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REDESIGNATE CAPE KENNEDY AS CAPE CANAVERAL

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HEARING

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON

INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

UNITED STATES SENATE

NINETY-SECOND CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

ON

S.J. Res. 193

JOINT RESOLUTION TO REDESIGNATE THE AREA IN THE
STATE OF FLORIDA KNOWN AS CAPE KENNEDY AS CAPE
CANAVERAL

MARCH 8, 1972

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REDESIGNATE CAPE KENNEDY AS CAPE CANAVERAL

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1972

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS,
Washington, D.C.

The committee met, pursuant to notice at 10 a.m. in room 3110, New Senate Office Building, the Honorable Clinton P. Anderson, presiding.
Present: Senator Anderson (presiding).

Also present: Jerry Verkler, staff director; and Thomas Nelson, Jr., assistant minority counsel.

Senator ANDERSON. This is an open public hearing before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs to consider Senate Joint Resolution 193, to redesignate the area in the State of Florida known as Cape Kennedy as Cape Canaveral and to make the John F. Kennedy Space Center the permanent name of the NASA facilities now located on Merritt Island, Fla.

We have before us several distinguished witnesses who will present testimony on this measure. I would like to welcome Senators Edward Gurney and Lawton Chiles to the committee and also to welcome the citizens of Florida who have come here to testify.

Congressmen Chappell and Frey had expected to be here to testify; however, other commitments have prevented their attendance and they have asked that their statements be included in the record. In addition, several other members of the Florida congressional delegation have submitted statements regarding this measure. I thus ask that the text of Senate Joint Resolution 193, Department reports, and statements of Congressmen Haley, Gibbons, Fuqua, Sikes, Bennett, Young, Burke, Chappell, and Frey be included at this point.

(The documents referred to follow:)

[S.J. Res. 193, 92d Cong., second sess.]

Joint Resolution to redesignate the area in the State of Florida known as Cape Kennedy as Cape Canaveral

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the area in the State of Florida formerly known as Cape Canaveral and thereafter designated as Cape Kennedy is hereby redesignated as Cape Canaveral, and any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such area is designated or referred to shall be held to refer to such area under and by the name of Cape Canaveral.

SEC. 2. The facilities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and of the Department of Defense referred to in Executive Order 11129, dated November 29, 1963, shall continue to be known as the John F. Kennedy Space Center.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., February 15, 1972.

Hon. HENRY M. JACKSON,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This responds to your request for the views of this Department on S.J. Res. 193, a joint resolution "To redesignate the area in the State of Florida known as Cape Kennedy as Cape Canaveral."

We defer to the Congress on the question of whether S.J. Res. 193 should be enacted.

The resolution redesignates Cape Kennedy, Florida, as Cape Canaveral, and provides that the facilities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense referred to in Executive Order 11129, dated November 29, 1963, shall continue to be known as the John F. Kennedy Space Center.

Both names which have been applied to this geographic feature on the east coast of Florida have great historical significance. The name Cape Canaveral is considered to be the oldest continuously used place name on the American Atlantic Coast. The discovery of the cape is attributed to Ponce de Leon in 1513 or shortly thereafter. The name Cape Kennedy also has historical significance as the name applied to the launching site for the space mission which first landed man on the moon.

In November 1963, when the President changed the name of the Space Center by Executive Order, it appeared appropriate to rename nearby Cape Canaveral, Cape Kennedy and this was accomplished by Presidential announcement. Both the Board of Geographic Names and the Secretary of the Interior concurred in this action.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

HOLLIS M. DOLE,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., March 2, 1972.

Hon. HENRY M. JACKSON,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: This is in response to your request of February 8, 1972, for the views of the Office of Management and Budget on S.J. Res. 193, a joint resolution "To redesignate the area in the State of Florida known as Cape Kennedy as Cape Canaveral."

With respect to Section 2 of S.J. Res. 193, which would give statutory recognition to the name of the John F. Kennedy Space Center in Florida, we concur in the views of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and accordingly recommend enactment of that section.

With respect to Section 1, which would redesignate Cape Kennedy as Cape Canaveral, we would defer to the Congress.

Sincerely,

WILFRED H. ROMMEL,
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, D.C., March 1, 1972.

HON. HENRY M. JACKSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This responds to your request for the comments of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on Senate Joint Resolution 193, to redesignate the area in the State of Florida known as Cape Kennedy as Cape Canaveral.

Section 1 of the resolution would redesignate that area in the State of Florida generally known as Cape Kennedy as Cape Canaveral. Section 2 would designate facilities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense in the Cape Kennedy area as the John F. Kennedy Space Center.

Section 2 of the joint resolution is of direct interest to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. This agency now manages the John F. Kennedy Space Center in the Cape Kennedy area in Florida. That center was designated by Executive Order 11129 of November 29, 1963, as the John F. Kennedy Space Center. The designation was made by President Johnson as a tribute to the United States to then recently deceased President John F. Kennedy. The bill would have the effect of giving permanent statutory designation to the Kennedy Space Center.

Section 1 of the resolution would, by statute, designate the geographical area as Cape Canaveral. It is understood that it is designed to carry out House Memorial 2219 of the Legislature of the State of Florida, dated July 3, 1969, which requests that action.

There is located in the Department of the Interior a Board of Geographic Names which, acting jointly with the Secretary of the Interior, provides for uniformity in geographic nomenclature and " * * agencies of the Federal Government shall refer all geographic names and problems to the said Board for the purposes of eliminating duplication of work, personnel, and authority" (43 U.S.C. 364e).

It is understood that the designation of former Cape Canaveral as Cape Kennedy was considered by the Secretary of the Interior and the Board of Geographic Names. (Decisions on Geographic Names, September-December 1963, Decision List No. 2303, p. 20.)

In view of the foregoing, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration defers the matter of the geographical designation of Cape Kennedy as Cape Canaveral to the Department of the Interior. It does, however, strongly recommend the enactment of section 2, which would give statutory status to the John F. Kennedy Space Center.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that, from the standpoint of the administration's program, there is no objection to the submission of this report to the Congress,

Sincerely,

H. DALE GRUBB,
Assistant Administrator for Legislative Affairs.

U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES,
Washington, D.C., March 2, 1972.

HON. HENRY M. JACKSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter of February 17 providing an opportunity for the Board on Geographic Names to present testimony at the hearing on March 8 on S.J. Res. 193, a joint resolution "To redesignate the area in the State of Florida known as Cape Kennedy as Cape Canaveral."

The Board concurs in the position of the Department of the Interior as expressed in its report of February 15 on S.J. Res. 193, to defer to the Congress on the question of whether this joint resolution should be enacted.

In view of this position, the Board does not feel that it has any pertinent testimony to offer.

Sincerely,

LESTER F. DINGMAN,
For A. Joseph Wraight, *Chairman.*

STATEMENT OF HON. JAMES A. HALEY, A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, over eight years have passed since the tragic death of our late President John F. Kennedy. With the benefit of clearer thinking only the passage of time can provide, it appears that in the haste to memorialize the slain President, a misjudgment was made in renaming the historic landmark of Cape Canaveral to "Cape Kennedy."

As you know, the space facilities on Merritt Island near Cape Canaveral were named "The John F. Kennedy Space Center" through a Presidential Executive Order number 11129 on November 29, 1963.

As I understand it, the name change of the Cape itself was made at the request of President Johnson by the Secretary of the Interior and the Board of Geographic Names which share the authority over such changes. Because of the swell of deep emotion which filled those dark days, the Board went against its normal procedure of not changing a geographic name without the approval of the local people, who in this instance did object to the name change of the Cape.

This executive action meant that land feature known for over 400 years as Cape Canaveral would be changed on all Federal government maps and other documents. And although it had no binding effect on State or private reference to the area, the action has caused most State and private organizations to yield to the change to avoid confusion.

Through all of this the town of Cape Canaveral has retained its name and we would like now to see the historic name restored to the Cape itself.

As I understand it, the late President's brother, Sen. Edward Kennedy, has stated that he believes that this matter is one for the people of Florida to decide. I agree. Short of holding a public referendum on this issue, it is as clear as can be determined from letters I have received from individuals and organizations in my Congressional District, from newspaper polls, from Florida citizens throughout our State, from the Florida Legislature itself, and from the Florida Delegation, that the people of Florida desire to have the name of "Cape Canaveral" restored to the geographic area now named Cape Kennedy.

There is an equally strong consensus in our State that because of President John Kennedy's great impact on the American space effort, the John F. Kennedy Space Center should continue to be so named in memory of him.

As we know from history, the Spaniards, who were renowned as great map-makers of the early exploratory period, designated only two places in Florida on the first maps they charted of the world. One was Cape Canaveral and the other Cape Sable. In fact, Cape Canaveral is the oldest known landmark on the Atlantic coast. Many historians believe it to be the earliest discovered point of land in America since Ponce de Leon sighted it in 1513. It is most appropriate, then, that this historically significant area carry its 400 year old name through the space age exploration.

Mr. Chairman, I respectfully request serious consideration of this legislation which not only would honor the memory of President Kennedy, himself a great student of history, but also would fulfill the wishes of the vast majority of the people in our State.

STATEMENT OF HON. SAM M. GIBBONS, A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF FLORIDA

The name "Canaveral" is as deeply rooted in U.S. history as the name "America" itself. Discovered in 1513 by Ponce de Leon, Cape Canaveral, the Atlantic promontory halfway down the Florida coast, was one of the first landmarks for explorers and settlers in the New World. Since those early days, Cape Canaveral has served to remind proud Floridians of their colonial tradition. The name, no less than the site, is an important part of the heritage of all Americans.

As a friend and supporter of the late President Kennedy, I would not wish to minimize his legacy in any way. Any tribute which our nation can offer is obviously inadequate to the sacrifice of his life which he made. But it is far more fitting to associate his name only with the Space Center which he was active in establishing than to erase one of the oldest names in America to commemorate one who was so knowledgeable and proud of his country's past.

I hope that my Congressional colleagues will join in support for this resolution to restore the traditional designation, "Cape Canaveral", to the geographical area surrounding what should continue to be known as the Kennedy Space Center.

STATEMENT OF HON. DON FUQUA, A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate this opportunity to present testimony to the Committee concerning the changing of the name of Cape Canaveral to Cape Kennedy. I join with a large number of my fellow Floridians in asking that the Committee favorably consider legislation that would redesignate the area, now known as Cape Kennedy, as Cape Canaveral and make the John F. Kennedy Space Center the permanent name of the NASA facilities now located on Merritt Island, Florida.

The name "Cape Canaveral" is firmly anchored in antiquity and is of meaningful significance not only to Floridians, but to all persons intrigued by the history of the settlement of this great country. The Cape, jutting prominently into the Atlantic Ocean, served as an important navigation landmark by Spanish sailors over four hundred years ago. In fact, a poem by Father Alonso de Escobedo describes the travels of a Spanish sailor who obtains security from the knowledge his navigation has been good when he "sees a great point which is called Cape of Canebreak. The Spanish word "canaveral" means canebreak, a place overgrown with canes or reeds.

Ponce de Leon, in the first decade of the 16th Century, first sighted the coast of Florida at a point near the Cape and the official historian of the Indies, Antonio de Herrera y Tordesillas, identifies the cape as Cape Canaveral. The chronicles of Tordesillas are of much importance as it is believed that he had access to the original logbook of Ponce de Leon. While there may be some controversy as to whether Ponce de Leon first named the area as Cape Canaveral, there is no question that it was referred to by that designation before the year 1550. A log of the explorations of Hernando de Soto made in 1539-1543 is accompanied by a map dated 1544, and one of the few points given a name on the map is that of Cape Canaveral.

The Cape Canaveral area continued to play an important role in the settlement of Florida and shortly after the establishment of St. Augustine in 1565, Pedro Menendez led his troops ninety miles to Cape Canaveral and established Fort Santa Lucia de Canaveral after driving the French from the area.

The next four centuries brought little turmoil to Cape Canaveral. This relative serenity was to be broken, however, after World War II, when military authorities recognized the importance of the geographic location of the Cape as a missile testing site. This remote place on the east coast of Florida was to become, of course, the hub of this country's conquest of space. Thus, Cape Canaveral, once vital to Spanish colonial trade as well as French, English and Dutch sailors, was to serve as the debarkation point for our historic moon landing mission.

As a member of the House Science and Astronautics Committee, I am aware of the invaluable contributions made by President Kennedy to our space program. His leadership spurred the Congress and NASA to seek goals once thought unattainable. That his name should forever be associated with the Space Center located at the Cape is agreed to by all parties. The historical significance of the area requires us, however, to distinguish between the Space Center facility and the Cape itself Executive Order 1129, designating facilities in Florida as the John F. Kennedy Space Center was a fitting tribute to the late President and came at a time of nationwide mourning following his assassination. It is useful to look to the language of that Executive Order in which President Johnson set forth that "... the facilities of the Launch Operations Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the facilities of State No. 1 of the Atlantic Missile Range, in the State of Florida, (be designated) as the John F. Kennedy Space Center." Subsequently, the Board of Geographic Names formally designated the geographic area, which for over 400 years had been known as Cape Canaveral, as Cape Kennedy. To this the public reaction was mixed. According to the *Orlando Sentinel* on November 30, 1963:

"Many loved it. Many others were flatly opposed. But mostly, the reaction was one of mixed emotions. The renaming of the base to read 'John F. Kennedy Space Center' was warmly welcomed. The elimination of 'Canaveral' was something else again. That is a piece of history, and people traditionally are reluctant to sacrifice anything so historically significant... the change found immediate favor with newcomers to the area and with military and civilian workers on the vast space age complex. Opposition was voiced by area pioneers."

It is my position that the name "Cape Canaveral" should once again be used to designate this historically significant area. Mapmakers have used the name "Canaveral" to identify the Cape since about the time Ponce de Leon sailed along the coast of Florida in 1513, and it is one of the oldest geographic names in existence in North America. The remaining of the Cape should in no way detract from the memory of our beloved President Kennedy. In fact, because the President was a historian himself, he would probably concur in the renaming.

Thank you for providing me this opportunity to comment on the legislation to redesignate the area, now known as Cape Kennedy, as Cape Canaveral.

STATEMENT OF HON. ROBERT L. F. SIKES, A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the opportunity of registering my support for S.J. Res. 193, a bill to redesignate the areas in the State of Florida known as Cape Kennedy as Cape Canaveral and provides that the facilities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and of the Department of Defense referred to in Executive Order 11129, dated November 29, 1963, shall continue to be known as the John F. Kennedy Space Center. As you know, I have sponsored this legislation in the House.

Cape Canaveral has borne the name since 1513 when it was first sighted and named by Ponce de Leon and his crew. It is therefore the oldest known and continuously used sailing landmark on the entire U.S. Atlantic Coast.

As one of his first official acts as President after President Kennedy's tragic assassination, Lyndon Johnson by executive order named the John F. Kennedy Space Center, and at the same time suggested to the Secretary of the Interior that the official Board of Geographic Names consider changing the name of the geographic area. Within twenty-four hours, the Board ordered the change from Cape Canaveral to Cape Kennedy, by-passing or overriding in the process many of its own procedural rules.

Many public opinion surveys have shown the people of Florida overwhelmingly in favor of restoring the traditional name of the cape itself, and the Florida Legislature has formally petitioned Congress to do so.

