



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 92^d CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 117

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1971

No. 102

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 6, 1971, at 12 o'clock noon.

House of Representatives

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1971

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Edward G. Latch, DD., offered the following prayer:

Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord.—Psalms 33: 12.

Eternal God, our Father, once again we draw near the day when our Founding Fathers with courage and faith signed the Declaration of Independence. Our minds exult with pride and our hearts expand with gratitude when we remember what was done that day. Make us so thankful for freedom and so devoted to liberty that we may continue to lead mankind to the brighter day when all men can be free.

We pray for our President, our Speaker, and these Representatives chosen by our people. By the power of Thy spirit may they be equal to their tasks, ready for their responsibilities, and adequate to lead our Nation in the ways of justice, freedom, and peace.

In the spirit of Christ we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Without objection, the Journal stands approved.

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Sparrow, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 9271) entitled "An act making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and for other purposes."

DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO FURNISH TO THE HOUSE CERTAIN INFORMATION RESPECTING U.S. OPERATIONS IN LAOS

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 492, Rept. No. 92-327) which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed:

H. RES. 492

Resolved, That the Secretary of State, to the extent not incompatible with the public interest, is directed to furnish to the House of Representatives, not later than fifteen days following the adoption of this resolution, any documents containing policy instructions or guidelines given to the United States Ambassador in Laos for the purpose of his administration of those operations controlled or directed by the country team in Laos, between January 1, 1964, and June 21, 1971, particularly with regard to—

(1) covert Central Intelligence Agency operations in Laos;

(2) Thai and other foreign armed forces operations in Laos;

(3) United States bombing operations other than along the Ho Chi Minh Trail;

(4) United States armed forces operations in Laos; and

(5) United States Agency for International Development operations in Laos which have served to assist, directly or indirectly, military or Central Intelligence Agency operations in Laos, and details of such assistance.

DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO FURNISH TO THE HOUSE CERTAIN INFORMATION RESPECTING THE PHOENIX PROGRAM

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 493, Rept. No. 92-328) which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed:

H. RES. 493

Resolved, That the Secretary of State, to the extent not incompatible with the public

interest is directed to furnish to the House of Representatives, not later than fifteen days following the adoption of this resolution, all documents in the English language with respect to (1) the Phoenix Program, and (2) the extent of United States involvement in such program.

DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO FURNISH TO THE HOUSE THE REPORT ENTITLED "UNITED STATES-VIETNAM RELATIONSHIPS 1945-67"

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 494, Rept. No. 92-329) which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed:

H. RES. 494

Resolved, That the Secretary of State, to the extent not incompatible with the public interest, is directed to furnish to the House of Representatives, not later than fifteen days following the adoption of this resolution, the report entitled "United States-Viet Nam Relationships 1945-1967" prepared by the Viet Nam Task Force, Office of the Secretary of Defense.

DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO FURNISH TO THE HOUSE CERTAIN INFORMATION RESPECTING BOMBING OPERATIONS IN NORTH ERN LAOS

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 495, Rept. No. 92-330) which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed:

H. RES. 495

Resolved, That the Secretary of State, to the extent not incompatible with the public interest, is directed to furnish to the House of Representatives, not later than fifteen days after the adoption of this resolution, any documents respecting the rules of engagement and targeting, and procedures followed by the United States Ambassador in Laos with respect to the direction

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and control of bombing operations conducted by the United States in northern Laos during the period beginning January 1, 1965, and ending June 21, 1971, together with the most recent aerial photographs of the following named one hundred and ninety-six Laotian villages:

The refugees who came from Xieng Khouang to Vientiane:

