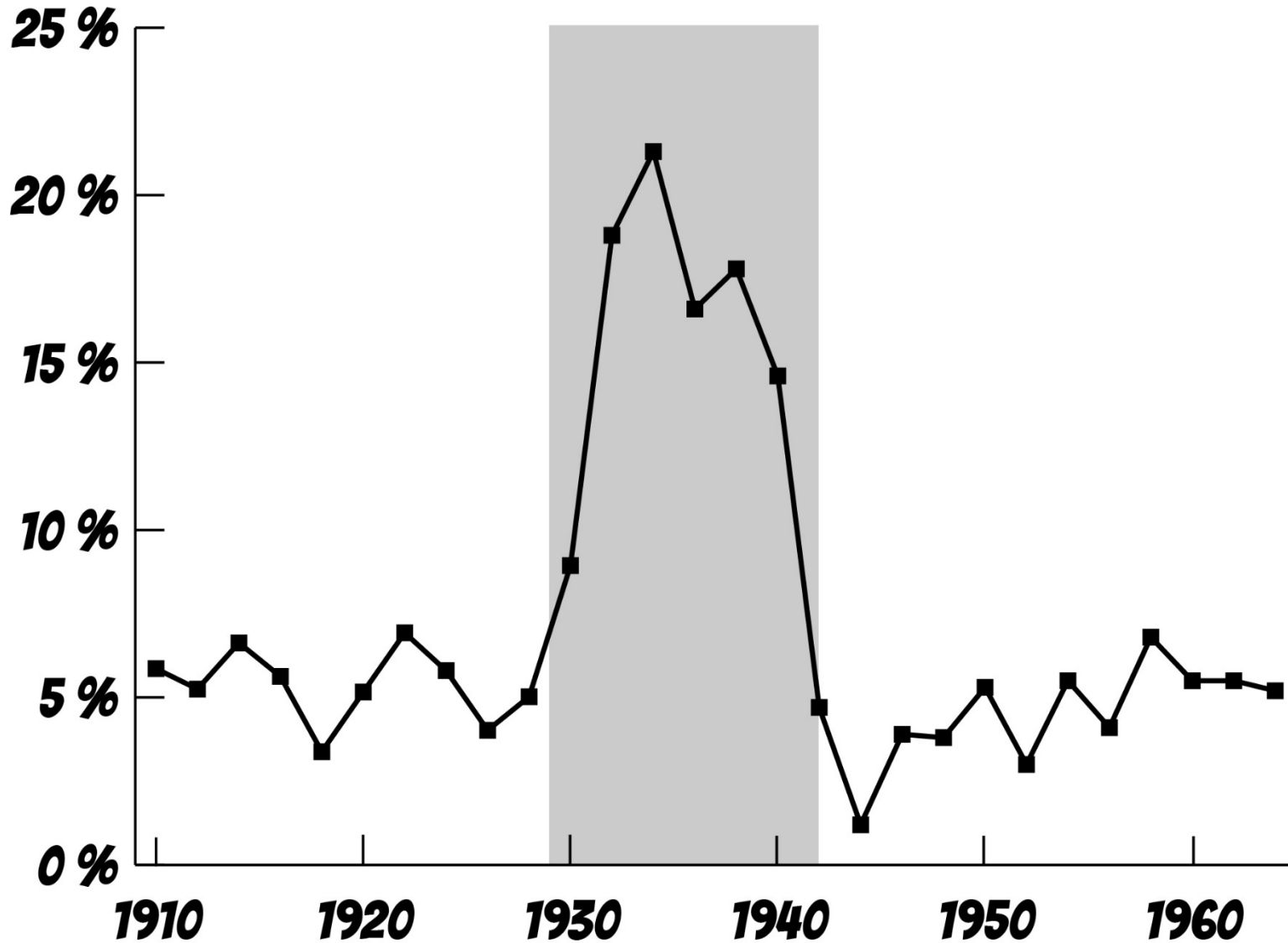




Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

## ***UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN THE UNITED STATES***





Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

<b>Civilian</b>	<b>(noun) A person not in the armed forces or the police</b>
<b>Conservation</b>	<b>(noun) The act of protecting an environmentally or culturally important place or thing from harm</b>
<b>Corps</b>	<b>(noun) A group of people organized to do a specific activity</b>



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)

What?	Who?
Why?	When?
<b>3 other interesting facts about the CCC:</b>	



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

## Where?

Use "Map of CCC Camps and Selected Projects" to answer the questions below about the CCC in New Hampshire.

1. What's your first impression of "Map of CCC Camps and Selected Projects"?
2. What is this a map of? Put it in your own words.
3. Are the camps and projects distributed evenly throughout the state? Why might some areas/counties have had more projects and camps than others?
4. Why might there be a camp where there is no project listed?
5. Make an observation about the kinds of projects the CCC did.
6. If you were in charge of the CCC in New Hampshire, which kind of project would be most important to you? Why?









