YOLDOD

The Congressional Record

Date	Page
August 19, 1965	D819 - 20378
August 24, 1965	D834
August 25, 1965	D840 - 20851
August 26, 1965	21255/6
September 21, 1965	D947
October 1, 1965	D986
October 5, 1965	25023-26
October 6, 1965	D997
October 7, 1965	25328/D1000

P.L. 89-274

GPO 50-139

amendments en bloc to transfer responsibility for conducting the following six programs under the legislation directly to the agencies now administering them: (1) college work study, (2) neighborhood youth corps, (3) adult basic education, (4) rural loans, (5) small business loans, and (6) work experience programs; by 41 yeas to 47 nays, Prouty amendment to reduce authorized appropriations by $150 million and to eliminate language in the bill providing for special programs for the chronically unemployed poor.

Senate insisted on its amendments, asked for conference with House, and appointed as conferees Senators McNamara, Morse, Yarborough, Nelson, Javits, and Prouty. Pages 20325–20330, 20332–20337, 20340–20378

Military Construction Appropriations: Senate took up H.R. 10323, fiscal 1966 appropriations for military construction. Page 20378

Legislative Program: Majority leader announced that on Friday, August 20, Senate will consider its unfinished business H.R. 10323, military construction appropriations, to be followed by H. Con. Res. 285, to allow showing in U.S. of the USIA film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums." Page 20378

Defense Appropriations: Senator Stennis filed two motions of intention to move to suspend rules for purpose of proposing amendments to H.R. 9221, fiscal 1966 appropriations for the Defense Establishment. Page 20382

Confirmations: Two judicial nominations were confirmed, including that of Anthony J. Celebrezze, of Ohio, to be U.S. circuit judge, sixth circuit. Page 20404

Nominations: The nomination of Charles R. Simpson, of Illinois, to be a judge of the U.S. Tax Court, was received. Page 20404

Record Votes: Six record votes were taken today. Pages 20333, 20337, 20345–20346, 20348, 20353, 20377

Quorum Calls: Two quorum calls were taken today. Pages 20332, 20344

Program for Friday: Senate met at noon and adjourned at 7:17 p.m. until 11 a.m. Friday, August 20, when it will continue on H.R. 10323, military construction appropriations, to be followed by H. Con. Res. 285, showing of John F. Kennedy film. Pages 20341, 20404

Committee Meetings

(*Committees not listed did not meet*)

APPROPRIATIONS—PUBLIC WORKS

Committee on Appropriations: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported with amendments H.R. 9220, fiscal 1966 appropriations for public works. As approved by the committee, the bill would provide a total of $4,327,589,000.

STOCKPILING

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on the National Stockpile, in executive session, approved for full committee consideration without amendment H. Con. Res. 453, expressing approval of Congress for the disposal of magnesium from the national stockpile; H. Con. Res. 454, expressing approval of Congress for the disposal of diamond dies from the national stockpile and nonstockpile bismuth alloys; H. Con. Res. 455, expressing the approval of Congress for the disposal of hyoscine from the national stockpile; and H.R. 9544, authorizing disposal without regard to the 6-month waiting period of 620,000 tons of rubber from the national stockpile.

Prior to this action, subcommittee held open hearings on these bills and on H.R. 10305, authorizing the disposal without regard to the 6-month waiting period of 124,200,000 pounds of nickel from the national stockpile. Testimony was received from Maurice J. Connell, Commissioner, Defense Materials Service, GSA, who directed his remarks to all of the above-listed bills; and Richard A. Cabell, International Nickel Co., New York City, who directed his remarks to H.R. 10305.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Committee on Armed Services: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported H.R. 7596, providing temporary authority for increasing the number of officers who may serve on active duty in the grades of colonel or lieutenant colonel in the Air Force (amended); H.R. 6007, enacting authority for promotion of qualified Air Force reserve officers to the reserve grades of brigadier and major general (amended); H. Con. Res. 453, 454, and 455, and H.R. 9544, the titles to which bills may be found under the heading of "Stockpiling," above; and 106 nominations in the Air Force.

Prior to this action, in open session, committee heard testimony in connection with H.R. 7596 from Secretary of the Air Force Eugene M. Zuckert; Gen. John P. McConnell, Air Force Chief of Staff; and Lt. Gen. William S. Stone, Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, Air Force. Committee also received testimony from Secretary Zuckert in connection with H.R. 6007.

NCAA–AAU DISPUTE

Committee on Commerce: Committee continued its hearings on the controversy in the administration of track and field events in the U.S., having as its witnesses Fred Russell, vice president and sports editor, Nashville Banner, who was introduced by Senator Bass; Paul Zimmerman, sports department, Los Angeles Times; Harry E. Missildine, sports department, Spokesman-Review, Spokane, Wash.; and Wilfred Smith, sports editor, Chicago Tribune.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

and voted to continue the thrust and purpose of the program with the expectation that if there are rough edges, they will be worked out in short order.

To the distinguished Senator from Illinois [Mr. DIRKSEN] who presented his opposition so eloquently, to the junior Senator from Vermont [Mr. PROUTY] and the junior Senator from Colorado [Mr. DOMINICK] who presented their opposition so thoroughly and to the senior Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS] who presented his modifications so effectively, we owe a special thanks.

I hope that the Senate will continue the momentum gained today and will cooperate in assisting the leadership in completing the remaining legislation so that we may adjourn around Labor Day.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION ACT, 1966

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 603, H.R. 10323.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 10323) making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations with amendments.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, there will be no further voting tonight. I do not believe there will be any discussion, even on the military construction appropriation bill.

As I recall, unanimous consent has been obtained to have the Senate convene at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. It can be stated that the military construction appropriation bill will be the first order of business following the transaction of morning business. Very likely it will be followed by the J.F.K. film measure.

Mr JAVITS. Mr. President, can the majority leader say whether that will be all the business for tomorrow?

Mr. MANSFIELD. That is all there will be tomorrow, so far as I know at the moment.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Mr. President, I should like to know if the Senator is asking for unanimous consent to take up House Concurrent Resolution 285, Calendar No. 302?

Mr. MANSFIELD. What measure is that?

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. The motion picture measure, Calendar No. 302. If is to be taken up, I wish to make some remarks.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I merely announced that it was likely to be taken up. The Senator from Iowa will have an opportunity to speak on the measure.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield.

Mr. HOLLAND. The Committee on Agriculture has unanimously reported a bill that I would like to have taken up sometime tomorrow if there is no objection. If there is objection, I shall be glad to have its consideration postponed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. If the Senator will obtain clearance on the Republican side, I shall be glad to try to accommodate him.

Mr. HOLLAND. I thank the Senator.

CORRECTION OF THE RECORD

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, on yea-and-nay vote No. 214, on August 17, as shown at page 19896 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, I made a motion to reconsider the vote, when in fact I was not eligible to make that motion. The motion was actually made by the distinguished Senator from Louisiana [Mr. LONG], as also shown in the RECORD. I ask that the RECORD be corrected accordingly. The error appears at the bottom of the second column of that page. I ask that my name and the remarks attributed to me at that point in the RECORD be stricken.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The correction will be made.

TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE BUSINESS

By unanimous consent, the following routine business was transacted:

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. SYMINGTON, from the Committee on Armed Services, without amendment:

H.R. 9544. An act to authorize the disposal, without regard to the prescribed 6-month waiting period of approximately 620,000 long tons of natural rubber from the national stockpile (Rept. No. 626);

H. Con. Res. 453. Concurrent resolution expressing the approval of Congress for the disposal of magnesium from the national stockpile (Rept. No. 628);

H. Con. Res. 454. Concurrent resolution expressing the approval of Congress for the disposal of diamond dies from the national stockpile and nonstockpile bismuth alloys (Rept. No. 627); and

H. Con. Res. 455. Concurrent resolution expressing the approval of Congress for the disposal of hyoscine from the national stockpile (Rept. No. 629).

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on Armed Services, with an amendment:

H.R. 6007. An act to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize the promotion of qualified Reserve officers of the Air Force to the Reserve grades of brigadier general and major general (Rept. No. 633).

By Mr. HOLLAND, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment:

H.R. 4152. An act to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act and the Farm Credit Act of 1933, to provide means for expediting the retirement of Government capital in the Federal intermediate credit banks, including an increase in the debt permitted such banks in relation to their capital and provision for the production credit associations to acquire additional capital stock therein, to provide for allocating certain earnings of such banks and associations to their users, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 630).

By Mr. FULBRIGHT, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendent:

H.R. 4170. An act to provide for adjustments in annuities under the Foreign Service retirement and disability system (Rept. No. 631).

By Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments:

H.R. 9220. An act making appropriations for certain civil functions administered by the Department of Defense, the Panama Canal, certain agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corportion, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Delaware River Basin Commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 632).

BILLS INTRODUCED

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

By Mr. MOSS (for himself, Mr. CLARK, and Mr. METCALF):

S. 2435. A bill to redesignate the Department of the Interior as the Department of Natural Resources and to transfer certain agencies to and from such department; to the Committee on Government Operations.

(See the remarks of Mr. Moss when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. BIBLE (by request):

S. 2436. A bill to provide for the disposition of funds appropriated to pay a judgment in favor of the Snake or Paiute Indians of the Oregon area (area III of the Northern Paiute Nation), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MONDALE:

S. 2437. A bill for the relief of Mr. Farviz Azad; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ERVIN:

S. 2438. A bill for the relief of Yong Cha Yang and Norwood Fitzgerald Dennis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PELL:

S. 2439. A bill to amend the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended, so as to authorize the establishment and operation of sea grant colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education, training, and research in the marine sciences and a program of advisory services relating to activities in the marine sciences, to facilitate the use of the submerged lands of the Outer Continental Shelf by participants carrying out these programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

(See the remarks of Mr. PELL when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

REDESIGNATION OF DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AS THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MOSS. Mr. President, on the 1st of July of this year, I addressed the Senate, setting forth my reasons for believing that major changes must be made in the structure of the executive agencies if they are to manage adequately our natural resource conservation programs.

I pointed out that we in the Congress recognize the importance of America's natural resources. The 88th Congress earned the name, "The Conservation Congress." The 89th is continuing diligent work on resource legislation.

intention to move to suspend rules for purpose of proposing an amendment to this bill.

