



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 87th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

SENATE

MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1961

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, and was called to order by the Vice President.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father, God, we turn again and again to Thee, that in the midst of the false lights of our mortal pilgrimage we may never lose sight of the perfect righteousness which we struggle so imperfectly to achieve.

Thy purpose for mankind, which arches the whole world, reveals how far short we fall in our own halting obedience to Thy will.

In prayer we catch broken glimpses of the haunting beauty of Thy holiness. In our tests and trials, our frustrations and failures, may we rejoice that, looking beyond our frailty, our faith and hope may be anchored in Thee.

In this Chamber of governance, upon which is the gaze of the agitated and anxious peoples of the world, grant to those who here stand and speak for the millions, the long look and a courageous spirit.

Forbid that those thus lifted to pedestals of responsibility should ever be governed in their decisions by mere precedent, or that their horizons should be limited by boundaries of time and space, of frontier or race, which have no meaning for Thee, who dost hold the whole world in Thy hand.

We ask it in the name of the world's Redeemer. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. MANSFIELD, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, April 6, 1961, was dispensed with.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT— APPROVAL OF BILL

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries, and he announced that on April 7, 1961, the President had approved and signed the act (S. 153) to further amend the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended, so that such act will apply to reorganization plans transmitted to the Congress at any time before June 1, 1963.

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REPORT ON ACTIVITIES UNDER PUBLIC LAW 480—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am transmitting herewith the 13th semiannual report on activities carried on under Public Law 480, 83d Congress, as amended, outlining operations under the act during the period July 1 through December 31, 1960.

JOHN F. KENNEDY.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 10, 1961.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session, The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

CALL OF THE CALENDAR DISPENSED WITH

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the call of the Consent Calendar be dispensed with.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LIMITATION OF DEBATE DURING MORNING HOUR

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, under the rule, there will be the usual morning hour for the transaction of routine business. I ask unanimous consent that statements in connection therewith be limited to 3 minutes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following communications and letters, which were referred as indicated:

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 201 OF NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ACT OF 1958

A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend section 201 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act

of 1958 (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences.

PRESERVATION OF ANCIENT TEMPLES AND OTHER MONUMENTS IN THE NILE VALLEY

A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his recommendations for participating by the United States in the international campaign initiated by UNESCO to preserve the ancient temples and other monuments in the Nile Valley which are now threatened with inundation as a result of the construction of the Aswan High Dam; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORT ON GRANTS MADE TO CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS FOR BASIC SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report showing grants made in the calendar year 1960 by the Department of Defense to nonprofit institutions for basic scientific research (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Government Operations.

STRENGTHENING OF FEDERAL FIREARMS ACT

A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to strengthen the Federal Firearms Act (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS RELATING TO SURVEY OF POLITICAL BROADCASTING

A letter from the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a final tabulation of the materials relating to a survey of political broadcasting, dated September 1–November 8, 1960 (with an accompanying document); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

PROHIBITION OF INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF WAGERING PARAPHERNALIA

A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide means for the Federal Government to combat interstate crime and to assist the States in the enforcement of their criminal laws by prohibiting the interstate transportation of wagering paraphernalia (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 50, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, RELATING TO TRANSMISSION OF BETS, WAGERS, AND RELATED INFORMATION

A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend chapter 50 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to the transmission of bets, wagers, and related information (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

AMENDMENT OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, RELATING TO TRAVEL IN AID OF RACKETEER- ING ENTERPRISES

A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit travel in aid of racketeering enterprises (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 73, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, RELATING TO OBSTRUCTION OF INVESTIGATIONS AND INQUIRIES

A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to obstruction of investigations and inquiries (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

COST ASCERTAINMENT REPORT OF U.S. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, pursuant to law a cost ascertainment report of that Department, for the fiscal year 1960 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

Petitions, etc., were laid before the Senate, or presented, and referred as indicated:

By the VICE PRESIDENT:

A concurrent resolution of the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina; to the Committee on Finance:

"CONCURRENT RESOLUTION MEMORIALIZING THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO ENACT REMEDIAL LEGISLATION LIMITING THE IMPORTATION OF TEXTILE AND PLYWOOD PRODUCTS"