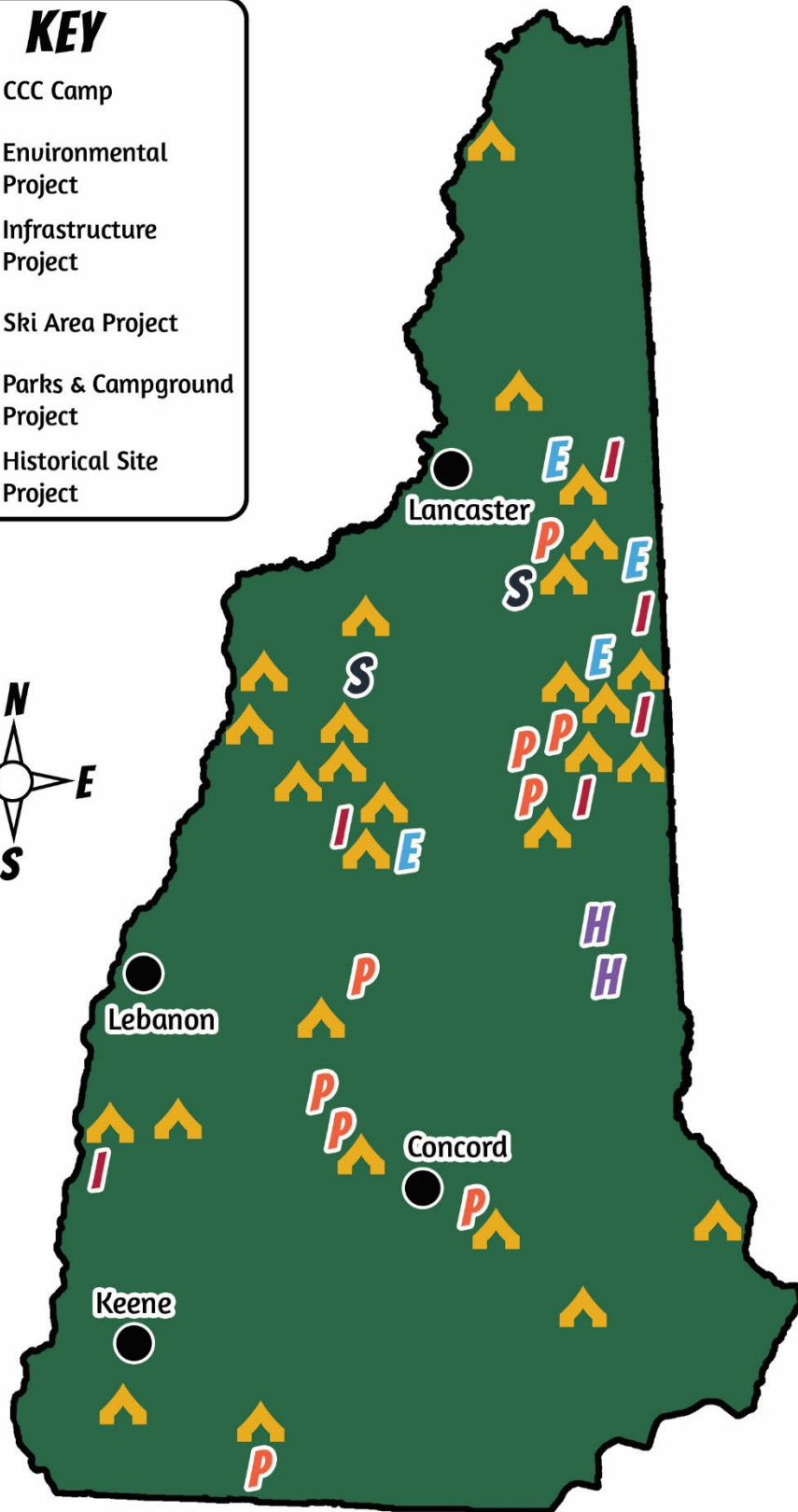


Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

# MAP OF CCC CAMPS AND SELECTED PROJECTS

**KEY**

-  CCC Camp
-  Environmental Project
-  Infrastructure Project
-  Ski Area Project
-  Parks & Campground Project
-  Historical Site Project





Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

### List of Selected CCC Projects on Map

TYPE	LOCATION	SPECIFICS
<b>E</b>	Berlin	Improved Berlin National Fish Hatchery (trout)
<b>E</b>	Bartlett	Created Bartlett Experimental Forest
<b>E</b>	Shelburne	Restored stream banks on Wild River
<b>P</b>	Mount Kearsarge	Built shelter and picnic facilities
<b>P</b>	Allenstown	Built improvements at Bear Brook State Park
<b>P</b>	Tamworth	Built bath house, beach, and campground at White Lake Park
<b>P</b>	North Sutton	Repaired roads and bridges after storms in 1936 and 1938 at Wadleigh State Park
<b>P</b>	Gorham	Built buildings, swimming area, and campground at Moose Brook State Park
<b>P</b>	Albany	Built Blackberry Crossing Campground on the site of the Swift River CCC Camp
<b>P</b>	Tamworth	Built Great Hill fire tower at Hemenway State Forest near site of Hemenway CCC Camp
<b>P</b>	Rindge	Made trails and roads at Annett State Forest
<b>P</b>	Bristol	Constructed buildings, picnic area, and landscaped at Wellington State Beach
<b>H</b>	Ossipee	Remodeled house and barn at Huckins Estate
<b>H</b>	Wolfeboro	Remodeled cottage and garage at Governor Wentworth Historic Site
<b>S</b>	Gorham	Cut trails for Wildcat Mountain
<b>S</b>	Franconia	Cut trails for Cannon Mountain
<b>I</b>	Harts Location	Made road improvements on Mount Willard
<b>I</b>	Conway	Moved and built East Conway Rd
<b>I</b>	Claremont	Made improvements to the public water and sewer systems
<b>I</b>	Berlin	Made improvements to the public water, sewer, and road systems
<b>I</b>	Chatham	Built road through Evan's Notch (NH & ME)

