

110TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 2893

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 18 (legislative day, APRIL 17), 2008

Mr. SALAZAR (for himself and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and 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
10 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 agree-
6 ment.

7 **SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

8 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
9 as are necessary to carry out this Act.

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