

1-7-1965

Release of Copper from National Stockpile

Mike Mansfield 1903-2001

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Recommended Citation

Mansfield, Mike 1903-2001, "Release of Copper from National Stockpile" (1965). *Mike Mansfield Speeches*. 624.
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no date

Jan 7/1965

Mr. MANSFIELD (for himself, Mr. Metcalf, and Mr. Ribicoff)

A BILL

To authorize the ~~temp~~orary release of one hundred thousand short tons of copper from the national stockpile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of The United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to avoid serious economic dislocation and instability in the domestic market for copper, the Administrator of General Services is authorized, notwithstanding any limitation or requirement in the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act with respect to the disposition of materials acquired thereunder, or in any other provision of law, to release not to exceed one hundred thousand short tons of copper now held in the national stockpile. The disposition herein authorized shall be made to domestic producers of copper under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Director of the Office of Emergency Planning. One of the terms and conditions applicable to such disposition shall be that any producer receiving such copper shall agree to restore to the national stockpile an amount and grade of copper at least equivalent to that received (1) not later than one year after the receipt thereof, or (2), in the event of an emergency, as determined by the President, not later than sixty days after notice thereof.

that is clearly the effect of this resolution. At the very least it casts doubt in advance on the integrity or adequacy of the report of the Committee on Rules even before it is filed.

The distinguished and decent Chairman of that Committee (Mr. Jordan) and the able members of that Committee need no defense from me or anyone. But I want to say that I will not permit any challenge, however inadvertent, to their integrity to go unanswered. And whatever its intent that would be precisely the effect of the adoption of this second resolution.

The first resolution under which the Committee has operated is broad enough to permit any necessary inquiry into the affairs of anyone in the Senate now or in the past. It is broad enough to permit necessary inquiry into all associated with the Senate now and in the past. It is broad enough to permit the Committee to develop whatever facts may be necessary in order to recommend to the Senate, improvements in law, rules, or procedures which safeguard the Senate's integrity. But it is not broad enough to permit any Senator to impugn the character of any or all of his colleagues on the basis of vague suspicions. It is not broad enough to permit any Senator to challenge the integrity of the 99 others on the basis of the rumors and innuendos which are one of the biggest businesses of this city, without accepting the responsibility for his challenge. So I say to the Senator from Delaware, to the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Case), to the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Scott), name your Senator, name the Senator or Senators whom you wish interrogated by the Committee. Name them now, tomorrow, within the next 48 hours. Name them on the floor. Give the names to the Chairman of the Committee. State your charges or allegations against them and the basis for them. Be specific about the mishandling of campaign funds: name the campaigns to the Privileges and Elections Subcommittee.