

UNITED STATES



OF AMERICA

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 91<sup>st</sup> CONGRESS  
FIRST SESSION

VOLUME 115—PART 6

MARCH 20, 1969, TO APRIL 1, 1969

(PAGES 6921 TO 8378)

Vice President of the United States, who serves as Chairman of the Council.

This report has not been released and I do not know what specific legislative recommendations it proposes. I would, however, urge Vice President AGNEW to release the report and to see that the administration's proposed legislation be transmitted so that it may be considered together with my bill.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 1708) to amend title I of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. JACKSON (for himself and Mr. MAGNUSON), was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1708

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Federal Lands For Parks and Recreation Act of 1969".*

SEC. 2. Section 2(b) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), as amended (effective March 31, 1970, Section 2(b) becomes Section 2(a) pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 90-401, July 15, 1968), is further amended by deleting the last sentence and adding the following new paragraphs:

"Provided, however, that notwithstanding the provisions of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended, and the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, States and their political subdivisions shall have the right, for a period of five years from the date of enactment of this Act, to acquire from the United States surplus Federal real and personal property for park and recreation purposes by the following methods:

(1) Where the State or its political subdivision originally donated the property to the United States, the surplus Federal property may be reacquired at no cost;

(2) Where the United States paid valuable consideration for the property to the State, its political subdivisions, an association, or to an individual, the State or its political subdivision may acquire the surplus Federal property at the original cost of purchase; or

(3) Where a State or its political subdivision so elects, it may acquire surplus Federal property at 0 to 50 percent of the fair-market value as determined by the General Services Administration in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior based on the following standards:

(i) the suitability of the property for park and recreational uses;

(ii) the accessibility of the property to major population centers;

(iii) the need for park and recreational facilities in the immediate geographical area;

(iv) the highest and best use of the property taking into consideration the need of future generations for parks, open spaces and recreational opportunities.

The Secretary of the Interior is directed to prepare and publish guidelines and regulations for implementing these standards in making the price discount determinations set out in this section.

Except as provided in this section, nothing in this Act shall affect existing laws or regulations concerning disposal of real or personal surplus Federal property to schools, hospitals, States and their political subdivisions.

S. 1710—INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO DONATE CERTAIN LANDS TO THE MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE, WHITE EARTH INDIAN RESERVATION

Mr. MONDALE. Mr. President, I am today reintroducing legislation which I first introduced on May 23, 1967. This bill, identical to S. 1830 of the 90th Congress, restores to the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, White Earth Reservation, certain submarginal lands of the United States and makes such lands part of the reservation. These properties consist of approximately 28,700 acres purchased by the Federal Government during the mid-1930's under title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act. The lands were so acquired in order to retire them from private ownership, to correct maladjustments in land use, and with the expectation that they would be made available for tribal use.

Mr. President, these lands were originally owned by the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. Unfortunately, they were allotted under the allotment act and subsequently passed from Indian ownership. The Government acquired the lands at a cost of \$175,664. In 1963, when similar legislation was introduced in the Congress, their market value was placed at \$474,000 by appropriate governmental agencies.

Similar legislation has already been enacted, Mr. President, restoring property to the Seminoles of Florida and to the Pueblos and other tribes in New Mexico. I am, therefore, most hopeful that this legislation will receive favorable consideration during the present session. I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed at this point in the RECORD.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 1710) to donate to the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, White Earth Indian Reservation, some submarginal lands of the United States, and to make such lands parts of the reservation involved; introduced by Mr. MONDALE, was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1710

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in the lands, and the improvements thereon, that were acquired under title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and section 55 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 781), and that are now under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for the administration of the benefit of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, White Earth Reservation, are hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for this Indian tribe, and the lands shall be parts of the reservation heretofore established for the tribe.*

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act shall deprive any person of any right of possession contract right, interest, or title he may have in the land involved.

SEC. 3. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which the value of the title conveyed by this Act should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.

S. 1712—INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF AN ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

Mr. SYMINGTON. Mr. President, in my own behalf and that of my colleague, Senator EAGLETON, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to provide for an additional Federal judge for the western district of Missouri.

The U.S. Judicial Conference has recognized the need for an additional Federal judge in the eastern district of Missouri. However, because of an unfortunate series of circumstances, consideration was not given to the approved recommendation for an additional judge for the western district of Missouri by the Judicial Council of the Eighth Circuit.

It is my understanding that an additional judge in the western district is justified by the workload experience of that district, and this is, of course, reflected by the request of the Judicial Council of the Eighth Circuit.

I support the provision in S. 952 for an additional Federal judge for the eastern district of Missouri as well as an additional judge for the western district of Missouri, as provided under the terms of the separate bill we introduce today.

I would hope for early and favorable action in this Congress.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1712) to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the Western District of Missouri, introduced by Mr. SYMINGTON (for himself and Mr. EAGLETON), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1719—INTRODUCTION OF A BILL PROVIDING JUST COMPENSATION IN FEDERAL CONDEMNATION CASES

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. TYRINGS), I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to provide for the payment of reasonable costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees to defendants in actions by the United States for the condemnation of real property after determination of the amount of just compensation, or after abandonment of such actions by the United States, and for other purposes.

The purpose of the measure is to give full effect to the provision of the fifth amendment of the U.S. Constitution, ensuring that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. The bill seeks to correct a longstanding inequity by making available to defendants certain legal resources commensurate in degree to those of the Government.