"Whereas the importation of cheap and inferior textile and plywood products from foreign countries is threatening the very existence of the textile and plywood industries of this Nation; and

"Whereas it is believed by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina that immediate remedial legislation by the Congress of the United States should be enacted to protect these industries and their employees so that the employees of these industries will not join the ranks of the unemployed and find it necessary to receive Federal aid in order to maintain a livelihood: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the house of representatives (the senate concurring). That the Congress of the United States is hereby memorialized to enact immediate remedial legislation to protect the textile and plywood industries from serious damage or complete destruction from the importation of cheap foreign textile and plywood products; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to each Member of the Congress of the United States."

A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Oregon; to the Committee on Public Works:

"ENROLLED SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL 9"

"To his Excellency, the Honorable President of the United States of America and to the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in Congress Assembled:

"We, your memorialists, the 51st Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, in legislative session assembled, most respectfully represent that:

"Whereas pollution of water is endangering the Nation's health and the use of its water resources for the benefit of mankind; and

"Whereas preservation of the purity of the Nation's waters is necessary to the health of the people and to industrial growth and expansion; and

"Whereas rapid expansion of population and industry has increased both the volume and complex nature of waste discharges; and

"Whereas much larger quantities of pure water will be needed by future population and industry; and

"Whereas pollution of air is also endangering the Nation's health and the welfare and comfort of the people; and

"Whereas there is a lack of fundamental and basic knowledge necessary to devise adequate and economic methods for treatment of water supplies, liquid wastes, and air contaminants; and

"Whereas the multiple use of waters of the Pacific Northwest has been actively promoted by Federal and State agencies as well as by industry, and new complex problems have arisen which can best be approached and eventually resolved only by way of basic information obtainable through a major program on pollution control within the region, aided and supplemented by the research laboratories of the States and the concerned industries operating therein: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Senate of the State of Oregon (the House of Representatives jointly concurring):

"1. The President and Congress of the United States are urged to pass legislation authorizing the establishment of a Pacific Northwest Pollution Control Laboratory by the U.S. Public Health Service.

"2. This Laboratory shall be dedicated to advancing the frontiers of knowledge by conducting research for the treatment of water, waste waters, atmospheric contaminants, and the control of pollution for the protection of the health and well-being of the people of the Pacific Northwest and, at the same time, making possible the safe and orderly development of industries on which the economic advancement of the region depends.

"3. Copies of this memorial shall be sent to the President of the United States, Chief Clerk of the U.S. Senate, Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives, and to all Members of the Oregon congressional delegation.

"Adopted by senate, March 14, 1961.

"MEDA COL,

"Chief Clerk of Senate.

"HARRY D. BOIVIN,

"President of Senate.

"Adopted by house, March 27, 1961.

"ROBERT R. DUNCAN,

"Speaker of the House."

Resolutions adopted by the Ninth Annual Interstate Conference on Reciprocal Support, at Los Angeles, Calif., relating to aid to dependent children, and availability of the records of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance; to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution adopted by Albert Pike Lodge of Perfection No. 1, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, New Orleans, La., protesting against the enactment of legislation to provide Federal aid to education; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE

As in executive session,
The following favorable reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. RUSSELL, from the Committee on Armed Services:

Joseph Scott Imirie, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force; and Harold Brown of California, to be Director of Defense Research and Engineering.

By Mr. JACKSON, from the Committee on Armed Services:

Brig. Gen. Harrison Alan Gerhardt, Army of the United States (colonel, U.S. Army), and sundry other officers, for temporary appointment in the Army of the United States.

STATE PARTICIPATION IN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, last week I received from the Secretary of Labor, Arthur J. Goldberg, a message that all States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, have signed agreements to participate in the temporary extended unemployment compensation program of 1961.

It is gratifying indeed for me to be able to transmit this message to the Senate, Mr. President. As my colleagues know, only 17 States participated in the TUC program in 1958.

I have been informed by the Secretary that on April 8 some of the States started taking claims, to speed up the payment of benefits, and that most of the States will start paying these temporary benefits at some time during the week of April 17.

