



DATE DOWNLOADED: Tue Sep 8 21:30:07 2020
SOURCE: Content Downloaded from [HeinOnline](#)

Citations:

Bluebook 21st ed.
116 Cong. Rec. 4959 (1970).

ALWD 6th ed.
, , 116 Cong. Rec. 4959 (1970).

APA 7th ed.
(1970). Congressional Record, 116, 4959-5085.

Chicago 7th ed.
", " Congressional Record 116 (1970): 4959-5085

OSCOLA 4th ed.
" (1970) 116 Cong Rec 4959

Provided by:
William S. Richardson School of Law

- Your use of this HeinOnline PDF indicates your acceptance of HeinOnline's Terms and Conditions of the license agreement available at <https://heinonline.org/HOL/License>
- The search text of this PDF is generated from uncorrected OCR text.
- To obtain permission to use this article beyond the scope of your license, please use: [Copyright Information](#)

4. No manufacturer shall have an exclusive right to any such device developed or acquired by such manufacturer, but such device must be made available to all other manufacturers on reasonable terms involving no royalty.

Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this Memorial be sent to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate of the Congress of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and the members of the Congress of the United States from the State of Colorado.

JOHN D. VANDERHOOF,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LORRAINE F. LOMBARDI,
Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Resolutions of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; to the Committee on Finance:

RESOLUTIONS MEMORIALIZING THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO ENACT LEGISLATION EXPANDING THE MEDICARE PROGRAM TO INCLUDE DRUG COSTS

Whereas, Millions of recipients of Medicare incur great and heavy financial expenses due to the high cost of drugs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the General Court of Massachusetts hereby respectfully urges the Congress of the United States to enact legislation expanding the Medicare program to include drug costs; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted forthwith by the State Secretary to the President of the United States, to the presiding officer of each branch of Congress and to the members thereof from this Commonwealth.

Senate, adopted, February 4, 1970.

NORMAN L. PIDGEON,
Clerk.

House of Representatives, adopted in concurrence, February 9, 1970.

WALLACE C. MILLS,
Clerk.

Attest:

JOHN F. X. DAVOREN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Resolutions of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; to the Committee on Public Works:

RESOLUTIONS REQUESTING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO TAKE ACTION TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE ATLANTIC COASTLINE BY OIL LEAKAGE

Whereas, During World War II and at other times many tankers carrying large amounts of oil products have been sunk off the Atlantic Coast of the United States; and

Whereas, It now appears that due to the effects of rust and corrosion some of these tankers may be leaking or about to leak substantial quantities of oil; and

Whereas, The recreational use of beaches of the Atlantic Coast, especially those in Massachusetts, may be endangered by this oil; and

Whereas, The ecology of our coastline sea birds, shellfish beds, fish life and marshes may be seriously endangered or even wiped out; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Massachusetts expresses its grave concern over the dangers presented by these large quantities of oil in such sunken vessels and respectfully requests the President and the Congress of the United States to direct the appropriate department of the federal government to take such action as may be necessary to prevent further damage to our beaches and the ecology of our coast by said oil; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Commonwealth be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, to the presiding officer of each branch of Congress and to the members thereof from this Commonwealth.

Senate, adopted, February 9, 1970.

NORMAN L. PIDGEON,
Clerk.

Attest:

JOHN F. X. DAVOREN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Resolutions adopted by the St. Louis Park Sportsman Association, and the Rainbow Sportsmen's Club, of Anoka, Minn., remonstrating against proposed plans to create a major jetport for commercial aviation in a site on the Dade and Collier County lines, in Florida; to the Committee on Commerce.

A resolution adopted by the Lithuanian Council of Miami, of Miami, Fla., praying for the establishment of a Baltic Countries Freedom Administration; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

The following report of a committee was submitted:

By Mr. MAGNUSON, from the Committee on Appropriations, with an amendment:

H.R. 15931. An act making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 91-710).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

As in executive session, the following favorable reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on Armed Services:

Theodore C. Marrs, of Alabama, to be Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs.

BILLS AND A JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Bills and a joint resolution were introduced, read the first time and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. GRAVEL:

S. 3510. A bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus personal property to State fish and wildlife agencies; to the Committee on Government Operations.

(The remarks of Mr. GRAVEL when he introduced the bill appear later in the RECORD under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. GRAVEL (for himself and Mr. INOUYE):

S. 3511. A bill to amend section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, in order to exempt from the provisions of such section the transportation of merchandise between points in the State of Alaska and points in the State of Hawaii; to the Committee on Commerce.

