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PROTECTING THE MINNESOTA RIVER

Mr. MONDALE. Mr. President, on July 11, I introduced a bill which was co-sponsored by Senator HUMPHREY to establish a Minnesota Valley Wildlife Recreation Area. This measure has been referred to the Senate Commerce Committee where I am hopeful it will receive prompt consideration. As evidence of the support for action to safeguard this important scenic and wildlife resource, I ask unanimous consent that an editorial from Sunday's edition of the Minneapolis Tribune, entitled "Protecting the Minnesota River" be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PROTECTING THE MINNESOTA RIVER

We hope Congress moves quickly to approve the Mondale-Humphrey bill to establish a national wildlife refuge and recreation area in the lower Minnesota River Valley—the final 25-mile stretch of the river. Though only a small portion of the valley between Carver, where the river's flood plain begins, and Fort Snelling State Park, where the river joins the Mississippi, has been lost to development, close to half of it is zoned commercial or industrial.

The Mondale-Humphrey bill would authorize the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to create a 9,540-acre wildlife refuge composed of nine separate units within the boundaries of the proposed wildlife recreation area. The fish and wildlife service would have exclusive responsibility for management of the refuge, while management of the larger recreation area would be coordinated under a comprehensive plan to be developed jointly by federal, state and local government agencies within two years of enactment of the bill.

The measure would assist state and local preservation efforts by providing federal funds for up to 60 percent of the cost of acquisition of land and easements. Navigation on the Minnesota would not be affected by the bill, nor would the industrialized areas in Burnsville, Chaska, Shakopee and Savage. The main focus of protection would be on "areas in the flood plain whose primary value lies in their richness as a wildlife resource."

If the valley's fast-dwindling touches of nature are saved, credit must go to the enterprising citizens—now joined in the Lower Minnesota River Valley Citizens' Committee—who began the preservation effort two years ago. It was their efforts that convinced the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service of the value of creating a wildlife and recreation area in the valley and their efforts that persuaded Sens. Mondale and Humphrey to push for congressional action.

It is, as Marialice Seal, co-chairman of the citizens' committee says, "a very rare thing for a major city to have this beautiful and rich river running right through and available by bus." Now it is up to Congress to complete the work citizens have stated and secure what could be—on the very doorstep of the Twin Cities—a thing of lasting beauty and value.

PROMOTING THE INTERESTS OF AMERICAN BUSINESS

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. President, one of the keys to economic growth is a strong, viable business sector. More business means more jobs, higher salaries and wages, and a more stable future. Congress has helped sustain this growth through the

enactment of certain tax incentives, for example, which enable businesses to invest in new machinery and equipment.

The distinguished senior Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SCOTT) is a friend of the businessman and his record proves it. As ranking Republican member on the Senate Finance Committee, I have noted his legislative and voting record to promote the interests of American business. I ask unanimous consent that Senator SCOTT's legislative activities be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

AMERICAN BUSINESS—94TH CONGRESS

Legislation

S. 1124—a bill to amend the Small Business Act to assist in the financing of small business concerns owned by persons who are disadvantaged because of certain social or economic considerations.

S. Res. 104—a resolution relative to Select Committee on Small Business.

S. Res. 181—a resolution to elect a Senator to Select Committee on Small Business.

Votes

Voted for Council on Wage and Price Stability Act amendments of 1975.

AMERICAN BUSINESS—93D CONGRESS

Legislation

S. 804—a bill to further improve assistance to small business concerns in financing, structural, operational or other changes to meet standards required pursuant to law.

S. 1415—a bill to assist in the financing of small business concerns which are disadvantaged because of certain social or economic considerations not generally applicable to other business enterprises.

S. 2136—a bill to extend the St. Lawrence Seaway—Great Lakes navigational season demonstration program for another 2½ years.

S. Con. Res. 11—a bill to express a national policy with respect to support of the United States fishing industry.

Votes

Voted for Economic Stabilization Act Amendments of 1973.

Voted for Labor-Management Relations Act Amendments.

Voted for amendment to provide loans to small business concerns for adjustment assistance as a result of base closings.

Voted for Small Business Act Amendments.

Voted for amendment to prevent unfair competitive practices in the manufacturing and marketing of petroleum products.

Voted for Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act.

Voted for Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1974.

Voted for Export-Import Bank Amendments of 1974.

GET THE GUNS OFF THE STREETS

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues an editorial which appeared in the Washington Star on Thursday, July 24 and an article written by Jimmy Breslin, which was published in the Washington Star on Wednesday, July 23. Because of the broad interest in, and the continuous need to know the facts concerning handgun crime, I ask unanimous consent that these articles be printed in the RECORD.

Again, I express my deep concern for the handgun victim. We must take ac-

tion to protect innocent people from being gunned down.

The July 23 article by Jimmy Breslin, traces the handgun used to kill Kenneth Washington, a young 14-year-old newspaper carrier as that gun traveled from the manufacturer to the killer. Mr. Breslin provocatively arouses the reader's interest in the dilemma faced by those who legitimately possess handguns and those who will take any course to obtain a gun for use in crime. The gun in Breslin's story is unique because it took the life of an innocent young Washingtonian who was in no way connected with the original owner or with the person charged with the shooting.

The July 24 editorial is an indictment of the lack of congressional action on gun control. The editorial clearly establishes that it is time for the Congress to take into account the public demand to get the guns off the streets.

I firmly believe we can afford inaction on guns no longer. Mr. President, I commend both of these articles to the Senate and I ask unanimous consent that they be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Star News, July 23, 1975]

THE SERIALIZED REGISTERED GUN THAT KILLED A 14-YEAR-OLD BOY

(By Jimmy Breslin)

On May 11, 1974, there arrived at the main office of Irving's Sports Shops, Inc., in the Far Northeast section of Washington, a United Parcel Service package, wrapped in plain brown paper and bearing the return address of JSC, Inc., Route 1, Olyphant, Pa. The package was received by John Chapman, the chief gun buyer for the nine Irving's stores in the Washington area. The package contained a Smith and Wesson Model 64, serial number D 524738. This is a stainless steel .38, a highly desirable weapon, according to Chapman, because after being used the gun can be washed under a faucet. "All the parts are stainless steel, you take care of it just like silverware," Chapman says.

The gun had been manufactured at the main Smith and Wesson plant in Springfield, Mass. It then had been sent to a distributor, Jerry's Sports Center, in Olyphant, Pa. Jerry's ships its orders out in plain brown paper and with the "JSC" initials in order to help keep the contents unrecognizable.

The gun was placed in the Irving's shop in the Landover, Md., Mall. All other stores were advised that this "unique" gun was in stock, but it was to be moved from Irving's Store at Landover only if one of the other stores had a definite customer.

On Aug. 26, Oscar Jackson came into the Irving's Sports Shop downtown store on the corner of 10th and E Streets, across the street from an entrance to the hulking new FBI building. Jackson owns a tavern, the Manhattan Cafe, on 18th Street and U, in the crime-racked upper Northwest section of the city. Jackson felt unprotected without a gun in the bar. When the salesman at Irving's downtown store, Don Fogel, told Jackson about the Smith and Wesson Model 64, Jackson placed a deposit. Fogel had the gun brought by delivery truck from the Landover store, and Jackson went to the District of Columbia Police and filed for permission to buy the gun.

There are over 58,000 registered handguns in the District of Columbia. Upon filing for purchase of a gun, a person is fingerprinted and his background checked for insanity, alcoholism and convictions. Police say they