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Folder Title: 08/21/2002 [H.R. 1384] [771397]

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Collection Code: **SECLOG**

Staff Name:

Document Date:

Correspondent: **TIM SAUNDERS**

Subject/Description: **OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT # 9467 NARA # 9358 BOX 3
FOLDER 6D BILL FILES RECEIVED FROM THE OFFICE OF
THE EXECUTIVE CLERK - AUG 21 02 ENROLLED BILL
H.R. 1384 - LONG WALK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL
STUDY ACT**



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

APPROVED

AUG 21 2002

2002 AUG 15 4:50

THE DIRECTOR

August 15, 2002

08-21-02

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 1384 - Long Walk National Historic Trail Study Act
Sponsors - Rep. Udall (D) New Mexico and three others

Last Day for Action

August 24, 2002 - Saturday

Purpose

Designates the Long Walk Trail in the States of Arizona and New Mexico for study as a potential component of the National Trails System.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Interior
Council on Environmental Quality

Approval
No comment (Informally)

Discussion

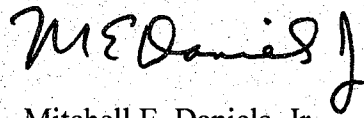
Between 1863 and 1864, the U.S. Army relocated approximately 8,000 Navajo Indians and 500 Mescalero Apache Indians from their ancestral lands in northeastern Arizona and northwestern New Mexico. The relocation, a forced march along routes up to 350 miles long, is now known as the "Long Walk". It terminated at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, where thousands held as captives died from starvation, malnutrition, disease, exposure, and injury.

H.R. 1384 amends the National Trails System Act to designate the Long Walk for study as a potential component of the National Trails System, a nationwide network of long-distance trails under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Pursuant to the National Trails System Act, the Secretary of the Interior must complete the study within three years.

Conclusion and Recommendations

In its views letter, the Department of the Interior recommends approval of H.R. 1384, advising that the enrolled bill incorporates changes that were recommended by the Administration to modify the bill from a national historic trail designation to a suitability and feasibility study.

We join Interior in recommending the approval of H.R. 1384, which passed the House by voice vote and the Senate by unanimous consent.

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Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures

One Hundred Seventh Congress
of the
United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday,
the twenty-third day of January, two thousand and two*

An Act

To amend the National Trails System Act to designate the route in Arizona and New Mexico which the Navajo and Mescalero Apache Indian tribes were forced to walk in 1863 and 1864, for study for potential addition to the National Trails System.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Long Walk National Historic Trail Study Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Beginning in the fall of 1863 and ending in the winter of 1864, the United States Government forced thousands of Navajos and Mescalero Apaches to relocate from their ancestral lands to Fort Sumner, New Mexico, where the tribal members were held captive, virtually as prisoners of war, for over 4 years.

(2) Thousands of Native Americans died at Fort Sumner from starvation, malnutrition, disease, exposure, or conflicts between the tribes and United States military personnel.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION FOR STUDY.

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"() The Long Walk Trail, a series of routes which the Navajo and Mescalero Apache Indian tribes were forced to walk beginning in the fall of 1863 as a result of their removal by the United States Government from their ancestral lands, generally located within a corridor extending through portions of Canyon de Chelly, Arizona, and Albuquerque, Canyon Blanco, Anton Chico, Canyon Piedra Pintado, and Fort Sumner, New Mexico."

