



# Senator Sparkman In Washington



Vol. II, No. 32

October 12, 1959

## SOUTH GETTING INDUSTRIES BELONGING THERE IN FIRST PLACE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12---In a late September hearing of the Joint Economic Committee, Senator John Sparkman (D-Ala.) defended the South against the charge that it was taking industry away from the North. A partial transcript of Sparkman's defense follows:

Senator Bush (R-Conn.): Despite the fact that the South has taken a great deal of industry away from New England, they have been very successful in replacing industry with the type of companies that our good friend, Mr. Hamberg, is talking about, in the smaller companies, the inventive companies. I may say that I am particularly proud that Connecticut has been in the forefront of those in the last ten years, in bringing new enterprises into being up there and encouraging the fellows with inventions to move into that area....

### Sparkman Takes Exception to Connecticut Senator's Statement

Senator Sparkman: I want to say just a word about the statement that the Senator from Connecticut makes to which I do not subscribe at all, that the South has taken industries. What has happened is a movement back home of industries that never should have gone to New England....

### More Equitable Freight Rates Helped South

Since the reshuffling and the more equitable arrangement of freight rates and with the southern area taking full advantage of the opportunity to develop its power resources while New England did not, those industries that belonged originally in the South have little by little gone there. New England has done a remarkable job in doing just what the Senator from Connecticut has said, in replacing those with indigenous industries that they should have been devoting their attention to all the time. They had no business trying to manufacture textiles.

Bush: They did pretty well.

### Freight Rates Kept Us In Bondage

Sparkman: I know you did as long as you kept us in bondage with the freight rates that we had.

Bush: I don't mean the Senator should take this personally.

Sparkman: I do not mean you put us in bondage.

Bush: I would not want the record to show it was only the freight rates that attracted these people.

Sparkman: I said we took full opportunity to develop our power resources where New England has not.

Bush: Since Senator Sparkman has been so generous in praise of our recuperative powers, I will not go into the other attractions which have helped to move some of these industries in his direction.

(FLIP)



## SMALL BUSINESS LOANS HELP BRING ALABAMA NEARLY \$100 MILLION YEARLY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12, 1959---In a radio talk released this past week-end, Senator John Sparkman (D-Ala.) saluted Alabama's Mayors and City Officials and summarized the effect of a loan program to help Alabama's small businessmen. Part of his remarks follow:

"More than anyone else...the Mayors and Commissioners...are responsible for the social and economic health of tens of thousands of people. Alabama's city and town officials and Alabama's Congressional delegation have a fine record of working together. We have much to show for this cooperation and teamwork.

### Many Facilities Produced By Working Together

"We see hospitals, health centers, health facilities, libraries, schools in defense areas, vocational training and aid to our colleges, modern streets and highways, water transportation and sewage facilities, home building, public housing, slum clearance, urban renewal, redevelopment for industrialization and a better base to provide city revenue.

"We have acted to bring new industry and to expand what we had. In doing so, we proceeded on the basis of certain known facts.

### Alabama Has Wealth Of Natural Industrial Advantages

"We knew that Alabama had a wealth of natural industrial advantages over any other region in the nation--advantages of climate and soil, natural resources, water transportation, electric power rates, and advantages in the character and genius of our people. We knew that from the beginning Alabama...had labored and struggled under two terrific handicaps: (1) a shortage of local long-term capital for business investment and industrial expansion and (2) the long distance...from heavily populated market centers of the East, North and Midwest.

"We knew that we had to get adequate capital if we were going to overcome these handicaps. For a major part of the plan to provide adequate capital, we fought through and passed the Small Business Loan Act, the first piece of legislation ever enacted by Congress...tailor-made to meet the long-term capital requirements of the nation's small...businessmen. We knew well that...our small, independent businessmen, not the industrial giants...in Boston, New York, and Detroit,... constitute the backbone of Southern industry...

### Sparkman Small Business Loan Program Helping Alabama

"The Small Business Loan Program, which I authored, provides for long-term, low interest rate loans, not exceeding  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ , by the Small Business Administration as high as \$350,000 per applicant. The total...of such loans can run much higher where a bank participates.

"Already more than 250 loans have gone to Alabama businessmen in 79 localities. Fifty-two counties have already shared directly in loan benefits. Alabama loans total some \$15 million dollars.

"The loans have helped Alabama payrolls to increase by nearly \$5 million a year. Sales volume of businesses aided by these loans comes to almost \$100 million a year. This is equal to more than two-thirds the value of all the exports cleared through the Port of Mobile in 1958. Over 1,200 new jobs created by these loans in Alabama amount to having established the economic support for a whole new town the size of Jasper, Sylacauga, or Troy.

### Loans Open Up Overseas Markets

"The loans have enabled Alabama businessmen to sell to entirely new markets here...and, through the Port of Mobile, to reach export markets...

"I am happy to see Alabama's small businesses prosper. This prosperity has come in part from the great work Alabama's city officials have been doing to create a good economic climate in their areas."





# Senator Sparkman In Washington



Vol. II, No. 34

November 12, 1959

## SUPREME COURT HAS TAKEN OVER POWERS NOT GRANTED IT

UNIVERSITY, Ala., Nov. 6---The Southeast's top debate schools attending the Alabama Discussion Conference here this weekend heard a speech by Senator John Sparkman (D-Ala.) last night. He spoke on the Supreme Court and its place in the three-pronged organization which comprises our national government.

