection. For example, if a researcher is interested in examining the Kennedy administration's approach to youth services and programs, aside from the president's papers and selected personal papers, he should also examine the following HEW records: committee files and legislative data on juvenile delinquency and on school dropouts; public assistance programs, including Aid to Dependent Children; legislation details on tax deductions for child-care expenses; models and background information on the National Service Corps; and reports and summaries of other action programs. The Department of the Interior records provide further details on youth employment, with specific emphasis on the Youth Conservation Corps, and a legislative history of the act establishing the Corps. The Department of Labor files provide data on the Youth Employment Act of 1961, the President's Committee on Youth Employment, as well as the 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth.

These and other collections offer important insights into the Kennedy administration's response to the domestic problems of the early 1960s. From a historian's perspective, an agency's records can offer a unique view into how and why certain issues were important, how they were handled, to whom they were referred, and how they were solved. The agency records supplement files of administration personnel and demonstrate the implementation of the Kennedy administration's policies by the bureaucracy. Many times even the personal papers of agency heads do not offer a complete perspective of the agency itself. Just as research would be incomplete if the papers of key administration personnel were not examined for a particular project so, too, would research

that did not include a review of the agency files. Such an examination of the agency's working records presents a more complete picture of historical discussion.

*Maura Porter*  
*Reference Archivist*  
*John F. Kennedy*  
*Presidential Library*

## NOTES

1. Letter by Paul Buck, "Kennedy Library 1963" folder, President's Office Files, box 130, John F. Kennedy Library, Boston, Massachusetts (hereafter JFKL).

2. Letter, Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., May 23, 1962, "Kennedy Library 9/2/61–12/24/63" folder, Theodore C. Sorensen Papers, box 35, JFKL.

3. Letter, Robert F. Kennedy to heads of departments and agencies, December 19, 1963, "Collection of Materials–Letter to Agency Heads" folder, Papers of Robert F. Kennedy, Attorney General's Papers, JFK Library File, box 11, JFKL.

4. Ibid.

5. Ibid.

6. Minutes, JFK Library Corporation meeting, December 9, 1963, "Meetings and Memoranda, 11/63–12/63" folder, Robert F. Kennedy, Attorney General's Papers, JFK Library File, box 15, JFKL.

7. Susanna McBee, "Records of Kennedy Era Microfilmed for Library," *Washington Post*, January 18, 1964, "Kennedy Library, 1/2/64–1/30/64" folder, Theodore S. Sorensen Papers, box 35, JFKL.

8. Memorandum, Norman Schlei to Robert Kennedy, July 13, 1964, "Collection of Materials Memorandum, 7/13/64" folder, Robert F. Kennedy, Attorney General's Papers, JFK Library File, box 11, JFKL.

## Historical Note

**S**ECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR Stewart L. Udall, appointed by President John F. Kennedy in 1961, oversaw one of the most expansive eras in the Interior Department's history during his term in office.

In March 1961, Kennedy announced seven measures necessary to ensure adequate forest resources. These measures included a rejuvenation of the United States Forest Service's long-range program for the improvement of national forests, an expansion of tree-planting funds, and an Agricultural Conservation Program that included federal cost sharing. In September, the U.S. Senate passed a bill authorizing a national wilderness system.

In May 1962, Kennedy convened the White House Conference on Conservation. The first of its kind in fifty-four years, the conference was attended by hundreds of representatives from industry, government, and conservation groups.

The records of the Interior Department feature many of the programs that were prominent at the time. The Passamaquoddy Power Project, for example, was designed to harness the tidal flows in and out of the Bay of Fundy between Maine and New Brunswick. In April 1961 the U.S.-Canada International Joint Commission reported unfavorably on the economic feasibility of harnessing tides by creating artificial pools. The commission noted that although the generator could produce two billion kilowatt hours, these hours did not correspond with peak power usage. The project was projected to cost over one billion dollars; local power companies contended that the energy produced by the project would cost too much, and the Canadians were generally leery about it. In an effort to shore up political support for the project, Kennedy

flew over the site with Senator Ed Muskie in 1963. The issue of whether or not to proceed with the project was unresolved at the time of Kennedy's death.