APPROVED

AUG 21 2002

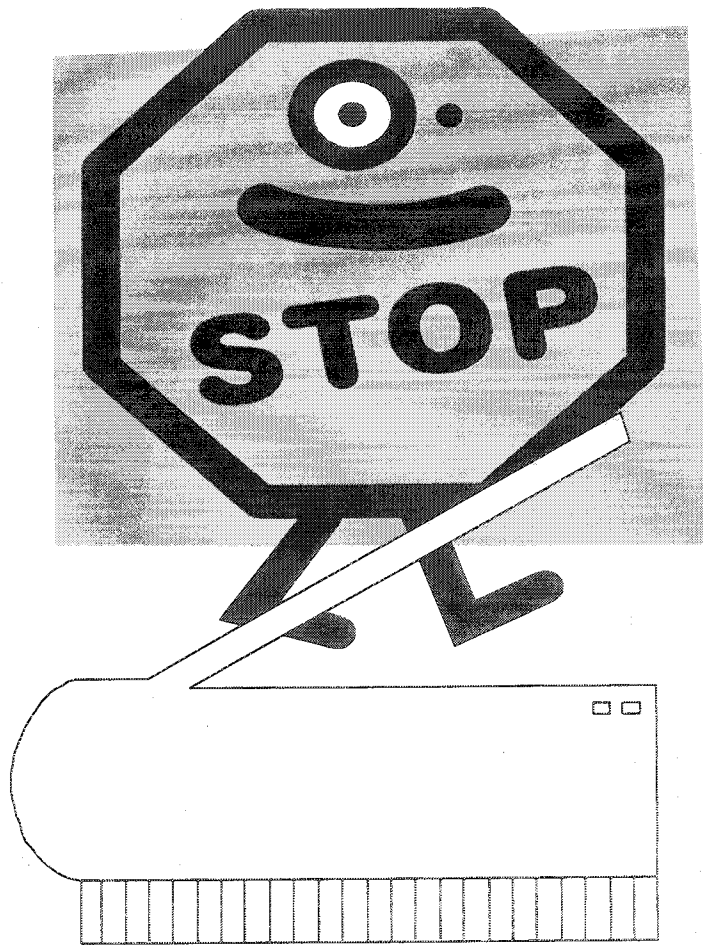
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

pro tempore

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

pro tempore

ORM
Scanning insert sheet



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United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, D.C. 20240

AUG 07 2002

Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director, Office of Management and Budget
Attention: Assistant Director for Legislative Reference
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Mr. Daniels:

This letter responds to your request for the views of the Department of the Interior with respect to H.R. 1384, a bill to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the route in Arizona and New Mexico which the Navajo and Mescalero Apache Indian tribes were forced to walk in 1863 and 1864, for study for potential addition to the National Trails System.

We recommend that the President approve the enrolled bill.

H.R. 1384, as passed by the House, amends the National Trails System Act by authorizing a suitability and feasibility study on the series of routes which Navajo and Mescalero Apache Indian tribes walked beginning in the fall of 1863 as a result of their removal by the United States government from their ancestral lands, generally located within a corridor extending through portions of Canyon de Chelly, Arizona, and Albuquerque, Canyon Blanco, Anton Chico, Canyon Piedra Pintado, and Fort Sumner, New Mexico.

The story of the Long Walk came at a time in U.S. history when the military was called upon to remove Indian people from their homelands. In the 1850's and 60's more and more Americans were moving west into New Mexico, home of the Navajo people. Repeated clashes resulted in the decision to move the Navajo away from their ancient homeland to a reservation and teach them farming and Western European standards of self-sufficiency. The army destroyed crops and orchards, starving the Navajo into submission. There were several successive marches of the Navajo through the cold of winter to the heat of summer. The aged and infirm often died along the way even though wagons were sometimes provided. Broken and dispirited after their defeat in their homeland, the Long Walk was particularly grueling and hard on all of the Navajo people, even those who survived.

The destination of the Long Walk was a reservation at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, called Bosque Redondo (Round Grove), which was shared with Mescalero Apache people. More than 7,000-8,000 Navajo people were eventually placed on the reservation. Although seeds were provided and the Navajo planted them immediately, there was never any success in growing crops. Due to a lack of timber for both shelter and firewood, living conditions were poor. Additionally, the Navajo and Mescalero Apache did not get along and by 1866 the Apache had deserted the

reservation. By 1868 conditions were so bad that a government commission was appointed to investigate the conditions at Bosque Redondo. General W. T. Sherman, commanding the Military Division of the Missouri, ordered the Navajo back to their homelands in June of 1868, after a treaty granting them their old homelands had been signed.

The Long Walk Trail is located within a corridor that includes National Park System units at Canyon de Chelly National Monument in Arizona and Fort Union National Monument in New Mexico and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) managed lands in New Mexico including El Malpais National Conservation Area and Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument. The route the Army followed went from Canyon de Chelly, Arizona, to south of Albuquerque, New Mexico. From there several routes continued directly and indirectly to the Bosque Redondo at Fort Sumner on the Pecos River.

The story of the Long Walk is being told in a number of ways through the efforts of the State of New Mexico and the Navajo Nation. For a number of years, the Navajo people have made pilgrimages to the Bosque Redondo. Plans are currently underway for a memorial and visitor center at Fort Sumner State Monument. Legislation that passed in the 106th Congress (Title II of P.L. 106-511) authorizes funding from the Defense Department to match state funds for the establishment and development of the memorial and visitor center. The legislation also authorizes the National Park Service to work with the Navajo Nation and the Mescalero Tribe to develop a symposium on the Long Walk and a curriculum for New Mexico schools.