The Senator, introduced by UA President Frank Rose, told the 90 conferees of our government's historical development, his points aimed at helping them in their consideration of the national debate topic, "Should Congress Be Given the Power to Reverse Supreme Court Decisions?"

### Supreme Court Reads Election Returns

In the long run, according to Senator Sparkman, the Supreme Court is going to be responsive to the people. As Mr. Dooley, political forecaster of American folklore, said, "the Supreme Court reads the election returns."

Sixteen colleges and universities from eight States, including West Point debaters from the Academy, attended the three-day meeting. The Senator's was a strong plea for retaining the Constitution's "checks and balances" between the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive branches of our government.

### Supreme Court Violates Tenth Amendment of Constitution

Admitting to being a States' Righter, he said he feels we are "once more at that point in history where many people think we are off on a tangent; I agree that the Supreme Court has taken over powers not granted it, violating in particular the Tenth Amendment," he said.

Sparkman stated, however, there is evidence that the Court is not entirely unresponsive to popular decision and is even now modifying its stand on a number of matters.

### Cites Tidelands Oil Case

Congress, he noted, has the right to reverse Supreme Court edicts when these edicts alter congressional laws, as in the case of Tidelands Oil.

He doubted that the Founding Fathers envisioned the high court of the land as the "great power it has become, yet this is today a fact," he said.

## SPARKMAN-PUSHED LEGISLATION HELPS 150,000 CREDIT UNION MEMBERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12, 1959---The Credit Union members of the State of Alabama have paid strong tribute to Senator Sparkman's efforts in behalf of H. R. 8305, which recently became law, according to a recent issue of the DIXIE LAND CUZETTE.

The official publication of the Alabama Credit Union League carried seven stories and three pictures of Senator Sparkman.

(FLIP)



## Credit Unions Serve 150,000 Alabamians

There are 248 credit unions in Alabama serving over 150,000 Alabama members.

Some of the provisions of the new law follow: (1) Loan maturity has increased from 3 to 5 years; (2) Credit unions may sell to members any negotiable checks (including travelers checks) and money orders as well as cash checks and money orders for a fee which does not exceed the direct and indirect cost of providing such services;

## Signature Loan Limit Raised From \$400 to \$750

(3) The new law prohibits pay to any director, committee member or officer other than the treasurer for services rendered as such; (4) The signature loan limit has increased from \$400 to \$750; (5) The Board of Directors may provide for declaration of dividends;

## Permit Semi-Annual Or Annual Dividends

(6) Permit annual or semi-annual dividends as the by-laws of each credit union may provide; and (7) Permit dividend credit for a month on shares which are or become fully paid up during the first five days of that month.

Following are some of the statements carried in the DIXIE LAND CUZETTE:

## Credit Union Officials Praise Sparkman's Efforts

"We hope that credit union officials throughout the State will drop the Senator a line expressing their appreciation. He did a good job for us--Thank you, Senator Sparkman." - WILLIAM C. SMITH, Managing Director, Alabama Credit Union League.

"The efforts of John Sparkman are more than noteworthy. He has proved himself a real friend to the credit union people of Alabama and the nation.... Your highly valued contributions to the credit union movement over the years are very much appreciated and we are proud to number you among the true friends of credit unions in Congress." - H. VANCE AUSTIN, Managing Director, Credit Union National Association.

## Sparkman Works Effectively For H. R. 8305 Passage

Other quotes from the CUZETTE follow:

"In Washington, D. C. programs sometimes get tangled in government red-tape and have little chance of getting anywhere. H. R. 8305, after passing the House of Representatives, appeared to be heading that way, until the tall, soft-spoken Senator from Alabama, John Sparkman, took the 'bull by the horns.' Working progressively and efficiently, Sparkman arranged to schedule hearings on the bill by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, chaired by Senator Robertson of Virginia, and succeeded in having the bill approved by the committee with two minor changes, three weeks after it passed the house....

"They knew that if anyone could get this legislation through, John Sparkman was the man to do it. He carried our league's standard well, and many credit union members throughout the State and nation will be better able to help themselves because of his efforts."

## NEW WAYS TO PROVIDE DECENT HOUSING MUST BE FOUND, SPARKMAN WARNS

TORONTO, Canada, Nov. 12, 1959---We must find new ways to provide sufficient capital for investment in decent housing or "be willing to accept ever-increasing participation by the federal treasury," Senator John Sparkman (D-Ala.) warned here yesterday at a convention session of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

The Senate Housing Subcommittee Chairman spoke at the annual luncheon meeting of the Enlarged Realtors' Washington Committee on the subject, "Home Mortgage Credit Problems--Short and Long Range Solutions." The Committee is NAREB's legislative liaison arm.





# Senator Sparkman

reports from

THE UNITED STATES SENATE



Volume IX, Number 24

August 12, 1966

## YIELDING IN VIET NAM COULD RESULT IN ANOTHER MUNICH

TALLADEGA, Ala., Aug. 9--Yielding to Communism in Viet Nam could be as big a mistake as yielding to Hitler at Munich. That was the warning made by Senator John Sparkman in a speech prepared for delivery here last night to East Alabama homebuilders and realtors.