The move to restore the name of the Cape is sound and is in no way motivated by anti-Kennedy sentiment. It reflects only a desire to perpetuate the traditional name of one of Florida's oldest historic sites. Senator Edward M. Kennedy, the late President's only surviving brother, in a letter dated February 3, 1972, said "it is my conviction that this is a matter primarily to be decided by the people of Florida."

Mr. Chairman, all of these facts of record should provide overwhelming proof to Congress that restoration of the name Cape Canaveral is both desirable and and justified.

Thank you.

STATEMENT OF HON. CHARLES E. BENNETT, A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Gentlemen, thank you for this opportunity to appear in behalf of legislation to return and restore the ancient name of Cape Canaveral, the cape for hundreds of years known by that name on the eastern coast of Florida. It is my understanding that shortly after the death of the late and beloved John F. Kennedy, it was felt appropriate to name the space facility at Cape Canaveral after the late President and everyone agreed that this was so, since no other person did as much to establish the space activity of our country.

There is no desire on my part or on anyone's part to rename the John F. Kennedy Space Center. However, in the process of achieving the naming of the space center for the late and beloved President, the name of the cape itself became changed; and there was an immediate feeling on the part of many people that this was an inappropriate way to honor a great president, an honor which he himself would have denied the appropriateness of. He created the space center and that belongs to the 20th Century; but the cape relates to the early colonial and exploring period of our country, hundreds of years before; and its ancient name should not be destroyed. President Kennedy would have been the first to state that.

The State of Florida has resolved by action of the state Legislature to request the federal government to return the name Cape Canaveral to the land mass at Cape Canaveral. Thousands of people have written me in support of this point of view, which I strongly support. I certainly hope action will be taken as soon as possible to return the name "Cape Canaveral" to this land mass on Florida's coast.

As your records will show, the name has been applied to this cape since the early 1500's, long before the settlement of this country. I enclose herein a copy of a letter from the Library of Congress dated July 29, 1969 which I would ask to be included in these hearings if possible.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS,
REFERENCE DEPARTMENT, THE HISPANIC FOUNDATION,
Washington, D.C., July 29, 1969.

Hon. CHARLES E. BENNETT,
U.S. Congress, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN BENNETT: This responds to your inquiry regarding the first known use of the geographic name Cape Canaveral in Florida.

Juan Ponce de León discovered Florida as far as the Spanish Empire was concerned. He traveled upon the eastern coast in 1513 and named *Punda de Arrazifes* a cape which very soon thereafter became known as Cabo Canaveral or Punta de Cañaveral. I have not been able to ascertain the precise date when Cañaveral became the preferred name. The only detailed account of Ponce de León's first (1513) and second (1521) voyage can be seen in Antonio de Herrera's *Historia general de los hechos de los castellanos en las islas i iterra firme del mar oceano* (Madrid, 1601), v. 1, Década I, Libro IX, p. 301-305. Although Herrera uses Punta de Arrazifes [Cape of Reefs] when describing Ponce de León's first arrival to Florida in 1513, presumably quoting from contemporary documents, in vol. 3-4, of the same work, in the chapter entitled "Descripción de las Indias occidentales" he uses the word Punta de Cañaveral. In this volume there is also a map using the same word. Herrera's usage was later followed by Navarrete in his *Colleción de documentos* . . .

A contemporary map of Hernando de Sota's wanderings through Florida, apparently made by one of his followers (1539-1543), reproduced from the Archives of the Indies, and appearing in HARRISSE'S *Discovery of North America*, also cites the cape with the name "Cañaveral." See enclosed Xerox copy.

References to Cape Cañaveral occur with increasing frequency in the second half of the 16th century as different settlements are established in Florida. Sir Angel Villafañe sighted Cape Canaveral in 1559 (See the Tristán Luna Papers in Florida State Historical Society. *Publications*. 1928, p. 317). References are also found in the writings of Pedro Menéndez de Avilés who established a settlement and fought the French Huguenots (1565). See, Gonzalo Solís de Meras, *Pedro Menéndez de Avilés; translated with notes by Jeanette Thurber Connor*. Facsimile reproduction. Gainesville, University of Florida Press, 1964, p. 127, 156.

For further information you may want to consult the following: *The Spanish settlements within the present limits of the United States, 1513-1561*, by Lowery Woodbury. New York, Russell & Russell, 1959; *History of Juan Ponce de León's voyages to Florida*; source records [Jacksonville, Fla.] 1935; the latter also appeared in the *Florida Historical Quarterly*, XVI, 1.

From the foregoing, it is safe to say that the name Cape Cañaveral dates back to the 1530's.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGETTE M. DORN,
Hispanic Area Librarian.

P.S.—The word "cañaveral" means cane field. According to the 1964 *Florida Handbook*, the "Spaniards named it Cape Cañaveral because the Indians were growing cane there. The name appears on the earliest maps of Florida."



STATEMENT OF HON. C. W. BILL YOUNG, A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the Florida Delegation in testifying in favor of S.J. Res. 193, the joint resolution to restore the designation of Cape Canaveral to that area in the State of Florida presently known as Cape Kennedy. This legislation is identical to H.J. Res. 878, of which I am honored to be a co-sponsor.

Cape Canaveral is the oldest landmark on our nation's Atlantic Coast. Ponce de Leon, the first explorer in the new world, made note of Cape Canaveral on his first voyage to Florida in 1513, as he sailed up and down the coast of the peninsula. The cape provided such an excellent landmark that it has appeared on maps since the year 1530 as Cape Canaveral—so named because of its primeval overgrowth of reeds and canes. The cape is the only promontory on Florida's east coast and so it was a "beacon" for early explorers—seeing the cape in their horizon meant they had navigated their ships well and were successful in their journey across the vast ocean.

The people of Florida are very aware of the great historical distinction that Cape Canaveral provides them in their state's colorful history. In a poll conducted statewide, it was found that over 93 percent of the people favor this change in names from Cape Kennedy back to Cape Canaveral. The Florida legislature has unanimously passed a resolution endorsing this change. And here in Washington, we find the Florida Congressional Delegation introducing legislation to make this redesignation possible.

Certainly, this is no way meant to detract from the memory of the late President and it is not the intention of Floridians that this should. The people of Florida, both themselves and through their elected representatives, have spoken clearly on this subject. They want the Space Center to continue to be named after President Kennedy and they want the cape to have its historic name restored.

The Kennedy Space Center has played a big role in Florida's recent growth and development and it is fitting that this facility should bear the name of the man who so strongly backed the space program. But Cape Canaveral has played a vital role, throughout many centuries, not only in the development of our state, but also, of our nation and I strongly feel it is fitting that the historical name of Canaveral should be restored.

STATEMENT OF HON. J. HERBERT BURKE, A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the opportunity to present my views on S.J. Res. 193, a joint resolution seeking to restore the name of Cape Canaveral to the area in the State of Florida presently known as Cape Kennedy, since I am the sponsor of identical legislation in the House, H.J. Res. 878.

Unfortunately, this matter has become a political football. The years go by, and a gesture done in anguish and grief over the untimely loss of a President, remains with us despite the strong support for restoration of the more historical designation.

Cape Canaveral is thought to have been discovered by Ponce de Leon when he was exploring Florida for Spain. The name itself first appeared on a map in 1530. Few names in this hemisphere boast such historical identity. People all over the world have known this spot named on a 1530 chart by Veconte de Maggiolo. When Father Alonso de Escobedo came to Florida in 1587, he found that the name "Cabo Carnival" was already in widespread use.

The Spanish word "canaveral" means canebrake or a place overgrown with reeds or canes which is an excellent description of the Florida landmark which has been a navigational and geographical importance for 400 years.

We are all aware of the late President Kennedy's love for the Space Program and certainly agree that the designation of the Cape Center as the Kennedy Space Center is an appropriate way to honor him. However, President Kennedy was a man who loved history, and sought to preserve and emphasize the history of our nation. It would be fitting, then, if we had the two—side by side in Florida.

The Board of Geographic Names of the Department of the Interior redesignating Cape Canaveral in Florida as "Cape Kennedy" was emotionally contrived and not fair to Florida's history. The President's Executive Order No. 11129, dated November 20, 1962, however, which designated the facilities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense located on Cape Canaveral as the John F. Kennedy Space Center, on the other hand was most fitting and proper.

I am sure most of the people of Florida are in complete accord with the action taken by President Johnson in designating the NASA and DOD facilities on Cape Canaveral the John F. Kennedy Space Center. However, the Florida Legislature in 1969 passed a unanimous resolution favoring the restoration of the historic name of Cape Canaveral. They feel this way because they view the Kennedy Space Center as part of the history of Cape Canaveral, not as the founding act that produced the community.

The name Cape Canaveral is one of the oldest known and most continuously used place names on the American Atlantic Coast. The discovery of this landmark is accredited, as I previously stated, to Ponce de Leon, and its name is recorded on many of the earliest known Spanish and French maps and charts before even Cape Cod, Cape Hatteras, and Jamestown bore their proud names. It was in use on maps and charts of world navigators from the days of the discovery and exploration of Florida until 1963, well over 400 years.

For almost nine years now there has been debate on which designation is more appropriate, a 400 year old name, or an honorary designation for a martyred President. The tenacity of the people of Florida in working all these years for restoration of the original names states more eloquently than any single person can the case for redesignating Cape Kennedy, Florida as Cape Canaveral, Florida.

STATEMENT OF HON. BILL CHAPPELL, A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM
THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Mr. Chairman, during the emotional upheaval following the assassination of President Kennedy, many buildings, streets, schools, bridges and even cities changed their names to that of Kennedy. This outpouring of feeling for a fallen leader is certainly understandable, however, we do want to preserve some of our oldest historical landmarks in their original name. One such landmark is Cape Canaveral. Ponce de Leon is credited with having named the Cape when he discovered Florida in 1513. The name of Cape Canaveral has been in continuous use since that time and there are many thousands of people in Florida who feel that this name should be restored to reflect its long historical importance to the state and to the nation.

In addition to the support of these citizens for changing the name of the area back to Cape Canaveral, I have received copies of literally dozens of editorials concurring with the people that this change should be made. From *The Palm Beach Times* to the *Palatka Daily News*; the *Tallahassee Democrat* to the *Orlando Sentinel*; the *St. Augustine Record* to the *Key West Citizen*; the *Panama City Herald* to the *Clearwater Sun*; the *Miami Herald* to the *Voice of Cocoa*—and on and on—all urging that the ancient name of Cape Canaveral be restored.

Resolutions by various groups have been received in my office in support of this position. The Florida legislature adopted such a resolution in 1969, as did the Florida Historical Society.

Mr. Chairman, it seems obvious that most of our Floridians want the name of Cape Canaveral restored. I want to thank you and all the members of this Committee for allowing the people to be heard on this issue and I urge favorable consideration of the bill.

STATEMENT OF HON. LOUIS FREY, JR., A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Mr. Chairman, since "Cape Kennedy" is in my congressional district, I am very familiar with the issue now before this Committee and am pleased to have this opportunity to discuss it with you. I might add that I have introduced similar legislation both in the 91st and the 92nd Congresses.

The name Cape Canaveral holds a special place in the history of our nation. Discovery of this point on Florida's East coast in present day Brevard County is accredited to Ponce deLeon, the same explorer who discovered the state more than 450 years ago. We know for certain the name appears on a Spanish map printed as early as 1564, and on the maps and charts used by world navigators during and since those early days. Floridians have long been proud of the name and its historical significance.

The sudden change in the name of the entire Cape from Cape Canaveral to Cape Kennedy not only goes against the wishes of the vast majority of the people who work and live in the area but also throughout Florida.

President Johnson on November 29, 1963, issued Executive Order No. 11129 which designated the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and Department of Defense facilities on Cape Canaveral as the John F. Kennedy Space Center. The citizens of Florida are proud that these facilities bear the name of the late President Kennedy.

However, the Executive Order made no reference whatsoever to changing the name of the entire geographical area to Cape Kennedy. President Johnson simply "suggested" to the Secretary of Interior that the Board of Geographic Names consider changing the name of the geographic area.

Within 24 hours the Board without a formal meeting of all of the members and without a hearing as required by law changed the name. Moreover, the "Guidelines for Preparing and Submitting Proposals Regarding Domestic Geographical Names" which were adopted under legislation passed July 25, 1947 provide in part as follows: "Names in dominant local use generally are retained"; "names of historical significance are preferable and local tradition might suggest names for a particular feature"; and "people living in the area are the most frequently consulted source of name information".

Clearly, Mr. Chairman, these regulations were not adhered to in this case and the people of Florida were effectively bypassed.

No one wants to change the name of the space installation, but the vast majority of the residents of the area as well as the state want to preserve the historical significance of the name "Cape Canaveral".

Since introducing similar legislation in the House in 1969, I have received hundreds of letters supporting the proposed change. The Florida State Legislature has passed a resolution requesting that the name be changed. A similar resolution was adopted by the Florida State Historical Society and by numerous other historical and civic bodies throughout the state.

We have the opportunity now, Mr. Chairman, to take into account the views of those citizens who actually reside at the Cape as well as of the entire State of Florida. Moreover, we can be more reflective about the real intent of President Johnson as well as the historical significance of the name "Cape Canaveral".

STATEMENT OF HON. EDWARD J. GURNEY, A U.S. SENATOR FROM
THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Mr. GURNEY. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you for the opportunity of appearing here today on behalf of Senate Joint Resolution 193. This bill would restore the historic name of Cape Canaveral in Florida, and it has been reintroduced by my able colleague from Florida, Mr. Chiles, who is here with me, and myself.

I think this represents the overwhelming sentiment of the people in the Canaveral area as well as other parts of Florida. During my 6 years of service in the House of Representatives the Cape Canaveral area was part of my congressional district. I personally knew many of the people who worked at the Kennedy Space Center and who live in the area, and I can attest to the fact that that is what the people in this area desire, this change of name.

Over the years I have received hundreds of letters and petitions urging that the name be changed back to Cape Canaveral. Some years ago, again, a newspaper poll of the area showed that 92.8 percent of the people in the poll favored the name change. The Florida Legislature joined in a bipartisan and nonpartisan unanimous resolution urging restoration of the name. It also represents the wishes of the Congress. Also many of the editorials over the years have appeared in newspapers throughout the State expressing a desire for the change in name, too.

The name Cape Canaveral, Mr. Chairman, was one of the most ancient, historical names in this hemisphere, going well back over 400 years. It is recorded on a map dated as early as 1530 and it was used in charts and maps of world navigation dating back to the discovery and exploration of what is now the United States, North America.

As a matter of fact, it may well be the oldest geographical point in the United States, certainly on the east coast, reported even before the ancient names of Cape Cod and Jamestown.

I do not believe that President John F. Kennedy, with his appreciation for our American heritage, would have wanted an action taken which would in any way deprive us of our heritage and pride in past history.

I want to point out and make it perfectly clear the reason for the introduction of this resolution is solely to preserve the historical significance of the name Cape Canaveral. It is in no way intended to disturb the land area on which the John F. Kennedy Space Center, NASA, is located.

Members of the area in Florida are very glad that our late President was honored in such a fashion and feel that the Kennedy Space Center is a fitting and lasting memorial to his outstanding contributions to the space effort and, as a matter of fact, the resolution states that the Space Center shall be, of course, continued to be called the John F. Kennedy Space Center.