Under this program, approximately 3 million jobless workers who have exhausted, or will exhaust, their rights to regular unemployment insurance benefits will receive almost a billion dollars in unemployment compensation within the next 15 months. Thus, a billion dollars in purchasing power will be added to the Nation's economy. And as President Kennedy said when he signed the bill on March 24:

These will be hard-working dollars. They will be spent almost immediately—for food, for shelter, for the bare necessities. These dollars will flow into our stores, our factories, onto our farms.

ADDRESS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT ON 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF SHAPE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, last Thursday, at ceremonies in Paris in observing the 10th anniversary of SHAPE, Vice President JOHNSON delivered an important and impressive address on relations between the United States and Europe. I congratulate the Vice President for his splendid statement, which analyzes so clearly and cogently the need for enhancing the strength and unity of the North Atlantic Community.

Let me also take this opportunity, Mr. President, to congratulate the Vice President for representing the United States with such distinction at the independence celebration in Senegal, as well as during his visit to the disarmament negotiations in Geneva.

I ask unanimous consent to have the Paris speech by the Vice President printed at this point in the RECORD.

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

ADDRESS BY VICE PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON, 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SHAPE, PARIS, FRANCE, APRIL 6, 1961

I am happy to bring to you from the people and the Government a message which is as absolutely determined and meaningful as it is simple to state.

That message is that the United States is resolved to do everything within its power—and I emphasize the word everything—to enhance the strength and unity of the North Atlantic Community.

This message reflects the basic purpose of our foreign policy: To maintain an environment in which free societies can survive and flourish. By free societies we mean those in which the consent of the governed plays an important role.

It is essential to this environment that it be spacious. It is essential, too, that within it there should exist the will and power to protect it against enemies, and the opportunity for all to develop and to pursue happiness as they see it, within the limits of ability and willingness to work.

No single nation has enough influence and power to maintain this spacious environment of freedom. The coalition of the peoples and nations of Western Europe and North America is indispensable to this end. Without their power—the resultant of population, resources, technology, and will—it cannot be preserved.

To the United States, it is of prime importance to maintain and strengthen the coalition; both its cohesion and power within the Atlantic area and its capacity for constructive action outside that area.

If that cohesion and capacity are to be enhanced, vigorous measures will be required in the political, military, and economic fields.

In the political field it is to discover and act on the most basic of the various alliance interests that are at stake, and thus increase the alliance's capacity to influence events in the world at large constructively.

Progress toward an integrated European Community will help to enhance that capacity and thus to strengthen the Atlantic Community. A more cohesive and powerful Europe within a developing Atlantic Community is needed to undertake the large tasks which lie ahead. The essentially national and loosely coordinated efforts of the past will no longer suffice.

Our end goal—"that remote and ideal object" of which Lord Acton spoke, "which captivates the imagination by its splendor and the reason by its simplicity"—should be a true Atlantic Community in which common institutions will increasingly be developed to meet common problems.

The burgeoning demands of the less developed countries no less than the growth of Soviet power dictate that a more tightly knit community eventually be achieved. In progressing toward such a community, we can regain the sense of forward movement and imaginative thinking which has characterized the alliance in its most creative periods. In the long run, such progress may well prove to be indispensable if our ultimate goal of a free and orderly world community is to be achieved.

In the military field, too, the United States will do its utmost to sustain and enhance the strength of the alliance; I shall speak more briefly about this field, since these matters will soon be discussed in detail in the Council.

My country's approach to NATO's military tasks is governed by the principles which are reflected in the President's recent message to the Congress on our own military budget. Our objective is to insure that any potential aggressor will know that he would be confronted with a suitable, selective, swift, and effective military response.

To fulfill this objective, the United States is seeking to create a flexible and balanced military posture.

This is also the goal of NATO.

To achieve this goal, several steps will be called for.

For one thing, a vigorous and sustained effort to build up NATO's nonnuclear defenses will be required. This is a high priority task; it will call for increased effort from all of us. But the result will be worth the sacrifice, for NATO's defenses will be more effective and their deterrent power

greater. As part of its contribution to this task, the United States is committed to full participation in the common defense and the maintenance of its military strength on the Continent for the foreseeable future. The President was absolutely clear on this point in his message to NATO soon after taking office.