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The Vice-Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee recalled that when Hitler got his way at Munich, the world thought that all he wanted was Czechoslovakia.

"And before we could repair the situation thereby created, over eight million people were dead around the world," Sparkman said. "If history proves anything, it proves that all a totalitarian government ever wants is just a little more.

"I have made many speeches and statements about Viet Nam," Sparkman stated. "I have never varied in my viewpoint of what we have at stake there and what we need to do there to keep the country from falling to the unvarnished aggression that the Communists are demonstrating there. I support the position that America has taken in Viet Nam.

"It is sometimes said that American defense is not at issue in Viet Nam," Sparkman observed. "I believe that when we stop aggression in Viet Nam, we defend America. The front lines of freedom stop where the front lines of Communism begin."

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Federal Crop Insurance  
Available in Dallas County

All-risk Federal Crop Insurance will be available to farmers in Dallas County for the 1967 crop year, according to Sen. John Sparkman.

The Senator noted that the addition of Dallas County to the Federal Crop Insurance Program raises to 29 the number of Alabama counties currently eligible.

"More than \$9.7 million in Alabama crop production expenses on over 100,000 acres was protected by Federal Crop Insurance in 1965," Sparkman stated.

The availability of crop insurance protection will assist farmers in warding off adverse economic effects of the drought conditions which exist in Dallas County, as well as throughout the state.



LOCKLIN AND SPARKMAN

Sparkman Names Rob Locklin  
General Counsel of Committee

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 11--A Monroe County, Alabama, native was named by Sen. John Sparkman today as General Counsel of the Senate Small Business Committee.

The Alabama Senator appointed Robert R. Locklin of Monroeville to the position. Locklin had served since 1961 as Associate General Counsel of the Committee.

During that period, Locklin, a 1952 University of Ala. Law School graduate, had specialized in tax laws affecting small businessmen and had worked with Sparkman on various other legislation helpful to small firms.

Following law school graduation, Locklin entered private practice in Monroeville. Ordered to active duty in 1953, he served in the Air Force as a member of the Judge Advocate General's department until 1955. He then returned to private law practice in Mobile.

In 1961 he terminated his partnership in the Mobile law firm of Hamilton, Denniston, Butler, and Riddick to work for the Sparkman Committee. In that firm his work had been devoted primarily to the trial of civil cases in both State and Federal courts.

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# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 89<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

## Senate

July 25, 1966

### INVITATION TO VISIT MOBILE, ALA.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, on several occasions recently I have invited my colleagues in the Senate, and their constituents, to come down to Alabama and see what this Deep South State really is like. I want to repeat that invitation today: Come and see us. You will like our hospitality, and you will discover that there is a lot of variety and charm in the 57,000 square miles which we call Alabama.

Today, I want to invite you especially to Alabama's seaport city, Mobile. This city, founded by the French in 1702, three-quarters of a century before the Declaration of Independence, was capital of Louisiana before New Orleans was. For many years it was under Spanish rule. In all, six flags have flown over this Alabama city.

The city prospered first because this was a base for the fur trade, and men from Mobile went far up the Alabama and Tombigbee Rivers to trade for pelts with the Indians, long before the Carolinians, Georgians, and Virginians had begun to push into the Alabama country from the east and northeast. Then, because this great system of rivers offered a route from northwest Georgia, from most of Alabama and parts of Mississippi, Mobile became a great cotton port. The flatboats and the steamboats brought down the cotton from thousands of plantations to make Mobile a rich city.

When the War Between the States interrupted the steady growth of Mobile, this became a theater of operations, and it was at the mouth of Mobile Bay that Admiral Farragut is said to have cried:

Damn the torpedoes; full speed ahead.

Forts Morgan and Gaines still guard the entrance to the bay, and they are now museums.

Points of interest in Mobile include Oakleigh, a fine antebellum mansion, the U.S.S. *Alabama*, now anchored on the causeway just a few minutes from downtown Mobile, and Bellingrath Gardens and Long Gardens, both famous beauty spots which have been enjoyed by many thousands of tourists. Mobile is justly famous for its Azalea Trail, more than 35 miles of colorful azaleas usually at their peak of bloom in early March. An annual azalea festival is held during the blooming season. One of Mobile's great attractions for me are the great live oaks which interlace over Government Street and Bienville Square. Fortunately, these fine trees have been preserved, even in the heart of the business district.

But Mobile has more than history and more than flowers to recommend it. It has become a major industrial city and a major port. Part of the credit for its growth has been the Alabama State docks, operated by the State of Alabama, where there are facilities for handling a great variety of cargo. Many tourists visit this great complex. It is a busy and exciting place.

Not long ago I had the privilege of standing on the 34th floor of Mobile's new First National Bank Building and surveying this growing city. I could look across Poletac Bay and the Tensaw River toward the ridge of Baldwin County and the Eastern Shore, over the sprawling docks, up and down the bay toward Dauphin Island and the smooth beaches along the gulf, and everywhere I looked I saw signs of growth.

I mentioned the beaches at Dauphin. There are other fine white sands along the gulf just a few minutes away at Gulf State Park and at Alabama Point at the southern tip of Baldwin County. Another Baldwin County attraction is Point Clear with its majestic Grand Hotel surrounded by spacious resort grounds and recreational facilities.