I. Muong Khoun (Tassengs Khoun, Sene Noi, Kang Sene, Phanh):

A. Tasseng Khoun:

1. Ban Tham (present location: Ban Thong Ba).

2. Ban Nahey (present location: Ban Thong Ba).

3. Ban Soua Tay (present location: Ban Thong Ba).

4. Ban Soua Neua (present location: Ban Thong Ba).

5. Ban Khoum (present location: Ban Thong Ba).

6. Ban Nathone (present location: Ban Thong Ba).

7. Ban Kosy (present location: Ban Thong Ba).

8. Ban Boua (present location: Ban Thong Ba).

9. Ban Phonxay (present location: Ban Thong Ba).

10. Ban Khoua (present location: Ban Thong Ba).

11. Ban Khouane (present location: Ban Thong Ba).

12. Ban Bouei San (present location: Ban Thong Ba).

B. Tasseng Sene Noi:

13. Ban Na Kho (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

14. Ban Na Ha (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

15. Ban Nhang Nhao (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

16. Ban Thouang (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

17. Ban Na Hoa (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

18. Ban Ngoua Tay (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

19. Ban Ngoua Neua (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

20. Ban Phone (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

21. Ban Manh (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

22. Ban Oh (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

23. Ban Na Ngam (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

24. Ban Nong Tay (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

25. Ban Sao (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

26. Ban Toua Neua (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

27. Ban Toua Tay (present location: Ban Veun Khene).

28. Ban My (present location: Ban Mak Hieo).

29. Ban Phou Hon (present location: Ban Mak Hieo).

30. Ban Na Su (present location: Ban Mak Hieo).

31. Ban Kandouan (present location: Ban Mak Hieo).

32. Ban Sy (present location: Ban Mak Hieo).

33. Ban Khou (present location: Ban Mak Hieo).

C. Tasseng Kang sene:

34. Ban Ha Moun (present location: Ban Y Lai).

35. Ban Na Pai (present location: Ban Y Lai).

36. Ban Xieng Dy (present location: Ban Y Lai).

37. Ban Pohn (present location: Ban Y Lai).

38. Ban Macheung (present location: Ban Y Lai).

39. Ban Pha Ngeun Tay (present location: Ban Y Lai).

40. Ban Pha Ngeun Neua (present location: Ban Y Lai).

41. Ban Hay (present location: Ban Y Lai).

42. Ban Nanoung (present location: Ban Y Lai).

43. Ban Soua (present location: Ban Y Lai).

44. Ban Natheng (present location: Ban Y Lai).

45. Ban Poth (present location: Ban Y Lai).

46. Ban Chao Ho (present location: Ban Y Lai).

47. Ban Na Thoe (present location: Ban Y Lai).

48. Ban Xieng Neua (present location: Ban Y Lai).

49. Ban Pha (present location: Ban Y Lai).

50. Ban Na Vane (present location: Ban Y Lai).

D. Tasseng Phanh:

51. Ban Phanh (present location: Ban Veun Kham).

52. Ban Naa Sy (present location: Ban Veun Kham).

53. Ban Nong (present location: Ban Veun Kham).

54. Ban Phonsay (present location: Ban Veun Kham).

55. Ban Poug (present location: Ban Veun Kham).

56. Ban Vene (present location: Ban Veun Kham).

57. Ban Khong Tay (present location: Ban Veun Kham).

58. Ban Khong Neua (present location: Ban Veun Kham).

59. Ban Thang (present location: Ban Veun Kham).

60. Ban Ko (present location: Ban Veun Kham).

II. Mucng Pek (Tassengs Kat, He Mouane, Houang Thay, Phat Khang, Sieng, Ang, Soul):

E. Tasseng Kat:

61. Ban Ly (present location: Ban That Xang).

62. Ban By (present location: Ban That Xang).

63. Ban Muong (present location: Ban That Xang).

64. Ban Ngoul (present location: Ban Na Nga).

65. Ban Khou (present location: Ban Na Nga).