Any further federal involvement should consider more than whether or not the Long Walk has sufficient resources and integrity to meet the standards set for establishing National Historic Trails. A study should identify other options that best tell the story as well as identify the critical resources to that story. But most importantly, any work has to consider the concerns, values and wishes of the Native Americans affected by these tragic events.

The Department testified on May 8, 2001 before the House Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation, and Public Lands that we could not support this bill as originally written. As introduced, H.R. 1384 designated the Navajo Long Walk as a national historic trail without first completing a suitability and feasibility study, as required before designation by Public Law 90-543. The House Subcommittee amended H.R. 1384 to authorize a study instead of designation, and thus, on March 7, 2002, the Department testified in support of the bill, as passed by the House, before the Senate Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation. Accordingly, we are pleased to recommend the approval of H.R. 1384 to the President.

Sincerely,



William G. Myers, III
Solicitor

Bills Received at the White House

Date received and
notification to OMB: 8/13/2002
Last day for action: 8/24/2002

H.R.1384

Official Title

An Act to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the route in Arizona and New Mexico which the Navajo and Mescalero Apache Indian tribes were forced to walk in 1863 and 1864, for study for potential addition to the National Trails System.

518666

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 8-15-02, 11:00 PM ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 8-16-02, 5:00 PM

ENROLLED BILL H.R. 1384, LONG WALK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL STUDY
Subject: ACT

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT <i>W/D</i>	☒	☐	HUBBARD	☐	☐
CARD <i>oh</i>	☒	☐	IRASTORZA	☐	☐
BARTLETT <i>✓</i>	☒	☐	JOHNSON	☐	☐
BLAKEMAN	☐	☐	LINDSEY	☐	☐
BOLTEN <i>n/c</i>	☒	☐	MARBURGER	☐	☐
BRIDGELAND	☐	☐	MIERS	☐	☒
CALIO <i>oh</i>	☒	☐	RICE	☐	☐
CONNAUGHTON <i>oh</i>	☒	☐	RIDGE	☐	☐
DANIELS	☐	☒	ROVE <i>w/c</i>	☒	☐
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GERSON	☐	☐	CLERK	☐	☒
GONZALES <i>n/c</i>	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
HAWKINS	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE SEND COMMENTS TO JOHN BURNIM, EXT. 57302, FAX 55691, NO LATER THAN 5:00 PM FRIDAY, 8-16-02, WITH COPY TO STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

02 AUG 15 PM 1:50

THE DIRECTOR

August 15, 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 1384 - Long Walk National Historic Trail Study Act
Sponsors - Rep. Udall (D) New Mexico and three others

Last Day for Action

August 24, 2002 - Saturday

Purpose

Designates the Long Walk Trail in the States of Arizona and New Mexico for study as a potential component of the National Trails System.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Interior

Approval

Council on Environmental Quality

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

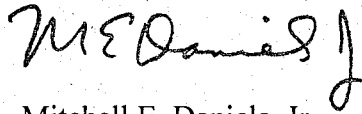
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H.R. 1384 amends the National Trails System Act to designate the Long Walk for study as a potential component of the National Trails System, a nationwide network of long-distance trails under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Pursuant to the National Trails System Act, the Secretary of the Interior must complete the study within three years.

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We join Interior in recommending the approval of H.R. 1384, which passed the House by voice vote and the Senate by unanimous consent.

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Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



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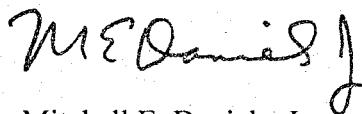
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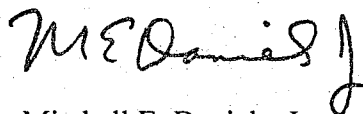
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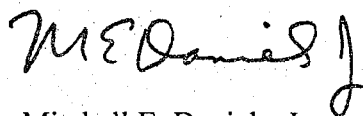
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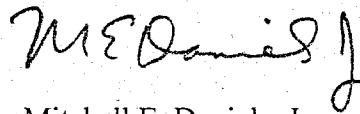
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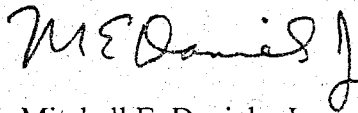
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HAWKINS	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE SEND COMMENTS TO JOHN BURNIM, EXT. 57302, FAX 55691, NO LATER THAN 5:00 PM FRIDAY, 8-16-02, WITH COPY TO STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20503