Shrimp and other commercial fishing is the leading activity at Bayou La Batre. Commercial and recreational fishing are generally prevalent throughout the Mobile Bay area. Improvements presently in progress, under legislation which I sponsored, promise to make Bayou La Batre a fine port. Additions to the Alabama State dock system are being built at Bayou La Batre.

Whatever you want—to see an old city which has much in common with the old city of New Orleans, to enjoy deep sea fishing, to participate in gaudy Mardi Gras, or just to relax, Mobile is ideal.

Mobile is the home of the Senior Bowl game and of the Junior Miss pageant. There are events scheduled throughout the year. In addition, the convention facilities of Mobile are unexcelled, with plenty of fine motels and hotels and a great new city auditorium which is as good as you will find anywhere.

In early spring or late winter, just before the beginning of Lent, Mobilians, joined by friends from miles around, join as one in the gay parades and dancing of Mardi Gras. The colorful and majestic Mardi Gras Court reigns as has its predecessors since that first Mardi Gras in Mobile many years ago. Mobile's sister city of New Orleans has joined in the frolic, but Mobilians know and every informed person must agree that Mardi Gras started in Mobile.

It is a wonderful city. If you are going soon, I will be glad to tell you about some of the good eating places around, and about such delicacies as crab claws.

I say it again: Come to Alabama. You are welcome, and you will enjoy Alabama and her people.

August 3, 1966

### STOP BY AND SEE US IN ALABAMA

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, as an earnest advocate of seeing America, I again invite my colleagues of the Senate and all the people of America to stop by and see us in Alabama.

Our Alabama extends from the warm coast of the Gulf of Mexico to the brisk uplands of the Tennessee River Valley.

Today, I should like to invite everyone specifically to enjoy the year-round pleasures of Gulf Shores—with its 30 miles of sugar-fine glistening white sand beaches, its wealth of fishing pleasures, and its atmosphere of relaxation that lasts 365 days a year.

From Fort Morgan on the west to the very tip of Gulf State Park on the east, the Gulf Shores area offers wholesome, carefree vacationing in any season of the year to travelers from any part of the United States.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a fine article written by Richard Miles, entitled, "Gulf Shores Is Year-Round Paradise for Vacations" which was published in the Birmingham Post-Herald on July 21, 1966, and which details the varied vacationland features of Gulf Shores.

There being no objection, the article

was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Birmingham (Ala.) Post-Herald, July 21, 1966]

### GULF SHORES IS YEAR-ROUND PARADISE FOR VACATIONS

(By Richard Miles)

Spanish moss curls down from giant oaks and lazy magnolias.

Thirty miles of glistening sugar-fine white sand beaches beckon both you and the Gulf of Mexico. Fishermen angle everything from sailfish—the king of sport fishing—to trout.

This is "El Elcantado"—the enchanted land—though you may know it as Gulf Shores.

Nowhere else in Alabama are you—the vacationer—offered so much relaxation for so little money, so little time spent in travel and for so long a vacation season—365 days.

From Fort Morgan on the west to the very tip of Gulf State Park on the east, the Gulf Shores area beckons vacationers from across the nation to its year-round paradise of carefree vacationing.

Get up with the sun and set out to tangle with the big ones. You can't find any better fishing than here in the warm waters of the Gulf.

### SAILFISH AVAILABLE

Whether you want to fish for the king of sport fishing—sailfish—or you just want to angle with the little ones for eating, Gulf Shores is the place to do it.

If you want to be a "shell cracker" go out and get your own Gulf-fresh oysters. Have them on the half-shell or French fry them. Any way you do it, they're great.

If you are not the "do-it-yourself" type, try one of the man cozy little hide-aways featuring some of the best Gulf cooking to be found. Meme's is one of the best.

Either catch it yourself or get it in a restaurant, but any way you do it, you are sure to enjoy the utmost in sea food cuisine and variety here.

Mackerel, flounder, cobia, red snapper, sailfish, or any of the rest, they're all good eating and catching.

### SPORT THE YEAR AROUND

A fleet of more than 30 charter boats leave for the open Gulf and man-made snapper-beds daily. You can rent them by the hour or the day.

If you are really adventuresome, spend the night out on the Gulf. This way you can get up when the sun rises and are ready to start a full day of the finest fishing in the Gulf.

With an average temperature of 68.6 degrees, no time of the year is a bad time at this family playground.

You are not baked to a crisp in the Summer and you are not frozen by any harsh Gulf winds in the Winter.

Gulf Shores is the all-family all-year playground. Take the day off from relaxing and try a round of golf. The Gulf Shores Golf Club is one of the best in the area.

### NO TOURIST TRAP

Gulf Shores is not one of those glittering tourist traps. It doesn't flash on and off all night with loud neon signs. That's what makes it pleasant for everyone.

Living on what is called "Pleasure Island", the people of this area do their best to live up to their reputation for Southern hospitality.

Fresh water fishing is also one of the specialties of the area. With more than 6,800 acres of fresh water lakes, less than half a mile from the Gulf, you need not look very far. Here in Gulf State Park you find some 9,075 miles of deep-water channels.

On the east end of the Gulf Shores' "Pleasure Island" is Gulf State Park.