**Key from map:**

**E:** Environmental Project

**H:** Historical Site Project

**P:** Parks and Campground Project

**I:** Infrastructure Project

**S:** Ski Area Project



## The Civilian Conservation Corps

What?	Who?
<p><b>A job program run by the federal government Put people to work on environmental projects like building parks, improving roads, planting trees, making hiking trails and camp grounds</b></p>	<p><b>Young men from ages 17 – 26 (?) Employed over 20,000 people from New Hampshire Separated by race</b></p>
Why?	When?
<p><b>There was high unemployment in the Great Depression People needed jobs and money The government needed environmental projects done and needed the economy to get better Men earned \$30 a month and sent \$25 home</b></p>	<p><b>From 1933–1942</b></p>
<p><b>3 other interesting facts about the CCC:</b></p> <p><b>Even though the governor from NH didn't agree politically with the president, he supported this program because he knew people needed jobs</b></p> <p><b>The CCC made the ski trails at Cannon Mountain and Wildcat Mountain</b></p> <p><b>The CCC helped after natural disasters too, like the flood of 1936 and storms of 1938</b></p>	



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in New Hampshire

## Where?

Use "Map of CCC Camps and Selected Projects" to answer the questions below about the CCC in New Hampshire.

1. What's your first impression of "Map of CCC Camps and Selected Projects"?

**I think it is pretty busy. I had to look closely to see what it was showing.**

2. What is this a map of? Put it in your own words.

**This map shows the CCC camps in New Hampshire and some of the CCC projects in New Hampshire. The projects are categorized according to what they were for.**

3. Are the camps and projects distributed evenly throughout the state? Why might some areas/counties have had more projects and camps than others?

**They are not. There are more in the middle/northern part of the state, where I think the White Mountains are. Maybe some areas had more projects and camps because they had more parkland and nature?**

4. Why might there be a camp where there is no project listed?

**The title of the map says "Selected Projects" which means that it doesn't list all the projects the CCC worked on in New Hampshire. So it's possible the camps without a project nearby did have projects nearby but they aren't on the map.**

5. Make an observation about the kinds of projects the CCC did.

**I observe that there are lots of different kinds of projects. They built structures in parks but they also worked on roads and dams. Their projects were outside a lot.**

6. If you were in charge of the CCC in New Hampshire, which kind of project would be most important to you? Why?

**I think I would want them to work on roads and bridges because those keep people safe. But I would also want them to work on things people enjoy today—like ski areas and hiking trails.**





Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in New Hampshire

**UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF ACT**  
(Public - No. 5-73d Congress)  
(S. 598)

For the relief of unemployment through the performance of useful public work, and for other purposes.

Be It enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That for the purpose of

1. relieving the widespread distress and unemployment now in the United States, and
2. in order to provide for the renewal of the country's depleted natural resources and the
3. creation of a program of useful public works,

the President is authorized to employ citizens of the United States who need work to do these jobs:

- construct and maintain current forests and plant trees in places that will be suitable for timber production
- work that prevents forest fires, floods, and soil erosion
- work to control forest fires and floods,
- control plant diseases and forest tree pests
- construct, maintain or repair paths, trails and fire lanes in the national parks and national forests.

The President is further authorized to provide for housing people employed in these jobs and for giving them with food, clothing, medical attention and hospitalization, and cash allowance during the period they are so employed, and, in his discretion, to provide for the transportation of such persons to and from the places of employment.

Source: Record Group 11: General Records of the United States Government, National Archives and Records Administration. March 31, 1933. <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/299830>. This document has been edited to make it easier for you to read.



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in New Hampshire

**SELECTED DRAFT LEGISLATION, LEGISLATION, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS  
AFFECTING THE CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS**

(Public - No. 5-73d Congress)

(S. 598)

AN ACT

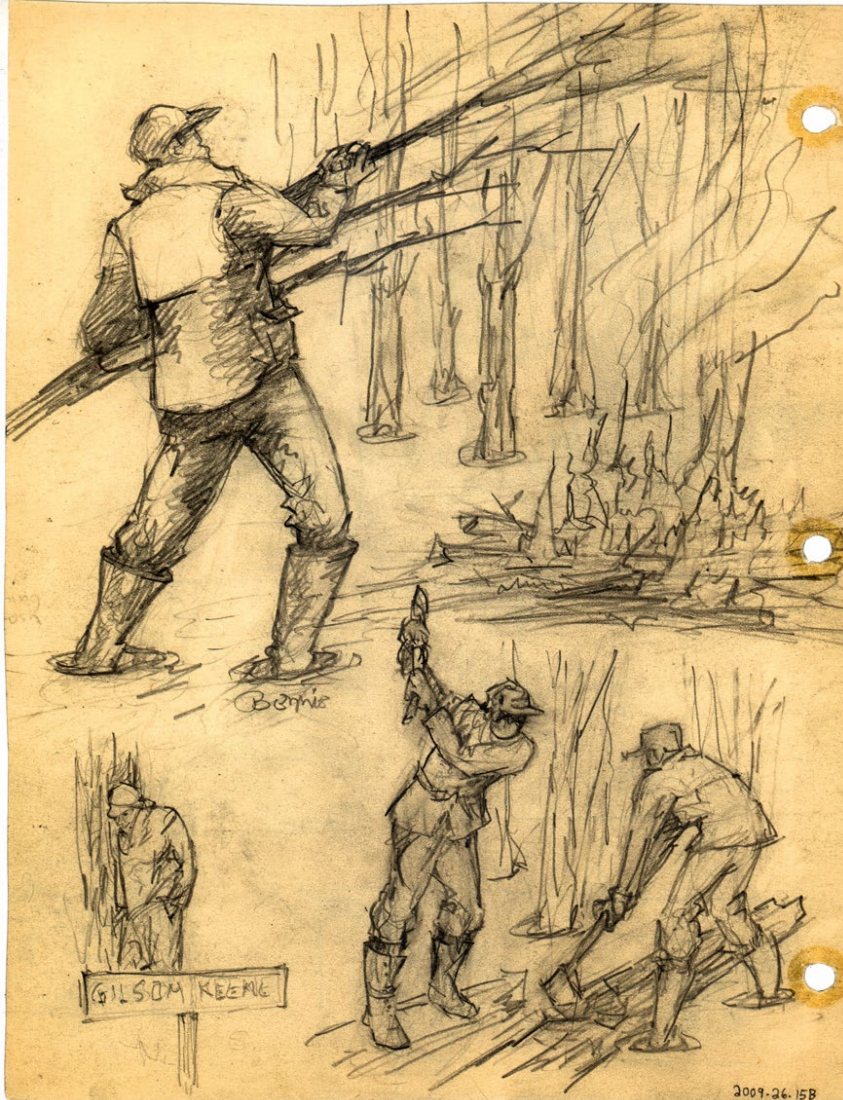
For the relief of unemployment through the performance of useful public work, and for other purposes.