Another major effort within the Department of the Interior under Kennedy was the implementation of desalinization plants, capable of providing 300,000 gallons per day from ocean or brackish water. Two plants were built, one in Wrightsville, North Carolina, and the other in Rowell, New Mexico. Detailed information and legislation regarding other Interior Department programs and projects are also contained within the collection.

### ABOUT THE RECORDS

The researcher will find the records reproduced in this 22-roll microfilm set organized by office of origin within the Interior Department. For the benefit of researchers using this microfilm, Scholarly Resources has developed a straight roll-contents listing, which follows this introduction. Researchers should consult these two lists for their particular areas of interest before using the microfilm, as the records are not filed chronologically.

Those bureaus with records in this collection include the Office of the Secretary, Office of the Solicitor, Resources Program Staff, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Scholarly Resources has condensed some of the shorter microfilm rolls of this collection. In the roll contents that follow this introduction, please note that roll numbers are listed under two columns: "SR Roll No." and "JFK Roll No." The "SR Roll No." appears on the box label as well as on the opening targets. The "JFK Roll No." is the roll number of the set found at the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library in Boston. They are included in this guide as a reference for researchers who may consult with or travel to the library and use that set.

*Terry Lynch*  
*Microfilm Editor*

# Roll Contents

## By File

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### *Office of the Secretary*

1	2	Letters, Memorandums, Etc., Regarding Plans for and Publicity of President Kennedy's Trip through Western States in August 1962
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1	3	Cape Cod National Seashore
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### *Office of the Assistant Secretary (Water and Power)*

9	12	Passamaquoddy Project
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10	13	Passamaquoddy Project (continued)
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11	14	Passamaquoddy Project (continued)
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12	15	Passamaquoddy Project (continued)
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### *Office of the Solicitor*

6	9	Delaware River Basin Commission
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Louisiana-Florida "Mudlump" Lands in  
Gulf of Mexico

<i>SR</i> <i>Roll No.</i>	<i>JFK</i> <i>Roll No.</i>	
13	16	87th Congress - H.R. 11172 Land and Water Conservation Fund  87th Congress - H.R. 8243 First World Conference on National Parks
14	17	87th Congress - S. 2246 Water Resources Planning Act of 1961 (Part 1)  87th Congress - S. 2246 Water Resources Planning Act of 1961 (Part 2)  87th Congress - S. 3044 Coal Slurry Pipeline Bill  87th Congress - S. 3159 Virgin Islands Home Rule  87th Congress - S. 859 - Land and Water Conservation Fund  87th Congress - H.R. 9000 - Coal Mine Safety
15	18	87th Congress - S. 476 Point Reyes National Seashore  87th Congress - S. 543 Conserve and Develop Shoreline  87th Congress - S. 857 Cape Cod National Seashore  87th Congress - H.J. Res. 265 Public Land Laws Review Commission

<i>SR</i> <i>Roll No.</i>	<i>JFK</i> <i>Roll No.</i>	
16	19	87th Congress - S. 2422 Make White House a National Monument
		87th Congress - S. 1797 Preservation of Indiana Dunes
		87th Congress - H.J. Res. 225 - Delaware Basin Compact (Part 1)
		87th Congress - H.J. Res. 225 - Delaware Basin Compact (Part 2)
17	20	87th Congress - H.R. 8484 - Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace & Sagamore Hill National Historic Sites
		87th Congress - H.R. 11974 - Atomic Energy Authorization (Hanford)
		87th Congress - S. 2965 Public Works Acceleration Act - Part 1
		87th Congress - S. 2965 Public Works Acceleration Act - Part 2
18	21	87th Congress - H.R. 7916 - Saline Water Research and Development (Part 1)
		87th Congress - H.R. 7916 - Saline Water Research and Development (Part 2)
		87th Congress - S. 4 Establish Padre Island National Seashore (Texas)
19	22	87th Congress - S. 1 Area Redevelopment Act - Part 1