For those who really want to get away from it all, Gulf State Park has secluded beach areas. At any one of these personal beach areas, you can get the South Seas Island feeling.

On the more than one mile of snow white sand there are 21 cabins, trailer locations and tent camping areas with some 50 camp sites. Along the public beach you are protected by life guards.

Everything the fisherman needs is available at the park.

Boats, bait, launching ramps and all other fishing musts are here—including bitin' fish.

Water skiing is also one of the major sports of the area. With the skiing area clearly marked, the public lake provides excellent silky-smooth water for trying your hand at this increasingly popular sport.





# Senator Sparkman

reports from

THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Volume X, No. 6 May 15, 1967



SPARKMAN SEEKS \$32,350,000 FOR COOSA-ALABAMA WATERWAY

Dear Fellow Alabamian:

It was my privilege recently to make a plea to the Public Works Subcommittees of both the House and Senate Appropriations Committees in an effort to secure funds to develop an important Alabama water resource.

I testified in behalf of the development of the Coosa-Alabama River Basin and the need for \$32,350,000 in appropriations to maintain this development. Ultimately, this waterway will provide a 9-foot-deep navigable channel from Rome, Georgia, to the port of Mobile.

#### Five Projects Budgeted

Five projects are included in this waterway complex. Officials of the Coosa-Alabama River Improvement Association and a large group of interested citizens came to Washington to urge favorable Congressional action on the amounts approved by the Bureau of the Budget and to request the expansion of one item in the budget. I supported fully the Association's request.

Three Alabama River projects need funds to continue construction so that their completion dates will not be delayed. I requested the following funds: \$12,700,000 for Millers Ferry Multi-purpose Dam; \$7,000,000 for Claiborne Lock and Dam; and \$2,900,000 for Jones Bluff Multi-purpose Dam.

For the Carters Flood and Power Dam on the Coosawattee River above Rome, Georgia, I asked for \$8,500,000 to continue construction. Located near the head of the Coosa, this important dam will help to regulate the Coosa and Alabama River flow, reducing flood hazards and maintaining the navigable channel depths. Also, it will provide hydroelectric power for the area.



#### Budget Increased For Channel Improvements

The fifth project for which I requested funds was for Alabama River Channel improvements. Earlier the budget had included only \$142,000 for this project, but a subsequent budget revision raised the amount to \$1,250,000. The budget was reviewed in order to get these channel improvements completed by the time the Millers Ferry and Claiborne locks are finished so that there would be no undue delay in achieving adequate navigation along this stretch of the river.

Eighteen Alabama counties are directly affected by development of the Coosa-Alabama. They are Cherokee, Etowah, Saint Clair, Calhoun, Shelby, Talladega, Chilton, Coosa, Elmore, Autauga, Montgomery, Lowndes, Dallas, Wilcox, Clarke, Monroe, Baldwin, and Mobile. Of course the rest of the state will enjoy substantial benefits, too.

The Alabama-Coosa River Basin is an area of great potential industrial and commercial growth. Its development will provide hydroelectric power, recreational facilities, and flood control, as well as the navigable channel from Rome to Mobile. The Coosa-Alabama projects are just a part of the overall waterway budget for Alabama now under consideration by the Congress. I asked the Appropriations Subcommittees for over \$43 million. The other requests include: Warrior-Tombigbee, \$7,268,000; Mobile Harbor, \$1,045,000; Perdido Pass, Baldwin County, \$625,000; Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, \$500,000; Bayou Coden, \$9,000; Bon Secour, \$20,000; Dauphin Island Bay, \$25,000; and Walter F. George Lock and Dam, \$1,295,000.



I am always pleased to go to bat with the Congress to help build Alabama.

*John Sparkman*



# Washington News

## If 18-year-olds Old Enough To Fight, They Should Vote

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 11---Sen. John Sparkman today urged the Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee to hold hearings on a bill to lower the voting age to 18.

In a letter to Sen. James O. Eastland, Senate Judiciary Chairman, Sparkman said that if 18-year-olds are old enough to fight, they ought to be allowed to vote. Sparkman cited the deep involvement of the nation's youth in the Vietnam war and in past wars and the fine service for their country as strong evidence of their ability to grapple with the problems voters face.

Along with 35 other Senators, Sparkman is co-sponsoring a bill which proposes a constitutional amendment to lower the voting age to 18. The bill is pending before the Judiciary Committee.

"If this proposed amendment is ratified, it will apply only to Federal elections," Sparkman said in his letter. "The States will still decide the voting age for their own state elections. Furthermore, all constitutional amendments must be ratified by the states; therefore, the matter of the voting age in Federal elections is actually up to the states also."

Sparkman explained that although constitutional amendments may be proposed by a two-thirds vote of each House of Congress, they must be ratified by the states, either by the state legislatures, or by state conventions, in three-fourths, or 38, of the states.

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ARAB, May 6---Senators Hill, Sparkman and Rep. Bevill reported REA approval of a \$515,000 loan to Arab Electric Coop to build new headquarters facilities.

## Senator Supports \$43 Million For Waterways In Senate Testimony

WASHINGTON, D.C.--Appearing before the Senate Public Works Appropriations Subcommittee recently, Sen. John Sparkman requested approval of over \$43 million in funds to improve Alabama's waterways.