An effective NATO nuclear capability is also needed to achieve our goal and the United States stands ready to consult closely with all members of the alliance on the best ways and means of maintaining this capability in the future. The security of Europe and the security of the United States are inseparable.

In going forward with a practical and balanced program to strengthen NATO's arms, we will reduce any temptation to aggression and thus enhance the prospects for peace.

The fruits of peace are not achieved merely by avoiding war. We must also seek to progress toward a richer life for all mankind.

If the Atlantic Community is to help achieve that progress, we will need:

First. Higher rates of growth in some Atlantic countries.

Second. More effective coordination between the economic policies of Europe and North America.

Third. Increased aid to less developed countries; and

Fourth. Fair sharing within the alliance of the burden of that aid and of our military programs.

The OECD was created to help achieve just these purposes.

The United States intends to participate fully in its work to this end.

This is not the time or the place to go into the details. I wish only to lay out the general course of action to which we are dedicated, in seeking closer economic cooperation with our Atlantic partners.

We cannot fall in this course, if there is to be a high assurance of maintaining an environment in which free societies can flourish.

The effectiveness of the OECD in prosecuting this course will be an indispensable base both for the military programs which I have described and for fulfilling the purposes of the Atlantic Community in less developed areas.

The political impact of progress to this end may, however, be even more significant than its economic or military effect. For the chief Western nations will have been brought together into earnest conclave to launch measures of great and constructive moment. This would contribute to their confidence and cohesion and, over the long run, might well lay the basis for a new and ever closer relation between North America and Europe.

It would make more solid the hope that the world will be developed in peace—a secure and peaceful world in which international disputes can be straightened out in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. I have just come from Geneva. We are earnestly striving to get a nuclear test ban treaty. We want and we pledge our best efforts to get a sound and effective treaty. If so it may well be a prelude for constructive planning for disarmament.

If these hopes are frustrated it must not be and will not be upon the conscience of the free world. We can and will have the satisfaction and knowledge that we labored diligently and we tried with dignity and honor, even if we pled in vain. A genuine political—as well as economic—community might appear increasingly feasible as our long-run goal.

Such a demonstration of the Atlantic nations' capacity for bold and creative effort could not fail also to impress mightily friendly nations in other areas, and possibly

the Communist leaders themselves. For its plain import would be to bring within reach the formation of what would be incomparably the most powerful economic grouping in the world. No calculation of the future relative strength of the free world could fail to be decisively affected by this prospect.

If we go forward with these general policies in the political, military, and economic fields we can look forward to an Atlantic Community which will increasingly fulfill the rich promise that its founders foresaw when they signed the treaty 12 years ago.

The task will not be easy. It will call for continuing sacrifices from all of us.

Sacrifices of resources.
Sacrifices of man-years spent in uniform.
Sacrifices of special interests.
Sacrifices of ancient concepts in the light of growing interdependence.

We cannot shrink from these sacrifices if we are to be worthy of the common civilization which we share.

The United States is prepared to play its full part. It accepts the responsibilities of leadership, both in projecting its own effort and in setting forth its view as to the tasks of the alliance as a whole.

The message that I bring you today is evidence of its unreserved commitment to these tasks, which all of our countries will need to prosecute vigorously in the decade that lies ahead if their high purposes are to be achieved.

"NOT TO THE SWIFT"

Mrs. SMITH of Maine. Mr. President, I have just finished reading a fascinating novel about the Presidency of the United States. Because it is not only a book that completely captivates its reader, but, even more important, is a book with a serious, most timely, and most desperately needed message, I call the attention of my colleagues to it.

Entertaining as the book is, there is a far greater value than entertainment in it. That value is in the urgency of our times, of the real peril facing our country, of the fact that it is later than we think. This book underscores and emphasizes that urgency and that desperate need for the leaders of our country to face up to realities and to the unpleasant dangers of our times.