Be It enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That for the purpose of relieving the acute condition of widespread distress and unemployment now existing in the United States, and in order to provide for the restoration of the country's depleted natural resources and the advancement of an orderly program of useful public works, the President is authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe and by utilizing such existing departments or agencies as he may designate, to provide for employing citizens of the United States who are unemployed, in the construction, maintenance and carrying on of works of a public nature in connection with the forestation of lands belonging to the United States or to the several States which are suitable for timber production, the prevention of forest fires, floods and soil erosion, plant pest and disease control, the construction, maintenance or repair of paths, trails and fire lanes in the national parks and national forests, and such other work on the public domain, national and State, and Government reservations incidental to or necessary in connection with any projects of the character enumerated, as the President may determine to be desirable: Provided, That the President may in his discretion extend the provisions of this Act to lands owned by counties and municipalities and lands in private ownership, but only for the purpose of doing thereon such kinds of cooperative work as are now provided for by Acts of Congress in preventing and controlling forest fires and the attacks of forest tree pests and diseases and such work as is necessary in the public interest to control floods. The President is further authorized, by regulation, to provide for housing the persons so employed and for furnishing them with such subsistence, clothing, medical attendance and hospitalization, and cash allowance, as may be necessary, during the period they are so employed, and, in his discretion, to provide for the transportation of such persons to and from the places of employment. That in employing citizens for the purposes of this Act no discrimination shall be made on account of race, color, or creed; and no person under conviction for crime and serving sentence therefor shall be employed under the provisions of this Act. The President is further authorized to allocate funds available for the purposes of this Act, for forest research, including forest products investigations, by the Forest Products Laboratory.

Original text. Source: Record Group 11: General Records of the United States Government, National Archives and Records Administration. March 31, 1933. <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/299830>.



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in New Hampshire



Sketches of Working in the Forest, 1936  
Source: New Hampshire Historical Society



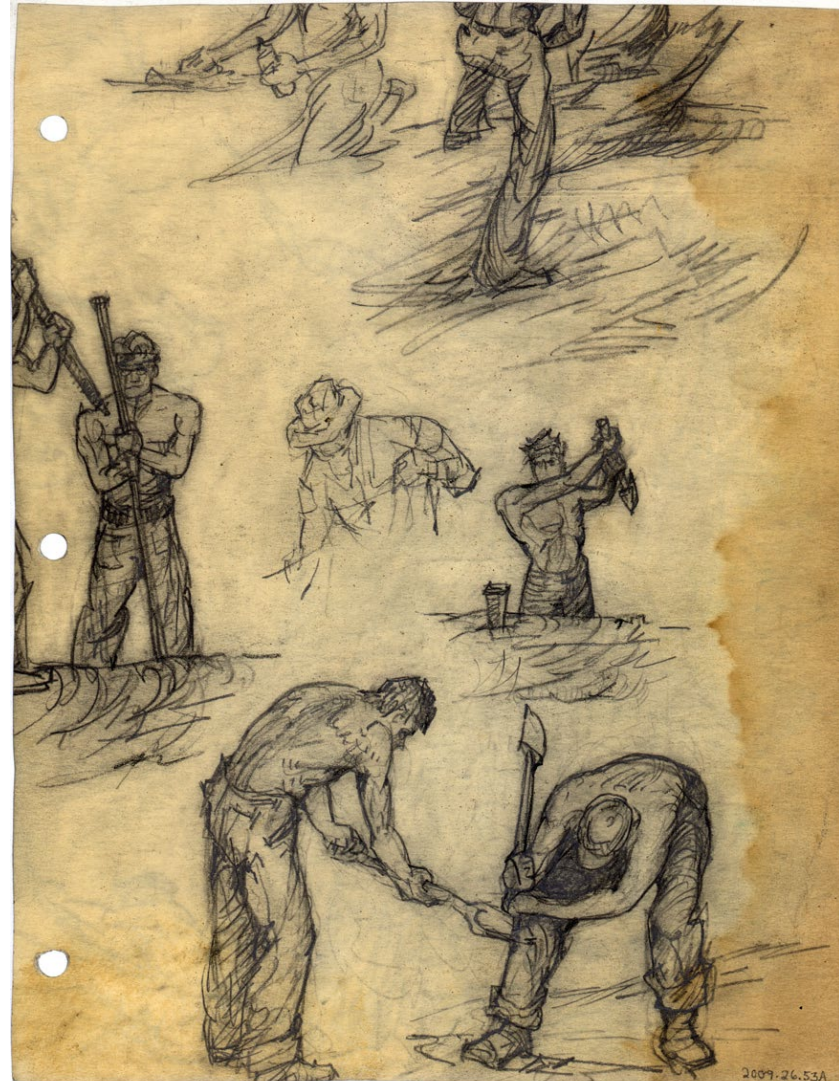
Working in the Kitchen, circa 1935  
Source: New Hampshire Historical Society