Noting that by 1980 "we must almost double the amount of usable water that was available in 1960," Sparkman testified in behalf of funds for the following waterways: Warrior-Tombigbee, \$7,268,000; Mobile Harbor, \$1,045,000; Coosa-Alabama, \$32,350,000, including \$8,500,000 for Carters Flood and Power Dam near Rome, Ga., near the Coosa River; Perdido Pass, Baldwin County, \$625,000; Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, \$500,000; Bayou Caden, \$9,000; Bon Secour, \$20,000; and Walter F. George Lock and Dam, \$1,295,000.



Sparkman made a special plea for the unbudgeted Perdido Pass project. The shallow pass depth seriously hampers commercial fishing and recreational opportunities, he said.

In a try for another unbudgeted item, \$1,108,000 for Alabama River Channel improvements, Sparkman said the budgeted item of \$142,000 was not enough "because these channel improvements should be completed by the time the locks at Millers Ferry and Claiborne Dam are finished so that navigation will not be impeded."

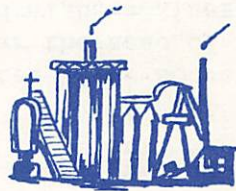
## Wilson Dam, World Symbol On Its 50th Anniversary

By Sen. John Sparkman

Wilson Dam was the germ that spawned an idea that developed into a functional monument that serves as a model for resource development throughout the world.

Celebration of the Dam's 50th anniversary is being observed in the next few days. Accordingly, it seems fitting to ponder the dam's significance to the world.

Evolution from the conception of Wilson Dam to the Tennessee Valley Authority complex we now know began in World War I



when Muscle Shoals was selected as the site for two ammonium nitrate munitions plants. Wilson Dam was to be constructed to generate electric power for them. Actual construction began in 1918.

After some delays, the Army Engineers completed the dam in 1925 and operated it for the next few years, until it was assigned to TVA.

Dramatic changes have come to the dam since 1925. By 1958 a new single lift lock, the highest in the world at that time, was setting new records in freight transportation. This high lift lock and the many other TVA engineering innovations on the Tennessee have given the highest "lift" in history to the concept of coordinated regional waterway development. By some, this idea of government coordination of regional development was labeled socialism. Over three decades of private enterprise expansion, as a result of opportunities generated by TVA, negate such charges.





# Senator Sparkman

reports from

THE UNITED STATES SENATE

3203 New Senate Office Building Area Code 202-225-4124  
Washington, D. C. 20510



Volume XIV, Number 1

February 25, 1971

## Sparkman Praises The 91st Congress

HARTSELLE, Ala., Jan. 26—A denial by Sen. John Sparkman (D., Ala.) was issued here last night that the last session of Congress was a "do-nothing Congress."

In a speech to Hartselle's Chamber of Commerce, Sparkman said, "We did a great deal and we are proud of it. In fact, I prefer to call it a 'do-something' Congress."

Sparkman cited the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, of which he is Chairman, as one which contributed much to the law-making process of the 91st Congress.

"We had one of the busiest and most productive years in our history," Sparkman said.

"Our Committee reported 32 bills and resolutions to the Senate, of which 29 were passed by the Congress and signed into law by the President," Sparkman said. "I consider about one-third of these bills as major peices of legislation, especially the Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970, the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 and the One Bank Holding Company Act.

"You must remember that our Committee is only one of 15 standing or legislative committees of the Senate," said Sparkman. "The record of the other 15 committees, as well as that of the Senate and the Congress, is equally impressive."

## SPARKMAN PAYS TRIBUTE TO GEORGIA'S RUSSELL

WASHINGTON, D. C.-----Sen. John Sparkman (D., Ala.) issued the following statement on the occasion of the death of Sen. Richard Russell (D., Ga.).

"The passing of Sen. Dick Russell was a great loss to Georgia and the South. It was a great loss to the Nation.

"I think Dick Russell was one of the most remarkable persons ever to serve in the Congress. He had a remarkable ability in that he knew the rules of the Senate and its procedures better than any other man in Congress. He was forceful in debate, fair in his dealings and he was forthright and frank. You never had to guess where he stood on anything."

## SPARKMAN LAUDS PROGRESS OF MOBILE AT DEDICATION OF NEW BEL AIR BUILDING

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 31—Senator John Sparkman (D., Ala.) said here yesterday that the boot strap, private enterprise type of development that has so characterized the spirit of Mobile during the past ten years was music to his ears.

In a short talk delivered at the dedication of Mobile's new 10-story Bel Air Building, which is capped by a 111-bell carillon, Sparkman labeled the structure "a monument to free enterprise at work."

## The Economic Outlook For '71

*Partial transcript of interview between Sen. John Sparkman and Bob Coar broadcast over the following Alabama radio and TV stations: WJOI, Florence, Sun., 1 p.m.; WVOK, Birmingham, Sun., 9:55 a.m.; WOZK, Ozark, Sat., 5:05 p.m.; WAGC, Centre, Sat., 11:55 a.m.; WJAM, Montgomery, 11 a.m., Sun.; WTBC, Tuscaloosa, Sun., 11:05 a.m.; WAOA, Opelika, Wed., 12:35-12:40 p.m.; WBCA, Bay Minette, Mon., 4 p.m.; WGAD, Gadsden, Sat., 5:35 p.m.; WAAO, Andalusia, Sun., 12:30 & 3 p.m.; Muscle Shoals CATV, Florence, Thurs., 5:30 p.m.; WBRC-TV, Birmingham, Mon., 12:15 a.m.; WTOK-TV, Meridian, Miss., Fri., 4:55 p.m.; WDHN-TV, Dothan, Fri., 6:10 and 10:10 p.m.; WKRG-TV, Mobile, after sports events.*

COAR:....This week the Senator, who is Chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, will take a look at the economic outlook for 1971. Senator Sparkman, the year 1970 has been a year of serious economic problems. Will 1971 offer some relief?