<i>SR</i> <i>Roll No.</i>	<i>JFK</i> <i>Roll No.</i>	
19	22	87th Congress - S. 1 Area Redevelopment Act - Part 2
		87th Congress - H.R. 7788 - Public Lands Act of 1961
20	23	87th Congress - H.R. 776 - Wilderness (Part 1)
		87th Congress - H.R. 776 - Wilderness (Part 2)
21	24	87th Congress - H.R. 10682 - Youth Conservation Act of 1961
21	25	88th Congress - S. 1007 - Northwest Preference
		88th Congress - S. 1 - Youth Employment Act
22	26	88th Congress - S. 2 - Water Resources Planning
		88th Congress - S. 4 - Wilderness Act
		<i>Resources Program Staff</i>
2	4	White House Conference on Conservation - Washington, DC, May 24-25, 1962
		White House Regional Conference - Seattle, Washington, November 20, 1961
		President's Message on Conservation to the Congress of the United States, March 1, 1962

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2	4	Delaware River Basin Compact
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3	5	Youth Conservation Corps - Photographs of YCC Camp Life and Work
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Youth Conservation Corps - Briefing  
Information for Secretary

Youth Conservation Corps - YCC  
Handbook

Establishment of the Bureau of Outdoor  
Recreation

Land and Water Conservation Fund

Policies, Standards, and Procedures in the  
Formulation, Evaluation, and Review of  
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and Related Land Resources

Proposed Water Resources Planning Act

Accelerated Public Works Program

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1	1	Camp David Conference, 1963
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Kennedy-Johnson Natural Resources  
Advisory Committee

President's Message on Natural Resources,  
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1	2	Review of Meeting on Pesticide Registration
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Federal Pest Control Review Board

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife -  
Federal Pest Control Review Board, 1961

Use of Pesticides by the Department of the  
Interior, 1962

1	3	Interdepartmental Committee on Pest Control - Subcommittee to Study H.R. 4668 "A Bill to Provide for Advance Consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State Wildlife Agencies Before the Beginning of any Federal Program Involving the Use of Pesticides or Other Chemicals Designed for Mass Biological Controls"
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Accelerated Public Works Program - Impact  
of Program Discussion of Use of Funds for  
Fish and Wildlife Conservation

*Bureau of Indian Affairs*

5	7	Minutes of Secretary's Task Force on Indian Affairs
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*New York Times* of December 8, 1960,  
1 Page (Page C-27)

Newsletter of Indian Affairs Dated April  
1963 - Pages 1 and 2 only to be  
photographed

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5      7      University of Chicago Bulletin Dated  
December 1, 1962 - Page 1 thru 5 only to be  
photographed

Clippings from *Washington Daily News* of  
March 22, 1961

NCAI Bulletin of May 1961 - Page 6 only to  
be photographed

ARROW Publication of October 1960 -  
Page 4 only to be photographed

*National Park Service*

5      8      National Capital Region - Press Clippings  
on Publication "The White House"

*Bureau of Reclamation*

7      10      Bonneville Power Marketing Area Extended  
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7	10	Whiskeytown, California, Recreation Area
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8	11	Enactment of Fryingpan-Arkansas Project
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Interior, 1962  
Interdepartmental Committee on Pest Control -  
Subcommittee to Study H.R. 4668  
Accelerated Public Works Program

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- Letters, Memorandums, Etc., Regarding Plans  
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- Parks & Sites - Cape Cod
- Parks & Sites - Cape Cod - Investigative Reports

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- 3 Proposed Water Resources Planning Act  
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YCC Camp Life and Work
- 4 Youth Conservation Corps Data for Camp  
Activation  
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YCC 1 for Each Camp

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- 5 ARROW Publication of October 1960 (p. 4)  
NCAI Bulletin of May 1961 (p. 6)  
Clippings from *Washington Daily News*  
(March 22, 1961)

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- 5      University of Chicago Bulletin, December 1,  
         1962 (pp. 1-5)  
         Newsletter of Indian Affairs, April 1963  
         (pp. 1-2)  
         Bureau of Indian Affairs, *New York Times*,  
         December 8, 1960 (p. 1)  
         Minutes of Secretary's Task Force on Indian  
         Affairs  
         Report of Conferences Task Force with Indian  
         Tribal Representatives  
         Index - Indian Task Force Meetings

