110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 5871

To designate the Ludlow Massacre National Historic Landmark in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 22, 2008

Mr. Salazar introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To designate the Ludlow Massacre National Historic Landmark in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes.

- 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. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Ludlow Massacre Na-
- 5 tional Historic Landmark Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) the 1913–1914 Colorado coal strike was 1
- 9 of the most visible and violent labor conflicts of the
- early 20th century;

1	(2) the coal strike began in September 1913.
2	when coal miners walked out of southern Colorado
3	coal mines to protest for—
4	(A) higher wages;
5	(B) enforcement of State mining and labor
6	laws; and
7	(C) union recognition;
8	(3) striking miners and their families, evicted
9	from company towns, lived in tent colonies, including
10	the Ludlow Tent Colony, near the entrances to the
11	canyons that led to the mines;
12	(4) on April 20, 1914, a day-long battle be-
13	tween strikers and the Colorado National Guard
14	erupted at the Ludlow Tent Colony, which resulted
15	in multiple deaths, including the deaths of 2 women
16	and 11 children who were trapped in a shelter under
17	a tent that was engulfed in flames when the colony
18	was set on fire;
19	(5) in response to the violence, President Wood-
20	row Wilson dispatched the United States Army to
21	the strike zone;
22	(6) the United Mine Workers of America de-
23	clared an end to the strike on December 10, 1914
24	(7) the events of April 20, 1914—

1	(A) were dubbed the "Ludlow Massacre";
2	and
3	(B) stirred national outrage, including pro-
4	tests by citizens and investigations by Congress
5	and the U.S. Commission on Industrial Rela-
6	tions;
7	(8) following the Ludlow Massacre, the Colo-
8	rado Fuel and Iron Company, the largest coal pro-
9	ducer in southern Colorado, undertook several ac-
10	tions, including—
11	(A) launching the first major public rela-
12	tions campaigns by a company in the history of
13	the United States; and
14	(B) creating a company union, which was
15	outlawed in 1935 under the National Labor Re-
16	lations Act (29 U.S.C. 191 et seq.);
17	(9) the 1913–1914 Colorado coal strike and the
18	Ludlow Massacre have been, and continue to be, the
19	focus of historical and archaeological inquiries, in-
20	cluding a book by the Honorable George McGovern
21	and Herbert Guttridge entitled "The Great Coalfield
22	War'';
23	(10) since the 1918 dedication of the Ludlow
24	Massacre Memorial at the Ludlow Tent Colony Site,
25	the United Mine Workers of America has—

1	(A) maintained the Ludlow Massacre Me-
2	morial; and
3	(B) held an annual memorial service to
4	honor the memory of the people who died in the
5	strike;
6	(11) the Ludlow Massacre Memorial continues
7	to function as a site of memory, at which thousands
8	of visitors from around the world record their reac-
9	tions as well as personal and family stories of the
10	1913–1914 strike; and
11	(12) the Ludlow Tent Colony Site has been list-
12	ed on the National Register of Historic Places in
13	recognition of—
14	(A) the national significance of the history
15	of the site;
16	(B) the importance of the site as a memo-
17	rial site; and
18	(C) the archaeological resources of the site.
19	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
20	In this Act:
21	(1) Landmark.—The term "Landmark" means
22	the Ludlow Massacre National Historic Landmark
23	designated by section 4(a).
24	(2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
25	the Secretary of the Interior.

1	(3) STATE.—The term "State" means the State
2	of Colorado.
3	SEC. 4. LUDLOW MASSACRE NATIONAL HISTORIC LAND-
4	MARK.
5	(a) Designation.—The Ludlow Tent Colony Site in
6	Las Animas County, Colorado, as listed on the National
7	Register of Historic Places, is designated as the "Ludlow
8	Massacre National Historic Landmark".
9	(b) Administration.—Consistent with part 65 of
10	title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regula-
11	tions), designation of the Ludlow Tent Colony Site as a
12	National Historic Landmark shall not prohibit any actions
13	that may otherwise be taken by the owner of the Land-
14	mark with respect to the Landmark under Federal law
15	(including regulations).
16	(c) Cooperative Agreements.—
17	(1) In General.—The Secretary, in consulta-
18	tion with the State, may enter into cooperative
19	agreements with appropriate public or private enti-
20	ties for the purposes of—
21	(A) protecting historic resources at the
22	Landmark; and
23	(B) providing educational and interpretive
24	facilities and programs at the Landmark for the
25	public.

- 1 (2) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—
 2 The Secretary may provide technical and financial
 3 assistance to any entity with which the Secretary
 4 has entered into a cooperative agreement under
 5 paragraph (1) to carry out the cooperative agree6 ment.
- 7 SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
 as are necessary to carry out this Act.

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