66. Ban Boua (present location: Ban Na Nga).

67. Ban Tha Khek (present location: Ban Na Nga).

68. Ban Na Nga (present location: Ban Na Nga).

69. Ban Nam Thom (present location: Ban Na Nga).

70. Ban Vieng (present location: Ban Na Nga).

71. Ban Theune (present location: Ban Na Nga).

72. Ban Lat Houang (present location: Ban Na Nga).

73. Ban Mouane (present location: Ban Na Nga).

74. Ban Nhoun (present location: Ban Na Nga).

75. Ban Phonesavan (present location: Ban Na Nga).

76. Ban Sa (present location: Ban Na Nga).

F. Tasseng He Mouane:

77. Ban Kay (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

78. Ban Soul Tay (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

79. Ban Hop Oh (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

80. Ban Poug Bong (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

81. Ban Na Kay (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

82. Ban Ho Kang (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

83. Ban Khong (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

84. Ban Na Boune (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

86. Ban Sak (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

87. Ban Nong (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

88. Ban Soul Neua (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

89. Ban He (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

90. Ban Naleuang (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

91. Ban Na Khoaune (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

92. Ban Na Koung (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

93. Ban Bouam (present location: Ban Nam Pot).

G. Tasseng Khouang:

94. Ban Poug Leng (present location: Ban Vieng Kham).

95. Ban Poug Manh (present location: Ban Vieng Kham).

96. Ban Pen (present location: Ban Vieng Kham).

97. Ban Song Mak (present location: Ban Vieng Kham).

98. Ban Pouei (present location: Ban Vieng Kham).

99. Ban Phang (present location: Ban Vieng Kham).

100. Ban Muong Kheun (present location: Ban Vieng Kham).

101. Ban Som Ben (present location: Ban Vieng Kham).

102. Ban Don Sang (present location: Ban Vieng Kham).

103. Ban Nhom (present location: Ban Vieng Kham).

104. Ban Mak Ngouane (present location: Ban Thin).

105. Ban Sai Kham (present location: Ban Thin).

106. Ban Kham Leum (present location: Ban Thin).

107. Ban Koung Toi (present location: Ban Thin).

108. Ban Hoat Tanh (present location: Ban Thin).

109. Ban Vanh (present location: Ban Thin).

110. Ban Lio (present location: Ban Thin).

111. Ban Samuong (present location: Ban Thin).

112. Ban Beuak (present location: Ban Thin).

113. Ban Ang (present location: Ban Thin).

H. Tasseng Thay:

114. Ban Choey (present location: Ban Mak Nao).

115. Ban Pek (present location: Ban Mak Nao).

I. Tasseng Phat:

116. Ban Phat Soi (present location: Ban Phao (Phonesay)).

117. Ban Vieng (present location: Ban Phao (Phonesay)).

118. Ban Nakhouane (present location: Ban Phao (Phonesay)).

119. Ban Nong Pha (present location: Ban Phao (Phonesay)).

120. Ban Nhap sy (present location: Ban Phao (Phonesay)).

J. Tasseng Khang:

121. Ban Phai Ngum (present location: Ban That Xang).

122. Ban Khong Vieng (present location: Ban That Xang).

123. Ban Mane Som (present location: Ban That Xang).

124. Ban Fouang (present location: Ban That Xang).

125. Ban Lao (present location: Ban That Xang).

126. Ban Samthong (present location: Ban Na lao).

K. Tasseng Sieng:

127. Ban Nathao (present location: Ban Veunkham).

128. Ban Houei (present location: Ban Veunkham).

129. Ban Na Hoi Mai (present location: Ban Veunkham).
 130. Ban Phiang Luang (present location: Ban Veunkham).
 131. Ban Ang (present location: Ban Veunkham).
