

W. J. ...
August 31

Issued from various civilian officials in the Department of Defense and the three services are well designed to gag any officer or, for that matter, any enlisted man—and enlisted men have been active in the troop informational and educational programs—from performing their responsibilities under official directives to prepare their personnel to resist Communist aggression of any type, including mind-warfare attacks by the enemy.

There is more. It is an area that is even graver and of more dire consequence. While military personnel are, as they should be, subject to civilian authority—and I might add that this principle has never in our history been contested—the senior military officers now designated as the Joint Chiefs of Staff are military advisers to the President. Their estimates are essential to his decisions.

I might mention at this point that I am in no way alluding to the recent appointment of a special military advisor to the President, for this has nothing to do with the matter about which I am speaking. It has come to my knowledge that certain intelligence estimates and policy statements are distorted, and the only word which properly characterizes them is "phony." It has been demonstrated that intelligence estimates on purely and solely military questions, in which each and every one of the military services have nonconcurred, have nevertheless, thereafter, become official policy of the National Security Council. I will cite an example from out of the past to show both that this is no recent development and that our capabilities are being seriously impaired. There was an estimate originating outside the Department of Defense to the effect that Formosa would fall before the end of 1950. All three services nonconcurred in this estimate, yet it became the official estimate of the National Security Council. This involves material still classified, but can be documented. I do not propose to deal in more recent instances of this nature at this time because of the nature of the security classification of such instances.

The matters to which I have referred are those which fall within the jurisdiction of the Congress, and within the Congress, specifically fall within the jurisdiction of this committee. Much has been said about the principle of civilian control over the military, and in the context in which this principle has been used, it has been a smokescreen, for there has been no contest of the principle. There is an offshoot of this principle, however, which bears directly on the question of the resolution before us. The Congress is the policymaking body of our Government under the Constitution. We cannot surrender this responsibility and we cannot delegate it away to appointed officials or to another branch of the Government. We must bear the responsibility. The matters proposed to be investigated by Senate Resolution 191 could not possibly be more specifically and completely within the jurisdiction of this committee. Is it the Congress which determines what weapons will be supplied to our Armed Forces and it is this committee which initially provides the guidance for the Congress in this matter. Information with which to resist mind-warfare attacks by the enemy is just as important a weapon which must be provided our military personnel as any intercontinental ballistic missile, and is as every bit as basic in its contribution to our ultimate victory or defeat as the food which our soldiers eat while they are in the field.

The Congress must set the policy on what types of defensive weapons are to be used against mind-warfare attacks, just as it determines the necessity for and authorizes the supplying of our troops with defensive devices against poisonous gas, such as gas

masks, and just as it determines the necessity for and authorizes defensive weapons for our civilian population, such as air-raid and fall-out shelters.

We are elected officials with the specific duty of formulating policy. We cannot delegate this responsibility which we, by accepting these posts, have undertaken. This is a matter which is vital to the survival of the Nation, and I urge the committee to delay no longer in undertaking this investigation which will provide the facts necessary on which the Congress can base policy decisions.

A BLOCKADE OF CUBA AS A COUNTER MOVE TO THE BERLIN BLOCKADE

Mr. JOHNSTON. Madam President, the Fair Play for Cuba Committee has accused the senior Senator from Mississippi, the distinguished chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, of "telling pathetic and silly lies" when he recently warned the American people that the "Committee for Fair Play" is Communist dominated and Communist financed.

I rise to defend the able Senator and to join him in warning the American public that the FPCC is part of an organized Communist trap to crush out all anti-Communist movements in the United States, including even the probe of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. This campaign is geared to trick the American people into believing that communism is in no danger of spreading its poison in the United States, but that the danger of its growth lies abroad.

Madam President, the FPCC is just one of the well-known techniques used by the Reds to stimulate a pressure campaign such as this. This committee serves as a tool through which the Communists initiate smears and character assassinations, rumors, and any other forms of public pressure which they can concoct, ranging from petitions to demonstrations to blackmail and corruption.