Pages 20646, 20743–20745

Confirmation: Nomination of J. Cordell Moore, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, was confirmed. Page 20745

Nominations: Three judicial nominations were received. Page 20745

Record Vote: One record vote was taken today.

Page 20723

Program for Wednesday: Senate met at noon and adjourned at 6:50 p.m. until noon Wednesday, August 25, when it will consider H.R. 9221, Defense appropriations.

Pages 20725, 20745

Committee Meetings

(*Committees not listed did not meet*)

POST-APOLLO PROGRAMS

Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences: Committee continued its hearings on plans for space programs to be conducted subsequent to program Apollo. Witnesses heard were Dr. Donald F. Hornig, Director, Office of Science and Technology; Dr. Homer E. Newell, Associate Administrator for Space Science and Applications, and Dr. Raymond L. Bisplinghoff, Associate Administrator for Advanced Research and Technology, both of NASA; and Dr. Harold B. Finger, Manager, Space Nuclear Propulsion Office, AEC.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

FARM BILL

Committee on Agriculture and Forestry: Committee began executive consideration of S. 1702 and H.R. 9811, proposed Food and Agriculture Act of 1965, and other pending farm legislation, but did not conclude action thereon, and will meet again tomorrow.

NCAA–AAU DISPUTE

Committee on Commerce: Committee continued its hearings on the controversy in the administration of track and field events in the U.S., receiving testimony from Col. Earl H. Blaik, chairman of the executive committee, Avco Corp.; and Clifford H. Buck, president, and Donald Hull, both of the Amateur Athletic Union of the U.S., the former of whom was introduced by Senator Allott.

Hearings continue tomorrow.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Committee on Finance: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported the nomination of Charles R. Simpson, of Illinois, to be a judge of the Tax Court of the U.S.

Committee also continued its executive consideration of H.R. 7502, relating to tax treatment of losses suffered from major disasters, and proposed amendments thereto, but made no announcements, and will resume its consideration on Thursday, September 2.

Also, committee announced that it will hold hearings on Tuesday, August 31, and Wednesday, September 1, on proposed Dirksen amendment No. 418 to H.R. 7502.

KENNEDY FILM, RED CROSS, AND NOMINATIONS

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee, in executive session, ordered reported H. Con. Res. 285, allowing the showing in the U.S. of the USIA film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums." Committee also approved an original joint resolution embodying substitute language for H. Con. Res. 285, and agreed to recommend that the Senate take action on the joint resolution in lieu of the House concurrent resolution. Included in the provisions of the substitute measure would be one to provide that six original copies of the film be sold to the John F. Kennedy Cultural Center for the Performing Arts for a total of $122,000, and that any subsequent showings of these films be conducted solely by this organization.

Committee also approved with amendment H.R. 8715, authorizing contribution by the U.S. to the International Committee of the Red Cross; and the nominations of Harlan Cleveland, of New York, to be U.S. representative on the Council of NATO; Phillips Talbot, of New York, to be Ambassador to Greece; Wilson T. M. Beale, Jr., of Connecticut, to be Ambassador to Jamaica; Joseph J. Sisco, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs; John Gordon Mein, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to Guatemala; and Raymond L. Thurston, of Missouri, to be Ambassador to the Somali Republic.

Prior to this executive action, committee held hearings where the above-listed nominees were present to testify and answer questions on their own behalf.

Committee will hold another executive meeting on Friday, August 27.

BIRTH CONTROL

Committee on Government Operations: Subcommittee on Foreign Aid Expenditures continued its hearings on S. 1676, proposing certain reorganizations in the Department of State and HEW in connection with population control problems, with testimony from Mrs. Sven Linnér, a family counselor and teacher, Uppsala, Sweden; Rev. Dexter L. Handley, S.J., Georgetown University Law Center; Mrs. Gabrielle Edgcomb, Women's International League for Peace & Freedom; and William B. Ball, Pennsylvania Catholic Welfare Council, Harrisburg.

Hearings continue on Tuesday, August 31.

ECONOMIC CONCENTRATION

Committee on the Judiciary: The Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee resumed its hearings on economic

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate passed defense appropriations bill.

House passed immigration bill.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages 20843–20896

Bills Introduced: 8 bills and 3 resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2449–2456; S.J. Res. 105–106; and S. Con. Res. 53. **Pages 20851–20852**

Bills Reported: Reports were made as follows:

H.R. 3157, eliminating provisions reducing annuities of spouses of retired employees by the amount of monthly benefits payable under OASI, with amendments (S. Rept. 645);

H. Con. Res. 285, allowing the showing in the U.S. of the USIA film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums," reported adversely (S. Rept. 646);

S.J. Res. 106, to provide that six original copies of the USIA film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums" be sold to the John F. Kennedy Cultural Center for the Performing Arts for a total of $122,000 and that showings of these films in the U.S. be conducted solely by that organization (S. Rept. 647); and

S. 2092, to permit agricultural marketing orders applicable to celery, sweet corn, limes, or avocados to provide for paid advertising (S. Rept. 648). **Page 20851**

Bill Referred: H.R. 10586, making supplemental appropriations for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare for fiscal year 1966, was referred to Committee on Appropriations. **Page 20856**

Bill Rereferred: Committee on Armed Services was discharged from further consideration of S. 1391, authorizing conveyance by Secretary of Army of certain lands at Old Hickory Lock and Dam, Cumberland River, Tenn., to the Tennessee Society for Crippled Children & Adults, Inc., and the bill was rereferred to Committee on Public Works. **Page 20856**

President's Communication—Aid to Alaska: Communication from President transmitting report for 6-month period ended June 30, 1965, on actions taken by five Federal departments and agencies to assist in the recovery of Alaska following the earthquake of March 27, 1964, was referred to Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. **Page 20850**

Printing: Letter from Secretary of the Army transmitting report, dated June 2, 1965, from Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, together with accompanying papers and an illustration, on review of report on Lytle and Warm Creeks, San Bernardino, Calif., was received, referred to Committee on Public Works, and ordered to be printed as S. Doc. 53. **Page 20856**

D.C.: Senate passed without amendment and cleared for President H.R. 4822, authorizing the prosecution of a transit development program for the National Capital region. Motion to reconsider passage of bill was tabled. **Pages 20843–20850**

D.C.: H.R. 948, amending the D.C. laws relating to divorce, legal separation, and annulment of marriage, was passed with committee amendments. **Pages 20872–20873**

D.C.: Senate passed without amendment S. 1611, transferring certain functions of the U.S. District Court for the D.C. to the D.C. Court of General Sessions or appropriate D.C. agencies. **Pages 20873–20875**

D.C.: S. 1715, extending penality for assault on D.C. police to employees of institutions for confinement of juveniles, was passed without amendment. **Pages 20875–20876**

Government Employees: Senate passed without amendment S. 1474, to create a Commission on Political Activity of Government Personnel. **Pages 20876–20877**

Housing: Senator Javits was appointed in lieu of Senator Mundt as a conferee on H.R. 6927, to establish a Department of Housing and Urban Development. **Page 20856**

Defense Appropriations: By unanimous vote of 89 yeas, Senate passed H.R. 9221, fiscal 1966 appropriations for the Defense Establishment, after adopting all committee amendments en bloc, which were then considered as original text for purpose of further amendment; and a Stennis amendment of a technical corrective nature.

Senate rejected, by 27 yeas to 67 nays, Nelson amendment to increase by $15,208,900 funds for military personnel, Army (for Special Training Enlistment Pro-

chant Ship Sales Act of 1946, for quarterly period ended June 30, 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Commerce.

AMENDMENT OF ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PUBLIC CREMATORIUM IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A letter from the President, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend an act to provide for the establishment of a public crematorium in the District of Columbia (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE AGREEMENT FOR FACILITATING THE INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION OF VISUAL AND AUDITORY MATERIALS OF AN EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL CHARACTER

A letter from the Acting Director, U.S. Information Agency, Washington, D.C., transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to give effect to the Agreement for Facilitating the International Circulation of Visual and Auditory Materials of an Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Character, approved at Beirut in 1948 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF U.S. ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Advisory Commission on International Educational and Cultural Affairs, Washington, D.C., transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of that Commission, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORT ON SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH GRANTS

A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on scientific research grants, for the fiscal year 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT OF SIDEWALKS AROUND GOVERNMENT-OWNED BUILDING SITES AND INSTALLATIONS

A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C., transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the repair and replacement of sidewalks around Government-owned building sites and installations (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Government Operations.

REPORTS OF ACTING COMPTROLLER GENERAL

A letter from the Acting Comptroller General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on questionable need for purchase of commercial computer time by the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories, Bedford, Mass., Department of the Air Force, dated August 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

A letter from the Acting Comptroller General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on potential savings by reducing the packing requirements for mattresses shipped within the United States, Department of Defense, dated August 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

A letter from the Acting Comptroller General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on retention of land excess to needs at hospitals and domiciliaries, Veterans' Administration, dated August 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

A letter from the Acting Comptroller General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on need for increased use of quarters in Air Force-leased hotels by military personnel on official duty in London, England, Department of Defense, dated August 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

A letter from the Acting Comptroller General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on additional costs incurred for farm storage of grain, Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, dated August 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

A letter from the Acting Comptroller General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on increased Federal participation resulting from overallocation of public facility costs to five urban renewal projects in Hawaii and California, Urban Renewal Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency, dated August 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

REPORT ON TORT CLAIMS PAID BY ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

A letter from the General Manager, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C., transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on tort claims paid by that Commission, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORT ON TORT CLAIMS PAID BY THE PEACE CORPS

A letter from the Director, Peace Corps, Washington, D.C., transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on tort claims paid by that agency, during fiscal year 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORT ON TORT CLAIMS PAID BY THE AIR FORCE

A letter from the Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on tort claims paid by that Department, for the fiscal year 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORT ON CLAIMS PAID UNDER MILITARY PERSONNEL CLAIMS ACT

A letter from the Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on claims paid under the Military Personnel Claims Act, for the fiscal year 1965 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORT ON APPROVAL OF PETITIONS ACCORDING FIRST PREFERENCE CLASSIFICATION

A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, reporting, pursuant to law, on the approval of petitions according first preference classification to certain aliens (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

RESOLUTION OF THE CONSERVATIVE CLUB OF NEW YORK

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a resolution adopted by the Conservative Club of Yonkers, N.Y., protesting against the ratification of the consular convention with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PELL, from the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, with amendments:

H.R. 3157. An act to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to eliminate the provisions which reduce the annuities of the spouses of retired employees by the amount of certain monthly benefits, to amend the Railroad Retirement Tax Act, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 645).