 132. Ban Teng (present location: Ban Veunkham).
 133. Ban Phon Thong (present location: Ban Veunkham).
 134. Ban Na Hoi Thay (present location: Ban Veunkham).
 L. Tasseng Ang:
 135. Ban Neua (present location: Ban Kok Kieng).
 136. Ban Ang (present location: Ban Kok Kieng).
 137. Ban Poua (present location: Ban Kok Kieng).
 138. Ban Om (present location: Ban Kok Kieng).
 139. Ban Sy Luang (present location: Ban Kok Kieng).
 140. Ban Sa Thath (present location: Ban Kok Kieng).
 141. Ban Sa Mon (present location: Ban Kok Kieng).
 142. Ban Xay (present location: Ban Kok Kieng).
 143. Ban Kam chat (present location: Ban Kok Kieng).
 M. Tasseng Soul:
 144. Ban Mang (present location: Ban Nalongkhoun).
 145. Ban Nakhoua (present location: Ban Nalongkhoun).
 146. Ban Xieng houng (present location: Ban Nalongkhoun).
 147. Ban Nong Ha (present location: Ban Nalongkhoun).
 148. Ban Xieng Naa (present location: Ban Nalongkhoun).
 149. Ban Nai Houane (present location: Ban Nam Pot 1).
 150. Ban Noua Na (present location: Ban Nam Pot 1).
 151. Ban Khay (present location: Ban Nam Pot 1).
 152. Ban Nong (present location: Ban Nampot 2).
 153. Ban Pong (present location: Ban Nampot 2).
 154. Ban Sack (present location: Ban Nam pot 2).
 155. Ban Bone (present location: Ban Nampot 2).
 156. Ban Xay (present location: Ban Nampot 3).
 157. Ban Hong Keng (present location: Ban Nampot 3).
 158. Ban Nato (present location: Ban Nampot 3).
 159. Ban Sam tay (present location: Ban Nampot 3).
 160. Ban Sam Neua (present location: Ban Nampot 3).
 161. Ban He (present location: Ban Nampot 3).
 162. Ban Vang Kam (present location: Ban Nampot 3).
 163. Vang Xienghoung (present location: Ban Nampot 3).
 III. Muong Phan (Tassengs The, Hat Nam): N. Tasseng The:
 164. Ban San Phan (present location: Ban Nong Pene).
 165. Ban Na Pa (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 166. Ban Nian (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 167. Ban Phlengdy (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 168. Ban Ka cheng (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 169. Ban Hat (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 170. Ban Xieng Kio (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 171. Ban Dong (present location: Ban Nampot 1).

172. Ban Phonesai (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 173. Ban San Phan (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 174. Ban Phone Ngam (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 175. Ban Khane (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 176. Ban Tha Phane (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 177. Ban Plat (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 178. Ban Tat Luang (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 179. Ban Chom thon (present location: Ban Nampot 1).
 O. Tasseng Hat Nam:
 180. Ban Hio (present location: Ban Thath).
 181. Ban Nhoun (present location: Ban Thath).
 182. Ban Phone Phien (present location: Ban Thath).
 183. Ban Hatio (present location: Ban Thath).
 184. Ban Poun Sane (present location: Ban Thath).
 185. Ban The Phane (present location: Ban Thath).
 186. Ban Ha Nhone (present location: Ban Thath).
 187. Ban Na Pa (present location: Ban Thath).
 188. Ban Kok So (present location: Ban Thath).
 189. Ban That Luang (present location: Ban Thath).
 190. Ban Kouan (present location: Ban Thath).
 191. Ban Houm (present location: Ban Thath).
 192. Ban Phlengfay (present location: Ban Thath).
 193. Ban Nav (present location: Ban Thath).
 194. Ban Phon Ho (present location: Ban Thath).
 195. Ban Geo (present location: Ban Thath).
 196. Ban Nieng (present location: Ban Thath).
 Total: three Muongs, fifteen Tassengs, one hundred ninety-six villages.