For while truth is stranger than fiction, in this novel there is so much truth—frightening truth—about the manner in which too many of us, from our top leaders on down through the man in the street, search for escapism or for shields from the difficulties that we should face.

The book is written with genuine authenticity by one of the most knowledgeable persons ever to appear in the Washington arena. More than that, the author is a person of very deep convictions that he vigorously expresses, and which he fiercely refuses to have smothered in the normal blase sophistry that too greatly pervades the Nation's Capital.

The book I speak of is "Not to the Swift." The author is the widely respected Tristram Coffin.

SERMON BY REV. PAUL D. URBANO

Mr. GOLDWATER. Mr. President, it has always been my feeling that the church is a place where one goes to worship, not where one goes to listen to

sermons delivered for or against the admission of Red China to the United Nations, or against right-to-work laws, or against the Bricker amendment, or favoring repeal of the Connally reservation. I think this feeling is shared by many of my colleagues in politics, who listen to political discussion 6 days a week, and feel that at least on Sunday they should be spared a repetition of this.

One of the outstanding young Episcopal ministers in Arizona, the Reverend Paul DeWitt Urbano, recently delivered a sermon on this point, at All Saints' Episcopal Church, in Phoenix. I ask unanimous consent that the sermon be printed at this point in the body of the RECORD.

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

A SERMON BY THE REVEREND PAUL DEWITT URBANO, ALL SAINTS' EPISCOPAL CHURCH, PHOENIX, ARIZ., QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY, 1961

(Christ, speaking to Pilate: "My Kingdom is not of this world. If My Kingdom were of this world, then would My servants fight. But My Kingdom is not from hence.")

For almost 9 years now, I have been standing before this congregation, trying to preach the Gospel of Christ, which I take to be the proper office of a Christian minister. And I have never knowingly used this place for anything less than the proclamation of God's Word. I would never knowingly use it for the proclamation of anything so unimportant as my own opinions. Nor do I intend to do so now. But I say this because some may think I am demeaning my pulpit to support my prejudices—whereas really I desire only to give a theological reason for a public action and to justify an attitude by the words of Christ.

This parish at its annual meeting in January passed a resolution protesting the use of the National Council of the Churches of Christ as a political-action group. That is, we protested against the fact that the power of the Christian churches affiliated with the council is being used as a lobby. We further protested that, although the impression is often given in the newspapers that the council represents us, it is not truly representative; and it is not nearly responsive enough to the will of the constituent congregations.

Since that day, I have had no peace. On one side of me are the overwhelming majority of the clergy, who favor the council and do not wish it criticized. And on the other side of me are the laity of the conservative party in politics, who detest the council and all its works, and who are particularly concerned over the reputed leftwing tendencies of its hierarchy.

I am here to announce that the church can never belong to either one of them. She belongs to God. And I would fight to the very end to prevent her from becoming, ever, the possession or the instrument of any political persuasion. The church is in the world to serve God, not the Communist or the Republican Party.

I have never made a secret of my politics: I am a conservative. But neither have I ever affronted the conscience of this congregation by representing my politics as the Word of God. As a citizen of the United States, I am entitled to my political convictions. Indeed, as a citizen of this country I am entitled to fight for my political ideals by every honorable and legal means. But as a clergyman, I am sent to proclaim the Word of God. And my politics are no part of the Word of God. Neither have I any right to use my pulpit to preach my politics. If I preach the Gospel of Christ, I have au-

thority. But if I represent my political opinions as from Christ, I blaspheme against Him, I disgrace my office, and I bring His church to ruin.

I speak now in defense of nobody's politics, but in defense of the church. And I say, let the church be the church—not something else or something less. The church is sent to preach Christ to all. The church has in it (and so long as it is the Church of Christ will always have in it) people of all political and economic persuasions. The church, in fact, stands quite above the political question—in the sense that her treasure (Christ) is not derived from the natural life of man, but from God. That is why the church is entitled to make moral judgments on the whole life of man—because she cares about every variety of human government, but is wedded to none. The day the church begins to act as the agent either of the left, or of the right, she becomes what the Pope was in the Middle Ages, herself a plaintiff or a defendant in cases she pretends to judge fairly.

