Weeks Act Bibliography
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Books

Abstract: Introductory remarks by F. Dale Robertson, the Associate Chief of the U.S. Forest Service, and presentation by New Hampshire Governor Sherman Adams given at the 1986 meeting of the Newcomen Society of the United States.

Abstract: A history of New Hampshire’s forest fire protection system. Includes examination of the Weeks Act’s importance to fire protection efforts in the White Mountains.

Abstract: Biographical portrait of John W. Weeks, focusing on his life and work in New Hampshire.


Abstract: A comprehensive report on the fifty national forests east of the Rocky Mountains.


Abstract: Report on national forests established by the Weeks Act in 1911.


Abstract: As a Massachusetts congressman Weeks (1860-1926) sponsored forestry legislation—most notably the Weeks Act of 1911 which provided for national forests in the East.

Articles

Abstract: On the work of the National Forest Reservation Commission since the passage of the Weeks Law in 1911.

Abstract: Examines the lands purchased during the first nineteen years of the Weeks Act

Abstract: Presents the debates surrounding the proposed Weeks Bill in 1910.

**Abstract:** Traces the development of national forests in the eastern U.S. from the passage of the Weeks Act in 1911 to the status in mid 1935.


**Abstract:** Discusses how the logging and fires on New Hampshire's White Hills helped encourage the writing and passage of the Weeks Act of 1911.


**Abstract:** Describes how concerns over forest conditions in New Hampshire's White Mountains led to the passage of the Weeks Act of 1911, a national conservation law that authorized the U.S. Congress to appropriate funds for the purchase of forest lands across the nation.


**Abstract:** Discusses the merits of the 1911 Weeks Law, which created a National Forest Reservation Commission and authorized the acquisition of lands on the watersheds of navigable streams, for the purpose of conserving their navigability. Gibson provides a topographical assessment of the southern Appalachian Mountain Region and discusses the notion of establishing a national park in this area of the southern United States.


**Abstract:** Chief Forester Henry S. Graves looks at what has been accomplished under the Weeks Law during the first four years of its existence.


**Abstract:** Looks back at the first 25 years of the Weeks Act, from 1911 to 1936.


**Abstract:** A history of the passage of the Weeks Act, as well as the law's impact and legacy over its first century in action.


**Abstract:** Massive forest fires in 1902 and 1910 spurred Pacific Northwest lumbermen to agitate for state protective legislation, to organize private protective associations, and ultimately to support national legislation allowing for federal-state-private cooperation in forest protection. The Weeks Act of 1911 and the Clark-McNary Act of 1924 were notable consequences of the struggle against fire, and the author emphasizes the role of lumbermen in this aspect of forest conservation.


**Abstract:** Describes the wasteful logging practices and lack of protective legislation that eventually led to the establishment of the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests during the 1900s. Discusses the group's early efforts to foster responsible forest policy and forest management, and their role in promoting the 1911 Weeks Act.


**Abstract:** Excerpt from the memoirs of Philip P. Wells, Forest Service law officer from 1907-1910. Includes discussion of his role in the passage of the Weeks Act.


**Abstract:** Looks at the movement to create national forests in the Appalachian Mountains, from 1899 to 1911.


Williams, Jerry. "Henry S. Graves: Second Chief of the Forest Service, 1910-20." History Line (Summer) 2004: 16-18. **Abstract:** Describes Henry S. Graves' 10-year stint as the second USDA Forest Service Chief from 1910 to 1920, stating that his tenure was characterized by stabilization of the national forests, the successful launching of a national forestry policy, purchase of lands that would become new eastern national forests, and strengthening the foundations of forestry by emphasizing a scientific basis.

**Dissertations**