07 AUG 15 2002

THE DIRECTOR

August 15, 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 1384 - Long Walk National Historic Trail Study Act
Sponsors - Rep. Udall (D) New Mexico and three others

Last Day for Action

August 24, 2002 - Saturday

Purpose

Designates the Long Walk Trail in the States of Arizona and New Mexico for study as a potential component of the National Trails System.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Interior
Council on Environmental Quality

Approval
No comment (Informally)

Discussion

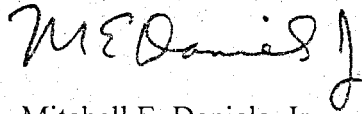
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H.R. 1384 amends the National Trails System Act to designate the Long Walk for study as a potential component of the National Trails System, a nationwide network of long-distance trails under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Pursuant to the National Trails System Act, the Secretary of the Interior must complete the study within three years.

Conclusion and Recommendations

In its views letter, the Department of the Interior recommends approval of H.R. 1384, advising that the enrolled bill incorporates changes that were recommended by the Administration to modify the bill from a national historic trail designation to a suitability and feasibility study.

We join Interior in recommending the approval of H.R. 1384, which passed the House by voice vote and the Senate by unanimous consent.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "M E Daniels Jr", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures

SS/ RM NO. 518666

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

02 AUG 16 AM 9:44

Date: 8-15-02, 11:00 PM ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 8-16-02, 5:00 PM

ENROLLED BILL H.R. 1384, LONG WALK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL STUDY

Subject: ACT

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	HUBBARD	☐	☐
CARD	☒	☐	IRASTORZA	☐	☐
BARTLETT	☒	☐	JOHNSON	☐	☐
BLAKEMAN	☐	☐	LINDSEY	☐	☐
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DANIELS	☐	☒	ROVE	☒	☐
FLEISCHER	☐	☐	SPELLINGS	☒	☐
GERSON	☐	☐	CLERK	☐	☒
GONZALES	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE SEND COMMENTS TO JOHN BURNIM, EXT. 57302, FAX 55691, NO LATER THAN 5:00 PM FRIDAY, 8-16-02, WITH COPY TO STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

NO COMMENT

RESPONSE:

2002 AUG 16 AM 7:45

EXEC. DIR. PRESIDENT
WH STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702

30

SS/ RM NO. 518666

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

02 AUG 16 PM 3:09

Date: 8-15-02, 11:00 PM ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 8-16-02, 5:00 PM

Subject: ENROLLED BILL H.R. 1384, LONG WALK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL STUDY
ACT

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	HUBBARD	☐	☐
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BARTLETT	☒	☐	JOHNSON	☐	☐
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RESPONSE:

CEQ ok. Per phone to Burnim.

8-16-02

DRA

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702

02 AUG 16 PM 15

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 8-15-02, 11:00 PM ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 8-16-02, 5:00 PM

ENROLLED BILL H.R. 1384, LONG WALK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL STUDY

Subject: ACT

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GONZALES	☒	☐		☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

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RESPONSE:

De HRC 8/16 1:35

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

August 15, 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 1384 - Long Walk National Historic Trail Study Act
Sponsors - Rep. Udall (D) New Mexico and three others

Last Day for Action

August 24, 2002 - Saturday

Purpose

Designates the Long Walk Trail in the States of Arizona and New Mexico for study as a potential component of the National Trails System.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Interior
Council on Environmental Quality

Approval
No comment (Informally)

Discussion

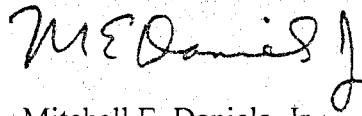
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H.R. 1384 amends the National Trails System Act to designate the Long Walk for study as a potential component of the National Trails System, a nationwide network of long-distance trails under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Pursuant to the National Trails System Act, the Secretary of the Interior must complete the study within three years.

Conclusion and Recommendations

In its views letter, the Department of the Interior recommends approval of H.R. 1384, advising that the enrolled bill incorporates changes that were recommended by the Administration to modify the bill from a national historic trail designation to a suitability and feasibility study.

