

House of Representatives

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1968

The House met at 12 o'clock noon. The Chaplain, Rev. Edward G. Latch, D.D., offered the following prayer:
The Lord shall preserve thy going out and thy coming in from this time forth and even forevermore.—Psalm 121: 8.

Our Father God, whose mercy is over all Thy works and whose will is ever directed to Thy children's good, grant unto us the assurance that behind the shadows of our earthy scene stands One who slumbers not and in the midst of our joys and sorrows lives One whose strength never fails, and whose love never falters.

Now as we draw near to the close of this 90th Congress and look forward to the days ahead keep us mindful of Thy favor, eager to do Thy will, and ready to support our country in every good and noble way.

Some of these Representatives will be leaving not to return and some will be leaving to return—bless them all with Thy spirit. Give to them wherever they are and wherever they go, strength for daily tasks, patience, particularly when others are impatient, and a loving heart even amid the bitterness of those who differ with them. May they walk worthily in Thy wonderful way for the welfare of our country and the well-being of all mankind.

In the spirit of the Master we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, October 8, 1968, 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 a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 4158. An act to amend title 37, United States Code, to clarify the conditions under which physicians and dentists who extend their service on active duty in a uniformed service may be paid continuation pay.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 1246. An act to authorize the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to enter into leases for the rental of, or to use or permit the use of, public space in, on, over, and under the streets and alleys under his jurisdiction, other than freeways, and for other purposes; and

S. 1247. An act to authorize the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to fix and collect rents for the occupancy of space in, on, under, or over the streets of the District of Columbia, to authorize the closing of unused or unsafe vaults under such streets and the correction of dangerous conditions of vaults in or vault openings on public spaces, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 18037) entitled "An act making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, and for other purposes";

That the Senate agreed to the amendments of the House of Representatives to Senate amendments Nos. 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 31, 32, 42, 49, and 52 to the above-entitled bill;

That the Senate recede from its amendment No. 65 to the above-entitled bill;

That the Senate disagree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to Senate amendment No. 10, further insists on its amendment No. 10 to the above-entitled bill, and ask a further conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon;

And appointed Mr. HILL, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. STENNIS, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. BYRD of West Virginia, Mr. JAVITS, and Mr. COTTON as conferees on the part of the Senate.

RESIGNATION FROM COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation from a committee:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D.C., October 9, 1968.
Hon. JOHN W. MCCORMACK,
Speaker of the House, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby resign as a Member of the House Committee on the Judiciary, to take effect immediately.

Sincerely,
HERBERT TENZER,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation will be accepted.
There was no objection.

RESIGNATION FROM COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation from a committee:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D.C., October 10, 1968.
Hon. JOHN MCCORMACK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Capitol, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Please accept the letter as authorization of my resignation from the Public Works Committee of the House of Representatives.

I shall be most appreciative of an assignment to the House Judiciary Committee in

lieu of my current assignment to the House Public Works Committee.

Sincerely yours,
JEROME R. WALDIE,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation will be accepted.
There was no objection.

RESIGNATION FROM COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation from a committee:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D.C., October 10, 1968.

Hon. JOHN W. MCCORMACK,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the Committee on Science and Astronautics upon my election as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

It has been a distinct pleasure for me to have served on the Committee of Science and Astronautics for the past eight years. I have enjoyed my association with the distinguished chairman and the other members of the Committee.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM F. RYAN,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation will be accepted.
There was no objection.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO STANDING COMMITTEES

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 1319) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1319

Resolved, That the following-named Members be, and they are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS: ABRAHAM KAZEN, Jr., of Texas.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY: WILLIAM F. RYAN, of New York; JEROME R. WALDIE, of California.

COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE: GRAHAM PURCELL, of Texas.

The resolution was agreed to.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CORRECTION OF THE RECORD

Mr. WHITTEN. Mr. Speaker, on yesterday in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on page H9675 in the second column, the second paragraph, there are two errors.

I ask unanimous consent that in the fourth line of the second paragraph of the second column the word "a" be changed to "no," and in the same paragraph in the 11th line that the two words

H 9709

"be made" added after the word "friendship," so that the paragraph will read as follows:

Having discussed this situation with Chairman MAHON, a conferee on both the Agriculture and independent offices appropriations bills, and who agrees no draft of funds from the Department of Agriculture programs for the President's Council of Youth Opportunity, the Interagency Committee on Mexican-American Affairs, or the United States-Mexico Commission for Border Development and Friendship be made, but they should be financed from other sources, I shall not offer such amendment.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

CORRECTION OF ROLLCALLS

Mr. RODINO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcalls Nos. 380, 384, and 403, I am recorded as absent. I was present and answered to my name. I ask unanimous consent that the permanent Record and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

[Mr. PASSMAN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

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

Mr. PASSMAN. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HALL. I appreciate the gentleman's statement. I certainly do not think it is worth \$150 million for an earlier adjournment in spite of the pressure of and need for campaigning back home.

