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VOLUNTEER ARMY

(In percent)

	Favor	Oppose	Not sure
Nationwide.....	52	38	10
By age:			
Under 30.....	54	37	9
31-49.....	51	41	9
50 plus.....	50	38	12
By education:			
Grade school or less.....	47	37	16
High school.....	49	41	10
College.....	59	34	7

Younger people, especially those subject to the draft, and the more affluent favor the volunteer army idea most. They most often observed that the trouble with the present system is that it compelled many young men not in sympathy with the war effort to be subject to the draft. They frequently volunteered that even though the lottery was an improvement, the most equitable system would be to make the armed forces entirely voluntary.

The survey said to the cross section: "Let me read you some statements which have been made about a volunteer army. For each, tell me if you tend to agree or disagree."

STATEMENTS ABOUT VOLUNTEER ARMY

(In percent)

	Agree	Disagree	Not Sure
Positive:			
A volunteer army is good because only young men who want to serve will be in it.....	67	23	10
A volunteer army would make it easier for the U.S. to fight a war such as Vietnam, and that is good.....	42	40	18
Negative:			
A volunteer army would destroy the American tradition of civilians defending the country in time of war.....	29	56	15
A volunteer army would create a professional military force that would be a real threat in a democracy.....	24	55	21

Clearly, the appeal of a volunteer army is that it satisfies those who dislike military services as well as those who would like to see a professional army. Today, both groups make up a majority of the American public.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SENATOR MONDALE

Mr. MONDALE, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a statement of my estimated net worth as of December 31, 1969, be printed in the RECORD.

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

Financial statement of Senator Walter F. Mondale, Dec. 31, 1969

ASSETS

Residence in Washington.....	\$60,000.00
Stock (current value):	
IBM (12 shares).....	4,374.00
Viatron Computer Systems Corp. (200 shares).....	6,100.00
Scott Paper Co. (23 shares).....	782.00
Total	11,256.00
Automobiles:	
Chevrolet.....	2,920.00
Oldsmobile.....	3,350.00
Total	6,270.00
Cash in deposits.....	2,400.00

Household and personal goods.....	\$5,000.00
Cash value of life insurance.....	1,714.62
Personal contributions to Federal employees retirement system.....	12,027.39
Total assets	98,688.01

LIABILITIES

Mortgage on residence in Washington.....	39,839.20
Personal loan (C. A. Nickloff Agency, Hibbing, Minn.).....	5,500.00
Miscellaneous personal bills.....	750.00
Total liabilities	46,089.20
Estimated net worth	52,578.81

DISCONTINUANCE OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. President, on Monday, February 2, the Senate is scheduled to consider the Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1969.

Although mass transit is generally thought of as solely a big city problem, nothing could be further from the truth. From Watsonville, Calif., to Calais, Maine, 124 small towns have discontinued their public transportation service since 1954. Thus, citizens residing in these towns who do not have access to an automobile are literally immobile.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a list of cities where public transportation service has been discontinued since 1954, be printed in the RECORD.

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

U.S. CITIES WITH NO TRANSIT SERVICE (SERVICE DISCONTINUED SINCE 1954)

City	Population (1960)	Year transit service discontinued
CITIES OVER 25,000 POPULATION		
Selma, Ala.....	28,385	1965
Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	63,370	1968
Mesa, Ariz.....	33,772	1954
El Dorado, Ark.....	25,292	1955
Fort Smith, Ark.....	52,991	1968
Fort Collins, Colo.....	25,027	1959
Fort Pierce, Fla.....	25,136	1956
Athens, Ga.....	31,355	1956
Valdosta, Ga.....	30,652	1956
Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	33,161	1955
Pocatello, Idaho.....	28,534	1965
Kankakee, Ill.....	27,666	1966
Anderson, Ind.....	67,366	1969
Bloomington, Ind.....	31,357	1966
Elkhart, Ind.....	40,274	1958
Kokomo, Ind.....	47,197	1962
Fort Dodge, Iowa.....	28,399	1966
Hutchinson, Kans.....	37,574	1959
Bowling Green, Ky.....	28,338	(1)
New Iberia, La.....	29,062	(1)
Tanton, Mass.....	41,132	1959
Ann Arbor, Mich.....	67,340	1969
Midland, Mich.....	27,779	1955
Greenville, Miss.....	41,502	1954
Laurel, Miss.....	27,889	1956
Billings, Mont.....	52,851	1966
Great Falls, Mont.....	55,357	1961
Missoula, Mont.....	27,090	1962
Reno, Nev.....	51,470	1965
Carlsbad, N. Mex.....	25,541	1968
Roswell, N. Mex.....	39,593	1963
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	33,394	1966
Watertown, N. Y.....	33,306	1967
Concord, N. C.....	28,991	1965
Goldsboro, N. C.....	28,873	1965
Alliance, Ohio.....	28,362	1969
Findlay, Ohio.....	30,344	1963
Springfield, Ohio.....	82,723	1969
Warren, Ohio.....	59,648	1969
Bartlesville, Okla.....	27,893	1956
Sharon, Pa.....	25,267	1953
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	42,399	1963
Oak Ridge, Tenn.....	27,169	1960
Big Spring, Tex.....	31,230	1960
Denton, Tex.....	26,844	1961