I, for one, have not taken up the cudgels against the National Council of Churches because of my politics, but because of my religion. My politics are just as fallible as the other man's; and I intend to work for them as a citizen through the will of the whole people. But my religion compels me to protest when I think my church is being misused.

Merely as a political man, I would question the skill of the clergy in politics. When, for example, the Government decided, for economic reasons, to recall to this country the families of servicemen abroad, some of the churches, admitting that they had no competence in economic questions, objected that the move was bad for family life. Well, whoever heard that military operations are carried out for the good of family life? The objection of the churches in this case is stupid and irrelevant. They should have been told (in place of the courteous evasions of the administration) to keep their ecclesiastical nose inside the church.

Furthermore (still from the purely, political point of view) I deplore lobbying in any form. For what is lobbying but the use of money (or other power) to secure special interests where the good of the whole country is involved? That the church or any combination of churches should so prostitute its God-given office as to intimidate legislatures is intolerable.

Every few months (until recently) I was called on the phone and told to "put on my collar and get down to the legislature"—to put the heat on the legislators to pass some bill or other. And I invariably replied, in effect, that, when I put on my collar, that signified that I was the servant of Christ and of no lesser thing; that when I put on my collar, I represented far more than my own opinions. My collar is part of my vestments, and signifies when I wear it that I have set my mind and heart to serve all mankind—not just that small fraction of it which favors House bill number so-and-so.

Must everything be used in our day on behalf of some minority, even the collar, even the church? Does respect for the clergy necessitate the toleration of their ignorant tinkering with things they know nothing about? I remember one occasion about a year ago when the pressure exerted by the clergy of this town resulted (thanks to their total ignorance of the politics involved), not in the passage of the bill they favored, but in the killing of a school bond issue which this city needed.

What is the matter with legislators, that they do not question the competence of clergymen to judge their legislation? Certainly a clergyman may present current problems to his people for their serious consideration. That is one of the things he is for. But the expectation is not that any church

as a church will take a public stand on House bill number so-and-so. The expectation is that Christian citizens, enlightened in their consciences by the Gospel, will, in their private capacity as citizens, take the political action necessary to carry out their will—if it be the will of the American people. Are there no political-action groups in this country, that we must turn the church of God, which belongs to all men, into an instrument for the promotion of local and limited objectives?

Somebody asked me last week, "But if the National Council of Churches does not make pronouncements on political and economic questions, what is it going to do?" I am glad to answer:

The Council of Churches may do all that it is proper for a council of churches to do. First, the churches may, in and through the council, talk honestly to each other about their differences, so that, in God's good time, these differences may be resolved. Second, the council may further all those practical works of charity and care for our fellow men which, without cooperation, might not be accomplished. Third, the council may quite properly propose to its constituent churches questions about the political and economic life of man which Christians ought to examine.

But the council ought not to do what it does do; namely, to come out flatfooted for this or that side of some vexed and complicated political or economic problem, giving the impression that this is "the Christian point of view." Who can say what is the Christian point of view in such questions? Some Christians are Socialists; some are even monarchists. The church contains people of every political and economic point of view. The church is suprapolitical; the church is supranational. The church belongs to no one group of people. The church is God's.

I am reminded (I speak foolishly) of Martin Luther, who began by attacking a Pope—and finished by attacking the whole institution of the papacy. I am well aware I am no Luther; but I see this much resemblance: that I began by attacking certain policies of the National Council of Churches—and am likely to end by attacking the whole principle of the council. Its deviation from its proper office has led me at last to question whether it has any proper office at all.

For what is such a council laboring for except some kind of a united church? And why does it want a united church? Because that is the will of God? I sincerely hope that is their motive. But if that is their motive, surely they understand: There can be no true unity in the church until there is sincere agreement in the faith. Without agreement on doctrine, organizational unification will only make matters worse. To bring together in one institution those who sincerely disagree is to drive into one house those who, by the law of our land, are freely permitted to live in separate houses. The total result of such premature unity would be the creation of still another church—as happened in Canada—for the majority of people in the churches could not assent to it.