I think actually, Mr. Chairman, that there probably was an error made when the name change was designated back shortly after the tragic assassination of our late President Kennedy. At that time by Executive order, both the installation, the NASA installation was di-

rected to be changed to the John F. Kennedy Space Center and also the Air Force installation was to be changed, too, at the Cape. This was done by order of General May.

But I think that the error that took place was done by the Board of Geographical Names. They are charged with the responsibility, of course, here in Washington to make name changes. I really think that the action was done hastily. I remember checking with the Executive Director of the Board of Geographical Names at that time. He indicated that there never was a meeting called. The matters that are usually gone through, the procedural steps in a name change did not take place at all in this name change of Cape Canaveral.

It was one of those things, as I say, that was done very hastily after the tragic assassination of the President, and I don't think that enough time was taken to really assess what was being done.

So, in short, Mr. Chairman, the overwhelming sentiment of the people of Florida is for this name change. It will in no way affect the Kennedy Space Center. It will in no way affect the memory that we have of our late President Kennedy and I would hope that the committee would go ahead and report this bill out, so that we can effect this name change.

I have also here that I would like to insert for the record a letter from the president of the senate, Senator Jerry Thomas, of Florida, who reiterates that the name change desire is still that of the Florida Legislature. They have taken action some years ago.

I also have a telegram which I want to insert in the record here from the Honorable Fred Dixon, Jr., comptroller of the State of Florida:

Happy to advise Resolutions adopted today by Governor and entire cabinet endorsing the Resolution, Joint Resolution 193 restoring the name of Cape Canaveral. A copy being mailed to you today.

A resolution of the City Commission of West Palm Beach, together with a number of editorials from Florida newspapers expressing a desire for name change.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

(The documents referred to will be found in the appendix.)

Mr. ANDERSON. We will now hear from Senator Chiles of Florida.

STATEMENT OF HON. LAWTON CHILES, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Mr. CHILES. Mr. Chairman, I very much appreciate the opportunity to appear before you this morning in support of a resolution Senator Gurney and I introduced February 1, Senate Joint Resolution 193, to redesignate the area in Florida known as Cape Kennedy to Cape Canaveral. As you know, a similar bill was introduced 2 years ago by the late Senator Holland and Senator Gurney and it was strongly backed by the people of Florida. In fact, in a statewide poll, 95 percent of Florida's citizens wanted the Cape's old name back. And it really is an "old" name.

The first reference to that area as Canaveral was most probably made in the original logbook of the explorer, Ponce de Leon. A photograph of a chart of the world by Veconte de Maggiolo, bears the name of Cape Canaveral and the date, 1530. The Spanish word, "canaveral",

means canebrake or a place overgrown with canes or reeds—an expression that aptly describes the shallow-reeded shore of portions of the Cape's coastline. This place of canebrake—of lush vegetation was used by pilots as an important landmark. In fact, Father Alonso de Escobedo, when he came to Florida in 1587, found the name "Cabo Canaveral" in use and incorporated it into a poem describing a ship's pilot who realizes his navigation has been accurate when he sights the Cape of Canebrake.

This area was the sight of the construction of a Spanish fort built in 1565 by Captain Medrana. It was named Santa Lucia de Canaveral, from which the present St. Lucie County got its name. The area slowly developed along with the surrounding areas over the next 400 years. And, as we all know, when military personnel recognized the potential of missiles as the weapons system of the future, the Armed Services Committee set out to find a good place to test these weapons systems.

The place they chose was historical Cape Canaveral—perfect as a place for missile testing because it was remote, near to many inactive military bases, valuable for support of the site; and, there was a chain of islands running in a generally straight line southeast into the Atlantic Ocean—excellent for building tracking stations.

The joint long-range proving ground was established in the historic Cape Canaveral area. And later the Canaveral area was used by NASA for launching most of its unmanned satellites.

I believe it is a fitting tribute to the leadership President John F. Kennedy provided in developing our space program, that the Space Center be named and remain named after him. It was under President Kennedy that our manned space flight program was greatly expanded and his leadership and great efforts were instrumental in the United States becoming the world leader in the exploration of outer space.

But, I believe it is also fitting that the original name of this area, which played an important part in the history of the State and Nation be retained. Since earliest geographic recording, the area now known as Cape Kennedy has been called Canaveral.

There is no effort, nor do I believe there should be—to change the name of the Space Center itself. I strongly believe the Center should retain its name and stature as a tribute to our late President. But I also strongly urge the Senate to restore the original name to the geographic area in which the Center is located. Cape Canaveral is very likely the oldest known and continuously used landmark on the American Atlantic Coast. Its name is recorded on maps even before that of the Mississippi River, Cape Hatteras, or Cape Cod.

Since the first introduction of this resolution, Mr. Chairman, there have been many newspaper editorials and articles written in support of the name change and I have received resolutions approved by city commissions as well as letters from individuals.

I feel the views of Floridians on this issue are clear, nearly unanimously approving the change. Cape Canaveral served as a welcome beacon to seafarers sailing the east coast of the United States to the Bahama Islands, Central, and South America, and for all ships sailing the sealanes north and south. Today citizens of Florida place great historical and traditional value on that same area and would like to see it get back its original name.

I respectfully request the committee to give early and favorable consideration to this resolution.

Mr. Chairman, we have a distinguished group of Floridians who have come to testify today and Senator Gurney and I are both very happy to have them appear. Part of that delegation has come up with Judge Knott, a distinguished circuit judge from West Palm Beach, and we have with him other distinguished citizens, including a former supreme court justice of our State, Hon. Alto Adams. We are delighted to have them with us today.

Mr. ANDERSON. Are they ready to testify now?

Mr. GURNEY. Mr. Chairman, if I may be excused, I have another committee meeting that I have to go to now.

Mr. ANDERSON. It is a pleasure to have you.

STATEMENT OF HON. ALTO ADAMS, FORMER SUPREME COURT JUSTICE, STATE OF FLORIDA

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Chairman, I am Alto Adams, from Florida. I appear here in the role of a citizen rather than an official, although I was chief justice of the supreme court at the time this missile program was inaugurated. I will not, of course, touch upon those things which have been covered regarding the press.

I am deeply grateful for the privilege of coming here as a citizen and I can tell you this: that from my travels over the State and in talking with the people of Florida who care for the monuments and culture of our State, that I believe this delegation here well represents 100 percent of the people who cherish their monuments and desire them to remain.

We feel that these ancient monuments are so deeply imbedded in our culture that they should not be changed hastily or under stress of emotion. We feel that if they must yield to change, they should yield to change by such bodies as this group which is now hearing them in regard to what the people's choice is.

For instance, this is so deeply embedded in the culture of our people, last evening on the plane coming up, the captain, although not knowing the nature of his passengers, pointed out Cape Canaveral that he was then passing, and I noticed, too, on most of the chamber of commerce brochures they still use Cape Canaveral.

There are those citizens of our State who do not really care, but I will say to you that among those who do care and those who have gone to the trouble and the expense of themselves coming here, we do care, and we feel that this is something that means a great deal to our State.

It is an older monument than that of any other State in the entire 50 States, and the people have spoken through their legislature. They have spoken through their different civic bodies, and I don't know of anyone who has come to voice an opinion to the contrary. It will not do violence to anything that is cherished, it will not do violence to the space program itself, but rather enhance it.

I thank you very much for this opportunity, and I will file a copy of my remarks.

Mr. ANDERSON. Were objections raised at the time of the name change?

Mr. ADAMS. I know of no objections. You will recall that was a period of great emotion and this was done very suddenly, and I do not know of any consultation with any officials or any civic group.

Mr. ANDERSON. Judge Knott, will you proceed?

**STATEMENT OF HON. JAMES R. KNOTT, CIRCUIT JUDGE, 15TH
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA**

Mr. KNOTT. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the courtesy of this committee affording me the opportunity of speaking on Senate Resolution 193, which would restore the ancient name of Florida's oldest and most historic landmark. I might say that among those who are to follow me here are Mrs. Lucien Proby of Miami, a prominent civic leader and local historian, writer for the Miami Herald; Mrs. Ada Coates Williams, a schoolteacher, college instructor, native of Florida several generations descent and a prominent official of the Democratic Party in Florida.

Also Mr. John C. Harrison, the president of the largest local historical association in the South, to my knowledge, which is the Historical Association of Southern Florida, consisting of 600 members.

Senator Beth Johnson of Florida, a State senator, representing the Cape Canaveral area in the State senate, informed me yesterday that she can not be here and she asked me to tender her regrets to your committee because of her absence, which was made necessary by the fact that she had to attend certain committee meetings of her own in Tallahassee today.

We have with us also Mr. Rudy Sobering of Lake Worth, Fla., a prominent contractor and civic leader, conservationist of Palm Beach County.

Col. Asa Ben Gibbs of the Canaveral area living in Satellite Beach, Fla., was to come but could not come at the last moment because of some personal reasons, family reasons.

The mayor of the city of Cape Canaveral, which, to the surprise of some folks is an actual municipal entity, a thriving community, could not be here with us because of illness. Others similarly sent their regrets for that or other and good reasons, because they sincerely did want to be here.

Let me identify myself for the record, Mr. Chairman. I am a native of Tallahassee, Fla.; a lifelong Democrat, and hold the position of senior circuit judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit of Florida. My residence has been in West Palm Beach for the past 25 years. I served as a director of the Florida Historical Society, and later as president for two terms.

I appeared before this committee at a previous hearing on this subject with Senator Gurney, the late Senator Holland, the Honorable Millard Caldwell, former Governor of Florida, former chief justice of our supreme court, and Members of Congress, and a number of others who came here to urge the restoration of the name of this historic cape. I will not burden the committee with a repetition of what was said then.

Your files will contain written statements from a representative group of citizens of our State who are unable to be here today, supporting the position we again present. Among these are six of our former Governors; the speaker of the house of representatives; the president of the State senate; the presidents of the University of Florida, Florida State University, Florida A. & M. University, the University of West Florida, the University of South Florida, Edward Waters College, Florida Southern College, Florida Atlantic University, Bethune-Cookman College, the University of North Florida, University of Miami, Rollins College, Stetson University, and the University of Tampa.

To the same effect are communications from the mayors of Jacksonville, Tampa, Miami, Pensacola, St. Petersburg, Orlando, West Palm Beach, and other Florida cities, as well as all living past presidents of the Florida Historical Society. Governor Reuben Askew and the entire State cabinet, as you have just heard, have joined in a similar expression. The Florida Historical Society and other historical groups and countless civic and patriotic organizations have actively recommended the restoration of the Canaveral name. Many resolutions of this nature were previously presented to your committee, and I would like to submit others for the record at this time.

(The material referred to is printed in the appendix.)

Mr. KNOTT. And perhaps most important of all, Mr. Chairman, is a joint resolution adopted by the Florida Legislature favoring the restoration of the name "Cape Canaveral" as the oldest landmark on the Nation's Atlantic seaboard, and perhaps in all America. We ask that this resolution be entered in the record.

Mr. ANDERSON. It will be done.

(The material referred to appears in the appendix.)

Mr. KNOTT. I hold in my hand a composite photocopy of editorials and articles taken from our leading newspapers in Florida and one or two of other States as representative of their thinking over the past 3 years, which we ask to be made a part of the record.

(The material referred to will be maintained in official committee files.)

Mr. KNOTT. And I believe you will be greatly interested in this famous old French map made in 1564, identifying this cape as "Cape Canaveral." It bore this name continuously on world maps from 1520 to 1963—about 450 years.



Mr. Chairman, this subject is one which lies deep in the hearts and emotions of the people of our State. Newspaper polls, as you have already heard, indicate that more than 90 percent of our citizens, despite their admiration and affection for the late President Kennedy, favor the restoration of the name "Cape Canaveral," while retaining the name of the John F. Kennedy Space Center for the space program facilities.

Paraphrasing Abraham Lincoln, we believe that the State of Florida belongs to the people who inhabit it. Its old place names, such as Suwannee River, Pensacola Bay and St. Augustine, should be subject to change by the people of Florida alone. Of all Florida's treasured place names, Canaveral, as the oldest, is regarded with the greatest veneration. President Johnson himself recognized this principle following President Kennedy's death, when he sought the advice of Senator Holland on the idea of changing the name. Senator Holland cautioned him against such action before consulting the people affected and determining their sentiment. Notwithstanding this advice, President Johnson, in the intensity of emotion, both personal and national, made an impulsive decision which ultimately prove to have been injudicious.

This is believed to be the only instance in the United States, and perhaps in the Western World, where such a change in name has occurred in this fashion. Mr. Jerome Kilmartin, executive secretary of the Domestic Geographic Names Committee, under the Board of Geographic Names, reported at the time of this change that never before in the history of the board had a renaming proposal come from the

White House. Such instances are not lacking in countries different from ours, of course. But the principle followed in such cases is inconsistent with our traditional standards. To adopt it sets a dangerous precedent. As stated by Mr. Ney Landrum, director of the Outdoor Recreational Council of Florida:

By this precedent, the President can change the Suwannee River to Johnson River or Pike's Peak to Kennedy's Peak."

Or Nixon's Peak, as the case may be.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, to demonstrate the sentiment of the people of Florida, I quote from a recent statement by the Honorable John S. Knight, publisher of the Miami Herald and other well known newspapers:

We applaud the Tallahassee Democrat's recommendation that the Cape Canaveral be restored to the area now known as Cape Kennedy.

As the Democrat says, "the name Cape Canaveral identifies the oldest, continuously used landmark on Florida's Atlantic coast. Its discovery is credited to Ponce de Leon, and it is recorded on the earliest known Spanish and French maps."

In fact, Canaveral was on navigation maps before the Mississippi River, Cape Hatteras or Cape Cod.

Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

I am going to take the liberty of inviting Mrs. Ada Coats Williams to follow me. I believe she is here in the room. Thank you very much.

Mr. ANDERSON. Do you have some reservations yourself about this name change? Have you urged the redesignation since the change was first made?

Mr. KNOTT. Yes, sir, we urged this change within a week after it was made by President Johnson and the Board of Geographic Names in a meeting of the board of directors of the Florida Historical Society in Tampa, Fla., exactly a week after it was done and you have a copy of that resolution in your files and I will be glad to furnish you with another copy, sir, in case it has been misplaced.

Mr. ANDERSON. Was Senator Holland in favor of this?

Mr. KNOTT. He was heartily in favor of it, most warmly in favor of it. He did a great deal of research on it and presented it at the last hearing with great personal feeling in favor of it. He was a student of Florida history and demonstrated continuously his favoring of this measure, both here and in Florida, and in doing so may I add he merely reflected the feeling of his constituents. All the people of Florida who are in favor of this change, who have any feeling. There is a small minority, as was said before, who have no feeling one way or another about it.

Mr. ANDERSON. Somebody must have sponsored it. It didn't just happen, did it?

Mr. KNOTT. You mean sponsor the change? President Johnson sponsored it, sir, and it was said to have been done at the suggestion of Mrs. Jackie Kennedy, which is a perfectly natural suggestion at the time. We have no quarrel with it at that moment, because we were affected by the same wave of grief as the rest of America, but on sober reflection we know that it was a mistake and we knew immediately after it was done.