The Fair Play for Cuba Committee is not only Communist dominated, but it is criminally aggressive. Its members are guilty of treasonous passions against their own fellowmen and are involved in an organization whose activities are detrimental to furthering the best interests of the United States as well as Latin America. In their efforts to secure so-called fair play for Cuba they are aiding and encouraging the advancement of communism at home and in Cuba, and in all of Latin America.

Madam President, to emphasize the imprudent actions of this organization and to back up the statement that it is financed substantially by the Castro government as well as Communist dominated, let me draw from the staff study published in the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee Hearing on the Communist threat to the United States through the Caribbean. It is noted there that the "bulk of the campaign to popularize Cuba among Negroes is carried on by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee."

The study reports that the acting Negro chairman of the committee, Richard Gibson, invoked the fifth amendment in refusing to answer questions regarding

his activity. He was one of the eight Negroes among the founders of the FPCC. Joanne Alileen Grant, who has been listed as the secretary of the Fair Play Committee, is a Negress who invoked the fifth amendment on October 10, 1960, before the Internal Security Subcommittee in refusing to answer all questions regarding her Communist Party affiliations. Richard Gibson estimated that about one-third of the 3,000 members belonging to the Fair Play Committee were Negroes.

One active member of the committee is Robert F. Williams, NAACP chairman in Monroe, N.C., where racial strife erupted so violently this past weekend as to cause shooting to break out in the downtown square. The result was the wounding of a policeman. The violence that is presently plaguing this small town of 11,000 persons has long been brewing, perhaps since 1959, when Williams' views on meeting force with force became so radical that he was expelled from the NAACP. It was Williams who several weeks ago called for picketing of the county courthouse as a "test of the passive resistance method."

Yesterday the Federal Bureau of Investigation asked the 50 State patrolmen at Monroe to issue an alarm for Williams, charging him with kidnaping a white couple and holding them hostage during the race rioting. Long known for advocating violence against whites, Williams has been reported for issuing ammunition to his followers in Monroe.

To illustrate the so-called good will and fairplay spread by the committee, I wish to quote from the words of Williams as he spoke to the Columbia University Fair Play for Cuba Committee on February 10, 1961. "I don't know what kind of 'ism' they have in Cuba today, but whatever it is, we could use a little of it in the United States." This speech was apparently part of an FPCC tour which covered universities throughout the country, spreading such malicious ideas, as the above quoted, to the youth of our country.

In his propaganda sheet, the Crusader, Williams, went so far as to carry to his Negro leaders a glowing description of Castro's agrarian reform program.

The color of the FPCC was clearly visible in a pro-Castro-Lumumba demonstration held in the United Nations Plaza, New York City, on February 18, 1961. Placards displayed read as follows: "Cuba Si, Congo Oui, Yankee No." Chanted slogans were "Viva Fidel Castro." "Down With Yankee imperialism."

William W. Worthy, Jr., a Negro who is a featured writer in the bulletins of the FPCC has throughout his career displayed a marked hostility to the United States and its laws.

This is the same man who paid ardent tribute to Fidel Castro as "That outstanding national hero and statesman" and continued further to speak with pride of the "militant mass actions of the Negro people—featuring mass sit-in actions, marches, and demonstrations."

Madam President, need I cite further examples or offer more proof that once again the forces of international com-

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armed services, which was accompanied by a directive to the effect that the Armed Forces would conduct such troop informational and educational programs as were necessary to insure that American troops would not again be casualties of a mind-warfare attack to which they might be subjected. In 1958, the National Security Council, in recognition of the fact that the cold war was of a total nature involving more than just military personnel and operations, issued a directive which authorized and directed the use of military facilities and personnel, in cooperation with nongovernmental groups for the purpose of informing the American public—the civilian soldier—on the nature of the menace of the cold war.

The troop informational and educational programs, which were inaugurated with the intent to arm military personnel against mind-warfare, were implemented in varying degrees by the services and, as is to be expected, achieve rather spotty success. The more diligent commanders, however, judging from the evidence which is available, were successful to a very high degree.

The implementation of the 1958 National Security Council directive involved a minimum of participation by the active military, a somewhat greater degree of participation by the inactive Reservists, and, from the evidence available, was singularly effective for the effort exerted. The evidence of the effectiveness of this program is documented in the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee hearing released last Sunday, August 27, 1961, which was entitled "The New Drive Against the Anti-Communist Program."