(The remarks of Mr. GRAVEL when he introduced the bill appear later in the RECORD under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina:

S. 3512. A bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act in order to exempt from the inspection requirements of such act the slaughter of animals of a person's own raising and the preparation of the carcasses, parts thereof, and meat and meat food products of such animals, if the total annual sales of such articles by such person do not exceed \$2,000; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. DODD:

S. 3513. A bill for the relief of Maria Sbutoni; and

S. 3514. A bill to authorize emergency loan assistance by the Attorney General for the

repair or restoration of local law enforcement facilities damaged or destroyed by criminal activities or natural disaster; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The remarks of Mr. DODD when he introduced S. 3514 appear later in the RECORD under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. MUSKIE:

S. 3515. A bill to amend the act of August 3, 1956, relating to the payment of annuities to the widows of judges; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MUSKIE (for himself, Mr. BAYH, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. MONTOYA, and Mr. RANDOLPH):

S. 3516. A bill to provide for the control and prevention of further pollution by oil discharges from Federal lands off the State of California; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

(The remarks of Mr. MUSKIE when he introduced the bill appear later in the RECORD under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. HARTKE:

S. 3517. A bill to establish a self-supporting Federal reinsurance program to protect employees in the enjoyment of certain rights under private pension plans; to the Committee on Finance.

(The remarks of Mr. HARTKE when he introduced the bill appear later in the RECORD under the appropriate heading.)

By Mr. JACKSON (for himself and Mr. MAGNUSON) (by request):

S. 3518. A bill to provide for the partition of the assets of the Confederated Tribes of Coville Indians located in the State of Washington between the withdrawing and remaining members, for the termination of Federal supervision over the property of the withdrawing members thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. HATFIELD):

S.J. Res. 176. Joint resolution to authorize the President to issue a proclamation designating the week of May 17, 1970, through May 23, 1970, as "D for Decency Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The remarks of Mr. MURPHY when he introduced the joint resolution appear later in the RECORD under the appropriate heading.)

S. 3510—INTRODUCTION OF A BILL RELATING TO PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE FEDERAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ACT OF 1949

Mr. GRAVEL. Mr. President, the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as amended permits donations of certain kinds of Federal surplus property to State education agencies, health, library, and civil defense agencies. The bill I now introduce would extend this opportunity to State fish and game agencies.

I am convinced that substantial benefits could be realized in the important field of fish and wildlife management from the utilization of surplus equipment and materials that could be made available to States under this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 3510) to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus personal property to State fish and wildlife agencies, introduced by Mr. GRAVEL, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

S. 3511—INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO AMEND THE MERCHANT MARINE ACT

Mr. GRAVEL. Mr. President, for a good many years Alaska and Hawaii have suffered under certain restrictions imposed by the Merchant Marine Act of 1920. As all will recall, the Jones Act prohibits the transportation of merchandise in foreign bottoms between two points in the United States. The bill I introduce on behalf of myself and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) would exempt traffic between the non-contiguous States, Alaska and Hawaii, from this provision of the act.

This bill is offered in anticipation of marine cargo traffic that might move between these two States in the future. Increasingly Alaska is an exporting State—particularly in the energy fuels area—and this movement could be accelerated by relaxing the restriction of section 27 in this particular instance.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 3511) to amend section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, in order to exempt from the provisions of such section the transportation of merchandise between points in the State of Alaska and points in the State of Hawaii, introduced by Mr. GRAVEL (for himself and Mr. INOUE), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

S. 3514—INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO AUTHORIZE EMERGENCY LOAN ASSISTANCE BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE REPAIR OR RESTORATION OF LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES OR NATURAL DISASTER

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I introduce for appropriate reference a bill to authorize emergency loan assistance by the Attorney General for the repair or restoration of local law enforcement facilities damaged or destroyed by criminal activities or natural disaster.

As most Members of the Senate are aware, on Friday the 13th of this month, a bank robbery occurred in the city of Danbury, Conn.

This was not an ordinary bank robbery, for in the course of their getaway, as diversionary tactics, the felons bombed the bank, a section of a shopping mall, and the local police station.

Twenty-six innocent bystanders were injured, and the total damage approximated some \$900,000.

One of the more far-reaching ramifications of this tragedy is the fact that the damage done to the police station has seriously handicapped law enforcement in Danbury.

