

FOR RELEASE TO P.M.'S OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1959

FROM THE OFFICE OF SENATOR WARREN G. MAGNUSON, D., WASH.

Rising college costs would be largely offset by liberalized income tax exemptions sought today by Senator Warren G. Magnuson, D., Wash., through an amendment to the Internal Revenue Act of 1954.

The cost of tuition, fees, books and supplies, as well as expenses up to \$1,000 for travel and living could be deducted by student or parent under the Magnuson measure.

Magnuson termed the increased deduction a "logical next step" to the National Defense Education Act approved by the 85th Congress.

Magnuson declared:

"Not everyone sacrificing to obtain a college education can qualify for a scholarship, even under the expanded scholarship program. But nearly every family supporting a student at the college level today needs this additional exemption".

Money lost to the federal treasury through this deduction would be "returned a thousand times through the greater earning power which comes with full utilization of a college degree", Magnuson contended.

1-31-61

FOR RELEASE UPON RECEIPT

FROM THE OFFICES OF SENATORS WARREN G. MAGNUSON AND HENRY M. JACKSON, BOTH D., WASH.

A four measure package to expand health and welfare services for Washington Indian tribes and facilitate land management for the Yakima Indians was introduced today by Senators Warren G. Magnuson and Henry M. Jackson, both D., Wash.

Two of the Magnuson-Jackson measures would extend health service to Indians without regard for their residence on trust lands and authorize establishment of an institution within Washington State for care, custody and education of juvenile dependents and delinquents subject to jurisdiction of tribal or federal courts.

A third measure would create a three million dollar loan fund for the Yakima Indian tribe to utilize in purchasing land from individual Indians wishing to sell.

The fourth measure in Magnuson-Jackson package would simplify the procedure for both the Yakima Tribe and the Secretary of Interior to follow in acquiring key tracts to provide for more adequate management of tribal assets.

*Kennedy  
Hatch and  
G. Wall  
Bing*



News Release from office of  
Senator Warren G. Magnuson

October 8, 1951

Release on receipt

WEATHER CONTROL ADVISORY

COMMITTEE BILL IS OFFERED

Washington, D. C. --(Special)--Senator Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.) is among the co-sponsors of a bill which is labeled as the "most important" yet offered in the national congress on the subject of weather control.

The bill, S. 2225, would create an Advisory Committee on Weather Control.

The bill is the outgrowth of hearings conducted last March and April by subcommittees of the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and Agriculture and Forestry on S. 5, introduced by Senators O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.), Anderson (D-NM.) and Case (R-S.D.).

Senator Magnuson declares that in 1951 one rain-making organization alone had under contract more than 300,000,000 acres. Results from the various experiments in 1951 show that heavy rains have fallen in some regions and droughts have occurred in others. In some cases people have credited the rainmakers with beneficial rainfall; in other cases they have blamed them for too much rain.

"All the information we have obtained indicates a need for knowing who is doing what," according to Senator Case, one of the sponsors of the new measure.

The new bill would not prevent people from carrying on weather experiments but would require them to report what they are doing. It would create an independent and impartial committee to evaluate these weather modifying activities, so that scientific and practical knowledge can be advanced and so that citizens can be over protected from exploitation and from harmful and unwanted effects. It also authorizes research and experimentation in weather control by existing governmental agencies.



News Release from office of  
Senator Warren G. Magnuson

October 8, 1951

Release on receipt

FEDERAL WILDLIFE FUNDS  
DISTRIBUTED TO STATES

Washington, D. C. --(Special)--The State of Washington will get a healthy chunk of federal Pittman-Robertson wildlife restoration funds for the fiscal year 1952, Senator Warren G. Magnuson (D.Wash) points out.

Total available for distribution to the states is \$17,191,03'. Of this amount, the State of Washington will receive \$477,355. Oregon will receive \$412,623, and Idaho will receive \$346,423.