In recent months, there has been a whole new uprising of activity which is both alarming and significant. On December 5, 1960, representatives of 81 Communist Parties from around the world, meeting in Moscow, for the first time in the history of the Communist movement, issued a basic document, referred to as a "manifesto," which officially took note of and decried an anti-communist informational program. This basic document of communism called for an all-out attack on anticommunism in the United States.

Subsequently, Gus Hall, our secretary-general of the Communist Party U.S.A., issued a lengthy and detailed policy statement calling for a campaign against the anticommunist educational programs in the United States and specifically called for a repeal or a rendering ineffective of the 1958 National Security Council directive. This statement by Gus Hall prescribed the tactics to be used in the Communist effort, which included the enlistment of a united front including non-Communists and stanchly loyal Americans, to accomplish the end sought by the Communists. It was specifically stated in Hall's directive that the Military Establishment was to be the primary target.

Thereafter, there began to appear a pattern of articles in various publications which cannot be characterized as other than a bold smear of our Military Establishment. Several articles had in their captions and in the bodies of the articles references to what was characterized as our "military-industrial complex." These articles, by and large, were saturated with unsubstantiated allegations in general terms and innuendoes that military personnel were speaking to their troops, and especially to civilian audiences, on partisan political matters. Incidentally, I have screened all of these numerous articles which have come to my attention and not one of them states a specific instance where an officer on active duty made any statement on a domestic political matter or on foreign policy.

Motivations are matters beyond proof. We have no way of knowing—nor shall we ever have—as to just what motivates any individual to take a specific action. It is

impossible to state conclusively that any of to which I have referred of the foregoing the foregoing circumstances and occurrences to which I have referred were solely or even partly responsible for the motivation of actions taken by and within the Department of Defense. Motivations, however, can be laid aside; for actions must be judged on their merits—whether they are for or against the best interest of the country—regardless of the thinking of the individual or individuals who perpetrated the actions. These, however, are some of the occurrences which have taken place by and within the Department of Defense subsequent to the commencement of the events which I have related.

Last year and earlier this year, some of the services purchased copies of the film "Operation Abolition." Service personnel were invited and urged by the services to use them for troop informational and educational programs. They were also made available for showing to the public. On March 10, 1961, pursuant to a memorandum issued by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, official use of the film "Operation Abolition" was prohibited. The prohibition did not, of course, require the destruction of copies of the film on hand. They were only placed on an "oncall basis" for nonofficial use. The prohibition was done in such a manner, however, as to make it perfectly clear that it would be inadvisable for any military personnel to participate in the use of such film for unofficial purposes; and, indeed, I have knowledge of very severe statements made by Defense officials in writing as to what would happen to an officer who, even on off-duty time, obtained and showed to a civilian group, upon request, the film "Operation Abolition."

Another film, "Communism on the Map," which was commercially produced, was banned for any use or acquisition by the services on April 21, 1961.

Although the Department of Defense and the various services have copies of films on hand which they themselves prepared, and which are very effective training films for military personnel, they have been stored away and use of them is negligible. Among these films are: "Blueprint for Communist Conquest" (AFIF-76), "Defense Against Enemy Propaganda" (AIF-1), and "Soviet Partisan Warfare" (MP-30-8616).

The Department of Defense has officially announced that it is preparing new training films. One of these already completed is entitled "The Challenge of Ideas," which I viewed and characterized as "namby-pamby" and "gutless." I would like at this time to express my apologies for so characterizing that film. When examined from a psychological warfare viewpoint, the characterization which I made of the film was naive and even misleading. A better characterization for that film would be "subversive." I will give you an example. This film was produced for the specific purpose of being shown to military personnel undergoing military training which was to ready them to fight in mortal combat an enemy of the United States. Despite the propaganda to which we are subjected, even these men are aware that the enemy against whom they are being trained to fight are the Communist armed forces. It is necessary to keep in mind the purpose of the film to understand its subversive character. At the end of this film, an actress, Miss Helen Hayes, supplies a conclusion. Her opening statement is to the effect that the conflict in which we are now engaged will continue for generations to come. The implication of that statement is inescapable: to wit, victory is impossible. Now, I ask you, what effect will such insidious propaganda have on the minds of men being trained to a peak of fitness to combat our enemy? On the one hand, they undergo arduous physical training to teach them the art of military combat. At the