By Mr. HOLLAND, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, without amendment:

S. 2092. A bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 to permit marketing orders applicable to celery, sweet corn, limes, or avocados to provide for paid advertising (Rept. No. 648).

By Mr. FULBRIGHT, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an adverse report:

H. Con. Res. 285. Concurernt resolution to allow the showing in the United States of the U.S. Information Agency film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums" (Rept. No. 646).

SHOWING IN THE UNITED STATES OF USIA FILM "JOHN F. KENNEDY—YEARS OF LIGHTNING, DAY OF DRUMS"—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE (S. REPT. NO. 647)

Mr. FULBRIGHT, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported an original joint resolution (S.J. Res. 106) to allow the showing in the United States of the U.S. Information Agency film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums," and submitted a report thereon; which report was ordered to be printed, and the joint resolution was read twice by its title, and placed on the calendar.

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. INOUYE:

S. 2449. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that, for benefit computation purposes, a man's insured status and average monthly wage will be figured on the basis of an age-62 cutoff (the same as is presently done in the case of women); to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCOTT:

S. 2450. A bill for the relief of Elsian Thomas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HILL:

S. 2451. A bill for the relief of Margaret Lee Weil; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NELSON:

S. 2452. A bill for the relief of the widow and children of Eldor H. Pofahl; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

(See the remarks of Mr. NELSON when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. CASE:

S. 2453. A bill for the relief of Lee Kwan Tee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts:

S. 2454. A bill to authorize liens of value of secured equipment used solely for navigation or fishing on a vessel of the United States and to permit the recording of such liens; to the Committee on Commerce.

(See the remarks of Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. DIRKSEN:

S. 2455. A bill to provide for the location of the U.S. Patent Office in the State of Illinois; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. HART:

S. 2456. A bill to provide for certain payments to be made with respect to property acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture for

National Forest purposes in Gogebic County, Mich., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

(See the remarks of Mr. HART when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. McCLELLAN (by request):

S.J. Res. 105. Joint resolution to authorize the Administrator of General Services to enter into an agreement with the University of Texas for the Lyndon Baines Johnson Presidential Archival Depository, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

(See the remarks of Mr. McCLELLAN when he introduced the above joint resolution, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. FULBRIGHT:

S.J. Res. 160. Joint resolution to allow the showing in the United States of the U.S. Information Agency film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums"; placed on the calendar.

(See the reference to the above joint resolution when reported by Mr. FULBRIGHT, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, which appears under the heading "Reports of Committees.")

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PRINTING OF THE REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTY-SECOND BIENNIAL MEETING OF THE CONVENTION OF AMERICAN INSTRUCTORS OF THE DEAF AS A SENATE DOCUMENT

Mr. HART (for himself an Mr. McNAMARA) submitted the following concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 53); which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 53

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the report of the proceedings of the forty-second biennial meeting of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, held in Flint, Michigan, June 21–25, 1965, be printed with illustrations as a Senate document, and that five thousand additional copies be printed and bound for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing.

ELDOR H. POFAHL

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I introduce a bill, and ask unanimous consent that the bill be referred to the Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. It is a bill for special relief under the Civil Service Retirement Act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RUSSELL of South Carolina in the chair). Is there objection?

Mr. LAUSCHE. Mr. President, I should like to ask a question. What is the purpose of the bill? Is it now being referred to a committee to which it would not be referred under the rules? What is the reason for the requested action?

Mr. NELSON. A member of my staff checked, and told me that that committee was the appropriate committee to consider the bill, but I would have to ask unanimous consent that it be referred to that committee. I did not check on the technicality involved.

The bill would provide special relief for a postal employee who did not have adequate time under the Civil Service Act to draw a pension. It is a bill which provides that his temporary time might be counted toward his pension. It should not be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, because if the bill should pass, the money would not come out of general funds but out of the Civil Service Retirement Act.

Mr. LAUSCHE. As written, would the bill be referred to the Committee to which the Senator from Wisconsin has asked that it be sent?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. While the Chair is not completely aware of the exact nature of the bill, it apparently would not appropriate money out of the General Treasury but would deal with the civil service retirement fund.

Mr. LAUSCHE. Do I correctly understand that the Parliamentarian wishes to study the question further before an answer is given?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without examining the bill, it appears on its face to the Chair that the bill should be referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mr. LAUSCHE. Then I shall not raise any objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

The bill (S. 2452) for the relief of the widow and children of Eldor H. Pofahl, introduced by Mr. NELSON, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

AUTHORIZATION OF LIENS OF VALUE OF CERTAIN NAVIGATIONAL EQUIPMENT

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. President, I introduce for appropriate reference, a bill to authorize liens of value of equipment used solely for navigation or fishing on a vessel of the United States furnished under a lease, conditional sale contract, chattel mortgage, or other security instrument and to permit the recording of such liens.

One of the purposes of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 was to provide a framework within which the many problems of the commercial fishing industry might be worked out. It was recognized that the industry was unable to secure adequate financing to upgrade vessels and equipment to keep pace with new developments and techniques. Such financing for operation, maintenance, replacement and repair was extended by the Government where financial assistance was not otherwise available on reasonable terms. In addition, various suppliers have provided modern equipment to the fishing industry under such forms of security as leases, conditional sales contracts, chattel mortgages, and other means. Examples of the equipment are electronic depth sounders and radars.

Some of these suppliers in Massachusetts have indicated to me that there is a growing reluctance to furnish this equipment because they have not been permitted to record with the collector of customs any notice of their claim and description of their security. In certain instances, the suppliers have lost title to their equipment because their security was not known to other lienors.

If these suppliers are willing to extend their credit to help the fishing industry improve its condition and expand its operations, I feel they should be entitled to protection on their claims for the equipment in the same manner that mortgages are granted priority.

This proposed legislation seeks to insure this protection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 2454) to authorize liens of value of secured equipment used solely for navigation or fishing on a vessel of the United States and to permit the recording of such liens, introduced by Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

PAYMENTS TO BE MADE FOR CERTAIN PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE IN GOGEBIC COUNTY, MICH.

Mr. HART. Mr. President, thanks to the able leadership and understanding of the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and subsequent approval by the Members of Congress, the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture now is arranging for purchase by the United States of a magnificent area located in Gogebic County in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. This property is known as Sylvania. The purchase of this beautiful complex of forests, lakes, and wildlife will be one of the first fruits of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act passed by the last Congress.

I heartily approve public acquisition of this tract as part of the Ottawa National Forest. Its development and management by the Forest Service will bring substantial economic benefits to northern Michigan over a period of time. The Forest Service estimates that Sylvania will eventually receive over 800,000 recreational visits annually. These visitors will require services and supplies and will generate and sustain local businesses in the area. But the accretion of these economic benefits will be gradual, and a good many years may elapse before they offset the immediate tax loss that will result from the purchase of these lands by the United States.

Sylvania now pays about $30,000 in local taxes which is shared by the Gogebic County, Watersmeet Township, and Watersmeet School District. These taxes form an important part of the financial support of these local governmental agencies, particularly of the township and school district.

Gogebic County is a rural county, sparsely populated and currently suffering a high degree of unemployment and financial stress. It is an area of persistent and high unemployment or underemployment and an inordinately large proportion of families are in the low-income brackets. It cannot be expected to absorb or replace the loss of

BH 18.430.
5

Let us always remember that the Vietnamese people are the same people who fought with such spirit and so successfully in the name of freedom and independence to oust the French colonial administrators. Our job is to bring home to them by the substance of what we do, the contrast between our role and the terror, the rapacious taxation, and the cruel exploitation which the Vietcong are trying to disguise under the label of "national liberation." We must make clear that if the Vietcong are successful, South Vietnam would be crushed as a nation, the land of its farmers would be collectivized, and the spirit of its people broken as it would be in a prison or a garrison.

I am convinced that much can be accomplished, and that it is an objective as important to the United States as any military victory.

Mr. President, I have spoken today in order to emphasize to the American people, to the people of South Vietnam, as well as the people of all Asia, the concrete things which we have already done in fighting a less visible but equally important war—the war on poverty, the war on disease, the war on despair, the war on unjust land tenure, and the war on other difficulties which have assailed the people of Vietnam for centuries.

I feel that I speak for many millions of Americans when we pledge to the people of Vietnam that these are our real objectives, and that the miltary actions we are taking in their country are only a means by which these objectives may be attained, so that we may prevent the people of Vietnam from being sold into a slavery from which they may never be redeemed, and in which they will never realize or attain the legitimate objectives of their own revolution for which they have fought so long.

Mr. President, let me express my appreciation to the majority leader for making this time available to me.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, the speech of the Senator from New York was most interesting, enjoyable, and worthwhile.

I am glad that the Senator from New York had an opportunity to make the speech today, because it is on a most important subject which has been overlooked as it affects our relations with Vietnam today.

Mr. JAVITS. I thank the majority leader very much.

SHOWING IN THE UNITED STATES OF U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY FILM "JOHN F. KENNEDY—YEARS OF LIGHTNING, DAY OF DRUMS"

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 629, Senate Joint Resolution 106.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HOLLAND in the chair). The joint resolution will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 106) to allow the showing in the United States of the U.S. Information Agency film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. President, I wish to express my deep appreciation to the Senate leadership for scheduling floor action today on Senate Joint Resolution 106—a resolution to permit the showing in the United States of the USIA film on the White House years of the late President Kennedy, entitled "Years of Lightning, Day of Drums." I first proposed that the Congress take such action after seeing the film at a special showing in the State Department auditorium in November 1964.

On the opening day of the current session of the Congress, I introduced an appropriate resolution for myself and 38 cosponsors from both sides of the aisle. Joining as cosponsors in that effort were Senators BARTLETT, BAYH, BIBLE, BREWSTER, BURDICK, BYRD of West Virginia, CANNON, CHURCH, CLARK, COOPER, DOUGLAS, ERVIN, GRUENING, HARRIS, HOLLAND, INOUYE, JACKSON, LONG of Missouri, MCCARTHY, MCGEE, MCINTYRE, METCALF, MONDALE, MONTOYA, MORSE, MOSS, MUSKIE, NELSON, NEUBERGER, PASTORE, PROUTY, RANDOLPH, RIBICOFF, SALTONSTALL, SMATHERS, TYDINGS, WILLIAMS OF New Jersey, and YARBOROUGH.