We join Interior in recommending the approval of H.R. 1384, which passed the House by voice vote and the Senate by unanimous consent.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "MEDanielsJr", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures



'02 AUG 15 PM3:10

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

August 16, 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN BURNIM

FROM: JONATHAN BURKS 
DEPUTY STAFF SECRETARY TO THE VICE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 1384 – Long Walk National
Historic Trail Study Act

The Office of the Vice President has reviewed the above-referenced draft and has no objection to the President signing the enrolled bill.

cc: Harriet Miers
Staff Secretary

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

02 AUG 15 PM 02

Date: 8-15-02, 11:00 PM ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 8-16-02, 5:00 PM

ENROLLED BILL H.R. 1384, LONG WALK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL STUDY

Subject: ACT

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
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GONZALES	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐
HAGIN	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐
HAWKINS	☐	☐	_____	☐	☐

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OK

RESPONSE:

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

August 15, 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 1384 - Long Walk National Historic Trail Study Act
Sponsors - Rep. Udall (D) New Mexico and three others

Last Day for Action

August 24, 2002 - Saturday

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Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Interior
Council on Environmental Quality

Approval
No comment (Informally)

Discussion

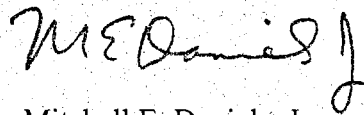
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Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 8-15-02, 11:00 PM ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 8-16-02, 5:00 PMSubject: ENROLLED BILL H.R. 1384, LONG WALK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL STUDY
ACT

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
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OK

RESPONSE:

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

August 15, 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 1384 - Long Walk National Historic Trail Study Act
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Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Interior
Council on Environmental Quality

Approval
No comment (Informally)

Discussion

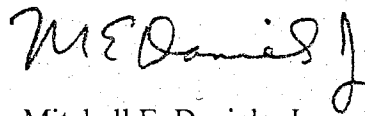
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Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures

SS/ RM NO. 518666

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Kyle

Date: 8-15-02, 11:00 PM ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 8-16-02, 5:00 PM

ENROLLED BILL H.R. 1384, LONG WALK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL STUDY

Subject: ACT

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
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HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

PLEASE SEND COMMENTS TO JOHN BURNIM, EXT. 57302, FAX 55691, NO LATER THAN 5:00 PM FRIDAY, 8-16-02, WITH COPY TO STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

No comment.

RESPONSE:

Kyle Sanger
WHCO
6-5257

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

August 15, 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 1384 - Long Walk National Historic Trail Study Act
Sponsors - Rep. Udall (D) New Mexico and three others

Last Day for Action

August 24, 2002 - Saturday

Purpose

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Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Interior

Approval

Council on Environmental Quality

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

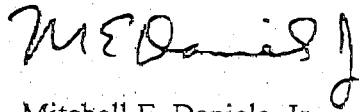
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We join Interior in recommending the approval of H.R. 1384, which passed the House by voice vote and the Senate by unanimous consent.



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

02 PM 15 AUG 02

Date: 8-15-02, 11:00 PM ACTION / CONCURRENCE / COMMENT DUE BY: 8-16-02, 5:00 PM

ENROLLED BILL H.R. 1384, LONG WALK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL STUDY

Subject: ACT

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HAGIN	☐	☐		☐	☐
HAWKINS	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

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no comt

RESPONSE:

Harriet E. Miers
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 62702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

August 15, 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 1384 - Long Walk National Historic Trail Study Act
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Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of the Interior
Council on Environmental Quality

Approval
No comment (Informally)

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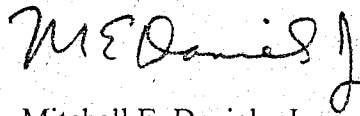
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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M E Daniels Jr", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Director

Enclosures

One Hundred Seventh Congress
of the
United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday,
the twenty-third day of January, two thousand and two*

An Act

To amend the National Trails System Act to designate the route in Arizona and New Mexico which the Navajo and Mescalero Apache Indian tribes were forced to walk in 1863 and 1864, for study for potential addition to the National Trails System.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Long Walk National Historic Trail Study Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Beginning in the fall of 1863 and ending in the winter of 1864, the United States Government forced thousands of Navajos and Mescalero Apaches to relocate from their ancestral lands to Fort Sumner, New Mexico, where the tribal members were held captive, virtually as prisoners of war, for over 4 years.

(2) Thousands of Native Americans died at Fort Sumner from starvation, malnutrition, disease, exposure, or conflicts between the tribes and United States military personnel.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION FOR STUDY.

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"() The Long Walk Trail, a series of routes which the Navajo and Mescalero Apache Indian tribes were forced to walk beginning in the fall of 1863 as a result of their removal by the United States Government from their ancestral lands, generally located within a corridor extending through portions of Canyon de Chelly, Arizona, and Albuquerque, Canyon Blanco, Anton Chico, Canyon Piedra Pintado, and Fort Sumner, New Mexico."

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*