same time they are told by their trainers through a film that they cannot possibly hope to achieve victory. This is no less than subversion of the moral fiber of our troops. If you have not seen the film, I suggest that you do so; for there is other equally subtle subversive propaganda in its contents. For a real contrast, you should also request and view the film entitled "Defense Against Enemy Propaganda." This will give you a comparison with what the Defense Department is now preparing for use, as typified by "The Challenge of Ideas," and the films already available but negligibly used.

There has also developed an increasingly strict pattern of censorship of all statements of military officers. I fully recognize, appreciate, and accept, without qualification, the necessity for clearance of speeches by military officers for compliance with security classifications and consistency with national policy as determined and established by duly constituted civilian authority. The pattern of censorship to which I refer, however, has nothing whatever to do with either security requirements or inconsistencies with national policies. On August 17, 1961, I gave 10 examples of expressions which the censors invariably deleted from proposed speeches of military officers. Those expressions are as follows:

1. Communist conspiracy directed toward absolute domination of the world.
2. Soviet infiltration menacing this Nation and extending throughout far corners of the globe.
3. The steady advance of communism.
4. The Communist challenge.
5. On such theories socialism thrives.
6. Insidious ideology of world communism.
7. Communism encompassing Marxism, Fabian Socialism, Socialism.
8. Soviets have not relented in the slightest in their determination to dominate the world and to destroy our way of life.
9. Nothing has happened to indicate that the goals of international communism have changed.
10. Today in the face of the worldwide threat of international communism.

If these expressions contravene national policy, it is no wonder that the Department of Defense sought to finance a study on "strategic surrender of the United States." On the question of censorship I could go on ad infinitum with both comments and censored expressions. I assure you these are only examples.

Despite the fact that there has not been revealed one instance in which an active-duty officer spoke to a civilian audience or his troops on domestic political matters, seminars and discussions, in which military personnel were to participate, or in which military facilities were scheduled to be used, have been canceled or postponed. I discussed in some detail on the Senate floor the cancellation of a scheduled 2-week instructional course in the Panama Canal Zone for Reserve officers of the three services who now live and reside in South and Central American countries. Surely there could be no fear of a discussion of "partisan political matters" among these people. Some of the other events of this nature which have been canceled or postponed were originally scheduled for such places as Shreveport, La.; Fredericksburg, Va.; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Glenview Naval Air Station, Ill.; and Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex. The cancellation of another is now under consideration in the Pentagon.

In addition, there is all too much evidence that the impression is being spread that the administration wants anticommunism soft-pedaled. Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs Arthur Sylvester is quoted in the press as having expressed the hope that the action in General Walker's case would be an example to other officers. Such statements coupled with directives

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munism and its allies are utilizing their powerful resources through the "Committee for Cuban Fair Play" in an effort to turn the American citizen against his own Government? Cooperating in this effort with the FPCC are Fidel Castro's Cuban Government and his Communist henchmen as well as the Community Party, U.S.A.

Madam President, the time has come for us to be aggressive; I advocate throwing a blockade around Cuba and squeezing her economy until she falls to her knees. The longer we linger in this matter, the longer Cuba and her Communist associates will be able to spread their poison via such propaganda as the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Why does not someone start encouraging a little fair play for America? I do not see anyone talking about the more than \$1 billion worth of American property which has been usurped by Cuba; and this amount is only an estimated sum, as it does not include all the property seized and not yet reported to the American authorities. Nor does it include all the debts due and owed American firms once operating in Cuba. Nor does it cover money held up in frozen bank accounts in Cuba.

I do not hear anyone talking about the 30 Americans jailed in Cuba. Worse than that, I have seen no fair play cries over Americans killed in Cuba.

Considering the fact that Cuba has seized American property, citizens, and planes, and has even gone so far as to cause the death of five Americans, we have no other choice but to brand the Castro government as a form of piracy.

It is frightening to acknowledge that the United States is tolerating pirates—Communist pirates—just 90 miles from our own shores.