A similar resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 285, was subsequently introduced in the House of Representatives and passed that body on June 9 by an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 311 to 75. Under the terms of that resolution the USIA was authorized to make the film available to educational and commercial media in the United States.

Senate Joint Resolution 106, the resolution before us today, authorizes USIA to transfer to the trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts six master copies of the film, and the exclusive rights to distribute copies thereof, through educational and commercial media for viewing within the United States.

If the American people should be given an opportunity to view an excellent motion picture that is a part of the history of our Nation every American citizen is entitled to share. From all across the country, interested Americans have written to urge that the Congress authorize its domestic showing.

Wherever it has been shown abroad, the movie has been enthusiastically received. For example, the Daily Mirror of Manila described it "as a real work of art." Said the Times of India: "Each and every shot of this one and a half hour long film is so effective and heart touching that the spectators remain spellbound to the last minute." The Star of Johannesburg observed: "This film makes one want to be an American."

Bosley Crowther, noted drama critic of the New York Times, referred to it as "substantially a superior documentary that articulately and artfully combines a comprehension of the basic aims of the murdered President and an eloquent eulogy for him." The reviewer for the Washington Post, Richard Coe, said: "This masterfully imaginative hour and a half documentary is the first full-length feature and by all odds the finest film I've seen by the U.S. Information Agency." The New York Herald Tribune reviewer, Judith Crist, describes the film as "an inspired and inspiring document, a beautiful memorial to a man who embodied so much of the American ideal and who gave voice to the American aspiration." An editorial in the Louisville (Ky.) Times stated that "it is a stirring and powerful hymn to the ideals and goals of American life."

As one who attended the first special showing for Government officials and Members of Congress at the State Department and having hosted a special viewing here on Capitol Hill for Members of Congress and their staffs, I can personally testify to the impressive quality of this film.

The film focuses on the "six faces of the New Frontier" which highlight the Kennedy years—"The Years of Lightning"—first, the Peace Corps; second, the Alliance for Progress; third, the space program; fourth, the drive for racial equality; fifth, the fight for global freedom; and, sixth, the slowing of the arms race. Interspersed throughout are stirring scenes of the late President's funeral procession—the "Day of Drums."

This motion picture is an American story, a part of our national heritage. It is the story of the American Presidency, and the ideals for which our late beloved President stood. John Kennedy's love of American history, his passion for learning, and his zest for politics gave us all a new pride in our country, and a more meaningful commitment to its service. He made us want to be better, intellectually and physically—more useful, more vigorous citizens, more actively dedicated to the peaceful development of the world and the advancement of the Nation at home.

One of President Kennedy's favorite musicals, "Camelot," ends with the words:

> Don't let it be forgot that once there was a spot, for one, brief, shining moment, that was known as Camelot.

I do not think Americans will ever forget the "one, brief, shining moment" of John Kennedy's days in the White House. The mark which he has left on our history has been brilliantly captured in this USIA documentary. It is a drama which grows out of the life of the American people, and its message will have the deepest meaning for our citizens. Its domoestic showing will encourage millions of Americans to rededicate themselves to the task of building a better, more just society.

Mr. President, I urge the Senate to approve this resolution overwhelmingly.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was

read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S.J. RES. 106

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is the sense of the Congress that the people of the United States should not be denied an opportunity to view the film prepared by the United States Information Agency entitled "Years of Lightning, Day of Drums," depicting events in the administration of the late President John F. Kennedy.

It is further the sense of Congress that the expression of congressional intent embodied in this joint resolution is to be limited solely to the film referred to herein, and that nothing contained in this joint resolution should be construed to establish a precedent for making other materials prepared by the United States Information Agency available for general distribution in the United States.

SEC. 2. Accordingly, the United States Information Agency is authorized to make appropriate arrangements to transfer to the trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts six master copies of such film and the exclusive rights to distribute copies thereof, through educational and commercial media, for viewing within the United States. The net proceeds resulting from any such distribution shall be covered into the Treasury for the benefit of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and shall be available, in addition to appropriations authorized in the John F. Kennedy Center Act, to the trustees of such Center for use in carrying out the purposes of such Act.

SEC. 3. In order to reimburse the United States Government for its expenditures in connection with production of the film, such arrangements shall provide for payment, at the time of delivery of the said master copies, for such rights in the amount of $122,000, which shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 4. Any documentary film which has been, is now being, or is hereafter produced by any Government department or agency with appropriations out of the Treasury concerning the life, character, and public service of any individual who has served or is serving the Government of the United States in any official capacity shall not be distributed or shown in public in this country during the lifetime of the said official or after the death of such official unless authorized by law in each specific case.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which the joint resolution was passed be reconsidered.

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I move that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 647), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF LEGISLATION

The resolution expresses the sense of the Congress that the people of the United States should not be denied an opportunity to see the film prepared by the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) and entitled "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums." It authorizes USIA to transfer to the trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts six master copies of the film, and the exclusive rights to distribute copies thereof, through educational and commercial media for viewing within the United States. The resolution requires that at the time of delivery of these master copies of the film, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts will pay the Treasury $122,000 to reimburse the U.S. Government for its costs in producing the film. The resolution further provides that the net proceeds resulting from the distribution of the film by the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts will be covered into the Treasury for the benefit of the Center and will be available to the trustees of the Center for use in carrying out the purpose of the act authorizing the Center. Finally, the resolution provides that any documentary film which has been, is now being or is hereafter produced by any Government department or agency with appropriations out of the Treasury concerning the life, character, and public service of any individual who has served or is serving in any official U.S. Government capacity will not be distributed or shown in the United States unless authorized by specific law.

BACKGROUND

After the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy, USIA produced a color motion picture entitled "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums." The film was released in the fall of 1964 and has been distributed in 117 foreign countries. USIA has also distributed, or is in the process of preparing for distribution, translations of the film in 29 foreign languages. According to press reports, and the reports of U.S. representatives abroad, the film has been received enthusiastically by foreign audiences.

Section 501 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, (Public Law 80–402) provides that the output of USIA shall be made available for examination by Members of Congress as well as by representatives of the press and of other communications media. This provision was included in the law in order to assure that the output of USIA would be subject at all times to scrutiny by responsible persons outside the Agency. Under this provision, the film has been shown to a limited number of people within the United States. The film has also been shown in Boston, Mass., at the dedication of the Boston Civic Memorial Center on February 22 1965, pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 282, and in Cambridge, Mass., at the 25th class reunion of the Harvard class of 1940, pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 426.

It has not, however, been shown to the public at large in the United States. Section 2 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, states, that USIA is "to disseminate abroad information about the United States, its people, and policies."

Section 501 of the same act contains similar language limiting USIA's activities to disseminating information about the United States abroad. It was clearly the intent of Congress when the act was passed, an intent that has been reaffirmed frequently since, that USIA should not disseminate information domestically.

COMMITTEE ACTION

At executive sessions on March 3 and 16, 1965, the committee considered three resolutions relating to the showing of the film in the United States. These resolutions were Senate Concurrent Resolution 4, which had been introduced in the Senate on January 6, 1965, by Mr. MCGOVERN; Senate Joint Resolution 8 which had been introduced in the Senate by Mr. PELL also on January 6, 1965; and House Concurrent Resolution 285 which had been introduced in the House on February 10, 1965, passed by the House by a vote of 311 to 75 on June 9, 1965 and placed on the Senate Calendar on June 10, 1965.

All three of these resolutions expressed the sense of the Congress that the people of the United States should not be denied an opportunity to view the film and that USIA should make appropriate arrangements to make the film available for distribution through educational and commercial media for viewing within the United States. Senate Concurrent Resolution 4 also provided that the net proceeds resulting from showing the film would be contributed to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. Senate Joint Resolution 8 provided that these proceeds would be covered into the Treasury for the benefit of the Center. House Concurrent Resolution 285 made no mention of the disposition to be made of the proceeds resulting from showing the film. The committee reached no decision on these resolutions at the two executive sessions in March.

The committee met again in executive session on August 24 to consider House Concurrent Resolution 285. While the committee decided that the people of the United States should not be denied an opportunity to see the film, the committee considered it important that it be made clear that no precedent would be established which might encourage USIA to turn from its assigned task of conducting information activities abroad to disseminating information at its discretion in the United States. The committee also decided that the commercial distribution of the film in the United States should be taken out of the hands of USIA; that the net proceeds resulting from showing the film in the United States should be made available to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts; and that the Center should pay $122,000 for six master copies of the film, and the exclusive rights to distribute copies thereof within the United States, in order to reimburse the U.S. Government for its expenditures in producing the film. In addition, the committee concluded that the authority to allow the showing of the film in the United States under the conditions described above should be by joint resolution having the force and authority of law rather than by House Concurrent Resolution 285 which would merely express the sense of the Congress. It thus decided not to recommend favorably House Concurrent Resolution 285 and to report in its place an original Senate joint resolution.

The committee agreed that there should be no partisan political consideration in the arrangements made for distributing the film in the United States and that there should be no showing of the film, as at a political convention for example, which would serve a partisan political purpose.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Calendar No. 628, House Concurent Resolution 285 be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I am delighted with the passage of Senate Joint Resolution 106, allowing the showing in the United States of the USIA film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Days of Drums," the wonderful film concerning the life and death of the administration of our late beloved President Kennedy. The people of our own State of Rhode Island, which always had a particular affection for President Kennedy, will be particularly glad when the time comes that they can view this film.

I salute, too, those who made this film, which is truly an excellent one.

BH 18.430.
6

Back Swamp (Representative Lennon and departmental witnesses).

Williams Creek, Tex. (Representative Fisher and a departmental witness).

Beardsley, Calif. (Representative Teague of California, departmental and public witnesses).

Revolon, Calif. (Representative Teague of California, departmental and public witnesses).

Blue Eye Creek, Ala. (Representative Andrews of Alabama and departmental witnesses).

Econdido Creek, Tex. (departmental witnesses).

NEAR EAST BRIEFING

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on the Near East met in executive session for a briefing by Lucius D. Battle, U.S. Ambassador to the United Arab Republic.

INTERNATIONAL TOLL BRIDGE

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Met in executive session and ordered reported favorably to the House the following bills:

H.R. 10779 (amended), to authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of an international toll bridge at Pharr, Tex.; and

S.J. Res. 106, to allow the showing in the United States of the U.S. Information Agency film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums."