SPARKMAN: Serious problems will continue in 1971. Our present unemployment rate is close to 6% and we have got to try to bring that rate down during the coming year.

COAR: Senator Sparkman, you mention an unemployment rate close to 6%. Just how many unemployed people does that represent?

SPARKMAN: In December, 1969, there were 2.8 million people unemployed. By November, 1970, there were 4.8 million people unemployed. To me it is alarming that 2 million people have lost their jobs in just 11 months.

COAR: Is it safe to assume that inflation has cooled off and that we have no dangers from inflation in 1971?

SPARKMAN: No, it is not safe to assume that inflation has cooled. Every time inflation showed signs of slowing during 1970, it took off again. Accordingly, we must work harder than ever to fight inflation in 1971.

COAR: What can the Federal government do to fight inflation?

SPARKMAN: The Congress has given the President every tool that he needs to fight inflation. Unless President Nixon uses these tools to hold down wage and price increases, inflation will continue. High unemployment will continue. We will continue to have the paradox which we have now, that is, inflation and high unemployment. I hope President Nixon will take immediate steps to use those means which he has at his disposal to place our Nation on the road to prosperity.

COAR: In summary, Senator Sparkman, how does the year 1971 look to you in terms of economic policy?

SPARKMAN: I see some up-turn in home construction. However, at this point it does not appear that we will reach our full employment rate until 1973. The year 1971 will be a crucial year for economic policy—a year in which economic mistakes will cost us a high price in terms of our national well-being.



**HALEYVILLE'S PRICE NAMED TO SPARKMAN POST**—Jim Price (left) has just been appointed a staff assistant in Sen. John Sparkman's (right) Washington office. Price, of Haleyville, had previously worked in a part-time capacity for Sparkman until his recent graduation from nearby University of Maryland. A Haleyville High School graduate, Price is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Price.

## Sparkman Works For Extended Debate In Senate Fight On Rule

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1—"U. S. Senate Rule 22, which gives Senators the right to debate a measure until two-thirds of Senators present vote to end debate, is a good rule and ought to be maintained," Sen. John Sparkman (D., Ala.) said in interviews over Alabama radio stations this weekend.

Sparkman reported on the opening days of the current Senate debate, in which some Senators want to change the rule in such a way that three-fifths of those present and voting could cut off debate. Sparkman asserted that the proposed three-fifths rule would cause irreparable injury to the cause of free speech.

"Under our system of government, the majority should and does rule," Sparkman said. "But minority rights are sacrosanct under the Constitution, which contains many restraints upon majority rule."





# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 92<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 117

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1971

No. 1

## Senate

The 21st day of January being the day prescribed by Public Law No. 643, 91st Congress, second session, for the meeting of the first session of the 92d Congress, the Senate assembled in its Chamber at the Capitol.

The VICE PRESIDENT called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock meridian.

The Chaplain, Rev. Edward L. R. Elson, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, who has made and preserved us a nation, we thank Thee for Thy providential care over us in times past. We rejoice in Thy truth which has instructed us, in Thy love which has enfolded us, and in Thy pervading spirit which has strengthened and inspired us.

O Lord, give Thy grace and wisdom to all who serve in the Government of this Nation. May the new Congress in this new year lay hold upon the fresh opportunities for generating constructive programs and for bringing to all the spirit of reconciliation and concord. Endow all who serve Thee in this place with nobility of character, a fervent patriotism, and the spirit of the servant. Be especially near to those who in this Chamber assume solemn vows to serve Thee and the people of this land that in days to come they may go from strength to strength.

And finally, Thou God of our fathers and our God, make this Nation not only a citadel of material strength and military might but a great bastion of moral and spiritual power for the welfare of all mankind.

In the Redeemer's name we pray Amen.

### LIST OF SENATORS BY STATES

**Alabama.**—John Sparkman and James B. Allen.  
**Alaska.**—Ted Stevens and Mike Gravel.  
**Arizona.**—Paul J. Fannin and Barry Goldwater.  
**Arkansas.**—John L. McClellan and J. W. Fulbright.  
**California.**—Alan Cranston and John V. Tunney.  
**Colorado.**—Gordon Allott and Peter H. Dominick.