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- 6      Delaware River Basin Commission  
         Resolution No. 61-1: Temporary Rules and  
         Regulations Governing the Organization  
         and Administration of the Delaware  
         River Basin Commission  
         Section Analysis of Proposed "Water  
         Resources Planning Act of 1961"  
         Senate No. 115, State of New Jersey: Act to  
         Create a Regional Agency to Control the  
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         Pennsylvania: Regional Agency to  
         Control the Delaware River Basin  
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- 8 Enactment of Frying Pan-Arkansas Project  
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- 9        Passamaquoddy Project  
          Proposals for Development of the Upper St.  
          John River  
          Nuclear Power as an Alternative  
          CONTACT Magazine (September 1963):  
          The Folly of Quoddy
- 10       Power Costs from the Passamaquoddy-  
          Dickey Project  
          Passamaquoddy-St. John River Develop-  
          ment  
          Evaluation of the Project  
          Passamaquoddy Tidal Power Project -  
          Salient Facts  
          CONTACT Magazine (September 1963):  
          The Folly of Quoddy  
          Address by Assistant Secretary Kenneth  
          Holum before Region I NECRA  
          Meeting (October 1963)
- 11       Secretary of the Interior to President:  
          Review Passamaquoddy  
          Passamaquoddy Tidal Power Project from  
          the Study Committee  
          Correspondence re: Passamaquoddy  
          *Rural Electric Minuteman* (July 19, 1963)  
          (pp. 1-4) ✓  
          *Time Magazine*, July 26, 1963 (p. 21)  
          *Engineering News Record*, July 25, 1963  
          (pp. 23-24)  
          News Digest, Federal Power Commission  
          (July 18, 1963)

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- 11           H.R. 4019 (February 21, 1963) A Bill  
              Granting the Consent and Approval of  
              Congress to the Northern Water and  
              Related Land Resources Compact  
              H.R. 4442 (March 4, 1963) A Bill Granting  
              the Consent and Approval of Congress  
              to the Northern Water and Related Land  
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              *Coal Chronicle* (April 1963) (pp. 1–10)  
              Various Newspaper Articles
- 12           Tidal Power, Passamaquoddy Project (April  
              1962)  
              Passamaquoddy Project, Notes for  
              Discussion in Conference (May 1962)  
              New Brunswick Electric Power Commission  
              Meeting Minutes (May 11, 1962)  
              Conference of the Multiple Purpose  
              Development of the St. John River  
              (June 22–23, 1962)  
              Various Newspaper Articles  
              Canadian Electrical Association: Canada's  
              Undeveloped Natural Resource "Tidal  
              Power" (December 1960)  
              Report to Passamaquoddy-St. John River  
              Study Committee, Department of the  
              Interior (December 1961)  
              Electrical Power Situation in New  
              Brunswick (August 1961)  
              Report to International Joint Commission on  
              Scope & Cost of an Investigation of  
              Passamaquoddy Tidal Power Project  
              (March 1950)

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- 13      87th Congress - H.R.11172 (April 9, 1962) Land  
            and Water Conservation Fund  
            87th Congress - S.3118 (April 4, 1962) Land  
            Conservation Fund  
            *Congressional Record* Senate (April 4, 1962)  
            (pp. 5409-5414)  
            Correspondence  
            *Congressional Record* House (various pages)  
            H.R. 8243 (July 19, 1961) First World  
            Conference on National Parks
- 14      87th Congress  
            S.2246 Water Resources Planning Act,  
                1961, Part 1  
            H.R.8177 Water Resources Planning, River  
                Basin Commission  
            H.R.8155 Water Resources Planning  
            S.2246 Water Resources Planning Act,  
                1961, Part 2  
            S.1629 Comprehensive Water Resources  
                Planning  
            S.1778 Public Works Planning Act of 1961  
            H.R.6487 Water Resources Planning Act of  
                1961  
            S.3044 Coal Slurry Pipeline Bill  
            H.R.11072 Coal Slurry Pipeline  
            H.R.10864 Coal Slurry Pipeline  
            S.3159 Virgin Islands Home Rule  
            H.R.11281 Popular Election of Governor  
                and Governor Secretary of the Virgin  
                Islands  
            H.R.12211 Virgin Islands Transfer to . . .  
            H.R.12747 Economic Development of the  
                Virgin Islands