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ACT

Committee on Government Operations: Subcommittee on Executive and Legislative Reorganization met in executive session and approved for full committee action H.R. 10607 (amended), to amend the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended, to provide for reimbursement of certain moving expenses of employees, and to authorize payment of expenses for storage of household goods and personal effects of employees assigned to isolated duty stations within the continental U.S.

Prior to the executive session, the subcommittee met in an open session on career development training of civil service personnel. Testimony was heard from John W. Macy, Jr., Chairman, Civil Service Commission.

FEDERAL POWER ACT

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: Subcommittee on Communications and Power met in executive session and approved for full committee action S. 1459 (amended), to amend the Federal Power Act, as amended, in respect of the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission over cooperatives financed by the Rural Electrification Administration.

DISTRICT COURTS

Committee on the Judiciary: Met in executive session and ordered reported favorably to the House several private immigration and claims bills. Also ordered reported favorably to the House the following bills:

H.R. 1781, to amend section 113(a) of title 28, U.S. Code, to provide that Federal District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina shall be held at Clinton;

H.R. 2653, to provide that the U.S. District Court for the District of Connecticut shall also be held at New London, Conn.;

H.R. 8317 (amended), to amend section 116 of title 28, U.S. Code, relating to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern and Western Districts of Oklahoma;

S. 1620 (amended), to consolidate the two judicial districts of the State of South Carolina into a single judicial district and to make suitable transitional provisions with respect thereto; and

S. 2273, to render immune from seizure under judicial process certain objects of cultural significance imported into the U.S. for temporary display or exhibition.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries: Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife and Conservation met in executive session and approved for full committee action H.R. 9424 (amended), to provide for the conservation, protection, and propagation of native species of fish and wildlife, including migratory birds, that are threatened with extinction; and to consolidate the authorities relating to the administration by the Secretary of the Interior of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: Subcommittee on Postal Operations met in executive session on H.R. 6472, to provide for the transportation of mail by motor vehicles. The committee tabled the bill.

HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION

Committee on Public Works: Met in executive session and ordered reported favorably to the House S. 2084 (amended), to provide for scenic development and road beautification of the Federal-aid highway systems.

PENDING LEGISLATION

Committee on Ways and Means: Met in executive session on pending legislation. No announcements were made.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

New Laws

(*For last listing of public laws, see* DIGEST, *p. D942, September 20, 1965*)

S.J. Res. 89, extending for 1 year authority for the erection in the D.C. of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune. Signed September 21, 1965 (P.L. 89-192).

Calendar Wednesday: Agreed to dispense with Calendar Wednesday business of October 6. Page 24881

Legislative Procedure: Agreed to make in order on Tuesday next the calling of the Consent Calendar and the consideration of bills under suspension of the rules. Page 24881

Bills Referred: Two Senate-passed bills were referred to appropriate committees. Page 24897

Quorum Call and Record Votes: One quorum call and six record votes developed during the proceedings of the House and they appear on pages 24828, 24841, 24841–24842, 24854, 24854–24855, 24869, 24879–24880.

Program for Tuesday: Adjourned at 5:53 p.m. until Tuesday, October 5, 1965, at 12 o'clock noon. For program see Congressional Program Ahead in this DIGEST.

Committee Meetings

BANK MERGERS

Committee on Banking and Currency: Subcommittee on Domestic Finance met in executive session and approved for full committee action S. 1698 (amended), to exempt bank mergers approved under the Bank Merger Act from operation of the antitrust laws.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

New Laws

(*For last listing of public laws, see* DIGEST, *p. D982, September 30, 1965*)

H.J. Res. 673, continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1966 through October 15, 1965. Signed September 30, 1965 (P.L. 89–221).

H.R. 205, increasing educational assistance allowances paid under the War Orphans' Educational Assistance Act. Signed September 30, 1965 (P.L. 89–222).

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of October 4–9

(*Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated*)

Senate Chamber

Senate, on Monday, will consider motion to take up H.R. 77, repeal of right-to-work provision of Taft-Hartley law.

Senate Committees

Committee on Banking and Currency: October 7, Small Business Subcommittee, on S. 2499, authorizing sale of participations in Small Business Administration loans, 10 a.m., 5302 New Senate Office Building.

Committee on the Judiciary: October 7, on the nomination of Francis X. Morrissey, to be U.S. district judge for the district of Massachusetts, 10:30 a.m., 2228 New Senate Office Building.

House Chamber

Monday, no session.

Tuesday, the Consent and Private Calendars will be called and the following bills will be acted on under suspension of the rules:

S.J. Res. 106, USIA film, "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums";

H.R. 9495, Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission;

H.R. 318, imposition of tire tax on tires delivered to manufacturer's retail outlet;

H.R. 11029, tariff treatment of certain wool fabrics;

H.R. 10327, providing for operators of ocean carriers by water between the United States, its possessions and territories, and foreign countries to file evidence of financial security and other information;

S. 2118, ship mortgage bonds;

S. 2232, captioned films for the deaf; and

H.R. 10774, permissible uses of jointly administered union trust funds.

Wednesday, the following six bills from the Committee on Ways and Means will be considered pursuant to unanimous-consent requests:

H.R. 327, exempting from taxation certain nonprofit corporations and associations operated to provide reserve funds for domestic building and loan associations;

H.R. 7723, suspension of duty, certain tropical hardwoods;

H.R. 8210, amending the International Organizations Immunities Act;

H.R. 8436, dutiable status of watches, clocks, etc., from insular possessions of the United States;

H.R. 8445, retired pay, Tax Court judges; and

H.R. 11216, tariff treatment of articles assembled abroad.

Also will consider S.J. Res. 32, authorizing a contribution to certain inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands (1 hour of debate); and

H.R. 2020, relating to construction of southern Nevada water project, Nevada (1 hour of debate).

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. GARMATZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 7059) to amend the act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 724; 20 U.S.C. 79–79e), to authorize such appropriations to the Smithsonian Institution as are necessary in carrying out its functions under said act, and for other purposes, with amendments of the Senate thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments as follows:

Page 1, line 7, after "sums" insert: ", not to exceed $350,000,".

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to amend the Act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 724; 20 U.S.C. 79–79e), so as to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated to the Smithsonian Institution for use in carrying out its functions under said Act, and for other purposes."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

USIA FILM "JOHN F. KENNEDY—YEARS OF LIGHTNING, DAY OF DRUMS"

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 106) to allow the showing in the United States of the U.S. Information Agency film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums."

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is the sense of the Congress that the people of the United States should not be denied an opportunity to view the film prepared by the United States Information Agency entitled "Years of Lightning, Day of Drums", depicting events in the administration of the late President John F. Kennedy.

It is further the sense of Congress that the expression of congressional intent embodied in this joint resolution is to be limited solely to the film referred to herein, and that nothing contained in this joint resolution should be construed to establish a precedent for making other materials prepared by the United States Information Agency available for general distribution in the United States.

SEC. 2. Accordingly, the United States Information Agency is authorized to make appropriate arrangements to transfer to the trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts six master copies of such film and the exclusive rights to distribute copies thereof, through educational and commercial media, for viewing within the United States. The net proceeds resulting from any such distribution shall be covered into the Treasury for the benefit of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and shall be available, in addition to appropriations authorized in the John F. Kennedy Center Act, to the trustees of such Center for use in carrying out the purposes of such Act.

SEC. 3. In order to reimburse the United States Government for its expenditures in connection with production of the film, such arrangements shall provide for payment, at the time of delivery of the said master copies, for such rights in the amount of $122,000, which shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 4. Any documentary film which has been, is now being, or is hereafter produced by any Government department or agency with appropriations out of the Treasury concerning the life, character, and public service of any individual who has served or is serving the Government of the United States in any official capacity shall not be distributed or shown in public in this country during the lifetime of the said official or after the death of such official unless authorized by law in each specific case.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is a second demanded?

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, a second will be considered as ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

The joint resolution before the House does not need any lengthy elaboration or explanation, for 2 months ago the House approved, by vote of 311 to 75, a similar measure to provide for the distribution and showing within the United States of the U.S. Information Agency film, "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums."

In spite of that overwhelming vote, there were some serious reservations and objections to the manner in which the issue was approached in that case. Specifically, some Members felt that a concurrent resolution was not the proper vehicle to use in making an exception from a rule which has been followed for many years by the USIA—the rule that USIA materials shall not be available for general distribution in the United States.

Other Members maintained that the USIA should not be put into the business of arranging the domestic distribution of its own products. Still other Members were concerned that a general showing of the Kennedy film in the United States would establish a precedent which could be abused in the future.

In place of the House-approved concurrent resolution, the other body passed and sent to the House, Senate Joint Resolution 106, which seems to meet most, if not all, of the objections to House Concurrent Resolution 285.

The Senate joint resolution contains five simple provisions:

First, it would authorize the USIA to turn over copies of the Kennedy film to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in return for a payment of $122,000, which is the original cost to the U.S. Government of preparing that film.

Second, the Senate resolution would give the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts the exclusive rights to distribute and show this film in the United States.

Third, it would provide that the net proceeds from the showing of this film shall be paid to the Treasury and made available to the Kennedy Center for use pursuant to the act which established the Center.

Fourth, it states specifically that the enactment of the joint resolution shall not constitute a precedent for making any other materials at the USIA available for general distribution in the United States.

Fifth, the Senate joint resolution provides that Government-made films dealing with the life, character, or public service of any Federal official shall not be available for public showing in this country during such official's life, or after his death, unless authorized by law in each specific case.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that the Senate joint resolution should obtain even greater support than the House Concurrent Resolution 285 which the House approved by a 4 to 1 margin on June 9 of this year.

At this point, Mr. Speaker, I should like to place in the RECORD a letter from Chairman Roger L. Stevens, of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, to Chairman THOMAS E. MORGAN, of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, containing certain assurances which I am confident will prove of interest to the membership of the House. These confirm our intent that no appropriated funds be used in the acquisition of the Kennedy film by the Center and that the film be made available to educational organizations without profit to the Center. The letter reads as follows:

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS,
Washington, D.C., September 23, 1965.

Re Senate Joint Resolution 106.

Hon. THOMAS E. MORGAN,
Chairman, House Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MORGAN: I am glad to convey to you answers to the three questions which you put to me regarding Senate Joint Resolution 106.