**Connecticut.**—Abraham Ribicoff and Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.

**Delaware.**—J. Caleb Boggs and William V. Roth, Jr.

**Florida.**—Edward J. Gurney and Lawton Chiles.

**Georgia.**—Richard B. Russell and Herman E. Talmadge.

**Hawaii.**—Hiram L. Fong and Daniel K. Inouye.

**Idaho.**—Frank Church and Len B. Jordan.

**Illinois.**—Charles H. Percy and Adlai E. Stevenson III.

**Indiana.**—Vance Hartke and Birch Bayh.

**Iowa.**—Jack Miller and Harold E. Hughes.

**Kansas.**—James B. Pearson and Robert Dole.

**Kentucky.**—John Sherman Cooper and Marlow W. Cook.

**Louisiana.**—Allen J. Ellender and Russell B. Long.

**Maine.**—Margaret Chase Smith and Edmund S. Muskie.

**Maryland.**—Charles McC. Mathias, Jr. and J. Glenn Beall, Jr.

**Massachusetts.**—Edward M. Kennedy and Edward W. Brooke.

**Michigan.**—Philip A. Hart and Robert P. Griffin.

**Minnesota.**—Walter F. Mondale and Hubert H. Humphrey.

**Mississippi.**—James O. Eastland and John C. Stennis.

**Missouri.**—Stuart Symington and Thomas F. Eagleton.

**Montana.**—Mike Mansfield and Lee Metcalf.

**Nebraska.**—Roman L. Hruska and Carl T. Curtis.

**Nevada.**—Alan Bible and Howard W. Cannon.

**New Hampshire.**—Norris Cotton and Thomas J. McIntyre.

**New Jersey.**—Clifford P. Case and Harrison A. Williams, Jr.

**New Mexico.**—Clinton P. Anderson and Joseph M. Montoya.

**New York.**—Jacob K. Javits and James L. Buckley.

**North Carolina.**—Sam J. Ervin, Jr. and B. Everett Jordan.

**North Dakota.**—Milton R. Young and Quentin N. Burdick.

**Ohio.**—William B. Saxbe and Robert Taft, Jr.

**Oklahoma.**—Fred R. Harris and Henry Bellmon.

**Oregon.**—Mark O. Hatfield and Robert W. Packwood.

**Pennsylvania.**—Hugh Scott and Richard S. Schweiker.

**Rhode Island.**—John O. Pastore and Claiborne Pell.

**South Carolina.**—Strom Thurmond and Ernest F. Hollings.

**South Dakota.**—Karl E. Mundt and George McGovern.

**Tennessee.**—Howard H. Baker, Jr. and Bill Brock.

**Texas.**—John G. Tower and Lloyd Bentsen.

**Utah.**—Wallace F. Bennett and Frank E. Moss.

**Vermont.**—George D. Aiken and Winston L. Prouty.

**Virginia.**—Harry F. Byrd, Jr. and William B. Spong, Jr.

**Washington.**—Warren G. Magnuson and Henry M. Jackson.

**West Virginia.**—Jennings Randolph and Robert C. Byrd.

**Wisconsin.**—William Proxmire and Gaylord Nelson.

**Wyoming.**—Gale W. McGee and Clifford P. Hansen.

### NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. MANSFIELD submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 1), which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

*Resolved*, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

### Chamber Action HIGHLIGHTS

**President pro tempore—notify President:** Senate agreed to S. Res. 5, directing that the President be notified of the election of Senator Ellender as president pro tempore.

**Death of Senator Russell:** Senate agreed to S. Res. 7, expressing sorrow and deep regret on the death of Senator Richard B. Russell, President pro tempore of the Senate, and authorizing the President of the Senate to appoint a committee, of which he shall be a member, to attend the funeral of the deceased Senator.

## Daily Digest

January 22, 1971

**State of the Union Message:** Senate, sitting in joint session with the House of Representatives, received President Nixon's message on the state of the Union.

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**Eulogies to Senator Russell:** Majority leader announced that at the conclusion of morning business on Monday, January 25, the remainder of that day will be devoted to eulogizing the late Senator Richard B. Russell.

JANUARY 25, 1971

### BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

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

By Mr. RANDOLPH (for himself, Mr. Aiken, Mr. Allen, Mr. Allott, Mr. Baker, Mr. Bayh, Mr. Beall, Mr. Bellmon, Mr. Bible, Mr. Boggs, Mr. Brock, Mr. Brooke, Mr. Burdick, Mr. Byrd of West Virginia, Mr. Can-

non, Mr. Case, Mr. Chiles, Mr. Church, Mr. Cook, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Cranston, Mr. Dole, Mr. Dominick, Mr. Eagleton, Mr. Fannin, Mr. Fong, Mr. Goldwater, Mr. Gravel, Mr. Griffin, Mr. Gurney, Mr. Hansen, Mr. Harris, Mr. Hart, Mr. Hartke, Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Hollings, Mr. Hruska, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Javits, Mr. Jordan of Idaho, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Magnuson, Mr. Mansfield, Mr. Mathias, Mr. McClellan, Mr. McGee, Mr. McGovern, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Metcalf, Mr. Miller, Mr. Mondale, Mr. Montoya,

Mr. Moss, Mr. Muskie, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Packwood, Mr. Pastore, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Pell, Mr. Percy, Mr. Proxmire, Mr. Ribicoff, Mr. Roth, Mr. Saxbe, Mr. Schweiker, Mr. Scott, Mrs. Smith, Mr. Sparkman, Mr. Spong, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Symington, Mr. Taft, Mr. Talmadge, Mr. Thurmond, Mr. Tunney, Mr. Weicker, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Young):

S.J. Res. 7. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, extending the right to vote to citizens 18 years of age or older; to the Committee on the Judiciary.