The State of Washington Game Department during the past six years has made splendid use of Pittman-Robertson funds in helping restore wildlife," Senator Magnuson said. "I have been informed that the projects on schedule for the coming year are splendidly planned and will represent a total expenditure in the state of more than \$636,000, inasmuch as the state itself will contribute \$159,118 to the program."

Federal Pittman-Robertson funds come from the tax on sporting arms and ammunition.



APRIL 28, 1953

## JOINT STATEMENT ON PRIEST RAPIDS PROJECT

Senators Warren G. Magnuson and Henry M. Jackson, and Representatives Hal Holmes and Don Magnuson of Washington, today introduced bills to permit the Grant County, Washington, Public Utility District to finance and build a multi-purpose Columbia River project at an estimated cost of more than \$350,000,000.

The bills would modify existing Congressional authority for construction of the project by the Corps of Engineers, and would enable one or several dams to be erected in the Columbia River Priest Rapids area. The project is located in Congressman Hal Holmes' district.

Provisions in the proposed legislation would permit the Grant County Public Utility District to finance the dams through issuance of interest-bearing revenue bonds to be offered to private investors.

Sponsors of the bills could not recall a precedent for the unusual legislative proposal.

Congress in 1950 authorized the Corps of Engineers to construct a high dam at Priest Rapids. Costs, which under this authorization would be borne by the Federal Government, were estimated by the Corps at \$367,527,000 including interest.

The bills introduced today would modify the existing authorization to permit the Public Utility District to construct one high dam at an estimated cost of \$412,000,000 or two low dams, which might be preferred for defense reasons by the nearby atomic works at Hanford, Wash., at an estimated cost of \$358,000,000.

Proponents said the two dams would reduce vulnerability in the event of enemy attack and diminish flood dangers from any break by bombing or other causes.

The two low dams would produce 1,100,000 kilowatts of electric energy, and a high dam 1,200,000 kilowatts.

Senator Magnuson said the principal reason for asking modification of the present authorization to enable the public utility district to construct the project is to expedite hydro-electric development in the Columbia Basin.

If the Corps of Engineers were to undertake the work, he said, they would first have to come to the Congress for appropriations for the planning phases of the project, then wait several years or more for appropriations to begin actual construction. He said:

"We could not expect to have the project in operation and producing electric energy before 1965 if the present procedure is followed. Meanwhile Columbia Basin farms and industry, and our defense installations there, need this power.

"The Grant County Public Utility District and its forward-looking Commissioners already have engaged the services of a highly-regarded engineering firm, and the planning studies are well along. If this bill is enacted quickly and all goes well with the financing, we can be producing power through private investment at Priest Rapids by 1959 or 1960."

Magnuson said that if the power that can be generated at Priest Rapids is used by basic industries they could produce \$300,000,000 annually in products, support a direct payroll of \$37,500,000, and provide employment for 10,000 persons.



If, on the basis of the national average, only 52 per cent of the power is sold to industries and the remainder to individual consumers, the value of the product produced annually would be \$156,000,000, the payroll \$19,500,000, and the number of persons provided direct employment would be 5,200, the senator added.

Whether a high dam or two low dams are built the project will be developed as part of the comprehensive plan for utilizing water resources of the Columbia Basin, as recommended by the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation.

Congressman-at-large Don Magnuson said:

"Introduction of this legislation does not involve any conflict with the broad program of federal resource development, which I strongly favor. Approval of the bills would be an adjunct to and supplement the federal power program."

The bills provide that other public utilities that may legally do so under Washington State law could affiliate with the Grant County Public Utility District in the project.

Application to the Federal Power Commission for license would be required within two years of the date of enactment, and action by the Commission would be required within one year after the application is filed.

In the event the public utility district does not act, the existing authorization to the Corps of Engineers continues.

FOR RELEASE MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1961

FROM THE OFFICES OF SENATORS WARREN G. MAGNUSON AND HENRY M. JACKSON, BOTH D., WASH.

