

When I met Howard Zahniser in the early fifties, we were engaged in a gigantic struggle between powerful political and economic forces. The plans for the invasion of Dinosaur National Monument were included in the plans for the Upper Colorado River storage project—their aim was to flood forever Echo Park in that monument.

As a true lover of the outdoors, as a real champion of our national parks and monuments, Howard Zahniser joined me in that fight. It meant long hours and hard work, but that was of little concern to the great battler. I feel certain that those of us who believe in the inviolability of our national parks and monuments would not have been successful without the legwork and writings of Howard Zahniser.

After we had won the Echo Park battle and the park system was saved, "Zahnie" came to my office and we had a long discussion about a matter that was near and dear to his heart, "The Wilderness."

"Zahnie" was disturbed because after careful research he determined that the wilderness areas in this country, by whatever means they had been called, were not protected by any laws, but by executive orders issued by various Secretaries of the Agriculture down through the years could be changed by another Secretary just as easily as they had been established.

After many revisions, I introduced the first wilderness bill in the House of Representatives. At the same time, Senator HUMPHREY of Minnesota introduced a companion bill in the Senate.

Our initial bills were met with violent opposition and some compromises and changes were made. Progress was slow, but Howard Zahniser was patient—ever believing, ever knowing that eventually, as in all great controversies, right will prevail. He knew that someday his Congress would pass a wilderness bill.

Howard Zahniser knew he had a serious heart condition, but he also knew that he had a great challenge. He therefore paced himself so that he would be able to do all that was necessary for the passage of wilderness legislation.

Just a day before his untimely passing he told some of his friends that he believed that he would live to see that bill become law.

As I worked with "Zahnie," as I knew him, my respect and admiration for him grew and grew. I realized that I was truly in the company of one of God's great noblemen. My life, and I know the lives of those who worked with Howard Zahniser, is better because of it.

One of his writings which I like, and one which "Zahnie" was particularly fond, is as follows: It appeared in the summer-fall 1957 edition of the "Living Wilderness."

FOREVER WILD

We who are striving for wilderness preservation are not engaged in a rear-guard action. There are those who tell us that we are, and they include some of our most earnest champions against what Bob Marshall so vividly described as "the tyrannical ambition of civilization to conquer every niche on the whole earth." They say that we can-

not hope to see areas of wilderness last forever, that the best we can do is to slow down the progress of mechanization, road-building, and developments, and preserve as long as possible the benefits of an inevitably disappearing resource. If these valiant followers of Roland winding a gallant horn were right in their vision we should certainly be with them, championing their cause, though apparently lost it might be. But we believe they are wrong, for we see before us a farther vision, a hope for the preservation of wilderness in perpetuity.

We realize only too well civilization's "tyrannical ambition." In fact, we are convinced that civilization is indeed destined to occupy for its own purposes "every niche on the whole earth." But in this very prospect we see an opportunity to establish an enduring program for wilderness preservation. We see in it a recognition of the fact that in the absence of positive action there would eventually be no wilderness left. And in this recognition we see a realization also that in order to preserve wilderness we must act deliberately. It is this realization, accompanied by determination so to act, which gives us our far vision, our high hope, for thus we see wilderness preservation becoming an aspect of our culture. Civilization's ambition can thus encompass wilderness protection, and so sublimated can make preservation its prevailing purpose.

American conservationists today are the vanguard of what surely must become a program in perpetuity. The tenseness of our responsibility and opportunity is in our necessity to fashion wisely a policy and program that will successfully keep the wilderness forever wild. We could miss this opportunity. We could fail. We could be forced to retreat. We could become the rear guard of an inevitably disappearing resource. But we are not that now. It may seem presumptuous for men and women who live only 40, 50, 60, 70, or 80 years to dare to undertake a program for perpetuity, but that surely is our challenge. The wilderness that has come to us from the eternity of the past we have the boldness to project into the eternity of the future. As champions of this forward movement we should realize that we are indeed working to fashion the kind of policy and program that will insure now—before it is too late—the preservation of wilderness forever wild. We are working for the future.

On his passing one of the staff members of the Wilderness Society, Kathleen Riordan Starr, wrote this poem:

HOWARD ZAHNISER

(Kathleen Riordan Starr, of the Wilderness Society's staff, May 5, 1964)

I had just learned to pronounce his name when he passed away.
As a stately oak in the wilderness crashes to the forest floor,
So did this man of courage and dedication die, an irrevocable loss to wilderness.
We seedlings in the wild, being imbued with his love of mankind and nature,
Will grow taller and stronger in our loss of mighty oak.
His life gives us new life.
His end is our beginning.
His esthetic values are our values, to hold even dearer at his departure.
His goodness, his beautiful soul, his shining ideals carry all of us onward and forward
To help insure to public trust the unspooled beauties of the virgin lands he so dearly loved.