Mr. ANDERSON. When was the change first proposed?

Mr. KNOTT. The name was proposed immediately after the assassination of President Kennedy and the first wave of emotion and grief, which gripped the Nation, President Johnson in his first message to Congress following the assassination of President Kennedy and the taking of his oath announced this change had been accomplished at his direction.

This is part of our position, Mr. Chairman, and your acumen has brought it out, as to when it was done. It was done in the first great wave of grief and emotional intensity which gripped the whole Nation at that moment.

Mr. ANDERSON. I thought I recalled President Johnson's message. I do not recall that as being his statement.

Mr. KNOTT. He might not have said that, sir, but he spoke of the grief which affected the Nation. But I don't think he gave it as a reason for this. But it was obvious that this was a reason for his action. It was done immediately after the assassination of President Kennedy and immediately upon the assumption of office by President Johnson, to honor his fallen predecessor in a very improper action as far as the changing of this geographical name is concerned, we consider it in an improper manner.

It was fine to name the space center for the assassinated President, whom we all greatly respected and loved, but not to name an important historical monument a different name. To follow that principle we would have to rename the Mississippi River if President Nixon was assassinated or some other important monument of that type. Historical names in American geography would be subject to change constantly.

Mr. ANDERSON. We have Mr. Harrison listed next.

Mr. KNOTT. All right, Mr. Harrison.

STATEMENT OF JOHN C. HARRISON, PRESIDENT, HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN FLORIDA

Mr. HARRISON. Mr. Chairman, I am John Coles Harrison, lifelong Democrat, president of Harrison Crane Service and vice president of M. R. Harrison Construction Corp. in Miami.

Incidentally, my wife is here with me today. She is a member of the Dade County School Board in the Miami-Dade County area.

As president of the 600 member Historical Association of Southern Florida I want to respectfully request that you return the 400-year-old name of Cape Canaveral to the most prominent geographical feature of the east coast of Florida. While Floridians have tried to adapt to the name change over 7, 8 years, in a ratio of 10 to 1 they have shown themselves to favor the return to the name Cape Canaveral. We feel that it is entirely appropriate that the space center should have been named in honor of the late President John F. Kennedy but most inappropriate and improper that the name of the promontory of land itself should be changed in the stress of tragedy.

Two facts which seem rather an enigma to me are that President Kennedy had a profound sense of history and American heritage and, therefore, it seems hard to believe that he himself would have approved changing a 400-year-old name documented on the maps of 1520 to that of his own.

The second fact that Cape Hatteras, Cape Cod, and other famous capes not named until nearly a hundred years or more later, after Cape Canaveral, there was no suggestion of changing these names.

Last week I had lunch with Margery Stone Douglas, who is a prominent Florida historian and author who pointed out that with the rapid influx of people to Florida it is doubly important to give new Florida citizens a history and permanency with such ancient historical landmarks as Cape Canaveral identified.

Thank you, gentlemen, for the opportunity of appearing before you today, and we earnestly hope that you will look with favor on Senate Joint Resolution 193.

We would like, if we may, to call on Mrs. Ada Coates Williams of Fort Pierce, Fla., at this time.

Mr. ANDERSON. Very well. Mrs. Williams.

STATEMENT OF ADA COATES WILLIAMS, FORT PIERCE, FLA.

Mrs. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee. I greatly appreciate the privilege of appearing here today.

I am Ada Coates Williams, a native Floridian and a Democrat, holding office in that party for almost as many years as I have been old enough to vote.

I am a teacher, a professor at the Indian River Community College in Fort Pierce, Fla., which is my home community. It is my responsibility to teach more than just a subject, for my students will be the future citizens of our democracy, the future lawmakers, jurists, and presidents. Therefore, my constant prayer is that I can impart to them an appreciation for their many freedoms, an awareness of their responsibilities, and a patriotic pride in the history of their country.

Now the first two are relatively easy to accomplish, for one can point out the freedoms they enjoy each day and then relate these freedoms to their responsibility to insure the perpetuation of them. But patriotism is an abstract word that can be taught more effectively through symbols, that of historical events and places.

A child's earliest realization of his country's history is through his participation in the Thanksgiving holiday and his hearing the story of the Pilgrims landing at Plymouth Rock. And while this location is in one State and is a very revered historical location to the people of that State, it is also a part of the history of all citizens of our country. And so it is with the Roanoke Colony of Virginia, the Alamo of Texas, and so it was of Cape Canaveral, a name and historic event predating any of the aforementioned events, one of our Nation's oldest antiquities.

In November of 1963, we Floridians shared with all other Americans the shock and grief of the loss of our President at the hands of a deranged assassin. A short time later many Americans shared with Floridians the shock and grief of a loss of a 400-year-old historical name.

The motivation for this name change was understandable and commendable, but, in retrospect, the actual name change, in the long view of history, was regrettable and devastating.

In response to a question that was directed to Judge Adams pertaining to whether or not a protest had been sent in at the time of the name change, at that time I was serving as chairman of the 11th Con-

gressional District in the Democratic Party, Brevard County, in which this missile base and the Cape are located. I filed a protest to President Johnson, for whom I later served as a presidential elector, and to Governor Bryant pointing out to each of these gentlemen the historical significance of that name. This is supported by a copy, microfilm of the newspaper accounts of these telegrams that were sent at that time. (The materials referred to will be maintained in the official committee files.)

This name Cape Canaveral, the very first name to appear on the maps of the new world, which happened to be the new frontier of the 1500's, survived through the years, though the flag flying over it was to change five times, from the Spanish to the English, to the Spanish again, the French, that of the United States, the Confederacy and finally back to that of the United States.

And in the historical archives of these and other nations, maps show this name Cape Canaveral from the 1500's to 1963.

I support the idea of a memorial for the late President Kennedy, not just because he was assassinated, but rather because it is an historical fact that in the time of his administration with his theme the New Frontier, from this continent was launched a man in a missile to explore the new frontier of outer space.

Cape Canaveral, the first named place of the new frontier of the 1500's, is one of the oldest of our Nation's antiquities.

In the years to come, when these spacecrafts are antiquated and the grief of our assassinated President has long been buried with our generation, what significance will the name Cape Kennedy have? That name will be merely a statistic for schoolchildren to learn, together with that of McKinley and others, for this assassination was not linked with a dramatic moment of the Nation's history, as was that of President Lincoln. But a memorial named the Kennedy Space Center, which shall always be an historic museum or monument long after its usefulness has passed, would be significant in the history of our Nation's accomplishments, and rightfully named because it was in the time of his administration.

How much more appropriate as a memorial to one who revered history, to have his name coupled with that of our Nation's earliest history, the Kennedy Space Center on historic Cape Canaveral.

Thank you, gentlemen, for allowing me this privilege.

Mr. ANDERSON. Thank you. May we hear from Mr. Rudy Sobering?

STATEMENT OF RUDY SOBERING, LAKE WORTH, FLA.

Mr. SOBERING. Mr. Chairman, I am Rudy Sobering of Lake Worth, Fla., and a citizen of the State by adoption.

I am in business as a general contractor and in that business, my civil work and travels, I come in contact daily with a varied assortment of Florida residents and out-of-State visitors.

Expressing what I know to be the feeling of my fellow citizens, I urge this committee to give favorable consideration to the resolution restoring the name of Cape Canaveral.

As everyone knows, Florida is a fast growing State and visitors wonder why the people of Florida allowed this name change to take place.

The answer is, the people of Florida did not allow it. They were not consulted.

Mr. Chairman, we are here to express our opinion now and we earnestly implore you to hear our voice.

Frankly, Mr. Chairman, this cape is still referred to by us as Cape Canaveral and the people of the cape area are particularly sensitive about this as evidenced by the newspaper polls.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, if this committee and the Congress sincerely wish to respect the right of the people of Florida to preserve their historical heritage, the resolution restoring the name of Cape Canaveral should be adopted.

Thank you.

Mr. ANDERSON. You say the people of Florida were not consulted?

Mr. SOBERING. Yes, sir.

Mr. ANDERSON. Did you live there at that time?

Mr. SOBERING. Yes, 1946; I was adopted to the State of Florida in 1946; yes, sir.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. Knott, you indicated that Senator Holland was consulted by the President did you not?

Mr. KNOTT. Senator Holland was consulted by the President and advised President Johnson against this action. He said you should consult the inhabitants, the people of Florida before you effect a change in name of this character. But President Johnson decided not to follow Senator Holland's advice. He did not consult the people of Florida.

Mr. SOBERING. May I add that I am a member of many civic clubs and conservation organizations and it seems to be the general consensus of opinion that they agree with this resolution.

Thank you very much.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mrs. Proby.

STATEMENT OF LUCIEN PROBY, CORAL GABLES, FLA.

Mrs. PROBY. I am Mrs. Lucien Proby from Miami, Fla. I am in total accord with the people who are speaking in favor of the change of Cape Canaveral, the cape itself to Cape Canaveral, retaining the name Kennedy with the space center where it rightly should be, and I am representing the Historical Society of southern Florida, where I am on the board of directors, and have for many years—more than 30—been a writer of history; Florida history.

I will continue to write about Florida history and to make these facts known where ever the occasion may arise. Therefore I concur with the men and women who have spoken preceding me and thank you very much for listening to us today.

Mr. ANDERSON. What is your interest in this as a member of a society?

Mrs. PROBY. I belong to the board of directors of the Historical Association of southern Florida. I am here today with Mr. Harrison, who is the president of the largest historical association in Florida.

Mr. ANDERSON. Is the unanimous position of most of the organizations and people of Florida, that you know of that the space center should continue to be known as the John F. Kennedy Space Center?

Mrs. PROBY. Absolutely. We, as very strong Democrats, definitely are in favor of retaining the Kennedy name, that it should be closely associated for posterity, because of his position with the space program in those years.

Mr. VERKLER. Senator Anderson is Chairman of the Senate Space Committee and had a little bit to do with authorizing those programs that were carried out.

Mrs. PROBY. Of course, the space center has been a very unusual thing of our time.

Mr. ANDERSON. I want to be very sure about that. Many people in Florida, originally at least, thought the change was all right. At the time there seemed to be quite a consensus that the change was all right to honor the President. Admittedly there was no real poll taken, and it was done very suddenly and in the heat of great emotions.

Mr. CHILES. I think at the time many people didn't realize we had named an area. They thought it was the space center. I think the great feeling at the time was that we were talking about the space center.

Mrs. PROBY. Yes, that is the distinction.

Mr. ANDERSON. How many are in your historical society?

Mrs. PROBY. Mr. Harrison would have to estimate that. We have several hundred.

Mr. KNOTT. More than 600.

Mr. ANDERSON. In the South Florida Historical Association, more than 600?

Mr. KNOTT. Yes.

Mr. ANDERSON. May we now hear from Mr. R. F. Powers of Lake City?

STATEMENT OF R. F. POWERS, LAKE CITY, FLA.

Mr. POWERS. My name is R. F. Powers from Lake City, Fla. I represent no organized group. I do feel I represent my friends and others I have spoken to in the last 8 years. I am sure that the chronology of events have already been covered by other witnesses so if you like I shall continue.

Mr. ANDERSON. Please do.

Mr. POWERS. I may be a little broad in my statement here. I have never been before a committee.

Mr. ANDERSON. This is a good time to start.

Mr. POWERS. I may get a little philosophical.

Mr. ANDERSON. We have seen that often.

Mr. POWERS. It seems absurd that any board or governing body of our Government would make or change a rule or law without first following the procedures set up by or for it, that is the ruling body. I need not point out the implication of that statement.

However, we all know that expediency and practicality win out sometimes and that those checks and balances which we so cherish are overlooked in moments of passion, or perhaps periods of transition. It is up to the people to speak up at those times and remind us all of the very reason for the checks and balances that we built into our system—in this case, the changing of the name Cape Canaveral.

There was even a board created in 1947 to standardize and protect existing geographic names. This board failed to function by its own obligatory regulations. Later, that board ruled it was in order on November 27, 1963, and the name change was final even over the early objection of the people in the area affected, at least two historical societies and one or more newspapers.

The Executive Order 11129, November 29, 1963, itself excludes changing the name of the historic cape, though there were references to a suggested change by the President's speech the day before.

The Florida Legislature in 1969 even passed a resolution requesting a return of the Cape Canaveral name.

There were earlier attempts and strong public polls indicating the feelings of the local public favoring the return of the Cape Canaveral name with respect to the late President and his family, and the continuing in his honor the naming of the NASA Space Center.

I finish with these strong allusions or comparisons, the renaming of Cape Hatteras, the Okefenokee Swamp, the Rocky Mountains, Cape Cod, or perhaps the Potomac River and doing that today, in that quick a time.

And again today, the opportunity arises after 8 years to utilize another check and balance built into our great system. Though time modifies one's thinking, I feel simply great that the lamp of concern is on, and hopefully reflecting the people's wishes.

I urge favorable passage of Senate Joint Resolution No. 193 from this committee and Congress, and I most certainly appreciate the committee's time for these comments.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. ANDERSON. Are you acquainted with the reasons why this name was originally changed?

Mr. POWERS. Am I aware of the reasons why it was originally changed? Yes, sir, I would say it was probably an occasion of passion at the moment for the late President. I am sure that had anyone asked anyone else at that time, they would have said that is a fantastic idea, and had they had reflections, which, of course, the checks and balances in our system would have given time to have this reflection, I believe everyone would have agreed that what we hope to happen now, that is the returning of the name Cape Canaveral, should have happened.

Mr. CHILES. The chairman is asking a question on Patrick Air Force Base, whether there was a change in that name. I told him it was further down.

Mr. POWERS. No, there would be no relation between the two.

Mr. ANDERSON. There is no one else listed on our formal witness list. Is there anyone else who might wish to be heard at this time?

Mr. KNOTT. Mr. Chairman, you asked a question earlier which is answered, I believe, in the remarks of Senator Holland, at the time of the previous hearing. If I may call your attention to it, sir.

Mr. ANDERSON. Please read it aloud.

Mr. KNOTT. This is an excerpt, a quotation from the remarks of Senator Holland at the time of the previous meeting of this committee on this similar resolution.

Mr. Chairman, Senator Holland said, "at the time of the tragic and untimely death of President Kennedy, emotions ran high. Everyone was stunned and shocked at the assassination of the President, who was held in the highest esteem by everyone. Outside of Government people of the Nation could show their respect by attending the churches of their choice or participating in one of many memorial activities. Within the Government high officials wanted to express in some manner this great loss by an appropriate memorial. Johnson thereupon designated the facilities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense as a John F. Kennedy Space Center. This was an action which was most fitting and proper."

Mr. CHILES. The question was, Why wasn't Patrick mentioned at that time? I think because Patrick was further down. It is a support facility, but being further down it just wasn't considered.

Go ahead.

Mr. KNOTT. Just a few more words, Mr. Chairman. I think Patrick Air Force Base was physically removed from the geographical area of the cape. It is below the cape, so that it was not affected by this name change.

Senator Holland went on to say, "this was an action that was most fitting and proper and with which all Floridians heartily concurred." He is referring to the NASA facilities being designated as the John F. Kennedy Space Center.

