

the only avenue for upward mobility; and no matter that the FBI itself traces its own history back to a founder of Italian heritage."

Biaggi concluded by pleading with the news media to break away from the indiscriminate use of alleged "Mafia" or alleged "Cosa Nostra" as synonyms for organized crime—an equation that carries with it the connotation that crime is the exclusive preserve of Italian-Americans.

He believes the press should view crime for what it is—a national evil threatening the very fabric of America, a plague that knows no geographic, economic or ethnic boundaries.

Finally, Biaggi said, "We shall be peaceful, we shall be loyal, but we will not be afraid to stand up and demand justice. We shall never again tolerate humiliation or injustice . . . Let us hope that this day of unity shall continue into something which helps to heal the wounds and bind our courage more firmly with our fellow Americans in freedom and justice for all."

TRIBUTE TO HERMAN KENIN

HON. FRANK THOMPSON, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, August 12, 1970

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, words are always inadequate when one speaks of the death of a friend. This is particularly so when the loss leaves a void which can never really be filled. This was my feeling upon receiving word of the death of Herman Kenin, president of the American Federation of Musicians. He was my friend. He was the devoted champion of the 300,000 union members whom he served for more than 30 years. And he was an untiring advocate of measures to uplift the cultural resources of our Nation.

Herman Kenin was one of the first to recognize the need for Government assistance to our cultural institution. Under his leadership, the musicians helped educate the public concerning the Federal Government's role in fostering the arts. He was a prime mover in the creation of the National Arts and Humanities Endowments in 1965 and served for several years as a member of the National Council on the Arts. Under his leadership, the American Federation of Musicians founded many new programs to strengthen the position of music in our culture. Perhaps the most significant is the Congress of Strings, a scholarship program which extends assistance to promising string players. This program, now in its 11th year, has helped more than a thousand young instrumentalists gain the musical education and experience required to perform in our symphony orchestras.

I am proud that Herman Kenin was born in my State of New Jersey. His father was a member of Samuel Gompers' Cigar Makers Union. In his early years the Kenin family moved west and young Herman made his first professional performance while still a student at Reed College in Oregon. By the time he had earned a degree at Northwestern College of Law, Mr. Kenin had his own successful band on the west coast. Although

he chose a career in the law, he continued his association with the entertainment world. He kept his membership in Portland's Local 99 and became its president in 1936. Twenty-two years later, Herman Kenin succeeded James C. Petrillo as AFM president and was reelected to that office for 12 consecutive terms. Once described as a "pragmatist with a soul," Herman Kenin devoted his energies to championing the cause of music—in symphony halls as well as on the bandstand. He waged a successful campaign to reduce the 20-percent cabaret tax thus opening up many more jobs for professional musicians. He established the first pension program ever created for musicians, and shortly before his death, initiated a "young sounds" program designed to give practical aid and instruction to young musicians.

In addition to serving as president of his union, Herman Kenin was a member of the AFL-CIO Executive Council, international secretary of the Entertainment Trade Unions organization, and treasurer of the Council of AFL-CIO Unions for Scientific, Professional, and Cultural Employees.

I extend my deepest sympathy to his wife Maxine, and their two sons in their hour of grief and to all of those who shared Herman Kenin's friendship.

HUEY NEWTON AND ANGELA DAVIS LINKED TO SAN RAFAEL COURT- HOUSE SLAYING

HON. JOHN ROUSSELOT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, August 12, 1970

Mr. ROUSSELOT. Mr. Speaker, there appeared on page 3 of the August 12, 1970 issue of the Washington Daily News, a United Press International release which links self-admitted Communist Angela Davis and Black Panther leader Huey Newton to Jonathan Jackson. Jackson was one of the three convicts who recently staged the well-publicized courthouse "shoot-in" in San Rafael, Calif. The shooting resulted in the deaths of a superior court judge, an assistant district attorney, Jackson, and his two "associates in crime." Jackson is the individual credited with smuggling the murder weapons into the courthouse.

The UPI release points to the validity of my publicly stated contention that Angela Davis, Huey Newton, and their revolutionary cohorts are extremely dangerous people who are dedicated to preaching a course of action in this country, indeed throughout the world, that can lead only to the total destruction of freedom, including that academic freedom which Miss Davis hides behind, and the creation of the crudest totalitarian dictatorship.

Mr. Speaker, it is high time Americans wake up to the fact that the Angela Davises and the Huey Newtons among us must be punished to the fullest extent of the law for their crimes against humanity.

The article referred to follows:

FRIDAY SHOOTOUT: CON'S GUNS ARE TRACED

SAN FRANCISCO.—Two guns used Friday in a fatal attempt to help three black convicts escape from a San Rafael courtroom were reported purchased by Angela Davis, the black communist fired from her UCLA teaching job by the California regents.

The San Francisco Examiner said in a copyrighted story a .38 caliber Browning automatic pistol was purchased in January, 1968, and a .30 caliber carbine also used in the shootout was bought in April, 1969, both by Miss Davis.

John Plimpton, a salesman at a Los Angeles gunshop, told UPI he sold the pistol to Miss Davis and produced a sales slip dated Jan. 12, 1968 signed by a Miss Angela Davis. He also identified a photograph of the ousted philosophy instructor.

Miss Davis has said she is a communist.

NEWTON'S SUCCESSOR

The Examiner also said Jonathan Jackson, 17, an accomplice killed in the escape try, was a companion-bodyguard for Miss Davis. Black Panther defense minister Huey Newton had declared Mr. Jackson to be his successor.

In Berkeley, Newton hailed four Negroes involved in the bloody and unsuccessful attempt to flee the courtroom as "true revolutionaries."

Newton asserted the "fascist police" were responsible for the courtroom deaths.

"Everyone is aware the revolutionaries did not fire the first shot," he said. "It shows the oppressors are more interested in apprehending revolutionaries than in preserving human life."

Assistant State Attorney General Al Harris refused to confirm or deny the newspaper's report, deferring to local authorities. Marin County Inspector Ronald Retana, the only person authorized to speak for the local sheriff's office, was not available.

Mr. Jackson, who smuggled the fatal guns into Superior Court, reportedly had accompanied Miss Davis to Glide Memorial Church in San Francisco where she spoke for the "Soledad brothers," three Negro convicts charged with murdering a white prison guard.

BROTHERS

One of the accused Soledad prisoners, George Jackson, 28, is a brother of Jonathan Jackson, the youth slain Friday.

Miss Davis had pleaded unsuccessfully to interview the Soledad group as an investigator for their defense. Judges ruled she was not qualified as an investigator.

Marin County Judge Harold Haley, Mr. Jackson and San Quentin convicts John D. McClain, 37, and William Christmas, 27, all were killed in the shootout at Marin County Community Center as the result of the smuggled guns. All but the 65-year-old judge were Negroes.

SENATOR SCOTT'S RECORD ON CON- SUMER AFFAIRS LEGISLATION

HON. CHARLES E. GOODELL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Thursday, August 13, 1970

Mr. GOODELL. Mr. President, I invite the attention of Senators to the efforts which the distinguished minority leader (Mr. SCOTT) has made in the field of consumer affairs. Senator SCOTT and I both serve on the Committee on Commerce. As a member of the consumer subcommittee of the Commerce Committee, and as a Senator from Pennsyl-