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in New Hampshire



Cutting Trees, circa 1935  
Source: New Hampshire Historical Society



Sketches of Working Outside, 1936  
Source: New Hampshire Historical Society



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in New Hampshire



CCC Activities, 1936  
Source: New Hampshire Historical Society

**George C. Soule Image Set (3)**



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in New Hampshire



Beach Project, circa 1935  
Source: New Hampshire Historical Society



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

## Interview with Jean T. of Manchester, New Hampshire

Interviewed by David Draves  
September 22, 1983

I get a letter from the government telling me to report to East Jaffrey, New Hampshire, Company 118. I never heard of East Jaffrey in my life. I bummed my way over there (hitch-hiked). There was no transportation in them days.

Gee, it was terrible lonesome because I had never left home and here I am a stranger amongst all strangers. But I got over it.

We got up around 6 in the morning and we'd be ready to go to work at 7:00. As for washing yourself, we went right in the lake... just take off your clothes and run right down. I was there in the springtime when ice cakes were still floating around. But, in the wintertime we used to have those basins. We had the hot water near the fireplaces to shave and clean up.

Once a week, they used to bring us to the city to take a bath, a shower at the Boys' Club, and after that the YMCA. We could use the swimmin' pool and everything else. It was all free... that was nice.

I came to Bedford here, the Bedford Boys' Club, Camp Arthur. Geez, I thought we were gonna live in a tent but they had a big recreation hall, two stoves and a fireplace. That's what we had for heat. And we had gasoline lamps. There was no electricity there, see. The outhouses was 500 feet away.

We got firewood where we cut the road through. It would take the whole crew because there was none of these skidders (heavy vehicle used for pulling trees out of a forest) to haul wood out. So, they'd stack the wood up and we'd make a chain gang. One guy, I kept away from him. He was a brute. He used to like to really throw the logs so I didn't go near him. I'd stand here and the other guy'd stand over there and I'd throw over to him and he'd throw it over to that guy. You'd be about 6 – 8 feet away, throwing it, not just pass it.

We really worked, I'm tellin' ya. We didn't fool around because everybody enjoyed their work.

That road we had about half done. We had to drill stones to put in the base of the road. So, we were dynamiting big stones (to get smaller ones). Everything was done by hand. There was no jackhammers in them days. It was a twelve-pound sledgehammer. I was only 18.

It was a good year. We were gettin' a dollar a day, \$30 a month. I sent \$25 home, so I worked the whole year for 60 dollars. But, it was like 60,000 today—because I had a good place to sleep, plenty of food, delicious food. ...corned beef and cabbage and carrots and turnips and parsnips and boiled potatoes and boiled onions. Oh, it was delicious. We had beef stews. We ate good, bacon in the mornin', eggs, always eggs. In the wintertime a hot cereal, summertime cold cereals plus the rest: coffee, all the coffee you wanted...

They put in all those state parks, the CCs did all that. These trails in the mountains, the CCs did it all. Dams and ponds, roads. You'd be surprised, they did an awful lot of food. It's too bad they can't do it again today. There's still a lot of things they could do.

**Note:** This passage has been edited to make it easier for you to read. Comments for clarification are in parentheses.



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

**Summary of Age Distribution and Schooling Completed of Juniors Accepted for Enrollment in the Civilian Conservation Corps, July 1938**  
(Entire United States)

Based on reports submitted to the Department of Labor from State Collection Agencies

<b>AGE DISTRIBUTION</b>		
<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Number Accepted in July</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Number Accepted in July</b>
17	24,988	36.85
18	16,472	24.28
19	10,064	14.84
20	6,538	9.64
21	4,868	7.17
22	3,289	4.85
23	1,481	2.18
24 and over	132	0.19
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>67,832</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<b>SCHOOLING COMPLETED</b>		
<b>Years of Schooling</b>	<b>Number of Juniors Accepted in July</b>	<b>Percentage of Juniors in Each Group to Total Number Accepted</b>
Not Specified	605	0.89
No Schooling	53	0.08
Elementary School		
Year one	188	0.28
Year two	430	0.64
Year three	808	1.19
Year four	1,541	2.27
Year five	2,179	3.21
Year six	4,188	6.17
Year seven	7,286	10.74
Year eight	14,223	20.97
High School		
Year one	9,833	14.50
Year two	9,472	13.96
Year three	6,093	8.98
Year four	10,375	15.30
College (all years)	557	0.82
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>67,832</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Record Group 35, National Archives and Records Administration





Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

**Questions to process “Unemployment Relief Act”**

- Why did Congress pass this act?
- What does this act give the president the power to do?
- What activities will the people employed by this act do?
- What else is the president empowered to do, in order to take care of the employees?