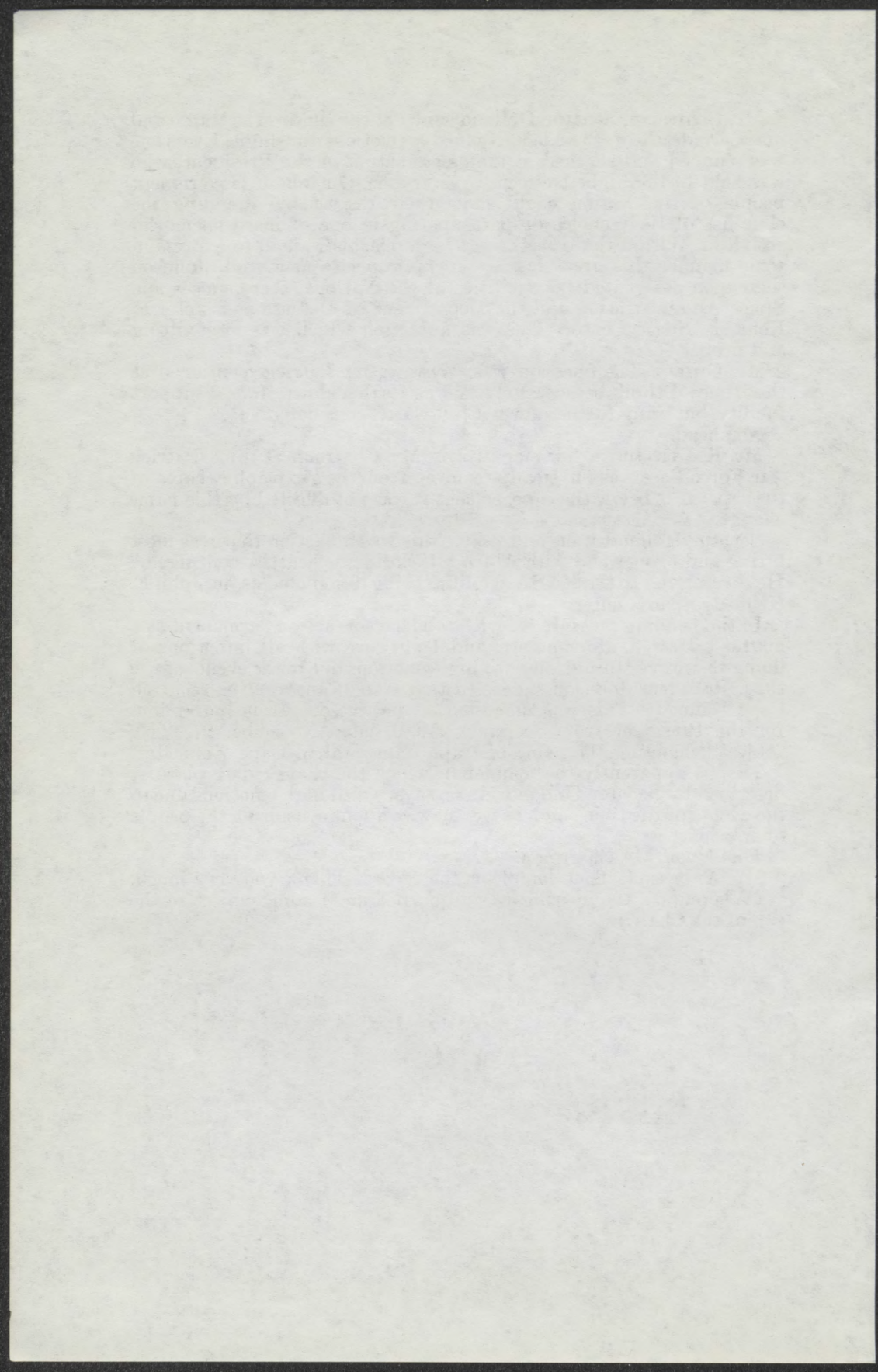
In the pending measure we wish to make this action permanent as a matter of law. Unfortunately, and I am sure with all intentions of doing the proper thing, but with high emotions due to the events of the time, President Johnson suggested that Cape Canaveral be renamed Cape Kennedy. This was suggested, as indicated, in a memorandum for the President from Secretary Udall dated November 27, 1963, subject "changing the name of Cape Canaveral to Cape Kennedy."

That is apparently the manner in which the change took place as described by Senator Holland. As he says, "with high emotions due to the events of the time" and, as we know, without consulting the people of Florida.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. ANDERSON. That completes the record. Thank you very much.

(Whereupon, the hearing was adjourned at 11 a.m., subject to the call of the Chair.)



APPENDIX

(Under authority previously granted, the following statements and communications were ordered printed:)

STATEMENT OF MILLARD F. CALDWELL, FORMER GOVERNOR, STATE OF FLORIDA

Having served Florida as a member of the Legislature, a member of the Congress, as Governor of the State and as a Justice and Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court, I believe I know the opinions and wishes of my fellow Floridians. I am confident the overwhelming majority of our citizens share my view that the 400-year-old name of Cape Canaveral should be restored because of its historical importance.

It is also felt the name of John F. Kennedy Missile Center should be preserved, honoring our late President. It should be emphasized that our desire for the restoration of name Cape Canaveral is motivated by our concern for Florida history and in no wise should be construed as a reflection upon the memory of President Kennedy for whom the state has great respect.

It might be observed, further, that the procedure by which the name of Cape Canaveral was changed to Cape Kennedy is questionable. This is not the occasion to go into detail regarding such matters, but three points appear to invite study: (a) The Board of Geographic Names committed a violation of its own rules in changing a name of European origin; (b) the meeting of the Board, at which the members purportedly voted for the change of name, was apparently a pure fiction, in view of the physical impossibility of convening the same within the short interval of time which elapsed, and (c) the very purpose of the act creating the Board, to insure "uniformity of names," was violated in changing the name, since the city of Cape Canaveral, with its own post office by that name; Port Canaveral, and certain other political subdivision bearing that name, remain, with only the geographic area of the Cape having a different name.

STATEMENT OF ADAM G. ADAMS, CHAIRMAN, METROPOLITAN DADE COUNTY HISTORICAL BOARD, FORMER DIRECTOR OF FLORIDA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, FORMER PRESIDENT HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FORMER CHAIRMAN FLORIDA CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION, FORMER CHAIRMAN FLORIDA LIBRARY AND HISTORICAL COMMISSION

The authenticity of early Florida history is laid on a firm foundation. The Spanish Kings required that their subjects who visited the new world send home written accounts of their experiences, including maps and descriptions of what they found in the new world. These documents are now on file in Seville in the Archives de Los Indias. Philip II was on the Spanish Throne during the time that the Spanish explorers were first visiting the coast of Florida.

After the discovery of the new world by Columbus, the Spanish immediately began going to Mexico, Central and South America, because there they found the treasures which were so valuable to the Spanish crown. It was some twenty years later than Juan Ponce de Leon discovered Florida in 1513. The most prominent landmark on the east coast of Florida was the hook of sand and marsh curving from the mainland out into the ocean and overgrown with reeds or cane. This was named "Cape Canaveral" referring to the growth of "cane". This cane was most useful to the Indians. Among its use was to make arrows. The cane was burned on one end and was effective enough to have been the instrument by which Ponce de Leon was killed.

It is thought that Ponce de Leon saw this cape a little while after he made the discovery of Florida in 1513. We have the maps prepared by Herran de Soto and by Rene de Laudonniere in 1541-1544.

DeSoto may not have seen the east coast and made his map from earlier maps. Laudonniere was a member of a French expedition which included Jacques LeMoyne, an artist. LeMoyne's map is dated 1591. Cape Canaveral is plainly marked thereon. It is included in a book written by Congressman Charles E. Bennett entitled "Settlement of Florida". In 1564 LeMoyne wrote "at a place called in maps Canaveral, 28 degrees from the Equator".

In 1565 Pedro Menendez de Aviles founded St. Augustine. Disturbed by the presence of the French LeMoyne describes how Menendez walked 90 nautical miles to "Canaveral" in 1564 where he destroyed the French position. The "Alonzo de Chavez" map was placed in the Spanish Archives at some early date and then was sent out to Mexico to be used by the ill fated expedition to Pensacola by Tristan de Luna in 1557. A photograph of this map may be found in "The Luna Papers Volume I" and in "The True Relation of the Fidalgo of Elvas Papers", both in the Library of the Florida Historical Society.

The Cape was probably named, so far as we know, on an expedition along the Florida coast by Lucas Vasquez de Aylon, the slaver who discovered the Carolinas.

There is no question but that the name Canaveral has been applied to the "Cape" for well over 400 years.

It might be interesting to note here that Roanoke Island, an extension of which is Cape Hatteras, was first explored by the English in 1584 and that the name Cape Cod is attributed to Goswold who visited that shore in 1602. The Pilgrims only landed at the site of Providencetown in 1620. Thus the "Cape" in which we are so much interested has the distinction of being the oldest named geographical feature on the east coast of the United States.

SATELLITE BEACH, FLA., *March 6, 1972.*

My name is Asa Ben Gibbs. I am a retired Air Force Colonel now living in Satellite Beach, Florida. I am a registered Democrat.

I have a notebook which was started when I first became interested in helping to restore the name Cape Canaveral. The first part of the notebook contains numerous news clippings and editorials from some of the leading newspapers in Florida. All of these items urge the restoration.

Also included is correspondence with members of the Florida congressional delegation, last session. Two congressmen did not reply. Two stated that it was a matter not in their districts. One was against and nine members of the delegation were for restoration.

I am the founder, past president, and now Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Missile, Space, and Range Pioneers. This is a national organization with a membership of around two thousand from all of the states and several foreign countries. This organization conducted a poll on the name restoration, and although comments were not solicited, many were submitted. Here are a few samples of those comments:

"I feel that the Kennedy Space Center properly honors our late President and that the tradition and history of Cape Canaveral should be preserved."

"Yes change it but be careful. Any move on the part of the Pioneers to provide more than passive support invites political disaster."

"The cost of changing the name is too much to justify. It was unnecessary to changing it back. No disrespect intended but they could have changed Cape Cod would be a repeated mistake to change it again."

"No one asked the people in this area when it was changed and I agree with changing it back. No disrespect intended but they could have changed Cape Cod you know."

The statistics of this poll showed that 90% were for restoration and 10% against.

Also a poll conducted by the Cocoa, Florida Evening Tribune showed 93% of those voting favored restoration.

As has already been stated, the Florida Legislature has submitted a memorial to the Congress requesting that the name Cape Canaveral be restored.

Now, with the press indication that the people of Florida support this move, with the results of the two polls, and with the memorial from the Florida Legislature, all indicative of an overwhelming desire that the rightful name be restored, I urge this committee to favorably report out this bill for early action by the Senate.

ASA B. GIBBS,
Colonel, USAF (Retired).

STATE OF FLORIDA—RESOLUTION No. 1727

A concurrent resolution recognizing the historical importance of the ancient name Cape Canaveral as our most significant landmark and requesting the restoration of that name to the geographical area of the Cape, while retaining the name of The John F. Kennedy Space Center for the space program facilities.

Whereas the late President of the United States, John F. Kennedy, closely identified with Florida both as distinguished visitor and in deep concern with American hopes in relation to outer space, was fittingly honored by President Lyndon B. Johnson's Executive Act No. 11129, of the 29th of November 1963, by which the facilities of the Launch Operations Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the facilities of Station No. 1 of the Atlantic Missile Range in Florida were given the name of The John F. Kennedy Space Center, which name should be retained; and

Whereas the name Cape Canaveral was changed to Cape Kennedy at President Johnson's request to the Board of Geographical Names of the United States Department of the Interior; and

Whereas the name Cape Canaveral is that of the oldest known and most continuously used landmark on the American Atlantic Coast, its discovery accredited to Ponce de Leon, its name recorded on many of the earliest known Spanish and French maps and charts before any other, even the Mississippi River, Cape Hatteras or Cape Cod, a name in use on maps and charts of world navigation since that time; and

Whereas our late President, John F. Kennedy, deeply aware of the profound value and significance of the great historic past of the United States of America and untiring in his efforts to make the memorials of that past living and real to every citizen, would not, we believe, have approved the substitution of his name for that of Cape Canaveral, although it was done in all sincerity to honor him in the grief and shock of his tragic death; and

Whereas a newspaper poll in Brevard County showed ninety-three percent of citizens voting in favor of restoring Cape Canaveral, and the Florida Historical Society and the seven hundred member Missile, Range and Space pioneers and numerous other bipartisan organizations throughout the state which reflect the sentiment of Florida citizens generally have endeavored and advocated the restoration of the name Cape Canaveral; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida (the House of Representatives concurring),

That, with profound respect for the memory of the late President John F. Kennedy and with a continuing sense of sorrow for his loss to us all, provided, however, that the Honorable Edward H. Kennedy shall agree to the restoration of such name, that the President of the United States, Richard M. Nixon, be requested to advise the Secretary of the Department of the Interior that the Board of Geographical Names should retain the name of The John F. Kennedy Space Center for the space program facilities, and restore the name Cape Canaveral to the Cape in order that the title of this most ancient of our own historical landmarks should be recognized and preserved for the honor of this nation forever; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, be submitted to the Honorable Richard M. Nixon, President of the United States, and that copies be forwarded to the honorable members of the Senate and House of Representatives representing the State of Florida in the Congress of the United States.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA.

HON. EDWARD J. GURNEY,
U.S. SENATE,
Washington, D.C.:

Happy to advise resolution adopted today by Governor and entire cabinet endorsing S.J. Res. 193 restoring name of Cape Canaveral. Copy being mailed you today.

FRED O. DICKINSON, JR.,
Comptroller of Florida.

THE FLORIDA SENATE,
Tallahassee, Fla., March 2, 1972.

Re SJR 193.

HON. EDWARD J. GURNEY,
U.S. Senator,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR ED: It is my understanding that a hearing will be held before the Senate Interior Committee on March 8 regarding the pending resolution to restore the name of Cape Canaveral, while retaining the name of the John F. Kennedy Space Center.

As you know, the members of the Florida Legislature, by unanimous vote, have endorsed the restoration of the name of Cape Canaveral, and the purpose of this purpose of this letter is to again express our strong support of this resolution.

Your personal efforts in helping to accomplish the passage of this meaningful legislation will be profoundly appreciated.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Your sincerely,

JERRY THOMAS, *President.*

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA., February 29, 1972.

HON. EDWARD J. GURNEY,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR GURNEY: The City Commission unanimously passed the attached Resolution regarding the change of name of the geographical area of Cape Kennedy. It is the Commission's feeling that the historic name of "Cape Canaveral" should be restored and that if it is the desire of the Congress to retain the name of "The John F. Kennedy Space Center," this would be appropriate.

We sincerely request your support on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK H. FOSTER, JR., *Mayor.*

CERTIFICATE

I, Anita J. Spearman, duly appointed Clerk of the City of West Palm Beach, Florida, do hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 30-72 adopted by the City Commission of the City of West Palm Beach at its regular meeting on February 28, 1972.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Official Seal of the City of West Palm Beach, Florida, this 29th day of February, 1972.

ANITA J. SPEARMAN,
Clerk, City of West Palm Beach, Fla.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA., RESOLUTION NO. 30-72

A resolution of the City Commission of the City of West Palm Beach, Fla. endorsing and supporting the proposal that the Congress of the United States of America retain the name of "The John F. Kennedy Space Center" and restore the name "Cape Canaveral" to the geographical cape, both locations being in Brevard County, Fla.; and for other purposes.