I have discussed these matters with members of the executive committee of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and they have authorized me, in the event Senate Joint Resolution 106 becomes law, first, to make the appropriate arrangements with the U.S. Information Agency in accordance with the terms of Senate Joint Resolution 106 to acquire the exclusive rights to distribute copies of the film entitled "John F. Kennedy: Years of Lightning—Day of Drums," depicting events in the administration of the late John F. Kennedy, and to form a committee of distinguished citizens to direct the showing of the film in the United States through educational and commercial media by methods in keeping with the high standards of the film and the intent of the Congress.

Second, in the acquisition of these rights with reimbursement to the U.S. Government for its expenditures of $122,000 in the production of the film, the Center will not use any funds appropriated by the Federal Government.

Third, we will make this film available to educational organizations within the United States without profit to the Center.

Respectfully,

ROGER L. STEVENS,
Chairman.

Mr. Speaker, I urge that the resolution do pass.

(Mr. ZABLOCKI asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and to include certain memorandums.)

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks in the RECORD on House Joint Resolution 106.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we now have before us again the subject of the U.S. Information Agency film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums," in the form of Senate Joint Resolution 106. In my opinion, this is only a slightly better bill than that which we passed in the House on June 9. It is restricted to making six master copies of the film available to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts for their use in raising money for the foundation. The U.S. Government will be reimbursed for these master copies in the amount of $122,000.

But note well section 4 of this Senate Joint Resolution 106, which says:

Any documentary film which has been, is now being, or is hereafter produced by any Government department or agency with appropriations out of the Treasury concerning the life, character, and public service of any individual who has served or is serving the Government of the United States in any official capacity shall not be distributed or shown in public in this country during the lifetime of the said official or after the death of such official unless authorized by law in each specific case.

Here is a precedent being written into law. It simply means that the next time one of the political parties wants to eulogize a departed leader, it will only have to present legislation, and citing this Senate joint resolution, get it accepted.

In the minority report on the previous measure it was said in part:

The authority requested in the resolution poses some fundamental issues that must be considered without regard to the tragic circumstances in our national life giving rise to the production of this film.

Foremost among these is the dissemination within the United States of material produced by the U.S. Information Agency (USIA). The U.S. Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 provides the statutory authorization for the international information activities carried out by the USIA. In reporting out this measure in 1947, the Committee on Foreign Affairs included this statement:

"This bill contains very broad authority for information activities, and the Congress would certainly wish this particular authorization to be directed solely toward the people of other countries."

Section 2 included among the means to be used in achieving the objectives of the act to be the following:

"(1) an information service to disseminate abroad information about the United States, its people, and policies promulgated by the Congress, the President, the Secretary of State and other responsible officials of Government having to do with matters affecting foreign affairs."

The general authorization under which USIA operated is contained in section 501 of the act. I quote that section in its entirety.

"SEC. 501. The Secretary is authorized, when he finds it appropriate, to provide for the preparation, and dissemination abroad, of information about the United States, its people, and its policies, through press, publications, radio, motion pictures, and other information media, and through information centers and instructors abroad. Any such press release or radio script, on request, shall be available in the English language at the Department of State, at all reasonable times following its release as information abroad, for examination by representatives of United States press associations, newspapers, magazines, radio systems, and stations, and, on request, shall be made available to Members of Congress."

Under Reorganization Plan No. 8 of 1953, the functions of the Secretary of State were transferred to the Director of USIA subject to direction by the Secretary of State, of policy guidance and program content control "for use abroad" on official U.S. positions.

Since 1948, Congress has reaffirmed the legislative intent of the act through expressions by Members of Congress during congressional hearings. It is clear from their statements that it was never intended that USIA disseminate any of its work within the United States. The U.S. Advisory Commission on Information, created by Congress to serve the public interest and consisting of five distinguished citizens, emphasized this point in its 19th report to Congress in January 1964:

"The Commission recommends that USIA avoid those domestic activities which are contrary to the intentions of Congress. This calls for restriction of domestic speeches and press releases. The Agency should limit the distribution of its materials and media products domestically, in order to allay any congressional apprehension that the Agency may be propagandizing within the United States."

The film has been widely exhibited abroad. So have many other documentary films that would undoubtedly appeal to individuals and groups in the United States. While such films are apparently well received abroad, this is not an adequate basis for a departure from the clearly expressed intent of Congress that USIA productions be confined to foreign countries.

A basic principle is involved. USIA was established to promote a better understanding abroad of the United States, its people, and it policies. In other words, its basic purpose is one of persuasion—to create a more favorable attitude toward the United States in other countries. It is, quite frankly, a propaganda agency.

To use in this country a film designed for propaganda overseas would set a most undesirable pattern. USIA has always recognized as the intent of Congress that this Government Agency would not propagandize the American people. To allow this would mean that the taxpayers would be subsidizing programs designed to shape their judgment.

The film deals with a recent political leader many of whose policies are still under active political discussion and debate in this country. The showing of the film in this country can inject a large emotional content into the consideration of basic public policies that should be judged on their merits.

So it is, Mr. Speaker. We could continue to give instances in which it is clearly pointed out that it is the intent of the Congress that material prepared by and under the direction of the U.S. Information Agency should be used only abroad and not in this country. The record is replete with remarks and illustrations showing clearly that there was a very real fear that this agency—which is in fact a propagandizing agency and is supported by the Federal Government—would have the fruits of its labors turned toward efforts to influence the thinking of people here at home.

In spite of what may be said, we are setting a very dangerous precedent. Every time we lower the barriers once in this respect we make it easier thereafter to do so again and again. In other words, what I am saying is here we have a very fundamental issue whether or not the products of the USIA, which are designed to be used abroad, may be used here at home for domestic purposes.

Further, Mr. Speaker, this is obviously an effort to make possible the raising of funds for an organization, again certainly a worthwhile organization, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, but here is a product of the USIA being used for fundraising. There is very little limitation, if any, placed on the kind of fundraising that may be considered here. In the committee report there is expressed the hope that this will not be used for political purposes. However, Mr. Speaker, in the joint resolution before us, and explicitly in the report itself, there is no prohibition against such use of this film. There is nothing that says absolutely it cannot be used for political purposes. There is nothing, I submit, Mr. Speaker, which would prevent a Member of Congress, a Senator, a Governor, or any other political official, if he pays the fee for the use of the film, from then making use of it as he may see fit.

Furthermore, there are no restrictions upon how and where these films may be used. Members will recall in a debate on the previous measure great concern was expressed lest these be used improperly in association with other films of questionable merit and questionable content and perhaps in improper places and in a wrong context. There is no assurance, apart from the assurance that we would feel in the good judgment of those in authority in the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, that it would be subject to proper supervision and policing. Mr. Speaker, I think for these reasons, and others as well, that we are setting a dangerous precedent by using material, designed to be used abroad, here at home. We are not setting up sufficient safeguards concerning its use and, therefore, this Senate joint resolution should be defeated.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GROSS].

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I thoroughly agree with the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. ADAIR] that this may very well be setting a most dangerous precedent in that this film was designed and was paid for by the taxpayers of this country for the purpose of propagandizing in foreign countries and not in the United States. Furthermore, I call the attention of the Members of the House to the report accompanying this bill. There is not a single departmental com-

BH 18.430.
9 (1)

ment in the report. The fact of the matter is that I have been advised, and on good authority, that the Advisory Commission to the USIA—which originally prepared this film and the Agency through which the money was expended—a majority of the members thereof are not in favor of this legislation, or at least they were not in the early consideration of the bill. The report is completely lacking with regard to departmental or agency reports.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. Yes. I am glad to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. The reason why a report is lacking is because the decision here is for the Congress to make—not for the executive branch. I am also assured that the executive board did not object to the showing of the Kennedy film, if the USIA was acting in accordance with expressed congressional intent.

Mr. GROSS. I said nothing about an executive board. I said the Advisory Commission to the USIA.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. I stand corrected—I meant the Advisory Commission. The Commission, in its report, was solely concerned that the USIA comply with congressional intent in its operations. They have not expressed any objection to any particular expression of congressional intent with respect to the Kennedy film.

Mr. GROSS. The point is that the Committee on Foreign Affairs did not call the Advisory Commission or any member thereof before it in the consideration of this bill at any stage. The gentleman will agree to that, I am sure.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Yes; nor did the committee ask for testimony from the U.S. Information Agency or representatives thereof, because we wanted to keep the Agency entirely out of the consideration of this bill. The decision embodied in the resolution is solely ours to make; and we are making this decision in favor of domestic showing of the Kennedy film because of the tremendous interest that has been shown in it here in the United States. There were several dozen bills and resolutions introduced by Members of Congress who would like to have the U.S. Information Agency given permission by Congress to release the film, so that the American people—at least those desiring to do so—that they may be able to see it.

Mr. GROSS. It is a rare event for a bill to come to the floor of the House, a resolution or a bill, without any departmental reports of any nature.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. GROSS. Yes, of course.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Certainly the gentleman would not expect or require that the U.S. Information Agency pass judgment on a policy that the Congress alone promulgated, formally or informally, restricting the U.S. Information Agency from distributing its materials in the United States?

Mr. GROSS. I should certainly like to have heard, and I suspect that there are other Members who would like to have heard the attitude of the Commission and the attitude of the Agency on this expansion of the showing of a propaganda film throughout the United States when that film was designed exclusively for overseas showing, in its original conception.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, I think it would be out of order to ask the U.S. Information Agency to take a position on the issue of the distribution of one of its productions when the Congress has previously told them that they were not to engage in such activities. Certainly the gentleman will agree that this would not be in order, for the U.S. Information Agency to come before the committee for that purpose?

Mr. GROSS. I think on the contrary that it was very much in order, because they were the original sponsors and in part the promoters of this film, for quite a different purpose than is here being proposed today. I see no reason why they should not have been called upon to state their views with respect to the showing of this film for a purpose for which it was never intended.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, I want to assure the gentleman that I have not received, nor has any other Member that I know of, any memorandum or letter from either the Advisory Commission or the USIA in opposition to this resolution.

Mr. GROSS. No harm could have resulted if the Foreign Affairs Committee had called members of the Advisory Commission before the committee to give their views with respect to the use of this film which they approved originally, for which substantial Federal funds have been expended and only for the purposes of showing overseas. I reiterate that I join completely with the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. ADAIR] in saying that the enactment of this resolution can very well set a most dangerous precedent so far as the showing of Government-produced, propaganda films in this country is concerned.