City	Population (1960)	Year transit service discontinued
Harlingen, Tex.....	41,207	1969
Kingsville, Tex.....	25,297	1966
Midland, Tex.....	62,625	1954
Odessa, Tex.....	80,338	1965
Orange, Tex.....	25,605	1967
Victoria, Tex.....	32,047	1955
Provo, Utah.....	36,047	1964
Casper, Wyo.....	38,930	1967
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	43,505	1959

CITIES UNDER 25,000 POPULATION

Camden, Ark.....	15,823	1956
Conway, Ark.....	9,791	1955
Fayetteville, Ark.....	20,274	1956
Jonesboro, Ark.....	21,418	1957
West Memphis, Ark.....	19,374	1956
Watsonville, Calif.....	13,293	N.A.
Derby, Colo.....	10,124	1957
Trinidad, Colo.....	10,691	1962
Fort Myers, Fla.....	22,523	1958
Lake Worth, Fla.....	20,758	1960
Melbourne, Fla.....	11,982	1962
LaGrange, Ga.....	23,632	1958
Jacksonville, Ill.....	21,690	1955
Marion, Ill.....	11,724	1954
Ottawa, Ill.....	19,408	1957
Rantoul, Ill.....	22,116	1959
Savanna, Ill.....	4,950	1958
Columbus, Ind.....	20,778	1958
Logansport, Ind.....	21,106	1965
Peru, Ind.....	14,453	1958
Vincennes, Ind.....	18,046	1962
Wabash, Ind.....	13,000	1961
Washington, Ind.....	10,846	1956
Boone, Iowa.....	12,468	1960
Keokuk, Iowa.....	16,316	1956
Pittsburg, Kans.....	18,678	1961
Hopkinsville, Ky.....	19,465	1954
Bogalusa, La.....	21,423	1964
Calais, Maine.....	4,223	1960
Houghton, Mich.....	3,393	1955
Monroe, Mich.....	22,968	1956
Brainerd, Minn.....	12,898	1966
Detroit Lakes, Minn.....	5,633	1954
Hannibal, Mo.....	20,028	1957
Hastings, Nebr.....	21,412	1959
Ralston, Nebr.....	2,977	1957
Berlin, N. H.....	17,821	(1)
Hornell, N. Y.....	13,907	1957
Little Falls, N. Y.....	8,935	1954
Salamanca, N. Y.....	8,480	1959
Elizabeth City, N. C.....	14,062	1957
Henderson, N. C.....	12,740	(1)
Kinston, N. C.....	24,819	1957
East Liverpool, Ohio.....	22,306	1935
Marietta, Ohio.....	16,847	1964
Tiffin, Ohio.....	21,478	(1)
Klamath Falls, Oreg.....	16,949	1960
Roseburg, Oreg.....	11,467	1960
Carbondale, Pa.....	13,595	1954
Elwood City, Pa.....	12,413	1935
Latrobe, Pa.....	11,932	1958
Oil City, Pa.....	17,692	(1)
Aberdeen, S. Dak.....	23,073	(1)
Borger, Tex.....	20,811	1954
Brownwood, Tex.....	16,874	1964
Gainesville, Tex.....	13,083	1957
Greenville, Tex.....	19,087	1957
Lufkin, Tex.....	17,641	1954
McKinney, Tex.....	13,763	1956
Pampa, Tex.....	24,664	1956
Paris, Tex.....	20,977	1962
Rutland, Vt.....	18,325	1966
Bedford, Va.....	5,921	1956
Waynesboro, Va.....	15,694	1958
Chehalis, Wash.....	5,159	1959
Follansbee, W. Va.....	4,052	1958
Williamson, W. Va.....	6,746	1959
Beaver Dam, Wis.....	13,118	1955
Hurley, Wis.....	2,763	1961
Two Rivers, Wis.....	12,393	1954

(1) Not available.

CABINET COMMITTEE ON OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPANISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE

Mr. SCOTT, Mr. President, President Nixon recently signed into law Senate bill 740. This measure, by establishing a Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-Speaking People, is intended to assure that Federal programs are reaching all Mexican Americans, Puerto Rican Americans, Cuban Americans, and all other Spanish-speaking and Spanish-surnamed Americans and providing the assistance they need. It will also seek out new programs that may be necessary to