Whereas, the late President of the United States, John F. Kennedy, closely identified with Florida both as distinguished visitor and deeply concerned with American hopes in relation to outer space, was fittingly honored by President Lyndon B. Johnson's Executive Act No. 11129, on the 29th day of November, 1963, by which the facilities of the Launch Operations Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the facilities of Station No. 1 of the Atlantic Missile Range in Brevard County, Florida, were given the name of "The John F. Kennedy Space Center," which should be retained; and

Whereas the name "Cape Canaveral" was changed to "Cape Kennedy" at President Johnson's request to the Board of Geographical Names of the United States Department of the Interior; and

Whereas the name "Cape Canaveral," located in Brevard County, Florida, is that of the oldest known and most continuously used landmark on the American Atlantic Coast, its discovery accredited to Ponce de Leon, its name recorded on many of the earliest known Spanish and French maps and charts before any other, even the Mississippi River, Cape Hatteras or Cape Cod, a name in use on maps and charts of world navigation from that time to 1963; and

Whereas, our late President, John F. Kennedy, was deeply aware of the profound value and significance of the great historic past of the United States of America and untiring in his efforts to make the memorials of the past living and real to every citizen, would not, we believe, have approved the substitution of his name for that of "Cape Canaveral," although it was done in all sincerity to honor him in the grief and shock of his tragic death: Now, therefore, be and it is hereby

Resolved by the City Commission of the City of West Palm Beach, Fla.

Section 1. That with profound respect for the memory of the late President John F. Kennedy and with a continuing sense of sorrow for his loss to us all, the City Commission hereby endorses and supports the proposal that the Congress of the United States of America retain the name of "The John F. Kennedy Space Center" for the space program facilities, and restore the name "Cape Canaveral" to the geographical Cape in order that the title of this most ancient of our historical landmarks should be recognized and preserved for the honor of this nation forever.

Section 2. That the City Clerk is hereby directed to furnish a certified copy of this Resolution to Judge James R. Knott, Vice President, Palm Beach County Historical Society, County Courthouse, West Palm Beach, Florida.

Section 3. That this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage thereof.

Passed and adopted this 28th day of February, 1972.

(CORPORATE SEAL)

Thomas H. Foster Jr.

MP Anthony

James R. Knott

W. Bannan

CITY COMMISSION

Shurt

ATTEST:

Conita J. Spearman
CITY CLERK

This Instrument Prepared by
James W. Vance, City Attorney
Law Dept. City of West Palm Beach
300 South U.S. 1
West Palm Beach, Fla.

[From Florida-Union, Feb. 9, 1972]

NEW HOPE FOR 'CAPE CANAVERAL'

The resolution offered jointly by Florida's two senators to restore the ancient name of Cape Canaveral to the state's east coast landmark which makes up part of the nation's space craft launching site was excellently timed to facilitate action by Congress.

Early introduction assures ample time for orderly consideration and for the effective presentation of the overwhelming support the proposal has gained in Florida. Its sponsorship by both Sens. Edward Gurney, a Republican, and Lawton Chiles, a Democrat, frees it from any suspicion of partisan politics. It has been referred to the committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, headed by Sen. Henry Jackson, (D-Wash.), who has promised that the resolution would be given the committee's prompt consideration.

In offering the resolution, both Florida senators emphasized that it would, by law, make the John F. Kennedy Space Center the permanent name of the NASA facilities on Merritt Island, but would at the same time restore the historic name Canaveral to the Cape itself which has borne the name since 1513 when it was first sighted and named by Ponce de Leon and his crew. It is therefore the oldest known and continuously used sailing landmark on the entire U.S. Atlantic Coast.

As one of his first official acts as President after President Kennedy's tragic assassination, Lyndon Johnson by executive order named the John F. Kennedy Space Center, and at the same time "suggested" to the Secretary of the Interior that the official Board of Geographic Names consider changing the name of the geographic area.

Within 24 hours, the Board ordered the change from Cape Canaveral to Cape Kennedy, by-passing or overriding in the process many of its own procedural rules.

Many public opinion surveys have shown the people of Florida overwhelmingly in favor of restoring the traditional name of the cape itself, and the Florida Legislature has formally petitioned Congress to do so.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, the late President's only surviving brother, in a letter dated Feb. 3, 1970, said "it is my conviction that this is a matter primarily to be decided by the people of Florida."

All of these facts of record should provide overwhelming proof to Congress that the name restoration is both desirable and justified.

[From Orlando Sentinel, Feb. 6, 1972]

RESTORE HISTORIC NAME

Since the earliest Spanish explorations from 1536 maps have listed it as Cape Canaveral but in a 1963 executive order President Lyndon Johnson changed the name to Cape Kennedy.

The gesture was, of course, an emotional move to honor President John F. Kennedy, who had been murdered a few days before in Dallas.

It was and is fitting for the space center to be so named because of Mr. Kennedy's vision and leadership in the space program.

But to obliterate a historic name of the entire region, a name known the world over, is quite another matter.

Florida's senators, Republican Ed Gurney and Democrat Lawton Chiles, have joined forces to restore Canaveral. Said Chiles: "I believe it is fitting that the original name . . . which played so important a part in the history of our state and nation be retained."

Efforts of the late Sen. Spessard L. Holland toward the same goal were frustrated by the Senate Interior Committee, to which the Gurney-Chiles bill has now been referred.

The committee that bottled up and failed to send the Holland bill to the floor for a vote was led by Henry Jackson, D-Wash.

The senator, now stumping Florida for presidential primary votes, is to meet Wednesday with the Orlando Area Chamber of Commerce. He should be asked about that bottled up Canaveral bill.

[From St. Petersburg Times, Feb. 8, 1972]

CAPE RENAMING FORECAST

A resolution that would change the name of Cape Kennedy back to Cape Canaveral was promised an early hearing and given a forecast for smooth sailing by U.S. Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., Monday.

The measure by Florida Sens. Edward Gurney, R-Winter Park, and Lawton Chiles, D-Lakeland, to return the east coast area's historical name has been referred to Jackson's Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

An earlier effort by the late Sen. Spessard Holland died in the same committee.

Appearing at a Times Publishing Co. news conference Monday, Jackson said he had discussed the proposal with both Gurney and Chiles and said it would be given early hearings.

"I'm confident it will be reported out favorably," he said in response to a question.

The resolution, introduced last week, would affect only the name of the land mass jutting into the Atlantic in Brevard County. The Kennedy Space Center, would remain as it is.

Cape Canaveral was changed to Cape Kennedy shortly after President Kennedy was assassinated in 1963.

[From the Tallahassee Democrat, Feb. 3, 1972]

BACK TO CANAVERAL

The effort to restore the historic name of Cape Canaveral is being renewed in Washington by Florida Senators Ed Gurney and Lawton Chiles. It is a worthwhile movement with a great historic significance.

The two Senators introduced a resolution in the Senate which would change Cape Kennedy back to Cape Canaveral. It would not alter the name of the space center in Brevard County. That would continue to carry the name of the late President John K. Kennedy. There is no question about the space center continuing to honor the memory of the late President. It should continue to do so through the years, but the name of the Cape itself is something else.

This land area has played an important part in the history of our state. Beginning in 1536 Cape Canaveral served navigators as a landmark for exploration, trade and eventual colonization. "Cape Canaveral" appeared on maps long before "Cape Cod," which would have been more logically changed to "Cape Kennedy."

What should be recognized by the members of Congress who will decide the merits of the Gurney-Chiles resolution is that most Floridians want the old name retained. That has been shown in past public opinion polls.

Senators Gurney and Chiles are taking up where the late Sen. Spessard Holland left off. Although hearings were favorable, the Holland resolution was bottled up in the interior committee headed by Sen. Henry Jackson, who currently is seeking votes in the Florida presidential primary. We understand Senator Jackson has expressed a willingness to give a new resolution full consideration. He now has his opportunity to show Floridians where he stands.

[From Miami Herald, Feb. 19, 1972]

CAPE CANAVERAL ONCE AGAIN?

Leaving even one item of unfinished business in Washington must have grieved Sen. Spessard L. Holland, who died last year after deciding not to seek re-election. The measure which he did not live to see enacted was close to his heart because it dealt with Florida's history.

His successor, Sen. Lawton Chiles, has stepped forward to finish the task of restoring the 400-year-old name of Cape Canaveral and making permanent, by congressional act, the name of the John F. Kennedy Space Center on nearby Merritt Island.

Florida's senior senator, Edward J. Gurney, co-sponsored the original resolution with Sen. Holland in 1969. He joined with Sen. Chiles in reoffering it this month.

The 1969 measure died in the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs although many witnesses had testified for it and none against it. Sen Gurney told the Senate he had been informed that the committee chairman, Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.), had promised the revived resolution careful and prompt consideration, which it deserves.

[From Miami Herald, Feb. 16, 1972]

SENATE HEARING SLATED ON RENAMING CAPE

(By Clark Hoyt)

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Henry Jackson (D., Wash.) Tuesday announced that he will hold hearings just six days before the Florida primary on a long-dormant bill to change the name of Cape Kennedy back to Cape Canaveral.

Jackson, chairman of the Senate Interior Committee and a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, said he supports giving the Cape back the name it held for 400 years, until shortly after the assassination of President John Kennedy.

The hearings will be held in Washington on March 8 on a bill sponsored jointly by Florida Sens. Edward Gurney, a Republican, and Lawton Chiles, a Democrat.

The bill would rename the sandy spit of land itself but would retain the name "John F. Kennedy Space Center" for the nation's space complex at the Cape.

"The people of Florida have clearly demonstrated their desire in statewide referendum and in the state Legislature to have the original name of Cape Canaveral restored," Jackson said. "They do not in any way mean to be disrespectful to the memory of the late President Kennedy."

Jackson's decision to hold hearings represents the first break in a legislative curtain of silence that has surrounded the name-change proposal for more than two-and-a-half years.

In November 1970 the late Florida Sen. Spessard Holland and Gurney took to the Senate floor in a vain effort to prod Jackson and the Interior Committee into holding hearings before the end of the 91st Congress.

Holland said Jackson had promised in 1969 that the bill would be taken up at his committee's next closed-door session. It apparently was not.

One Senate source complained bitterly at the time that the Kennedy family was bottling up the proposed name change by refusing to notify the committee that they had no objection to it.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D., Mass.), the late president's youngest brother, said publicly that the choice of a name for Cape Kennedy was "a matter primarily to be decided by the citizens of Florida."

Jackson, in announcing the long-awaited hearing, referred to Sen. Kennedy's public position on the issue.

An aide to Chiles said he understood that the Kennedy family has quietly withdrawn its private opposition to the bill. But the aide emphasized that Chiles was not in the Senate during the 91st Congress and is not certain if the Kennedys were in fact delaying action then.

Jackson said the Cape Kennedy area "has a rich history dating back 400 years to the days of Ponce de Leon. Maps printed in 1536 indicate that this area was known then as Cape Canaveral, or the Cape of Lush Vegetation . . .

"In modern history, Cape Canaveral has been the home of the American space exploration effort. The people of Florida and the people of America identify the name Cape Canaveral with the first American achievements in space.

"In view of the fact that a respectful period of time has passed since the death of President Kennedy, and that the people of Florida have made their wishes known, I feel it is appropriate to consider this matter at the earliest possible date.

"I believe this action (the name change) should be taken."

GUNSTER, YOAKLEY, CRISER, STEWART & HERSEY,
Palm Beach, Fla., March 3, 1972.

Re Senate Interior Committee hearings.

HON. HENRY JACKSON,
*Senate Office Building,
 Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: I am writing to you in response to your request for letters from interested Floridians concerning the joint resolution to restore the name of "Cape Canaveral" to the geographical location now designated as Cape Kennedy.

The Islanders Committee of Palm Beach is composed of a broad cross section of business and professional men in the Town of Palm Beach. The group recently enacted a resolution supporting the joint resolution, and the Club's approximately seventy-five members would like to go on record as wholeheartedly endorsing the restoration of the time-honored name of "Cape Canaveral."

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. HERSEY,
Chairman, Islanders Committee for the Restoration of the Name Cape Canaveral.

ISLANDERS CLUB OF PALM BEACH—RESOLUTION

Whereas the members of the Islanders Club of Palm Beach, Florida, are a representative group of business and professional men profoundly interested in matters affecting their Town, County, State and Country; and

Whereas the name Cape Canaveral is the second oldest geographical name in these United States, second only to the name Florida; and

Whereas the members of the Islanders Club, while fully sympathetic to the deep sense of loss and tragically emotional feelings that overwhelmed the citizens of our country immediately following the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy, resulting in innumerable memorials to this outstanding statesman and great man, feel that it is more appropriate that the space center itself be designated as the "John F. Kennedy Space Center", but that the historic and time-honored name "Cape Canaveral" be restored as a matter of historical perspective: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of the members of the Islanders Club of Palm Beach, Florida (acting in the sincere and carefully considered belief that the opinion of the members of the Islanders Club is representative of the views of at least a majority of the people of the State of Florida), that the name "Cape Canaveral" be restored to the geographic locality formerly bearing that name; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be furnished to those in authority and that such additional and appropriate steps be taken to effect the stated purpose of this Resolution as to the Officers of the Club seems best.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this Resolution be furnished to each candidate for the Presidency of the United States and that they be requested to express to the people of Florida their views on the propriety of restoration of the name Cape Canaveral.

By RUDY SOBERING,
President.

(The following materials were submitted for the record by Judge James Knott.)

THOMAS BENTON ELLIS CHAPTER No. 1816, UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE
 CONFEDERACY, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

Whereas the geographic name of Cape Canaveral is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, place names in the United States, having been named by early Spanish explorers; and

Whereas the Daughters of the Confederacy is an organization devoted to the study and perpetuation of correct history; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, as an individual Chapter go on record, by unanimous vote, as asking that the name of this Cape be restored to its original name of Cape Canaveral. But be it understood that we approve of retaining the name of John F. Kennedy for the Space Center at that location as a memorial to our martyred President; and be it further

Resolved, That we send these resolutions to our Senators and Representatives in Washington, to President Nixon, to the Federal Commission on Geographic Names, and to United States Senator Edward Kennedy.

Done this day, June 5, 1969, in regular session.

(Mrs. Henry J.) SUE POPE BURKHARDT,
President.
(Mrs. R. C.) LUCY CATHERINE BENDER
Recording Secretary.

PALM BEACH COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY,
West Palm Beach, Fla., April 30, 1969.

GROVER C. HERRING,
President, Palm Beach Historical Society,
Palm Beach, Fla.

DEAR SIR: Through the newspaper we have learned of the concern of the Palm Beach Historical Society over the change of the name "Cape Canaveral" to "Cape Kennedy". This matter was discussed at the last meeting, April 3rd, of the Palm Beach County Genealogical Society. We wish to report to you that our Society concurs whole heartedly with the idea of restoring the name "Cape Canaveral".

We know that this name is historic. Recognizing President Kennedy's interest in historical matters, we agree with Marjory Stoneman-Douglas, one time columnist and Assistant Editor of the Miami Herald, a writer of books, who knew President Kennedy well, and feels that he would not have wanted the name of the Cape changed. She mentions this in her book "The Long Frontier", stating that the name "Cape Canaveral" is the oldest but for the name of "Florida" itself.