Madam President, surely Cuba has pushed us far enough. We should know from our trying past experiences that it is impossible to compromise with or appease the Communists, whether they be those of Castro or of Khrushchev. We must stand firm and fight fire with fire. Cuba has stolen from right under our very noses property, citizens, and equipment.

In our early history it took America almost 12 years to put a stop to the Barbary pirates, but we did so by the firmest and strongest possible action. Our Nation gave the Barbary pirates no alternative but to stop their piracy or she would blockade their ports and ships and blow them off of the map. Thus the piracy was halted.

I can think of no better way to counteract the grave blockade against Berlin than to throw a blockade around Cuba. To comply with Cuba's piracy or retire from unjust demands will, in the final analysis, cost us more than war. We may be well assured that the present disrespect of Cuba and such Communist propaganda organizations as the Fair Play for Cuba Committee will inevitably bring on insults which may necessarily involve us in ideological and military battles. To paraphrase Thomas Jefferson: "A coward is more likely to be exposed to quarrels than a man of spirit."

If we silence the cry of those who would be gullible enough to believe that

the truths about the Fair Play for Cuba Committee are "pathetic and silly lies"; if we show ourselves as men of spirit before it is too late, perhaps we can avert disaster.

Madam President, if we are going to the conference table over Berlin, then let us go to the conference table with some fire with which to fight the Communist fire. A blockade of Cuba will equal the blockade of Berlin. At this point we have nothing to negotiate with in the Berlin crisis, but if we blockade Cuba, we will have a big stick with which to confer and negotiate.

Madam President, reports from Brazil indicate the possibility of a civil war in that country created by the division between followers of President Janio Quadros and those who would like to see Vice President Joao Goulart named President.

Without the excessive agitation created in Brazil by Communist agents under the direction of Fidel Castro, the political problems there could be amicably settled, I feel certain. However, these agents of the Castro Communist government from Cuba, backed financially by Russia and trained by Russian Communists, are stimulating a civil war in Brazil. Cuba is being used as a springboard into all of Latin America by communism. The Castro government is, in truth, an arm of the Soviet Union, and therefore is intervening in Western Hemisphere matters in violation of the Monroe Doctrine.

Proof of this charge can readily be found in news dispatches originating from Cuba reporting Castro's broadcasts and other propaganda urging the people of Brazil to take up arms and begin guerrilla warfare from the mountains of Brazil against the established civil and military authorities in Brazil.

For this reason I call upon the President of the United States to blockade and isolate Cuba from the rest of our Western Hemisphere. I feel sure the Congress will back the President in such a move, and I know that the American people, who are fed up with being pushed around, will likewise back him wholeheartedly.

It is time we muffled the agitations of groups such as the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" and take the Communist threat in this Western Hemisphere by the arm and set our house in order. The Castro government in Cuba is an extremely dangerous menace. Cuba is a small country, but it has the poisoning capability of a rattlesnake, and we must exterminate it. A blockade of Cuba is the least bloody, and probably the most sure way.

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

Mr. JOHNSTON. I yield.

Mr. RANDOLPH. The Senator from South Carolina has been very blunt in his speech. There are many Senators within this forum and people throughout the country, including the citizens of South Carolina, whom the Senator so ably represents, who realize the importance of dealing in a realistic, yet a very firm manner with the Castro threat.

I was visited yesterday in my office

by a longtime friend. He was a retired officer of the Armed Forces. This gentleman had gone to Cuba and established a very substantial business in that country. That business, worth some \$200,000, was confiscated by the Castro regime. The automobile in which this reputable businessman was driving down the road in Cuba was also burned and his life was actually endangered. This man was forbidden for 6 weeks from entering his own apartment, the home in which he lived, to secure certain personal belongings. He is a citizen of our country. It is almost tragic to have to report what I have stated with reference to the treatment of this outstanding American. His investment, I repeat, was confiscated, and he was threatened.

Mr. JOHNSTON. I thank the Senator from West Virginia for his comments. I, too, could relate many instances somewhat similar to the one he has related, and which have been reported to me. It is time for the United States to act. The more quickly we act, the better off we will be.