The police station alone suffered \$660,000 worth of damage, which includes crucial electronic communications equipment. While private insurance will cover half of the damage done to the police station, the city desperately needs an additional \$300,000 to \$350,000 to rebuild the facility.

In an effort to assist Danbury, my staff and I, working with Mayor Gino Arconti, immediately began to investigate sources of Federal aid which might be available to Danbury to rebuild the police station in short order.

The results of our investigation, however, provide considerable cause for alarm, for we have learned that there are no Federal funds readily available to cover such an emergency.

In these times when local law enforcement agencies must be able to operate at maximum efficiency and effectiveness, it is appalling that there are no established programs to provide assistance to municipalities in situations of this kind.

While I have called on the President and the Attorney General to provide special contingency funds to assist Danbury, it is apparent that we must not allow situations like this to occur ever again. We must never again be unprepared to handle such an emergency.

Unfortunately, it could happen again, for modern media bring the methods and details of such criminal acts dramatically to the attention of other would-be felons, who are encouraged to attempt similar disastrous methods.

The proposal I submit today, will, I hope, provide a remedy to meet the problem.

The bill will operate quite simply:

The Attorney General, acting through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, is authorized to make emergency loans to assist the Nation's localities to repair or restore law enforcement facilities damaged or destroyed as the result of criminal activities or natural disasters.

Any such loan shall be made subject to the following conditions or limitations:

First. No such loan shall be made except upon the application of a public agency in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Attorney General.

Second. The amount of any such loan shall not exceed the difference, as determined by the Attorney General, between the funds which can be practicably obtained by the applicant from other sources and the amount which is necessary to insure the prompt repair or restoration of the damaged facility to substantially the same condition as existed prior to the occurrence of the criminal acts or disasters.

Third. Any such loan shall be repaid without interest within such period and on such terms as the Attorney General shall prescribe.

Fourth. All such loans shall be of such sound value or so secured as reasonably to assure repayment.

While I shall not belabor the urgent need for this legislation, I take this opportunity to request that the bill be considered as quickly as possible in committee so that it can be acted on by the full Senate in short order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 3514) to authorize emergency loan assistance by the Attorney General for the repair or restoration of

local law enforcement facilities damaged or destroyed by criminal activities or natural disaster, introduced by Mr. DODD, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3516—INTRODUCTION OF THE SANTA BARBARA CHANNEL PRESERVATION ACT OF 1970

Mr. MUSKIE. Mr. President, on January 27, 1969, a well blew out on the Union Oil Co.'s platform A in the Santa Barbara Channel. In the days that followed oil covered most of the waters and beaches of the channel, resulting in untold damages to property and economic loss to the coastal communities of the area. We will probably never know the extent of environmental damage.

The leak has ebbed, but it continues to threaten the California coast. It has not been stopped.

A special Presidential study panel concluded that "it is less hazardous to proceed with development of the lease than to attempt to seal the structure with its oil content intact." Based on that panel's findings, drilling and pumping of oil resumed on the Federal leases in the channel. The panel balanced the hazards and concluded that continued oil development was appropriate. Yet the threat to the environment continues.

The balance the panel thought it had achieved is precarious, and its conclusions are not so clear as unstable geologic conditions of the area continue to cause serious concern. The relief of pressure in this area may take years. In such a dangerous situation, further pumping of oil in the channel for whatever purpose should not be left to oil companies concerned primarily with profits justified by the need to "relieve pressure" and "halt seeps." The people of Santa Barbara do not believe that we should take this chance, and I agree with them.

I, therefore, introduce for myself and Senators BAYH, EAGLETON, MONTROYA, and RANDOLPH, legislation to provide for the orderly termination of mineral development of the Outer Continental Shelf lands in the Santa Barbara Channel. The bill would:

Require the Secretary of the Interior to assume the control and management of platform A and to take whatever action is necessary to prevent further blowouts and to stop further oil seepage;

Provide for the use of safe and esthetically acceptable devices to reduce oil pressure if necessary and to collect the oil obtained through the use of such devices;

Prohibit any new exploration or drilling of oil from these lands;

Terminate permanently in an orderly and safe manner all mineral operations in this area; and

Provide for the orderly removal of platforms from this area.

The bill would authorize the Secretary to enter into negotiations to pay damages to existing mineral lessees in the area, less costs and damages incurred by the United States. These lessees could sue for such damages in the Court of Claims, and the court would decide