**Questions to process “George C. Soule Image Set”**

The Great Depression hit certain jobs harder than others. Artists were among those very hard-hit, and when programs were created like the CCC to employ people, they included hiring artists. George C. Soule was hired to document life in the CCC in New Hampshire.

- Give three words that describe your impression of George Soule’s drawings.
- What activities do his art show?
- Would you have liked working in the CCC, based on his drawings? Why?
- Why do you think the CCC hired artists to document life in the CCC? Do you think they should have? Why?

**Questions to process interview with Jean T. of Manchester, New Hampshire**

- What are three details that struck you about the interview with Jean T.?
- What did the workers give New Hampshire through the CCC? What did they get?
- What questions would you ask Jean T. if you could?
- Do you think Jean T. was glad he enrolled in the CCC? Why or why not?

**Questions to process “Summary of Age Distribution and Schooling Completed of Juniors Accepted for Enrollment in the Civilian Conservation Corps, July 1938”**

Look at the table called "Age Distribution."

- What does this table show?
- What surprises you about this data?
- What age group had the largest percentage accepted? The smallest?
- Why do you think that is?
- What can you tell about the CCC based on this data?

Look at the table called "Schooling Completed."

- What does this table show?
- What surprises you about this data?
- Why do you think the CCC kept records on how much schooling the men in the CCC had completed?
- What year of school had most men completed?
- What percentage of men had completed any years of high school?
- What can you tell about the CCC based on this data?



Federal Security Agency

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

JAMES J. McENTEE, DIRECTOR



A BRIEF SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PHASES OF THE CCC PROGRAM NEW HAMPSHIRE
PERIOD April, 1933 - June 30, 1942\*



The timbered areas of New Hampshire's mountainsides were developed by the CCC as sources of lumber and forest products and recreational areas. More than six million trees were planted. The CCC played a leading part in the rescue and cleanup work following the New England hurricane of 1938. This involved immediate rescue and relief and later salvage of storm-felled timber and cleanup of fire hazards. CCC enrollees performed valuable work in controlling forest losses due to the gypsy moth and white pine blister rust. Fishing streams were stocked with more than two and a half million fingerlings. Nearly 9,000 enrollees from New Hampshire and 13,000 from other States worked on projects. All benefited from their life in the open and the opportunity to build up health and develop work skills.



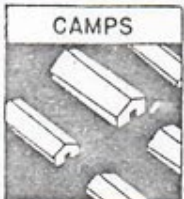
MEN

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE MEN GIVEN EMPLOYMENT ..... 10,618

This figure includes:

- Enrollees ..... 8,791 (Juniors and veterans)
Non-enrolled personnel ..... 1,827 (Camp officers, work supervisors, etc.)

Number of individuals working in New Hampshire regardless of State of origin ..... 22,114



CAMPS

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CCC CAMPS OPERATED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE ..... 13

Most of the camps assigned to New Hampshire concentrated on reforestation, forest protection and park development work. Through their activities enrollees aided federal and state authorities advance long range planning programs for safeguarding and developing for public use natural resources within the State's boundaries. Major work items completed include:



WORK ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Bridges, all types, number ..... 287
Trees planted, reforestation, number ..... 6,499,000
Forest stand improvement, acres ..... 58,694
Forest fire fighting, prevention & presuppression, mandays ..... 88,787
Tree & plant disease and insect pest control, acres .... 156,947
Fish stocked, number ..... 2,653,543

(NOTE: A complete record of all work completed by the Corps in New Hampshire is shown on the attached work report.)



MONEY

TOTAL OBLIGATIONS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE (Est) ..... \$21,779,807
ALLOTMENTS TO DEPENDENTS BY ENROLLEES (Est)..... 2,026,649

D R 85

\* Corps discharged enrollees and ceased active operations on June 30, 1942, in conformity with Public Law 647 - 77th Congress.



## Summary of the CCC in New Hampshire

A report like this reviews a lot of work done over a period of time. The numbers are important but they are there to give a general idea of the work rather than details.

For instance, it says there were 10,618 New Hampshire men employed in the CCC from April 1933 to June 1942. However, we don't really know the details. How long did each man work in the CCC? We don't really know. Because it is a summary report, it's just telling us that there were 10,618 New Hampshire men employed by the CCC at some point from April 1933 to June 1942, not when or how long they worked. It's important to understand the kind of information sources give us.

1. What dates does this summary of the CCC in New Hampshire cover?
2. The paragraph at the beginning has a long summary of work the CCC completed. Which two items do you think had the greatest impact? Why?
3. Look at the numbers in the next section. What do you think the word "aggregate" means? How do you know?
4. Were there more New Hampshire men or men from out of state working in the CCC in New Hampshire? How many more? Why do you think there were men from out of state working in New Hampshire?
5. The report gives numbers about the work accomplishments completed by the CCC during this time. Which two numbers and activities surprise you the most? Why?



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

6. The line near the bottom that reads "Allotments to Dependents by Enrollees" gives the estimated total amount of money CCC men sent home to their families during the time they worked. If we know there were about 22,000 men sending money home to their families, how much money did each family receive on average?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. Based on this report, do you think the Civilian Conservation Corps was a successful program? Why?





Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Answer Key: possible responses \_\_\_\_\_

## Summary of the CCC in New Hampshire

A report like this reviews a lot of work done over a period of time. The numbers are important but they are there to give a general idea of the work rather than give details.

For instance, it says there were 10,618 NH men employed in the CCC from April 1933 to June 1942. However, we don't really know what that means. Did each man work for 6 months or two years or more? We don't really know. Because it is a summary report, it's just telling us that there were 10,618 NH men employed by the CCC at some point from April 1933 to June 1942. It's important to understand the kind of information sources give us.