SALARIES OF REFEREES IN BANKRUPTCY

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a letter which I received from Dean F. Ratzman, acting president of the Oregon Chapter of the Federal Bar Association. Enclosed in the letter are two resolutions passed by the Oregon Chapter of the Federal Bar Association. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be printed in the RECORD. Let the RECORD show that I find myself in complete agreement with the resolutions.

There being no objection, the letter and resolutions were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PORTLAND, OREG., August 23, 1961.

Hon. WAYNE MORSE,

U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR MORSE: The Oregon Chapter of the Federal Bar Association requests your consideration of the enclosed resolutions, which were adopted by the Oregon chapter on August 24, 1961.

Sincerely yours,

OREGON CHAPTER, FEDERAL
 BAR ASSOCIATION,
 DEAN RATZMAN,

Acting President.

Whereas the Oregon chapter of the Federal Bar Association at a meeting held August 24, 1961, considered the provisions of H.R. 5341, which would increase the maximum salaries of referees in bankruptcy and concluded that enactment of this bill is necessary for continued appointment and retention of highly qualified referees: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That passage of H.R. 5341 would be in the public interest and is recommended by the chapter.

OREGON CHAPTER, FEDERAL
 BAR ASSOCIATION,
 DEAN F. RATZMAN,

Acting President.

Attest:

JAMES G. GRUETTER,
 Secretary.

Whereas the members of the Oregon chapter of the Federal Bar Association at a meeting duly held on August 24, 1961, at Portland, Oreg., reviewed and approved rea-

sons advanced by the Department of Justice in support of companion bills S. 1488 and H.R. 6242, relating to the salary system for attorneys of that Department; and

Whereas Oregon chapter members agree that there is great merit in the reasons advanced by the Department of Justice; namely, that a more adequate and realistic pay system is needed for obtaining and retaining the caliber of personnel necessary for the protection of the interests of the United States; and

Whereas the need for a more adequate and realistic pay system for attorneys representing the United States exists in all departments and other agencies or offices of the United States, and action with respect to this need should not be taken on a piecemeal or discriminatory basis which would accentuate the problem for agencies not included in the legislation: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That S. 1488 and H.R. 6242 should be amended to provide for the fixing, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, of the annual salaries of the attorneys for all departments and other offices or agencies of the United States or agencies of the United States by the chief legal officers of such departments, offices or agencies, with compensation of individual attorneys to be limited to not more than \$19,000.

OREGON CHAPTER, FEDERAL
BAR ASSOCIATION,
DEAN F. RATZMAN,
Acting President.

Attest:

JAMES G. GRUETTER,
Secretary.

JUDICIAL VACANCIES IN THE NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a letter which I received from Mr. Frank H. Schmid, secretary of the Judicial Conference of the Ninth Judicial District. Enclosed in the letter is a resolution which I ask unanimous consent to have inserted in the RECORD. Let the RECORD show that I am in complete support of the resolution.

There being no objection, the letter and resolution were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS,
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT,
San Francisco, Calif., August 10, 1961.
Senator WAYNE MORSE,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR MORSE: I am enclosing copy of a resolution of the Judicial Conference of the Ninth Judicial Circuit held at Portland, Oreg., on July 13, 1961, which is transmitted pursuant to the direction of the conference for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

FRANK H. SCHMID,
Secretary.

THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Whereas there are 14 vacancies and unfilled district judgeships and 2 unfilled circuit judgeships in the ninth circuit; and

Whereas the need for adequate judicial manpower is accumulating day by day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this conference respectfully but firmly requests the President to proceed with all deliberate speed to fill the judicial vacancies now existing in this circuit; and

That the secretary of the conference send a copy hereof to the Attorney General of the United States and to the Senators of the several States within this circuit.

POWER FOR PLUTONIUM

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, in a recent issue of the Oregonian there appeared a very sound editorial, entitled "Power for Plutonium," and I commend the editors of the Oregonian for publishing it. I wish to associate myself with its observations, and I ask unanimous consent that it may be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Oregonian, Aug. 8, 1961]

POWER FOR PLUTONIUM

What has not received much attention in the congressional debate about a \$95 million appropriation to produce 700,000 to 800,000 kilowatts of electricity from wasted heat at the new Hanford plutonium reactor is that the AEC's big Hanford project itself uses about half that amount.