JUDITH IS GOLDEN

(Mr. O'NEILL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, Judith Kurland, who has been my legislative assistant for the past 4 years will be leaving to go to Israel on July 11. A pall has fallen over my office, for we will all miss Judith sorely. This brilliant young woman has been a wonderfully inspiring and creative force on my staff since 1966, when she first worked for me as a summer intern. She then returned for a permanent position in the summer of 1967 after her graduation from Mt. Holyoke. Even as an intern Judith displayed a tremendous ability as a writer and legislative organizer, and I was more than pleased when she joined our regular staff upon completion of her studies. The marvellous promise which Judith showed as an intern came true, and she quickly developed into a superb legislative aide and researcher, for Judith is the highest type of intellectual, one who can translate idealistic theory into substantial results.

As my colleagues know well, competent, motivated and loyal staff people

are a prerequisite for the smooth and efficient functioning of a congressional office. Judith has fulfilled her responsibilities well above and beyond the call of duty. Her judgment and insight have proved an invaluable aid to me in my work in Congress. Judith has that unusual ability to develop a close rapport with both staff people and legislators. All of us who have worked with her have come to admire and respect her tremendous energy and resourcefulness.

During our long association I have come to know Judith well, not only as a staff member of the highest caliber, but as a young woman of great courage and sensitivity. She is certainly one of the most compassionate, generous, and selfless young people I have met.

I would like to thank Judith not only for her assistance of these years in my congressional office, but for the great job she did for the whip organization. Since I became a member of the House leadership in January of this year, Judith has been my legislative assistant in the administration of my job as majority whip. She has performed that task with the same thoroughness, competence, and reliability with which she approaches all tasks. I know the assistant whips will want to join in saying goodbye to Judith and will also miss the high degree of accomplishment and professionalism which she brought to the job. The whip organization is proud of Judith and indebted to her.

I speak for everyone on my staff and the entire O'Neill family when I say that Judith will always have a special place in our hearts as our own lovely golden girl.

(Mr. KOCH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

(Mr. KOCH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE SUPREME COURT AND CASSIUS CLAY

(Mr. WAGGONNER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WAGGONNER. Mr. Speaker, since 1967 when he has been inducted, Cassius Clay has been allowed to enjoy every right and privilege inherent in a free society while thousands of other Americans of the same age have had to endure every hardship incident to war. Now the Supreme Court has issued the edict that Clay does not have to be inducted because he does not "believe" in war.

Mr. Speaker, no draft-age young man believes in a war that he will have to fight, nor does any parent of a draft-age son believe in a war of their own flesh and blood will have to fight and possibly give his life in so doing. But our people for the most part, and this is particularly true in the South, have always heeded the call of their country when asked to do so, not because they love war, but because their country has asked them to

do so. Surely, our young men would much rather continue in their civilian jobs or in their educational pursuits and remain at home with their families and friends; but, in the final analysis it is duty to country that is their overriding consideration.

Mr. Speaker, and I feel strongly about this. If Cassius Clay does not have to be drafted because of questionable religious beliefs, to use the Court's own words "as he understands it," or punished for refusing it, simply because he is black or because he is a prizefighter—and I can see no other real justification for the Court's action—then all the other young men who wish it should also be allowed a draft-exemption. Cassius Clay is a phony—he knows it, the Supreme Court knows it and everyone else knows it, including the parents of our draft-age sons. I would not blame any parent for refusing the induction of their son—not because they were unpatriotic or derelict in their duty—but because Clay has not had to go.

A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ON DISCLOSURE OF GOVERNMENT SECRETS AND CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

(Mr. GUBSER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUBSER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a constitutional amendment which would place Members of the House and Senate in the same position as private citizens who publicly disclose Government secrets and classified information. I think it is time that we revoke the immunity given to Congressmen and Senators who take the right to declassify unto themselves and willfully disclose information classified as "top secret." I feel sure that the Founding Fathers only intended to protect Representatives and Senators from libel and slander based upon remarks made during the heat of debate.

I do not believe they intended that Congressmen should have the right to disclose "top secret" information. In this area a Member of the House or Senate should be no better than a private citizen. They should be as liable for prosecution and suffer the same penalties as any other person.