1. What dates does this summary of the CCC in NH cover?

**It covers April 1933–June 30, 1942.**

2. The paragraph at the beginning has a long summary of work the CCC completed. Which two items do you think had the greatest impact? Why?

**I think developing the forests by planting trees and making recreational areas had a great impact because we still use those today. I think taking care of rescue and cleanup work after the hurricane in 1938 was important too because it helped people directly.**

3. Look at the numbers in the next section. What do you think the word "aggregate" means? How do you know?

**I think aggregate means "added together" or "total" because the number on that line, 10,618, is the same as the next two numbers under it added together.  $8,791 + 1,827$**

4. Were there more NH men or men from out of state working in the CCC in NH? How many more? Why do you think there were men from out of state working in NH?

**There were more men from out of state working in the CCC in NH. There were 22,114 total and 10,618 were from NH, so there were  $22,114 - 10,618 = 11,496$  men from out of state working in the CCC in New Hampshire. I think maybe there were men from out of state working here because we have a lot of forests and parks but less people than Massachusetts or Connecticut or New York, so maybe they sent people from places with fewer forests and more people to New Hampshire.**

5. The report gives numbers about the work accomplishments completed by the CCC during this time. Which two numbers and activities surprise you the most? Why?

**I am pretty surprised about almost 6.5 MILLION trees being planted! That's a lot! Also, 3.65 million fish stocks in rivers and lakes is a lot too.**



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

6. The line near the bottom "Allotments to Dependents by Enrollees" means that was the estimated amount CCC men sent home to their families during the time they worked. If we know there were about 22,000 men sending money home to their families, how much money did each family receive on average?

**There was \$2,026,649 sent home to 22,000 families, so I should divide 2,026,649 by 22,000, which equals \$92.12 per family on average. That means that some probably received more and some less, but that doesn't seem like very much.**

7. Based on this report, do you think the Civilian Conservation Corps was a successful program? Why?

**I do think it was a successful program. They employed 22,114 people during the Great Depression and helped the environment all over the United States. I know there are a lot of parks in New Hampshire that were created or improved by the CCC and they also built bridges and helped people directly during natural disasters.**





## Impact of the CCC

**Question 1:** How did the Civilian Conservation Corps help the economy, the environment, and the people?

**Question 2:** How did the Civilian Conservation Corps help create the New Hampshire we know today?

**Question 3:** Should another Civilian Conservation Corps be established today by the state of New Hampshire? Why or why not?

Use what you have learned about the CCC to work with your classmates and answer your question.

On your chart paper, include:

- Your question
- A claim to answer the question
- Evidence and details to support your claim
- Visuals, like a mind map, images, diagrams, map, pictures, drawings to explain your answer
- Write clearly and show effort!



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Claim, Evidence, Reasoning Paragraph HINT Sheet

<b>What's your question?</b>		
<b>Claim</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Directly answers the question: should be a full sentence.</li> </ul>	
	<b>What's your claim?</b>	
<b>Evidence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The information that supports the claim</li> <li>Use three specific examples, like quotes or ideas from the text</li> </ul>	List your three pieces of evidence here:
	<p>For example,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The source says that...</li> <li>The idea _____ supports this claim.</li> </ul>	
<b>Reasoning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explains why the evidence supports the claim</li> <li>Connects the evidence and claim</li> </ul>	Explain your reasoning why the evidence supports the claim here:
	<p>For example,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on the evidence, we must decide... because...</li> <li>The quote supports the claim because...</li> <li>This proves the claim because...</li> </ul>	
<b>Concluding sentence: What's your big idea?</b>		



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT

APPLICANT'S NAME ..... Date .....  
 (Last name) (First) (Middle initial) APPLICATION RECEIVED BY—  
 ADDRESS ..... LOCAL AGENCY .....  
 POST OFFICE ..... ADDRESS .....  
 STATE ..... COUNTY ..... CITY OR TOWN .....

Age ..... Place and date of birth .....  
 (City and State) (Month) (Day) (Year)

If not born in the United States, have you been naturalized? ..... First papers ..... Final papers .....  
 (Date) (Date)

EDUCATION: [ Circle highest grade completed ] Grammar or grade school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High school 1 2 3 4 College 1 2 3 4

Other education .....

State experience in club or community activities such as: Red Cross, Boy Scouts, 4-H Clubs, etc. ....

How long unemployed ..... Are you registered for work with the nearest public employment office? .....  
 (Months)

Last job held .....

Work best qualified for .....

Amount and kind of outdoor work experience .....

What kind of a job do you hope to find after completion of C. C. C. enrollment? .....

Previously enrolled in Civilian Conservation Corps? ..... If so, state former company location .....

Former company number ..... Former individual serial number ..... Type of discharge (Check) { HONORABLE ..... ADMINISTRATIVE ..... DISHONORABLE ..... }

Length of previous service ..... Date Enrolled ..... Date discharged .....  
 (Months)

ALLOTMENT OF PAY FROM MONTHLY CASH ALLOWANCE TO BE MADE TO DEPENDENT RELATIVES AS FOLLOWS:

Name ..... Relationship .....  
 ADDRESS ..... Amount .....  
 Name ..... Relationship .....  
 ADDRESS ..... Amount .....