Mr. Speaker, what greater tribute to this "apostle of the wilderness" could there be than to have the Congress this year pass Howard Zahniser's dream legislation—a wilderness bill?

(Mr. FOREMAN (at the request of Mr. HARVEY of Michigan) was granted permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

[Mr. FOREMAN'S remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

OPERATION OF AMATEUR RADIOS

(Mr. FRASER (at the request of Mr. ROGERS of Texas) was granted permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. FRASER. Mr. Speaker, I support the bill currently under consideration, S. 920, because it is a fine example of an international exchange program at the local level.

S. 920 would enable the United States to conclude reciprocal agreements for authorizing the operation of amateur radios. This would permit U.S. amateur operators to operate in foreign countries.

The lack of this authority at the present time undoubtedly works to the disadvantage of American radio operators. And I am sure that it also leads to international misunderstanding and ill will.

I believe that the security provisions of the bill are sound and will adequately safeguard our national interests. For this reason I can see no reason why this bill should not be approved.

As a former "ham" radio operator, I take added interest in this proposal. I know how beneficial this legislation can be for the thousands of Americans who enjoy this interesting and most worthwhile hobby.

SMALL BUSINESS SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOUNDATION STUDY COM-MENDED

(Mr. EVINS (at the request of Mr. ROGERS of Texas) was granted permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. EVINS. Mr. Speaker, House Small Business Subcommittee No. 1—the Subcommittee on Foundations, under the chairmanship of our distinguished colleague, Congressman WRIGHT PATMAN—is continuing its investigation and study of small business problems associated with the operations of the hundreds of tax-exempt foundations operating in this country.

Information thus far developed by this subcommittee has proved to be of great interest to many Members of the Congress, various Government agencies, colleges, universities, teachers, and professional men, as well as the owners of thousands of small businesses and the public generally.

Almost daily our committee receives communications from the public commending the committee for its work and expressing appreciation for the information made available through reports of this subcommittee.

In this connection, I ask unanimous consent that a representative number of these letters be reprinted in the body of

the RECORD. Twenty-five of these commendatory letters follow:

Hon. JOE L. EVINS,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN: Many thanks for the three reports you mailed to me pertaining to the select committee's study of "Tax Exempt Foundations, etc."

As a member of the committee I wish to state that you as well as other members of same are doing a splendid service for the people of this country and by all means should be given more publicity by the press, TV and radio in regards to this matter.

Very truly yours,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Hon. JOE L. EVINS,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. EVINS: Your work on these tax exempt foundations is very good. I showed it to a lawyer friend of mine and he was completely amazed. To try and bring about some fair resolution of the problem will take time and work; however, I can sincerely and honestly promise you that you have had unknown and unseen helpers for some time. In the very near future the results of your efforts will bear fruit.

Very sincerely yours,

CAMPBELL, CALIF.

Hon. JOE L. EVINS,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR CHAIRMAN EVINS: Thank you so very much for mailing to me the third installment, "Tax Exempt Foundations and Charitable Trusts: Their Impact on Our Economy." I received this valued document today—I have just merely run through it so far. I shall before our meeting April 24, 1964, check it closely.

You people are doing an expert and wonderful job. We are grateful to you. Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Hon. JOE L. EVINS,
House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. EVINS: I am grateful to you for sending me the third installment of the sub-committee's report to the Small Business Committee, on "Tax Exempt Foundations and Charitable Trusts."

This will prove of great interest to me. I especially am interested in knowing more about the proposed tax exempt foundation of the Du Pont Florida fortune.

Where there is immense wealth which consequents heavy estate taxes and all this is avoided by setting up a charitable foundation with the control of the assets still remaining intact, this is simply causing the Federal Government a huge loss of income each year, and in addition we have activities by these tax exempt foundations that are not in the public interest.

Yours very truly,

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

The Hon. JOE L. EVINS,
Select Committee on Small Business,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. EVINS: Thank you for sending the interim report of December 31, 1962, on "Tax-Exempt Foundations and Charitable Trusts: Their Impact on Our Economy".

The worthwhile work your Committee has done throws a spotlight on the use of charitable foundations and their misuse as well.