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DERWINSKI].

(Mr. DERWINSKI asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DERWINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I too wish to associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. ADAIR] and to point out to the Members of the House that what we will be doing, if we adopt this resolution, is to establish a precedent that in this case, any disclaimers to the contrary are not worth anything.

Mr. Speaker, this report is a very fascinating document. This committee report goes to a great extent to emphasize that we are not setting a precedent when the very act itself is a precedent. We have some very fascinating language contained in the report. For example, it refers to the fact that it is the intent of Congress that this film be used in a nonpartisan manner, and it states as follows:

> The film ought not be used, for example, for partisan political fundraising. On the other hand, local nonpartisan community showings of the Kennedy film should not be discouraged or proscribed simply because a Member of Congress or some other public official happens to sponsor the event.

Mr. Speaker, as I interpret this language, this represents an open invitation for any number of political figures to use this film, and as I see it abuse this film.

Mr. Speaker, we may as well use this opportunity to discuss this USIA. Incidentally, I feel that this is a very effective dramatic film, effective in its intended impact upon foreign observers. Interestingly enough, this is one of the few products produced by the USIA which I believe has any substantial artistic impact.

Mr. Speaker, the USIA is one of our most ineffective and overrated agencies.

Also, I would like to take this opportunity to comment that one of the more ineffective operations of this ineffective agency is the Voice of America which proclaims its virtues by pointing out that its broadcasts are no longer jammed as they beam behind the Iron Curtain, obviously, because of the innocuous nature of their presentation.

Overseas, Mr. Speaker, the USIA is an absolutely weak, ineffective propaganda arm of the Government.

It is fascinating that this one film which I believe has considerable domestic significance is the product of some unusual performance on their behalf.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that this precedent is so dangerous and will come back to haunt us, that the House in its wisdom should reject this resolution. However, I am afraid that the Members have not given sufficient attention to this problem and as the last time, they will faithfully rubberstamp this resolution.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania, our distinguished chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs [Mr. MORGAN].

(Mr. MORGAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MORGAN. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to ask the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. ZABLOCKI], some questions bearing on this legislation.

During the remarks of the gentleman from Wisconsin he stated that this House Concurrent Resolution 285 had passed this very body by a vote of 311 to 75.

The Senate did not accept the House concurrent resolution. After some delay, a compromise was reached, largely, I understand, as the result of efforts by the distinguished minority leader, Senator DIRKSEN and the ranking minority member of the Foreign Relations Committee. This joint resolution now before us embodies that compromise and it passed the Senate by a simple voice vote. I therefore find it hard to understand the strong objection to this resolution which is coming from the other side of the aisle.

The resolution we have here today is the language from the workshop of Senator DIRKSEN. Is that correct?

Mr. ZABLOCKI. It is my understanding, and I have apprised the mem-

bers of the minority of it, that the Senate joint resolution embodies a compromise that was worked out with the minority leader in the other body, and with the ranking minority member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Therefore I am somewhat amazed that the gentlemen on the other side of the aisle are opposed to this resolution.

Mr. MORGAN. Will this not be a great aid to fundraising drives of the John F. Kennedy Cultural Center?

Mr. ZABLOCKI. The revenue that will be derived will revert to the Treasury to be used by the Kennedy Cultural Center.

Mr. DERWINSKI. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MORGAN. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. DERWINSKI. I hope I properly interpreted my distinguished chairman. The language in the Senate resolution was fundamentally developed by the distinguished Senate minority leader, so that the distinguished minority leader should be followed then?

Mr. MORGAN. In this instance, yes. I just cannot see this being a dangerous position taken by the House when the majority and minority leadership in the other body was for it.

Mr. DERWINSKI. I appreciate the tremendous support given our Senate minority leader, and I hope that the majority also will give him substantial support in his heroic effort to preserve section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Mr. MORGAN. It would perhaps be too much to expect 100 percent perfect judgment in every case, besides that has nothing to with his statesmanlike approval of the pending resolution.

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FULTON].

Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the subcommittee chairman and the ranking minority member: on page 2, section 2, there is the phrase: "and the exclusive rights to distribute copies thereof, through educational and commercial media for viewing within the United States."

According to that phrase there is no rule as to whether the distribution to educational institutions shall be without profit.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. I am pleased to advise the gentleman that the Committee on Foreign Affairs has been assured by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees and of the Executive Committee of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts that they will make this film available to educational organizations within the United States without profit to the Center. This conforms our intent with respect to this matter. For the full outline of the assurances which we have received on this as well as on some related points, I would like to refer the gentleman to a letter from Mr. Roger Stevens which I cited earlier in our debate on this resolution.

Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania. Who shall determine that? The Bureau of the Budget will set up the rules, or will it be in the hands of the Kennedy Cultural Center?

Mr. ZABLOCKI. The trustees of the Kennedy Cultural Center will make the decision on the operational aspects of this matter. There is also guidance furnished on this subject in our report which reads, in part: "that private enrichment should not become the goal of the domestic distribution of the Kennedy film and that nonpartisanship should be the rule in all arrangements for its distribution in this country."

Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania. I do not think we should limit the Kennedy film to commercial distribution, and that there shall be no profit. I do think it should be put on the educational media.

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. ADAIR. I can say to the gentleman that under the terms of the Senate joint resolution that is before us here there is the very widest latitude as to the organization or individuals that may use this film. The resolution says educational or commercial. There are no guidelines beyond that.

In answer to the specific point made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FULTON] there are no restrictions, no guidelines as to costs laid down here. That is a matter which is completely wide open, and I share the gentleman's concern that it might be subject to abuse.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FULTON].

Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania. The language of this joint resolution reads as follows on page 2, section 4:

SEC. 4. Any documentary film which has been, is now being, or is hereafter produced by any Government department or agency with appropriations out of the Treasury concerning the life, character, and public service of any individual who has served or is serving the Government of the United States in any official capacity shall not be distributed or shown in public in this country during the lifetime of the said official or after the death of such official unless authorized by law in each specific case.

As one of the ranking members of the Committee on Science and Astronautics and as ranking minority member of the Manned Space Flight Subcommittee, it appears to me that that is too broad because it would prevent the showing of any films on the astronauts in this country. How do you get around that? I think the prohibition is too broad. I think you must make some sort of exception as to the intent of the Congress with reference to this. I do not think it is intended to be that broad even though the phraseology of section 4 states that it is that broad because it states that on any showing we would have to have a specific act passed. That is the language that appears on page 3, line 7.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. I would point out to my colleague that the Senate joint resolution deals with materials produced by the USIA. I am sure, and at this time I would reassure the gentleman from Pennsylvania, that it is not the intent of the language he quoted to prevent the showing of a film of the astronauts, for example, or to negate any of the responsibilities or the authority, currently entrusted to the USIA under its basic authorities. The concern which has been expressed on the floor today, and also last June, related to USIA films dealing with the life and activities of our political leaders. I am certain that section 4 of the Senate joint resolution referred to such films. I for one—and I am confident that the membership of the House shares this sentiment—have no objection to the film of our astronauts, or a similar film, being made available for showing in our country.

Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania. Then why do you not have that limitation so as to make it refer to films produced by the USIA?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired. All time has expired.

The question is: Shall the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res 106)?

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. GROSS), there were—ayes 55, noes 12.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of October 1, further proceedings on the Senate joint resolution will go over until Thursday, October 7.

IMPOSITION OF TIRE TAX ON TIRES DELIVERED TO MANUFACTURERS RETAIL OUTLET

Mr. JENNINGS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 318) to amend section 4071 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 4071 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to tax on tires and inner tubes) is amended by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as (c) and (d) and by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

"(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR MANUFACTURERS WHO SELL AT RETAIL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, if the manufacturer, producer, or importer of any tire or inner tube delivers such tire or tube to a retail store or retail outlet of such manufacturer, producer, or importer, he shall be liable for tax under subsection (a) in respect of such tire or tube in the same manner as if it had been sold at the time it was delivered to such retail store or outlet. This subsection shall not apply to an article in respect to which tax has been imposed by subsection (a). Subsection (a) shall not apply to an article in respect of which tax has been imposed by this subsection."

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the first day of the first calendar quarter which begins more than 20 days after the date on which this Act is enacted.

SEC. 2. Section 4226 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to floor stocks taxes) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) TAX ON CERTAIN TIRES AND TUBES.—On any tire or inner tube which, on the first day of the first calendar quarter which begins more than 20 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, is held at a retail store or retail outlet of the manufac-

BH 18.430.
9 (2)

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Bills Introduced: 12 public bills, H.R. 11450–11461; 10 private bills, H.R. 11462–11471; and 2 resolutions, H.J. Res. 679 and 680, were introduced. Page 25258

Bills Reported: Reports were filed as follows:

S. Con. Res. 46, to authorize placing temporarily in the rotunda of the Capitol the statue of the late Senator Dennis Chavez (H. Rept. 1119);

S. Con. Res. 47, to authorize the acceptance by Congress of the statue of the late Senator Dennis Chavez (H. Rept. 1120);

S. Con. Res. 48, to print as a Senate document the proceedings of the presentation, dedication, and acceptance by Congress of the statue of the late Senator Dennis Chavez (H. Rept. 1121);

H.R. 11267, relating to electrical and mechanical office equipment for the use of Members, officers, and committees of the House of Representatives, to remove certain limitations (H. Rept. 1122); and

Conference report on H.R. 9811, to maintain farm income, to stabilize prices and assure adequate supplies of agricultural commodities, to reduce surpluses, lower Government costs and promote foreign trade, and to afford greater economic opportunity in rural areas (H. Rept. 1123). Page 25258

Cleared for President: The following bills were cleared for Presidential action by House agreement to Senate amendments thereto:

H.R. 10238, to provide labor standards for certain persons employed by Federal contractors to furnish services to Federal agencies. Page 25205

H.R. 9247, providing for the participation of the U.S. in the HemisFair 1968 exposition to be held at San Antonio, Tex. Page 25219

Higher Education Assistance: The Speaker announced that Representative Sickles had replaced former Representative Roosevelt as a conferee on H.R. 9567, to strengthen the educational resources of our colleges and universities and to provide financial assistance for students in postsecondary and higher education.