This power now comes from the hydroelectric system of dams built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation, and transmission of the Bonneville Power Administration. For a long time, the amount of power from the Federal system used by Hanford for defense purposes was classified, although known to be substantial.

Representative CHET HOLIFIELD, of California, chairman of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, has revealed, however, that Bonneville supplies the AEC's Hanford works with 350,000 to 400,000 kilowatts of electricity. It is completely absurd that Hanford, having the capacity to provide electricity for its own needs, and as much more for the Federal Columbia power system, must now drain power away from the system which could be used by utilities and industries.

BPA has said that if the Hanford reactor is approved in Congress, it will be able to offer to industries and utilities 400,000 kilowatts of firm power right away. This is power anticipated but held in reserve to meet preference requirements. With Hanford assured, it can be turned into the making of jobs in the Northwest without delay. The balance of the Hanford production would become available when the reactor is completed in 1964.

Agreement has been reached in the House Rules Committee to again allow the House to vote on the Hanford item separately from the AEC bill in which it is contained. The Senate has approved the item. If for no other reason—and there are many good ones—the House should approve it to take the burden of Hanford's energy demands off the back of Northwest industry and employment.

BACK TO SCHOOL: SERIOUS BUSINESS

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, the August 10 issue of the Catholic Sentinel of Portland, Oreg., contains a most worthwhile editorial entitled "Back to School: Serious Business." It states in part:

Unfortunately, the Communists seem to approach education more seriously than many citizens of the free world. The current concern about the quality of American education is of crucial importance.

I ask unanimous consent to have this editorial printed here in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in its entirety.

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

[From the Catholic Sentinel, Aug. 10, 1961]

BACK TO SCHOOL: SERIOUS BUSINESS

As parents, teachers, and students prepare for a new school year they should be aware that education plays a vital part in the struggle for the soul of mankind. Unfortunately the Communists seem to approach education more seriously than many citizens of the free world. The current concern about the quality of American education is of crucial importance.

The Communist revolution was and is an intellectual revolution. From the inception of his work, Lenin stressed education, and just of a few, but of the masses. Through his lifetime, and through Stalin's lifetime, and now today, the Communist Party has diligently obeyed this doctrine of Lenin: Educate, educate, educate. The Communists believe and have been taught that it is through ideas and the economic and technological system evolved from them that they will conquer the world. They have achieved great feats in technology through education. They are now determined to extend their teachings to anyone who will listen, especially to underdeveloped nations.

It is essential that everyone in the West understand that the competitor is an educated nation of young, dynamic people: intense, loyal, determined men and women. They have been given a thorough, specialized education. They are provided continually with refresher or upgrading training. They are adopting the best ideas of every land. The Soviet Union is dedicated to becoming a nation of trained specialists.

Each child must go to school until he is 16. It is not school as in the United States. For instance, every child begins the study of a foreign language—English, French, or German. But the educational process does not stop with linguistic exercises: It extends to a study of the histories, cultures, political systems, weaknesses, and strengths of other nations, and always there is emphasis on the physical sciences.

Technical training of young pupils for 8 years of elementary study, several hours a week in school workshops and small gardens. After this thorough training in secondary school, the Soviet youth, boy or girl, must work for 2 years.

Then the young men and women take a comprehensive selection examination to determine their fitness and qualification for higher education. Some are weeded out of university education altogether. Some are sent to special training centers of a technical or production type.

The universities are overcrowded, and only the select and qualified can enter them. But, once they are admitted, they receive a thorough education and are permitted to go into and develop any specialty for which they qualify.

The Communists have developed a new religion, and they believe they are the commissioned evangelists of this religion to the world. The concept of the dignity of man is the most powerful political idea in the world. But the Communists have tried to capture this idea. They talk and preach freedom when they mean domination. They talk liberation of underdeveloped peoples, when they mean control and manipulation. They hope one day to liberate even us Americans from capitalist masters.

Unless this kind of hard, planned, focused, trained, educated evangelism is understood by the people and leaders of the West, and properly handled, it can destroy all for which the West stands. We must really compete with the Communists. Coexistence alone is not enough.