Congratulations to you on your election as President of your organization. We wish for you a very successful year.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. JOHN E. SMITH,
President.
LOIS F. PADGETT,
Corresponding Secretary.

ARCADIA FLA., *May 27, 1969.*

STATEMENT OF THE PEACE RIVER VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

At the meeting of the Peace River Valley Historical Society held Tuesday, May 27, 1969 at Fort Meade, Florida, the resolution by the president of the Palm Beach County Historical Society, West Palm Beach, Florida, to restore the name of "Cape Canaveral" to the cape now known as Cape Kennedy, was unanimously approved.

For, and in the absence of the president:

MALERY CARLTON, *Vice President.*

PIONEER FLORIDA MUSEUM ASSOCIATION,
DADE CITY, FLA., *September 17, 1969.*

HON. JAMES R. KNOTT,
Circuit Judge, County Court House,
West Palm Beach, Fla.

DEAR JUDGE KNOTT: Thank you for your letter of Aug. 18, 1969.

At a duly called meeting of the Trustees of the Pioneer Florida Museum Association, held Sept. 11, 1969, at Dade City, Florida; the following action was taken:

Moved, seconded and carried unanimously that: "the name 'Cape Canaveral' be restored to the geographic area of the Cape, and to allow the missile site to still be called JFK Space Center."

We wish you good luck with this project.

Very sincerely,

R. R. DENLINGER, *Secretary.*

OLD ISLAND RESTORATION FOUNDATION INC.
Key West, Fla., November 26, 1969.

HON. JAMES R. KNOTT,
Circuit Judge,
West Palm Beach, Fla.

DEAR SIR: Sorry to be so tardy with this reply to your letter of last September. Have just returned from a couple of months out of the Country.

During my absence, a meeting of our organization was held and our body voted to endorse your endeavor to have the name Cape Kennedy revert back to its centuries old name of Cape Canaveral.

Our Foundation has approximately four hundred and fifty members.

Yours very truly,

ALBERT J. BROWN, *President.*

ROTARY CLUB OF PALM BEACH—RESOLUTION

Whereas some four centuries ago the name *Cape Canaveral* was the second name to be assigned to a geographical area within the continental limits of our country, the first being *Florida*, and

Whereas during an impulsive moment of recent history the name was changed: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Rotary Club of Palm Beach, Florida, by appropriate action of its Board of Directors, does respectfully request that the name *Cape Canaveral* be restored forthwith; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution furnished to the press and appropriate representatives of the people of the State of Florida in the Congress of the United States.

Dated this 15th day of September, A.D. 1971.

JAMES N. BOROWSKI,
President.

Attest:

JAMES H. RAMBO,
Secretary.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, MANATEE COUNTY, FLA.—RESOLUTION

Whereas the late President of the United States, John F. Kennedy, deeply concerned with American hopes in relation to outer space, was fittingly honored by President Lyndon B. Johnson's Executive Act No. 11129, of the 29th of November, 1963, by which the facilities of the Launch Operations Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the facilities of Station No. 1 of the Atlantic Missile Range in Florida were given the name of the John F. Kennedy Space Center, which name should be retained; and

Whereas the name Cape Canaveral was changed to Cape Kennedy at President Johnson's request to the Board of Geographical Names of the United States Department of the Interior, and

Whereas the name Cape Canaveral is that of the oldest known and most continuously used landmarks on the American Atlantic Coast, its discovery accredited to Ponce de Leon, its name recorded on many of the earliest known Spanish and French maps and charts before any other, even the Mississippi River, Cape Hatteras or Cape Cod, a name in use on maps and charts of world navigation since that time; and

Whereas our late President, John F. Kennedy, deeply aware of the profound value and significance of the great historic past of the United States of America and untiring in his efforts to make the memorials of that past living and real to every citizen, would not, we believe, have approved the substitution of his name for that of Cape Canaveral, although it was done in all sincerity to honor him in the grief and shock of his tragic death,

Now therefore, be it resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Manatee County, Florida that, with profound respect for the memory of the late President John F. Kennedy and with a continuing sense of sorrow for his loss to us all, that the President of the United States, Richard M. Nixon, be requested to advise the Secretary of the Department of the Interior that the Board of Geographical Names should retain the name of the John F. Kennedy Space Center for the space program facilities, and restore the name Cape Canaveral to the Cape in order that the title of this most ancient of our own historical landmarks should be recognized and preserved for the honor of this nation forever.

Be it further resolved that copies of this Resolution be submitted to the Honorable Richard M. Nixon, President of the United States, and to the honorable members of the Senate and House of Representatives representing the State of Florida in the Congress of the United States.

Adopted at Regular Session this 18th day of November, 1969.

FLORIDA HISTORICAL SOCIETY—RESOLUTION

Whereas the late President of the United States, John F. Kennedy, was the foremost figure in the world to be concerned with the responsibilities and complexities of outer space, and

Whereas the said John F. Kennedy was closely identified with the State of Florida, both by reason of his frequent residence here as our most distinguished visitor, and his identification with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration facility, located at Cape Canaveral, and

Whereas the Officers and Directors of the Florida Historical Society desire that the Launch Operations Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the facilities of Station No. 1 of the Atlantic Missile Range be named in honor of the late President, and

Whereas the name "Cape Canaveral" has been a part of the geography and heritage of the State of Florida for over four hundred and fifty years, and it is the desire of the Officers and Directors of the Florida Historical Society to preserve the name of Cape Canaveral as a part of our history, just as we desire to perpetuate the name of our late President by associating it with an activity which was contemporaneous with his lifetime and interests,

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Officers and Directors of the Florida Historical Society, as follows:

1. That appropriate authority designate the facilities of the Launch Operations Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the facilities of Station No. 1 of the Atlantic Missile Range, in the State of Florida, as the "John F. Kennedy Space Center" in accordance with Executive Order No. 11129, issued on November 29, 1963, by the Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States, and appearing on page 12787 of the Federal Register, Tuesday, December 3, 1963.

2. That the name "Cape Canaveral" be preserved as the geographical designation of the general area which has borne that name for over four centuries.

3. That copies of this resolution be mailed to the President of the United States, the members of the Congressional delegation to the United States Senate and House of Representatives for the State of Florida, the Governor of the State of Florida, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Chairman of the Board of Geographic Names, United States Department of the Interior.

Passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Officers and Directors this 7th day of December, 1963, and the One Hundred Seventh Year of the Society.

WILLIAM M. GOZA,

Chairman Resolution Committee.

ADAM G. ADAMS,

JAMES R. KNOTT,

Members of Committee.

The Honorable LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
President of the United States,
Washington, D.C.

DECEMBER 11, 1963.

MY DEAR PRESIDENT: On behalf of the Florida Historical Society, I am pleased to enclose herewith a copy of a resolution adopted by the Officers and Directors approving the designation as "John F. Kennedy Space Center" for the Launch Operations Center and for Station No. 1 of the Atlantic Missile Range.

The resolution, you will note, also requests that the new designation not be extended to apply to the geographic area known for over four centuries as "Cape Canaveral". You will, I am sure, realize that we Floridans feel about this matter as native Texans would feel if we suggested that the name of The Alamo be changed to Fort Kennedy. Then, we respectfully suggest that it should be remembered that Cape Canaveral was known as such about 250 years before The Alamo became a part of our Nation's history.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM M. GOZE,

Chairman, Resolution Committee, Florida Historical Society.

FORT LAUDERDALE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.—A RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE RESTORATION OF THE ANCIENT NAME OF CAPE CANAVERAL

Whereas the late President of the United States, John F. Kennedy, closely identified with Florida both as distinguished visitor and deeply concerned with American hopes in relation to outer space, was fittingly honored by President Lyndon B. Johnson's Executive Act No. 11129, of the 29th of November, 1963, by which the facilities of Station No. 1 of the Atlantic Missile Range in Florida were given the name of "The John F. Kennedy Space Center," which name should be retained, and

Whereas the name "Cape Canaveral" was changed to "Cape Kennedy" at President Johnson's request to the Board of Geographical Names of the United States Department of the Interior, and

Whereas the name "Cape Canaveral" is that of the oldest known and most continuously used landmark on the American Atlantic Coast, its discovery accredited to Ponce de Leon, its name recorded on many of the earliest known Spanish and French maps and charts before any other, even the Mississippi River, Cape Hatteras or Cape Cod, a name in use on maps and charts of world navigation from that time to 1963, and

Whereas our late president, John F. Kennedy, deeply aware of the profound value and significance of the great historic past of the United States of America and untiring in his efforts to make the memorials of that past living and real to every citizen, would not, we believe, have approved the substitution of his name for that of "Cape Canaveral," although it was done in all sincerity to honor him in the grief and shock of his tragic death,

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Fort Lauderdale Historical Society, Inc., by consent of each of the members of said Board of Trustees, that, with profound respect for the memory of the late President John F. Kennedy and with a continuing sense of sorrow for his loss to us all, the President of the United States, Richard M. Nixon, be requested to advise the Secretary of the Department of the Interior that the Board of Geographical Names should retain the name of The John F. Kennedy Space Center for the space program facilities, and restore "Cape Canaveral" to the Cape in order that the title of this most ancient of our historical landmarks should be recognized and preserved for the honor of this nation forever.

Dated this the 23rd day of July, A.D. 1969.

FLORENCE C. HARDY, *President.*

ORANGE COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION—A RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE RESTORATION OF THE ANCIENT NAME OF CAPE CANAVERAL

Whereas in memory of the late President of the United States John F. Kennedy, the facilities of the Launch Operations Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the facilities of Station No. 1 of the Atlantic Missile Range in Florida by President Lyndon Johnson's Executive Act No. 11129 of the 29th of November, 1963 were given the name of "The John F. Kennedy Space Center"; and

Whereas the ancient and time-honored name of Cape Canaveral was also changed to "Cape Kennedy" at President Johnson's request to the Board of Geographical Names of the United States Department of the Interior; and

Whereas the name "Cape Canaveral" has for centuries been the oldest known and most continuously used natural landmark on the American Atlantic Coast, being recorded on the earliest known Spanish and French maps and charts

before any other, even the Mississippi River, Cape Hatteras, or Cape Cod and usually appearing on maps and charts of world navigation from the discovery of the North American countries accredited to Ponce de Leon unto the present and a name which should be preserved for its historical interest through the years forever; and

Whereas our late president, John F. Kennedy, deeply aware of the profound value and significance of the great historic past of the United States of America and untiring in his efforts to make the memorials of that past living and real to every citizen, would not, we believe, have approved the substitution of his name for that of "Cape Canaveral," although it was done in all sincerity to honor him in the grief and shock of his tragic death;

Now therefore, be it resolved by the Orange County Historical Commission (Cape Canaveral having been for many years a part of the original Orange County) that after due consideration and deliberation and with profound respect to the memory of the late President John F. Kennedy and with sorrow for his untimely death hereby respectfully petitions the President of the United States, Richard M. Nixon to advise the Secretary of the Department of the Interior that the Board of Geographical Names, while retaining the name of the John F. Kennedy Space Center for the space program facilities, should restore the name of "Cape Canaveral" to the Cape in order that the title of this most ancient of our own Florida historical landmarks should henceforth be officially recognized and designated by its original honored name forever.

FLORIDA ORGANIZATIONS—RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE RESTORATION OF THE ANCIENT NAME OF CAPE CANAVERAL

Whereas, the late President of the United States, John F. Kennedy, closely identified with Florida both as distinguished visitor and deeply concerned with American hopes in relation to outer space, was fittingly honored by President Lyndon B. Johnson's Executive Act No. 11129, of the 29th of November, 1963, by which the facilities of the Launch Operations Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the facilities of Station No. 1 of the Atlantic Missile Range in Florida were given the name of "The John F. Kennedy Space Center," which name should be retained, and

Whereas, the name "Cape Canaveral" was changed to "Cape Kennedy" at President Johnson's request to the Board of Geographical Names of the United States Department of the Interior, and

Whereas, the name "Cape Canaveral" is that of the oldest known and most continuously used landmark on the American Atlantic Coast, its discovery accredited to Ponce de Leon, its name recorded on many of the earliest known Spanish and French maps and charts before any other, even the Mississippi River, Cape Hatteras or Cape Cod, a name in use on maps and charts of world navigation from that time to 1963, and

Whereas our late president, John F. Kennedy, deeply aware of the profound value and significance of the great historic past of the United States of America and untiring in his efforts to make the memorials of that past living and real to every citizen, would not, we believe, have approved the substitution of his name for that of "Cape Canaveral," although it was done in all sincerity to honor him in the grief and shock of his tragic death: Now therefore, be it

Resolved by the undersigned that, with profound respect for the memory of the late President John F. Kennedy and with a continuing sense of sorrow for his loss to us all, the President of the United States, Richard M. Nixon, be requested to advise the Secretary of the Department of the Interior that the Board of Geographical Names should retain the name of The John F. Kennedy Space Center for the space program facilities, and restore "Cape Canaveral" to the Cape in order that the title of this most ancient of our own historical landmarks should be recognized and preserved for the honor of this nation forever.

This resolution was adopted by the following organizations in the State of Florida:

Mrs. P. L. Emerson
(assie. H.)

By: Ch. of St. Lucie Co. Historical
Commission

Dated: 5/23/69

Olive Dame Peterson,
Teacher of Florida history and
U.S. history,
also member of D.A.R. and U.D.C.,
Fla. Historical Society, and St. Lucie
Historical Society

Alda P. Gaver (F.P.O. Sister
hood)

Annie Brown Cobb
Treas. St. Lucie
Historical Society

Lake County Historical Society

By: Bur S. Burton, President

Dated:

6/16/69

and by Mrs. Lynn Reed,
Librarian

ST. AUGUSTINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

By: W. I. Drysdale
W. I. DRYSDALE, PRESIDENT

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

By: Ernest W. Hall, President

Dated: 12 June, 1969

W. J. Pugh, Vice Pres
Alburt Kaveluek, Sec.
K. L. Seyer, TREASURER

BOYNTON BEACH HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Ethel G. Williams
By: Stella M. Williams, Secy

POLK COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY

By: Floyd Woods
Chairman

PINELLAS COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Pinellas County, Florida
The Courthouse, Clearwater, Florida

By: Elizabeth Royal
Chairman

Dated: 4 August 1969

Sara Ferguson Chairman
Marion County Historical Commission
By: _____

Dated: August 25, 1969
Ocala, Florida

Palm Beach County Historical Society
By: Jane R. Kurtz
President

Dated: April 5, 1969

4 Officers
7 Directors

Citrus County Historical Commission
By: Mary J. MacRae Chairman

Dated: August 27th 1968.

PENSACOLA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

By: C. A. Dennis
President

Dated: September 19, 1969

Manatee County Historical Society
By: Mr. Charles B. Barty
President

Dated: August 18, 1969

Dr. W. Barron
 Pres. Key West and Historical Society

Dated: 11-4-69

Charlotte Historical Society

By: Vernon Peoples

Volusia County Historical Commission

By: Eileen H. Butts - Chairman

Frank F. Tenney Jr.

