

Located in Centre County, the Stone Creek Kettle camp opened on June 5, 1933 (Civilian Conservation Corps, 1983, p. 12). The camp, which was located just outside of Huntingdon County, often did work inside Huntingdon County in the state forests. Better known as the Penn Roosevelt Camp, this camp was one of the few Black camps in Pennsylvania. When the CCC began, Black enrollment was not to exceed more than 10% of the enrollment, since that was about equal to the makeup of Blacks living in America. Blacks were mostly placed in segregated camps under the supervision of white officers and foremen. "As difficult as it was to place white camps near communities, the problem was greatly magnified when establishing black camps. The solution was to locate black camps on federally owned land far away from hostile population centers" (Paige, 1985, p. 94). Overall, there were approximately 200,000 black enrollees throughout the history of the CCC (Jackson, p. 68). The Penn Roosevelt camp closed on October 31, 1935 (Civilian Conservation Corps, 1983, p. 12).



A work crew and their supervisor from the Stone Creek Kettle (Penn Roosevelt) camp

Photograph courtesy of Paul Fagley, Greenwood Furnace State Park