Page 25217

Ryukyu Islands: Concluded the consideration of S.J. Res. 32, authorizing contributions to certain citizens of the Ryukyu Islands for death and injuries resulting from activities of U.S. Armed Forces, with committee amendments. The vote on passage of the resolution was deferred to Thursday next, pursuant to the agreement of October 1, when a record vote developed.

H. Res. 600, the rule under which the legislation was considered, was adopted earlier by a voice vote.

Pages 25217–25223

Nevada Water Project: Concluded consideration of H.R. 2020, to construct, operate, and maintain the southern Nevada water project, Nevada, and committee amendments. Pursuant to the agreement of October 1 final action on the legislation was deferred to Thursday next, when a record vote developed.

H. Res. 597, the rule under which the legislation was considered, had been adopted earlier by a voice vote.

Pages 25218, 25223–25230

Quorum Call: One quorum call developed during the proceedings of the House and it appears on page 25206.

Program for Thursday: Adjourned at 3:06 p.m. until Thursday, October 7, 1965, at 11 a.m., when the House will dispose of the President's veto message on H.R. 5902, a private bill, and vote on motions to suspend the rules and pass S.J. Res. 106, regarding showing in U.S. of USIA film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums"; H.R. 318, regarding tire taxes on manufacturers' retail outlet. Also will vote on passage of S.J. Res. 32, regarding payment to certain inhabitants of Ryukyu Islands; and H.R. 2020, relating to construction of the southern Nevada water project, Nevada. The House will also commence consideration of S. 2084, Highway Beautification Act of 1965 (4 hours of debate).

Committee Meetings

TACTICAL AIR SUPPORT

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Tactical Air Support met in executive session on air support problems. No announcements were made.

MILITARY AIRLIFT

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Military Airlift met in executive session on airlift problems. Testimony was heard from Harold Brown, Secretary of the Air Force; and Maj. Gen. R. J. Clizbe, Director of Operations, USAF. No announcements were made.

PENDING LEGISLATION

Committee on Education and Labor: General Subcommittee on Education met in executive session on pending legislation. No announcements were made.

LATIN AMERICA BRIEFING

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs met in executive session for a briefing on Peace Corps activities in Latin America, by Frank Mankiewicz, Regional Director for Latin America; Mrs. Gretchen Handwerger, Deputy Regional Director; Paul Bell, in charge of West Coast Area; Michael Ed-

House of Representatives

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1965

The House met at 11 o'clock a.m.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D., prefaced his prayer with this verse of the Scripture: Matthew 5: 18: *Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in Heaven.*

O Thou infinite and eternal God, whose will and wisdom are supremely great, we are daily seeking Thy divine guidance as we earnestly strive to build our beloved country on the foundations of righteousness and justice, of peace and good will.

We pentinently confess that we frequently endeavor to find an answer to these problems, which we acknowledge are so very difficult, without first taking counsel with Thee, only to learn that without Thy leading, our human wisdom terminates in futility and failure.

Give us the glad assurance that nothing can eclipse or destroy the greatness and grandeur of our Republic if our citizens and leaders are determined to keep above reproach and steadfast in their devotion to Thy laws and Thy commandments.

Grant that our President and all the doctors and nurses, who are ministering unto him, during these critical days, may be blessed with an abundant measure of grace and have Thy wisdom and skill, Thy leading and love, for their grave and great responsibility.

In Christ's name we offer our prayers of supplication and intercession. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 7169. An act to amend the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to certain registration fees.

CECIL GRAHAM—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 301)

The SPEAKER. The unfinished business is further consideration of the veto message from the President of October 4, 1965, on H.R. 5902, an act for the relief of Cecil Graham.

Without objection the bill and message will be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered printed.

There was no objection.

"JOHN F. KENNEDY—YEARS OF LIGHTNING, DAY OF DRUMS"

The SPEAKER. The further unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 106) to allow the showing of the U.S. Information Agency film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums."

The Clerk read the title of the Senate joint resolution.

The question is: Shall the House suspend the rules and pass Senate Joint Resolution 106?

The question was taken; and two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended, and the Senate joint resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING SECTION 4071 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954

The SPEAKER. Further unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 318) to amend section 4071 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. The question is: Shall the House suspend the rules and pass the bill H.R. 318?

The question was taken; and two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended, and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, if on a previous day where under the unanimous-consent agreement of October 1, 1965, of this House objection was made on the basis that a quorum was not present and the point of order was made that a quorum was not present and the Speaker thereafter did state that evidently a quorum was not present and that the bill would be put over per the prior agreement; should that rollcall come automatically today when we are back in session and released from that agreement?

The SPEAKER. In response to the parliamentary inquiry, the Chair will state that the vote comes up de novo and Members have the same rights that they had when the matter was being considered on the previous day.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, a further parliamentary inquiry.

If I understand the distinguished Speaker correctly, then being de novo, objection would still have to be made on the same basis and as to whether a quorum was then present, it would still be honored?

The SPEAKER. A Member could demand the yeas and nays and if a sufficient number of Members are in favor of taking the vote by the yeas and nays, there would be a rollcall vote of course. Or a Member could object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and, of course, if a quorum is not present the rollcall would be automatic.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, a further parliamentary inquiry.

If there was than a quorum present, however, it would not revert to the previous fact and therefore an individual Member would have to have stood on his rights at the time the unanimous-consent request was given rather than make the point of order that a quorum was not present on the current day?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that further consideration of certain bills was passed over in accordance with the unanimous-consent request entered into by the House on October 1 and the question of final passage comes up before the House today.

As the Chair has previously stated, if any Member wants a rollcall vote, he can demand a rollcall vote or if he objects to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present, he can make the point that he objects to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present.

Mr. HALL. I thank the Speaker. I think it is crystal clear that Members lose the right to object that they had at the time the unanimous-consent request was made.

The SPEAKER. Every Member has the same rights today as they had on the day that the bill originally was being considered.

AUTHORIZING A CONTRIBUTION TO CERTAN INHABITANTS OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

The SPEAKER. Further unfinished business is the question on the passage of the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 32) to authorize a contribution to certain inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands for death and injury to persons, and for use of and damage to private property, arising from acts and omissions of the U.S. Armed Forces, or members thereof, after August 15, 1945, and before April 28, 1952.

from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered printed as a House document (H. Doc. 301). Page 25328

Kennedy Film Showing: The House by a voice vote suspended the rules and passed S.J. Res. 106, to allow the showing in the U.S. of the USIA film "John F. Kennedy—Years of Lightning, Day of Drums." This action cleared the legislation for the President.

Page 25328

Tire Taxes—Manufacturers' Retail Outlet: By a voice vote the House suspended the rules and passed H.R. 318, to amend section 4071 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 regarding the imposition of tire tax on tires delivered to manufacturers' retail outlet.

Page 25328

Ryukyu Islands: By a record vote of 312 yeas to 55 nays the House passed and returned to the Senate S.J. Res. 32, authorizing contributions to certain citizens of the Ryukyu Islands for death and injuries resulting from activities of U.S. Armed Forces, after adopting several committee amendments. Pages 25328–25329

Nevada Water Project: By a record vote of 239 yeas to 134 nays the House passed H.R. 2020, to construct, operate, and maintain the southern Nevada water project, Nevada.

This passage was subsequently vacated and S. 32, a similar bill, was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the House-passed language. Pages 25329–25331

Supplemental Appropriation: The Committee on Appropriations was granted permission to file a report on a supplemental appropriation bill by midnight Wednesday, October 13. Consideration of the bill was made in order on October 15. Pages 25331, 25332

Vocational Rehabilitation: The House disagreed to Senate amendments to H.R. 8310, the Vocational Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1965; requested a conference with the Senate; and appointed as conferees Representatives Powell, Green of Oregon, Brademas, Sickles, Gibbons, Carey, Perkins, Dent, Ayres, Quie, Griffin, and Reid of New York. Pages 25331–25332

Cleared for President: The following bills were cleared for Presidential action by House agreement to Senate amendments thereto:

H.R. 1805, to provide permanent authority under which Naval Reserve officers in the grade of captain shall be eligible for consideration for promotion when their running mates are eligible for consideration for promotion.

H.R. 7484, to provide for the rank of lieutenant general or vice admiral of officers of the Army, Navy, and Air Force while serving as Surgeons General.

H.R. 5571, to authorize payment of incentive pay for submarine duty to personnel qualified in submarines attached to staffs of submarine operational commanders.

Pages 25332–25333

Highway Beautification: By a record vote of 245 yeas to 138 nays the House passed S. 2084, to provide for scenic development and road beautification of the Federal-aid highway systems, after adopting a committee substitute amendment. By a record vote of 152 yeas to 230 nays the House rejected a recommittal motion designed to give the States authority to zone commercial or industrial sites in rural areas under this act.

Prior to its adoption the committee substitute amendment was altered by adoption of amendments to—

Authorize suspension of withholding of funds from States by the Secretary of Commerce under title I, Outdoor Advertising Control, if he deems it in public interest;

Give States authority to zone commercial or industrial sites in urban areas under this act;

Permit official State signs on zoned highways for historical and natural scenic areas;

Authorize suspension of withholding of funds from States by the Secretary of Commerce under title II, Junkyard Control, if he deems it in the public interest; and

Allow use of beautification funds for landscaping within the right-of-way as well as beyond the right-of-way.

Rejected amendments that sought to—

Retain all commercial or industrial zoning authority in local communities;

Permit unofficial signs for historical and natural scenic areas on zoned highways;

Permit reimbursement in all areas of taking of property;

Set up control areas along interstate system and primary system within which controls of outdoor advertising, signs, etc., shall be established;

Substitute "Ladybird" for "Secretary of Commerce" in every instance where it appears in the bill;

Provide for Federal sharing in payment for certain junkyard property acquisitions;

Bar use of Federal funds in relocating junkyards unless new location is in properly zoned area;

Prevent withholdings on secondary system in connection with junkyard control;

Delay to January 10, 1968, the report of the Secretary of Commerce on all standards, criteria, and rules to be applied in carrying out sections 131 and 136 of title 23 of U.S. Code and provide for congressional disapproval of report within 45 days;

Require the Secretary of Commerce to consult with the Secretary of the Interior regarding protection of fish and wildlife in connection with highway beautification program; and

Require fixing of Federal share at 75 percent of cost of acquiring land easements.

H. Res. 599, the rule providing for the consideration of and 4 hours of debate on S. 2084, to provide for scenic development and road beautification of the Federal-aid