The famed San Juan Island site where a pig fell and jolted the United States and Great Britain finally would receive National Monument status through legislation co-sponsored today by Senators Warren G. Magnuson and Henry M. Jackson, both D., Wash.

Magnuson reported that the shot by an American which felled the British owned pig "fortunately" was "the only one fired in the 'cold war of 1859' which brought U.S. and British troops on the run to San Juan Island in Puget Sound off the Washington coast."

The so-called "Pig War" drew only a "minor boundary dispute status" from historians, Magnuson conceded.

However, he added:

"This flare of tempers might well have become a major and serious breach between Canada and ourselves had it not been for the determination of parties on both sides to maintain peace and to settle the controversy in an orderly fashion."

Jackson blamed the "shaded wording" of the Treaty of 1846 for the misunderstanding between the British pig and the American rifleman.

The Treaty of 1846, Jackson said, "contained only a vague reference to the border lying 'to the middle of the channel separating the continent from Vancouver's Island'."

Magnuson pointed out that "since San Juan Island lay along the course of the ship routes usually taken by both Canadians and U.S. citizens, there was disagreement as to which channel was intended in the Treaty. As a result, both nations occupied San Juan Island uneasily until the pig wandered through land claimed by the American who also owned the rifle."

Despite the "negligible casualty toll consisting of one pig," Magnuson said, "the Civil War intervened and our U.S.-Canadian dispute had to await its turn at settlement, which came in the 1871 Treaty of Washington."



FOR RELEASE TO SUNDAY PAPERS OF JULY 14, 1963

FROM THE OFFICES OF SENATORS WARREN G. MAGNUSON AND

HENRY M. JACKSON, BOTH D., WASH.

Federal cooperation has been secured so skilled Washington State University archaeological teams can comb the historic Nez Perce Indian burial site at Lyons Ferry on the Snake River during the summer of 1964, Senators Warren G. Magnuson and Henry M. Jackson, both D., Wash., announced today.

Sought will be new facts to bulwark knowledge of the Nez Perce Tribe as archaeological work in other areas has increased information about other Indian Tribes prominent in early Pacific Northwest development, Senators Magnuson and Jackson explained.

The search will center in a one acre fenced area on the right bank of the Snake River near the mouth of the Palouse. It contains the marked graves of Old Chief Bones of the Nez Perce Tribe, his wife, and two children.

The area to be explored is to be flooded by the pool behind Lower Monumental Lock and Dam in 1967, Senators said.

Magnuson and Jackson reported that Maj. Gen. Jackson Graham, Director Civil Works, has authorized the Division Engineer at Portland to "share cost with the National Park Service in the work of investigating, salvaging, and relocating the human remains and other archaeological items at the Lyons Ferry site."

Dr. Richard D. Daugherty, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Washington State University, will direct the effort. He has been designated contractor for the National Park Service for archaeological investigations on the Lower Monumental project. Senators said Dr. Daugherty shares a belief with the Nez Perce that the remainder of the fenced area may contain a great number of prehistoric Indian burials for which there should be an archaeological investigation and salvage program.

Advising Senators Magnuson and Jackson of his approval for the effort, General Graham explained:

"While normally we do not expend project funds for removal of archaeological remains, it appears that our participation is justified in this case where there are both human remains and other valuable archaeological material. I am therefore authorizing the Division Engineer at Portland to share cost with the National Park Service in the work of investigating, salvaging and relocating the human remains and other archaeological items at the Lyons Ferry site. As the four marked graves also should be of archaeological interest, it is hoped that Dr. Daugherty, as contractor for the National Park Service, can effect their relocation, along with other human remains, in a manner and to a site satisfactory to the Nez Perce. A joint agreement with the National Park Service, the Corps of Engineers, and the Nez Perce Tribe would be the basis or plan for presentation to the Federal Court for an order to perform all of the work at the Lyons Ferry burial site. Under this arrangement it is believed the work can be scheduled for the summer of 1964 consistent with Dr. Daugherty's other archaeological investigations on the Lower Monumental project."