The foregoing statements are true, to the best of my knowledge. If I am accepted and enrolled, I agree to abide faithfully by the rules and regulations governing the work and the camps in which I may be employed.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Certifies that ..... (Name) .....  
 residing at ..... (Address) .....  
 has been properly selected for enrollment in Emergency Conservation Work (Civilian Conservation Corps) and for the completion of his enrollment has been directed to report to U. S. Army authorities at .....

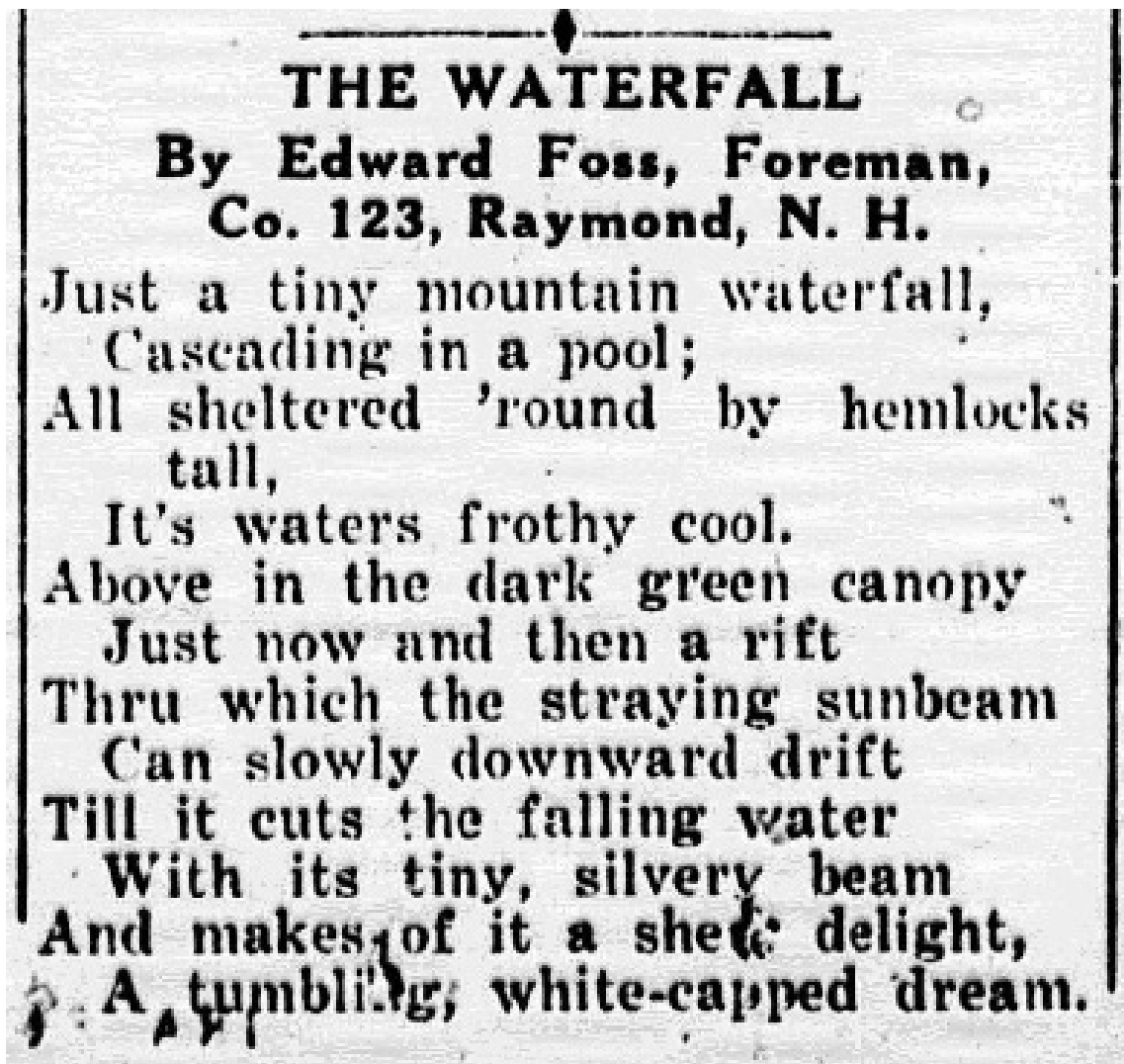
NEW HAMPSHIRE EMERGENCY RELIEF  
 ADMINISTRATION  
 11 School Street, - Concord, N. H.  
 ABBY L. WILDER ADMINISTRATOR

NOTE: This form to be used only for "JUNIORS," 18-28 years of age.  
 ROUTING OF COPIES: Original (White) to ARMY, Duplicate (yellow) to STATE AGENCY, Triplicate (Blue) to LOCAL FILES.

By ..... (Selecting agent) .....  
 (Official designation)



Lesson 15.2: The Civilian Conservation Corps in NH



The Waterfall Poem, 1933  
Source: *Happy Days* newspaper  
volume 1 issue 32, Record Group  
35, National Archives and  
Records Administration, image  
provided by Ancestry.com



## The Waterfall

Just a tiny mountain waterfall,  
Cascading in a pool;  
All sheltered 'round by hemlocks tall,  
It's waters frothy cool.  
Above in the dark green canopy  
Just now and then a rift  
Thru which the straying sunbeam  
Can slowly downward drift  
Till it cuts the falling water  
With its tiny, silvery beam  
And makes of it a sheer delight,  
A tumbling, white-capped dream.

By Edward Foss, Foreman  
Co. 123, Raymond, N.H.

Source: *Happy Days* newspaper volume 1 issue 32,  
Record Group 35, National Archives and Records Administration