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H.R.11954 Amend Revised Organic Act of  
the Virgin Islands

H.R.11709 Amend Revised Organic Act of  
the Virgin Islands

H.R.11953 Authorize Virgin Islands to Issue  
Bonds

H.R.11960 Authorize Virgin Islands to Issue  
Bonds

S.859 Land and Water Conservation Fund

H.R.9000 Coal Mine Safety

H.R.8913 Federal Coal Mine Safety Act

Report of the Task Force on Coal Mine  
Safety (August 1963)

87th Congress (continued)

15

S.476 Point Reyes National Seashore

H.Res.732 (to consider S.476)

H.R.3244 To Establish Point Reyes National  
Seashore

H.R.2775 To Establish Point Reyes National  
Seashore

S.543 Conserve and Develop Shoreline

H.R.4673 Preservation of U.S. Shoreline  
Areas

H.R.4735 Preservation of U.S. Shoreline  
Areas

H.R.9453 Preservation of U.S. Shoreline  
Areas

S.Con.Res.48 Preservation of U.S. Shoreline  
Areas

S.857 Cape Cod National Seashore

H.R.5786 Cape Cod National Seashore

H.R.989 Cape Cod National Seashore Park

H.R.5083 Cape Cod National Seashore Park

H.R.711 Cape Cod National Seashore Park

H.R.66 Cape Cod National Seashore Park

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15 H.J.Res. 265 Establish Commission to Study  
Nonmineral Public Land Laws of the  
U.S.

87th Congress (continued)

16 S.2422 Make White House a National  
Monument  
H.R.7997 White House as a National  
Monument  
S.1797 Preservation of Indiana Dunes  
S.2317 Indiana Dunes National Monument  
H.R.8760 Indiana Dunes National  
Monument  
H.R.6544 Indiana Dunes National  
Monument  
H.J.Res.225 Delaware Basin Compact  
(Part 1)  
H.Res.363 Delaware Basin Compact  
H.J.Res.231 Delaware Basin Compact  
H.J.Res.192 Delaware Basin Compact  
H.J.Res.225 Delaware Basin Compact  
(Part 2)  
S.856 Agency to Control Water and Natural  
Resources of the Delaware River Basin

87th Congress (continued)

17 H.R.8484 Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace &  
Sagamore Hill National Historic Sites  
H.R.8485 Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace &  
Sagamore Hill National Historic Sites  
H.R.8486 Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace &  
Sagamore Hill National Historic Sites  
H.R.8487 Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace &  
Sagamore Hill National Historic Sites  
S.J.Res.124 Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace  
& Sagamore Hill National Historic Sites

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H.J.Res.539 Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace  
& Sagamore Hill National Historic Sites  
H.R.11974 Atomic Energy Authorization  
(Hanford)  
H.Res.716 Appropriations for Atomic  
Energy Commission  
H.R.11733 Appropriations for Atomic  
Energy Commission  
S.3392 Appropriations for Atomic Energy  
Commission  
S.2965 Public Works Acceleration Act  
(Part 1)  
S.3236 Reduce Unemployment through  
Acceleration of Public Works Programs  
H.R.10318 Stand-by Capital Improvements  
Act of 1962  
H.R.10317 Stand-by Capital Improvements  
Act of 1962  
H.R.10969 Stand-by Capital Improvements  
Act of 1962  
H.R.10303 Stand-by Capital Improvements  
Act of 1962  
S.986 Emergency Employment Acceleration  
Act of 1961  
S.1952 Flood Water Control Projects  
S.1304 Civil Works Activities in Economi-  
cally Distressed Areas  
H.Res.755 Establish an Office of Public  
Works Coordination and Acceleration  
H.R.10113 Public Works Acceleration Act  
H.R.7449 Public Works Coordination Act of  
1959  
H.R.9895 Public Works and Improvements  
in Areas of Unemployment  
S.2817 Establish an Office of Public Works  
Acceleration and Coordination