I am well aware of the gentleman's statement made on the floor Monday plus our colloquy, and I hope he will hold his position because, as the gentleman said, the other body spent some 8 hours in hearings after his committee spent some 300 hours. I think the gentleman knows what he is doing, I think he does it superbly, and I hope he will stand fast.

EFFECTIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT

(Mr. MONAGAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MONAGAN. Mr. Speaker, many times in the past I have raised my voice in favor of measures designed to preserve the safety of our streets and the security of our homes. I have also criticized half-hearted law enforcement and official blindness to the results of failure to execute our laws.

I was particularly critical of official negligence and indecisiveness during the April riots here in Washington and I pointed out that the timidity and hesitation of enforcement officials at the critical moment were responsible to a large degree for the manner in which the riots mushroomed to unprecedented limits of destructiveness.

Because of this background I am particularly happy to congratulate local and Federal officials for the manner in which

the disturbance of last Tuesday was handled. Although there was the potential for an explosion and an inclination to expand the disturbance, Washington officials, including executive and police, acted promptly to contain and repress the disorder. Clearly there has been much development since last April. A line of communication with Federal officials has already been established. The system of notifying policemen has proven to be effective. The response of the individual policeman, even though off duty, was most gratifying. Finally, after the accumulation of sufficient numbers the police contingent moved to restrain the trouble makers with adequate, but not undue force.

The appropriate officials have obviously decided that a little lawlessness should no longer be condoned and that the welfare of the community requires that force be met with adequate counterforce and that outbreaks be nipped in the bud.

This is the manner in which these outbreaks should be handled everywhere and I congratulate Washington officials for having taken to heart the lesson of last April, even though they learned it the hard way.

CORRECTION OF ROLLCALLS

Mr. TIERNAN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcalls Nos. 404 and 405 I am recorded as absent. I was present and answered to my name when called on both occasions. I ask unanimous consent that the permanent Record and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

CORRECTION OF ROLLCALL

Mr. BROOMFIELD. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 400, a quorum call, I am recorded as absent. I was present and answered to my name. I ask unanimous consent that the permanent Record and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

THE "PUEBLO" CREW

(Mr. SCHERLE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SCHERLE. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 262d day that the crew of the U.S.S. *Pueblo* has been in the hands of the North Korean Government. Captured while in the service of this country, these brave Americans have languished in Communist prisons for 10 months.

This morning news reports fill us once again with hope that 82 American families will soon be reunited. All Americans share the hope that these latest reports will come true.

Today, as Members of Congress prepare to finish their business and return to their districts, we have a feeling of accomplishment. We have completed our service in this Congress and now it is our

responsibility to report on its record to the people back home.

What can we tell our constituents about the fate of the *Pueblo* crew? As we depart from Washington, it is not possible for these Americans to depart from North Korea. We are servants of the American people, but so are they.

It is my hope that when the 91st Congress convenes in January, the men of the U.S.S. *Pueblo* will have been released from captivity. It is also my fervent hope that, if not, our absence will not result in the relaxation of this Nation's efforts to secure their freedom.

The flag of our country must never be made a doormat for any nation to step upon. National honor requires that our men be returned at the earliest possible time, so that they too can return home from a job "well done."

ME

SALE OF SUPERSONIC JET FIGHTERS TO ISRAEL

(Mr. ROTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, responding to Congress' mandate, the President has at long last decided to begin talks with Israel for the sale of supersonic jet fighters. As one who earlier this year cosponsored House Resolution 1268 calling for the sale of sorely needed Phantom jets to Israel, I am delighted with the administration's decision and hope that the talks will quickly reach agreement.

The Middle East remains a dangerous tinderbox. Bitter Arab demands for vengeance, Soviet-supported rebuilding of Arab air and land power, and U.S. inaction on Israel pleas for arms to match the renewed threat have created a serious imbalance in Israeli versus Arab military power. This imbalance might, if not righted, tempt the Arabs and the U.S.S.R. to plunge the area into a new war and raise still greater dangers to world peace.

The United States has a clear obligation to assist this courageous democracy by enabling Israel to acquire modern weapons so essential to its national security and, indeed, the very survival of its people.

SURVIVAL RIGHTS FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES

(Mr. BLACKBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing a bill designed to give to the families of civilian employees of the United States certain survival rights which they do not have today, and I would appreciate your giving this measure your careful consideration and subsequent vote.

At the present time, civilian employees cannot secure private insurance coverage. They are exposed to personal hazards, to some degree, as those who are doing the fighting in Vietnam. I think the activities of our civilian advisers and others in Vietnam who are