That your work and the Committee's are valuable seem very certain to me, and I do want to thank you, Congressman EVINS.

C. K.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Hon. JOE L. EVINS,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. EVINS: I do want to let you know I really appreciated the Committee books on tax exempt foundations. I believe this is a worthwhile investigation and should be continued. You can bet these books will reach many others here.

Sincerely,

L. L.

RAVENSDALE, WASH.

Mr. JOE L. EVINS,
Chairman, Select Committee on Small Business,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. EVINS: Thank you for your recent mailing of the second installment report on tax-exempt foundations. I have always been very interested in the subject and particularly, in the competitive nature of some of the foundations in the field of private enterprise. For example, I find it unbelievable that the Rand Corp., Santa Monica, Calif., could obtain all its revenues from the Government, yet be in direct competition with taxpaying businesses for research and development. My disbelief is heightened by recognition of the fact that this corporation has failed for several years to file the required schedules which the Internal Revenue Department has directed them and all other foundations to supply.

My concern over the tax-exempt foundations is not such that I wish to urge their elimination, but rather that they obey the laws as enacted by the Congress. In addition, possibly their life should be limited to a fixed number of years such as 40 or 50. Such a move, in my opinion, would prevent the distortion of the original purposes for which many foundations were founded.

Yours very truly,

H. H.

DALLAS, TEX.

The Honorable JOE L. EVINS,
Select Committee on Small Business.

DEAR SIR: The studies on tax-exempt foundations of the 87th and 88th Congresses came this week in answer to my request from Chairman PATMAN. I find them very enlightening and thank you for sending them.

It certainly seems some legislation should be put through to curtail the abuses brought out in the studies. If a person like myself were to try any such methods, I would be in jail before tomorrow morning.

Yours truly,

J. G.

RICHMOND, VA.

Hon. JOE L. EVINS,
House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. EVINS: This report on tax exempt foundations is a very effective piece of work and you deserve great credit for putting it through.

Very truly yours,

D. S.

NEW YORK CITY.

Hon. JOE L. EVINS,
Select Committee on Small Business,
House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: We appreciate receiving your recent mailing of the chairman's "Report on Tax-Exempt Foundations," dated December 31, 1962, also the previous mailing of the report of October 16, 1963. We are requesting extra copies of the 1962 report from the

Government Printing Office for distribution to our friends and business associates.

May we suggest that you mail a brief summary of every report to all of your constituents. If this information would be widely distributed among the taxpayers periodically, we believe it would provide voter support to eliminate the tax-free status of all foundations.

We do not wish to prevent wealthy people from donating to charity but we believe they should be required to pay taxes like the rest of us do and not be permitted to use their tax-exempt money to compete with our legitimate business enterprises.

Yours very truly,

J. H.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Hon. JOE L. EVINS,
U.S. Congress,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN EVINS: Many thanks for the copy of "Tax-Exempt Foundations."

The report was an eye opener and I sincerely hope that you and Senator PATMAN will succeed in having a law passed that will prevent so much swindling of the small folks whose income cannot be hidden from the IRS.

Thanks again.

Cordially yours,

S. B.

NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

The Honorable JOE L. EVINS,
Member of Congress, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN EVINS: Thank you for sending the two reports on "Tax-Exempt Foundations and Charitable Trusts."

The need for rectification of the abuses exposed therein is immediate.

God bless your committee and you.

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Rev. R.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable JOE L. EVINS,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. EVINS: My very sincere thank you and deep appreciation for sending me your committee report, "Tax-Exempt Foundations and Charitable Trust: Their Impact on Our Economy." You sure have done an outstanding service to our Nation—it is a much-needed study and a terrific job done. It is my prayer that Senator BYRD and his committee would consider this report in the tax deduction bill and get a united Congress to act on seeing that these tax-exempt foundations pay their taxes and face the issue that they have misused their tax exemption and such practice is detrimental to our Republic's survival.

Sincerely,

E. H.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.

Hon. WRIGHT PATMAN,
House of Representative,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: If they are available for distribution, will you please send me a copy of the first installment of your report—"Tax-Exempt Foundations and Charitable Trusts: Their Impact on Our Economy."

I shall be happy to remit the proper charge for the document. Thanking you in advance for your kindness, and I want to especially express my gratitude to you and your committee for the work you have done. It is to be hoped that your work will permeate the consciousness of those who should take note of the apparent erosion of the tax base.

Yours truly,

R. M.

PITTSBURGH, PA.