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H.R.10183 Establish an Office of Public  
Works Acceleration and Coordination  
H.R.10250 Establish an Office of Public  
Works Acceleration and Coordination  
H.R.10209 Establish an Office of Public  
Works Acceleration and Coordination

87th Congress (continued)

18

H.R.7916 Saline Water Research and  
Development (Part 1)  
House Report No. 71 Research Needs for  
Salt Water Conversion  
H.R.8816 Expand & Extend the Saline  
Water Conversion Program  
H.R.4721 Expand & Extend the Saline  
Water Conversion Program  
H.R.4757 Expand & Extend the Saline  
Water Conversion Program  
H.R.4759 Expand & Extend the Saline  
Water Conversion Program  
H.R.152 Expand & Extend the Saline Water  
Conversion Program  
H.R.431 Expand & Extend the Saline Water  
Conversion Program  
H.R.595 Authorize Loans for Design and  
Construction of Sea and Brackish Water  
Conversion Plants  
H.R.949 Expand & Extend the Saline Water  
Conversion Program  
H.R.2921 Expand & Extend the Saline  
Water Conversion Program  
H.R.3089 Producing Water from  
Mineralized & Chemically Charged  
Water  
H.R.5883 Authorize Loans for Design and  
Construction of Sea and Brackish Water  
Conversion Plants

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- 18           H.R.7916 Saline Water Research and  
                  Development (Part 2)  
                  S.2156 Expand & Extend the Saline Water  
                  Conversion Program  
                  S.22 Expand & Extend the Saline Water  
                  Conversion Program  
                  S.100 Expand & Extend the Saline Water  
                  Conversion Program  
                  S.109 Expand & Extend the Saline Water  
                  Conversion Program  
                  S. 4 Establish Padre Island National  
                  Seashore (Texas)  
                  H.Res.776 Establish Padre Island National  
                  Seashore (Texas)  
                  H.R.5049 Establish Padre Island National  
                  Seashore (Texas)  
                  H.R.5013 Establish Padre Island National  
                  Seashore (Texas)

87th Congress (continued)

- 19           S.1 Area Redevelopment Act (Part 1)  
                  S.750 Area Assistance Act of 1961  
                  S.9 Area Assistance Act of 1961  
                  S.6 Area Redevelopment Act  
                  S.1 Area Redevelopment Act (Part 2)  
                  H.R.7788 Public Lands Act of 1961  
                  S.2219 Public Lands Act of 1961  
                  H.R.10454 Development of Public Lands  
                  H.R.8385 Mineral Rights  
                  H.R.8389 Mineral Rights  
                  S.2364 Mineral Rights  
                  S.1517 Mineral Resources  
                  H.R.5680 Amend the Small Tract Act of  
                  1938  
                  S.1676 Amend the Small Tract Act  
                  H.R.1992 Disposal of Public Lands for  
                  Urban and Business Purposes



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- 21      H.R.4264 Youth Conservation Act of 1961  
         H.R.4531 Youth Conservation Act of 1961  
         H.R.4971 Youth Conservation Act of 1961  
         H.R.5004 Youth Conservation Act of 1959  
         H.R.5167 Youth Conservation Act of 1961  
         H.R.5418 Youth Conservation Act of 1959  
         H.R.5586 Youth Conservation Act of 1961  
         H.R.7541 Youth Employment Opportunities  
                 Act of 1961  
         H.R.10727 Youth Employment Opportuni-  
                 ties Act of 1962  
         H.R.11190 Youth Employment Opportuni-  
                 ties Act of 1962  
         H.R.11293 Youth Conservation Corps  
         H.R.272 Youth Conservation Act of 1961  
         H.R.4269 Youth Conservation Corps  
         S.2036 Youth Employment Opportunities  
                 Act of 1961

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- S.1007 Northwest Preference  
H.Res.501 Pacific Northwest Preference  
S.1 Youth Employment Act

- 22      S.2 Water Resources Planning  
         S.4 Wilderness Act