Col. (USAF Retired)

By: President
Collier County Historical Soc In

JACKSONVILLE (FLA.) HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Robert P. Smith
 By: Robert P. Smith, President

Dated: May 29th, 1969

CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA.,
February 19, 1972.

Senator HENRY JACKSON,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: In Today Newspaper of February 17, clipping enclosed, is an AP dispatch quoting you as stating that the people of Florida have expressed their wishes in a statewide referendum favoring a return of the name Cape Canaveral to the geographic cape.

I respectfully wish to advise you that there has not, repeat, not been any such referendum. The only thing that could even remotely be construed as a poll was a strictly local affair here in Brevard County conducted by a local newspaper. This occurred several years ago, and was the type wherein subscribers clipped a coupon and mailed in their preference. As I recall, that poll did show a majority of local people favoring a return to the name Cape Canaveral, at that time. However, you must be aware that this kind of a poll is notoriously invalid and usually egregiously biased.

At any rate, I do not understand why this question, which is of national significance, must be left to local people, or even the people of Florida, for that matter. The geographical cape is wholly owned by the U.S. Government, and if the question is to be left to popular opinion, the entire population of the U.S. should have their chance to express their choice. Would the Federal Government consider renaming the Grand Canyon Goldwater Gulch if the people of Arizona expressed that desire?

In my opinion it was probably a mistake to change the name of the geographical cape. It was entirely fitting and proper to name the northern part of Merritt Island, also Government property, the Kennedy Space Center. But now that Cape Kennedy has been the name of the geographical cape for nine historic years, it seems somewhat ridiculous to restore a name that has really very little historic significance, except that it was—simply there. Until the Federal Government acquired the Cape after World War II, it was nothing but a barren shipping hazard, and certainly not renowned in song and story during Florida's history. I am a native Floridian, and studied Florida History in the public schools, but I never even heard of Cape Canaveral until the Federal Government began its missile program.

I have lived in the City of Cape Canaveral since its inception, and frankly, the name change of the Cape has caused me much trouble. I have a difficult time convincing people outside of Brevard County that I do, in fact, know where I live; and that Yes, Virginia, there is a Cape Canaveral. I am usually accused of being a diehard Republican. While I can't exactly say that I am insulted, I am always annoyed at this, inasmuch as I am a Democrat.

I realize that the good Senators from Florida, Mr. Gurney and Mr. Chiles are supporting the measure to rename the Cape. Assuming that this is a genuine effort, and not merely political show, I am distressed that the Senate of the United States is spending its time on this matter. I feel that it can only lead to confusion throughout the world. It is almost sure to be regarded by future historians as politically petty.

As a final comment, changing the name back to Cape Canaveral, may have a pejorative effect on the space program. As an ex-aerospace worker, making 2000 dollars less per year than I was four years ago and in a much more highly inflated economy, I am concerned about this. The nation, as a whole, may react negatively to the name change, and public support of a sustained space program may be further damaged.

I have to remember that it was John Kennedy that gave the giant push that resulted in the giant leap. If it hadn't been for him, the Cape might have already reverted to palmettos and rattlesnakes.

Please leave the name as Cape Kennedy.

Yours truly,

FORREST O. BURK.

CARLYLE, ILL., February 16, 1972.

COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR GENTLEMEN: Yes, please do all that you possibly can to redesignate Cape Kennedy as Cape Canaveral.

It is my opinion, as well as that of a lot of my friends and family, that it should have never been changed in the first place. That was a part of America that we should maintain.

New building can be named after famous Americans but let's keep the old ones too.

Sincerely,

Mrs. M. NOE.

TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT,
Tallahassee, Fla., February 28, 1972.

Senator HENRY M. JACKSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: I regret that obligations in Tallahassee in connection with our legislative session and impending Florida election will keep me from appearing personally before your committee March 8 in behalf of the bill to restore the name of Cape Canaveral.

With all due respect to the late President John F. Kennedy, our newspaper has from the moment it was done objected to the arbitrary renaming of this important and historic geographical feature of Florida.

Attached is the most recent editorial expression of our viewpoint. I believe it has wide concurrence in Florida. I hope your committee will approve the bill.

Sincerely,

MALCOLM B. JOHNSON, *Editor.*

PENINSULA MOTOR CLUB,
Tampa, Fla., February 28, 1972.

HON. HENRY M. JACKSON,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: I am a native and life-long resident of the state of Florida and for several years now have been very active in writing newspaper and magazine articles on Florida's colorful past.

Among the subjects that I have written about often have been articles urging restoration of the name "Cape Canaveral" for what is now called "Cape Kennedy." I understand that your committee will begin hearings shortly on S.J. Res. 193 (Cape Canaveral), which was jointly introduced by Florida Senators Gurney and Chiles.

Please, Senator Jackson, won't you let us have the name "Cape Canaveral" back? Of course I have no objection to the Space Center itself being named Cape Kennedy, but certainly the geographical location should have its historical name. I urgently request your support of the Resolution.

Sincerely,

HAMPTON DUNN, *Vice President.*

ROLLINS COLLEGE,
Winter Park, Fla., February 28, 1972.

HON. HENRY M. JACKSON,
Chairman, Senate Internal Committee,
Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: It is my understanding that the Senate Internal Committee will be meeting on March 8 to hear testimony regarding the proposed legislation to change the name of Cape Kennedy back to Cape Canaveral. It is my further understanding that the same legislation would assure the name of the John F. Kennedy Space Center.

I write to you in the interest of this legislation, as a relative newcomer to Florida. I have been with Rollins College only two and one half years. During

that period of time, it is clear to me that the citizens of Florida are much in favor of renaming Cape Canaveral. For many historic reasons, I concur with their wishes. It would be my hope that the Senate would find it possible to return the original name to the Cape, while properly paying respect to the efforts of the late President Kennedy in space exploration by assuring the name of the John F. Kennedy Space Center.

I realize that there are many important issues pressing upon you and other senators at this time in history. I do not wish to take your time unnecessarily, but I do wish to express what is obviously a very strong feeling among the citizens of Florida.

Sincerely yours,

JACK B. CRITCHFIELD, *President.*

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI,
Coral Gables, Fla., February 29, 1972.

HON. HENRY M. JACKSON,
*U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: I understand that a proposal to change the name Cape Kennedy back to its historic name Cape Canaveral will be considered in the Senate this week and that the proposal endorses the continued use of the name Cape Kennedy for the Missile Center.

As one of the oldest site names in the country, I believe that its identification should be retained and that it should rightfully be called Cape Canaveral. It is equally appropriate that the Missile Center should be named for President Kennedy who made the commitment to send a man to the moon.

Since coming to this state in 1962, I have become aware of the sentiment in Florida about the name of Canaveral and I believe the request is historically justified.

I hope that you will support the proposal which will be a service to history as well as recognition of the wish of many Floridians and other interested persons.

Sincerely yours,

HENRY KING STANFORD.

UNIVERSITY OF TAMPA,
Tampa, Fla., March 9, 1972.

Senator HENRY JACKSON,
*Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: I understand that one committee that you chair will be considering the change in name from Cape Kennedy to Cape Canaveral, Florida. Cape Canaveral is one of the oldest names in North America and should never have been changed to Kennedy. Speaking as a writer of 40 articles and five books mostly in Florida history and a long-time teacher of Florida History I hope that your committee will approve of the change to Cape Canaveral.

Sincerely,

JAMES W. COVINGTON, *Professor of History.*

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA,
Gainesville, Fla., March 1, 1972.

HON. HENRY M. JACKSON,
*Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: I am advised that you are considering action which would restore to Cape Kennedy the name Cape Canaveral, retaining for the Missile Center the name John F. Kennedy Missile Center.

As one interested in preserving the history of this state, I wish to indicate to you my support for the restoration of the name Cape Canaveral in that area while retaining the name John F. Kennedy Missile Center.

With my kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

STEPHEN C. O'CONNELL, *President.*

STARKE, FLA., *March 3, 1972.*

Re Senate Joint Resolution 193—Cape Canaveral.

Hon. LAWTON CHILES,
*U.S. Senator from Florida,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR LAWTON: I am strongly in favor of the above resolution and would like to appear as a witness at the Committee hearings beginning March 8, 1972, but because I will be unable to attend these hearings, I will appreciate you expressing my views to the Committee.

The name of Cape Canaveral has been known the world over as an established landmark for more than 400 years and in my opinion, it should be restored and preserved as an integral part of Florida history. The people of Florida joined the rest of the nation, and the people of the world, in the wave of grief which swept the country after President Kennedy's tragic assassination and we realize what a great loss it was to our country, as well as to the people of the entire world, and fully sympathize with and share the desire to pay him honor, and towards that end, we believe that the name of the John F. Kennedy Missile Center should be retained.

To identify myself for the record, I am a life long resident of Florida, a business man interested in State and Federal Government, a Member of the Florida Legislature for twenty eight years, a past President Pro Tem and President of the Florida Senate and former Acting Governor of the State of Florida having succeeded the late Governor Dan McCarty.

CHARLEY E. JOHNS AGENCY, INC.

BREVARD COUNTY DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Melbourne, Fla., March 4, 1972.

SENATE INTERIOR COMMITTEE,
*Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
Washington, D.C.*

At the last meeting of the Brevard County Democratic Executive Committee much concern was expressed on the part of some people to change names on public projects etc., and by a coincidence all were Democratic names. I have been instructed by our Chairman Dave Barrett to write your Committee to lodge a protest. We are firmly convinced that almost all of those who wish the name be changed back care nothing about the name Cape Canaveral but have another purpose in mind.

Some time ago I attended a meeting at Cocoa Beach called by a select group to discuss changing the name from Cape Kennedy back to Cape Canaveral. My being there was purely accidental. Speaker after speaker spoke of that "Historic Old Name of Cape Canaveral." Others said we were dishonoring those brave and hardy explorers who gave it the name of Cape Canaveral. I questioned some of the speakers about when they first found out about Cape Canaveral. I soon found myself a very unwelcome guest. However, I did find out that none of them had ever heard of Cape Canaveral until they came to work here. That included myself and I'm a pretty good student of history.

Then the one about dishonoring those so-called brave explorers. Let's see what history has to say about them. They were nothing but a group of bloodthirsty Spanish Conquistadors, notorious for the fact that they exterminated by massacre or others forms of cruelty many Indian Tribes. To name one, The Arawak. In reading history about these cutthroats, I found many stories of their cruelties. One in particular was that they would strip a male Indian stark naked, tie them to a stake on the ground and spread eagle them, pour molasses over them and then let loose some nice red ants while the females were made to look on. Those Senators, are the people they claim we would dishonor by not renaming it Cape Canaveral. Do you really believe that. Well, we don't and we think they have another purpose in mind. That's the last I am going to say about those cruel and inhuman beasts they claim we will dishonor.

Now let's get to some facts that those who favor the resolution will not dwell on it. This I got reading from the local press. They are making an effort to change the name of the Hubert Humphrey Bridge to another. Some few Republican names have been mentioned. We are in the process of finishing what is now known as the Pineda Causeway. Some wanted it named after the late Max Rhodes, the father of our bridge and roadway program. He was a Democrat.

Soon the Republicans raised an outcry and some proposed the name of the Spiro Agnew Causeway. What a mockery. I know politics must go on but why carry it to such extremes is beyond me. I talked to some Republicans as to why they wanted to eradicate all Democratic names and replace them with Republicans. Their answer was that it was only a coincidence. Not being a complete idiot or moron I did not believe it.

We are unable to send a delegation to Washington because in plain English we don't have the money. But we oppose the Resolution and sincerely hope that your committee will bury it once and for all.

MICHAEL J. SHAARA, *Publicity Director and Co-ordinator.*

THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY,
Tallahassee, Fla., March 5, 1972.

HON. HENRY JACKSON,
*U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: Please permit me to write you and your committee in support of the proposed resolution to restore the name of Cape Canaveral to its historical place on the map of the United States. At the same time I join with many others in urging that the space installation at the cape retain the name of John F. Kennedy. It is certainly proper that President Kennedy should be so honored for his vital role in directing our nation's efforts to conquer space.

As you know, dating from the earliest maps, the geographical area that is the cape has been referred to as Cape Canaveral. Many individual citizens as well as civic and historical groups (including the Florida Historical Society) have urged the restoration of the original name. Their pleas, as well as mine, are based on history and the sheer beauty of the word "Canaveral." Knowing the kind of man that President Kennedy was, one is confident that he would have been pleased to have the space installation named after him but would have insisted on retaining the original name for the cape.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM W. ROGERS,
Professor of History.

Miami, Fla., March 6, 1972.

Senator HENRY M. JACKSON,
*U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR JACKSON: I certainly am pleased that Senate Joint Resolution 193, to restore the name of Cape Canaveral, is to be considered at hearings beginning March 8, 1972.

As a native Floridian, a former legislator and former governor of this state (1949-53), and as a student of its history, I believe many Floridians regard Cape Canaveral almost in the spirit of veneration. As you know, it was named about 1513 by the Spanish and has been shown on world maps and navigational charts since that period. I think it is the oldest landmark on our Atlantic coast and, with the exception of the name of Florida itself, it probably is our nation's oldest name of European origin.

By joint resolution, the Florida Legislature urged restoration of the name of Cape Canaveral with the request that the name of John F. Kennedy Missile Center be retained in honor of our late, great President. A similar resolution was adopted by the Florida State Cabinet and a number of Florida newspaper editorials have urged that this be done. I write this as a sincere admirer of the late President Kennedy.

Best wishes,

FULLER WARREN.

[Telegram]

Senator HENRY M. JACKSON,
Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.:

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 6, 1972.

Strongly urge passage of S.J.R. 193 to restore historic name Canaveral.

J. D. TURNER, JR.,
President, Jacksonville Historical Society.

[Telegram]

Senator HENRY JACKSON,
Chairman, Senate Interior Committee,
Washington, D.C.:

CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., March 8, 1972.

Please be advised that the city of Cape Canaveral strongly urges your committee to take the necessary action to have the area now designated as Cape Kennedy changed to its original and historic name of Cape Canaveral. We the people of Cape Canaveral do not object to the naming of the Kennedy Space Center in honor of our former President. However, the consensus of the people of the Cape Canaveral area is that the change from Cape Canaveral to Cape Kennedy should not have been made in the first place.

ALBERT J. FRANCIS, *City Manager.*

[Telegram]

Senator HENRY JACKSON,
Washington, D.C.:

COCOA, FLA., March 8, 1972.

Will consider the consideration of your committee toward rectifying a wrong done this community in 1963 in changing of the geographical center of Cape Canaveral to Cape Kennedy, an honor the geographical center had existed for more than four hundred years until it was changed in a moment of hysteria. For the whole Nation lets say what was done was an error and now your committee has the chance to rectify the wrong done not only to this community but to the whole State of Florida. The people of Brevard do not wish the name of the space center changed. They consider it an honor to the late President but they do wish the name of the geographical center restored.

JOHN W. POUND,
Former Editor, Cocoa Tribune.

Senator HENRY M. JACKSON,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., March 13, 1972.

DEAR SENATOR: We are visitors every winter in this warm and beautiful State. We feel a great mistake has been made by removing Cape Canaveral's name from a historical landmark. We ask that the name Cape Canaveral be restored. We read in Proverbs 22:28 verse, "Remove not the ancient landmark, which thy fathers have set."

Sincerely,

LOLA FECHNER.

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