THE PRESIDENT'S NARCOTIC PROGRAM

(Mr. EDMONDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, I believe that every Member of this body welcomed the other day the statement by the President of the United States that he was declaring war on the narcotics problem in the United States, identifying it as public enemy No. 1 in his administration.

But evidence persists that the President is talking loud and doing comparatively little of substance in this important field. Some time ago a group of us

proposed to the President that he should add the forces of the FBI and the U.S. marshals to the first line of law enforcement attempting to track down the pushers and the pros in this business.

With more than 8,800 FBI agents and more than 1,200 marshals and deputy marshals available for this assignment, the President, by a stroke of his pen, can add 10,000 experienced, front-line fighters to this important effort.

So far nothing has been done on this. Now we learn that the President is letting go forward plans to shut down one of the two Public Health Service facilities to treat addicts and to rehabilitate addicts in the United States.

This certainly is not a forward step in the war on this major problem. Let us hope that the President will put some substantial action with his words on this subject.

To make headway against narcotics traffic and use, we must recognize that we are dealing in two separate and distinct areas: health and law enforcement.

In addition to more vigorous and effective law enforcement concentrated on the pusher, we must recognize that the addict is sick and needs treatment. President Nixon's message recognizes this, and asks for \$105 million to initiate a new program. Why, then, is the administration at the same time moving toward closing one of the two Public Health Service facilities dedicated to drug treatment? The Clinical Research Center in Fort Worth, Tex., is doing an important job in the health field. The administration claims that the center's job will be taken over by community facilities. There is no evidence that these facilities have gone beyond the planning stage. Where are the Fort Worth center's patients going to go for help in the meantime? The shutdown at Fort Worth is clearly inconsistent with the thrust of the President's message.

We need more Federal research and treatment facilities in the war on addiction—not less. Local government must also do more, but the problem is national in scope and the Federal Government must meet the national challenge.

I hope and trust the President and the Congress will join together to deal effectively with this major threat to our Nation's health. The narcotics problem must be met. We cannot afford to meet it with less than a total effort, at the national as well as the local level.

CORRECTION OF THE RECORD

(Mr. MAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD be corrected for June 29 of an error in remarks I addressed to the House in support of appropriations for the National Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities.

I inadvertently referred to Mrs. Lee Bliesman, a member of the Iowa State Arts Council, as being from Davenport, Iowa. As I well know, Mrs. Bliesman is from Denison, Iowa.

It is, therefore, requested that the third paragraph of page H6045 of the

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for June 29, 1971, be revised to read as follows:

"As Mrs. Lee Bliesman, of Denison, Iowa, a member of the Iowa State Arts Council, stated in a recent council newsletter:"

THE PRESIDENT'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN STOPPING NARCOTIC TRAFFIC

(Mr. ARENDS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I trust that the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. EDMONDSON) is still on the floor. I wonder if the gentleman would not concede that just yesterday, in an announcement by our President that Turkey agreed it would no longer grow poppies in future years, and that such agreement on the part of the President with Turkey is not a giant step forward in trying to meet the drug problem in this country and in the world.

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARENDS. I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. EDMONDSON. I think it is something to be cheered about. But my understanding is that they are going to stop growing after 1972, which is certainly allowing a tremendous production of this lethal drug to continue to go forward, and it seems to me that something more substantial should have been accomplished by the administration in this field.

Mr. ARENDS. I am not an expert in international diplomacy and would not know whether that is possible to have an earlier agreement, but I think we should give credit where credit is due, and that the President's action is very definitely a step in the right direction, and he should be applauded for his continuing efforts in fighting the drug problem on every front.

A COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Chairman of the Committee on Public Works, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,

June 24, 1971.

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the provisions of Section 201 of Public Law 89-298, the Committee on Public Works of the House of Representatives of June 23, 1971, adopted Committee resolutions authorizing the following water resources development projects:

Galveston Harbor and Channel, Texas.
Tybee Island, Ga.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

JOHN A. BLATNIK,
Chairman, Committee on Public Works.