No one doubts that Christ desires His church to be one. But that means really one: One in heart and soul and mind. Christendom is not just divided: It is divided by something—by a radical disagreement over some of the most important questions in the world.

I feel nothing but love and respect for my Baptist neighbor. He goes to his church and I go to mine. But if you put me in the same church with him and make me sing "In the Garden," and ask me to believe that the fish literally swallowed Jonah, I will not be able to endure it. Neither will he be able to endure my "solemn liturgy." We have not attained to such a state of grace.

There are many desirable things about which God says, "Not yet." And until my

Baptist neighbor and I have both grown in spirit to a height which makes us see (if that is the case) the foolishness of our differences, we should, without pride and without the least bitterness, glory in our differences. And each of us should show the other the truth in his way by the beauty of his life. This is the American religious tradition. This is the custom which, for the first time in the history of our race, has made it possible for all kinds of religious men to live together in peace. And this is what I believe in.

Many leaders of the Ecumenical Movement, unquestionably, are striving for the union of the churches because they believe that is the will of God. But others of them, I fear, are trying to create a premature union because such union will create power. And what will be done with this power? It will be used to secure the kind of society the leaders of this united church think right. And is not the whole essence of the Protestant revolt against Rome the revolt against the notion that a united, powerful church should determine what is right in the political life of mankind?

What is this but another totalitarianism, masquerading as "ecumenicity"? And do not all totalitarians promise the Kingdom of God on earth? Marx, Hegel, Hitler—and the modern theologians who have lost their faith—they are all going to bring the Kingdom of God on earth. But the Kingdom of God is still the Kingdom of God, not any kingdom of men. And Christ says clearly, "My Kingdom is not of this world."

To help you to weigh rightly what I have told you, I must tell you also that my bishop does not agree with me in these matters—as most of my brother clergy do not. I would have it known that I love and honor my bishop and my brother clergy; it grieves and almost frightens me to find myself so radically opposed to so many wiser and better men. But there is no malice in my opposition: it is an honest difference of conviction. I am impugning nobody's character or motives; and I trust no one will impugn mine. Though it sounds pretentious and even silly, I will have to quote Martin Luther and say: "Here stand I. God helping me, I can do no other."

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY ALL SAINTS' EPISCOPAL CHURCH ANNUAL PARISH MEETING, JANUARY 9, 1961

Whereas the National Council of Churches and/or its duly authorized divisions, departments or conventions have made statements and taken positions, in the name of the church, on topics of controversial political nature, including the following:

1. Favoring recognition of Red China by the United States and the admission of Red China to the United Nations;
2. Against the right-to-work laws;
3. Against the immigration laws as now written;
4. Against the Bricker amendment;
5. Favoring repeal of the Connally reservation;
6. Advocating capitulation of the sovereignty of the United States to the will of the majority of the world through the United Nations; and

Whereas the above are strictly matters of state rather than matters of church; and Whereas we believe that the church should make moral judgments but not pretend to political wisdom; because when they do, they are seriously in danger of linking state and church, combining two institutions whose functions are in every way different and independent of each other; and

Whereas the National Council of Churches has become, in effect, an action body exerting its influence on our National Government on controversial political, social and economic issues and as such a group wields a very powerful influence on legislative bodies be-

cause of the inferences allowed to be created in the press, that it represents and speaks for some 38 to 50 million Protestants; and

Whereas our premise is that, instead of appealing to government, the church should devote its energies to the work of promoting the attributes of Christianity—truth, honesty, fairness, generosity and charity—in the hearts and minds of men, with emphasis on Christ's having stressed not the expanded state but the dignity and responsibility of the individual: Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That All Saints' Episcopal Church unite with other church groups so that the following objectives may be achieved:

1. The filing of an official protest through our bishop, to the annual convention of this diocese for consideration by the general convention, and to the National Council of Churches and their respective officers and leaders, to the political, social and economic pronouncements of the National Council of Churches.
2. That this church work together with other groups toward the end that the National Council of Churches will cease all political activities.
3. That such a plan of representation be worked out between the individual churches and the National Council of Churches that the individual parish will have a role and voice in what the National Council of Churches does and says, together with the election of officers and leaders and that the constitution and bylaws of the national council be amended to provide for same;
4. That a standing committee of five members of this church be appointed by the senior warden and approved by the vestry of this church to work toward the above objectives, and that such a committee make regular reports to the church membership.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT TO WEDNESDAY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate concludes its session today, it adjourn until Wednesday at noon.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, for the benefit of the Senate, I announce that there are no nominations on the Executive Calendar. There is on the calendar one bill, S. 279, to provide Federal assistance for projects which will demonstrate or develop techniques and practices leading to a solution of the Nation's juvenile delinquency control problems. It is anticipated that this measure will be brought up on Wednesday.

TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP WITH KINGDOM OF BELGIUM—REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, today the President transmitted to the Senate a treaty of friendship, establishment and navigation between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Belgium, together with a related protocol, signed at Brussels on February 21, 1961, which is Executive J, 87th Congress, 1st session. I ask unanimous con-

sent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the treaty, and that the treaty, together with the President's message, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GOLDWATER in the chair). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The message from the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith a treaty of friendship, establishment and navigation between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Belgium, together with a related protocol, signed at Brussels on February 21, 1961.

I transmit, also, for the information of the Senate, the report by the Acting Secretary of State with respect to the treaty.

JOHN F. KENNEDY.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 10, 1961.

Enclosures:

1. Report of the Acting Secretary of State.
2. Treaty of friendship, establishment and navigation between the United States and Belgium, with protocol.

THE WELCOME CORPS

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, recently I received a letter from Mr. David I. Stern, of New York City, which appealed to me very much. Mr. Stern noted that he is very excited about the proposal for an International Travel Office to promote tourism to the United States. He went on to say that he had long been interested in programs to make travelers feel more at home here in the United States.

But, Mr. Stern had more than ideas to offer. He also volunteered his own services, as a citizen proficient in languages, to help welcome visitors from abroad.

I was much interested in Mr. Stern's proposal and took it up with the Department of Commerce. Acting Director of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce Mr. John C. Borton replied to my letter indicating that he thought it was a fine and constructive idea to have citizens, like Mr. Stern, volunteer to help travelers from abroad.

I am, of course, aware that there are many worthy organizations, for example, Travelers' Aid, which give assistance to travelers in the United States. Mr. Stern's idea is unique in that it would focus on tourists from overseas. Its emphasis would not be relief or emergency assistance, as much as it would be putting out the welcome mat for friends from abroad.

As a cosponsor and supporter of the bill setting up an International Travel Office (S. 610), I think this is an excellent idea. It fits in very well with the program of the Travel Office. In a sense, it is the other side of the coin. The Travel Office would help get people here. Volunteers like Mr. Stern will make them feel at home when they arrive.

Mr. President, I think coordinated and vigorous steps should be taken to encourage others to volunteer to help tourists from abroad. Although it may be that legislation can be devised to accomplish this purpose, the lead can best be taken at this time by private civic groups.

Interested groups could compile registers of citizens with various language proficiencies who would be willing to give time to meet and help visitors. Private or civic groups which took an interest in this challenge would be playing a real and far-reaching role in strengthening America's international image and in strengthening our ties with the people of all of the nations of the free world.

As I commented above, it is my feeling that volunteers in work such as this should have some measure of national organization. I propose we call it the Welcome Corps.

The Welcome Corps would have as its purposes welcoming visitors from abroad, orienting them to the community, telling them about local attractions, visiting with them and making them feel at ease and providing tourists with opportunities to meet local citizens and civic leaders. These volunteers would not be travel agents, nor would they provide the equivalent of commercial services now available to travelers. They would instead be ambassadors of good will working on their home soil.

Such an organization would reap rewards for our Nation as a whole, for visitors and also for the volunteers themselves. Those who serve in this capacity would be afforded an excellent opportunity to make new friendships and to learn about the ways of people from other lands.

Mr. President, I would like to see national attention by public-service-minded groups devoted to this cause. I am certain that the relevant officials of the Commerce Department and the State Department would be delighted to cooperate with such groups.

ADJOURNMENT TO WEDNESDAY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, if there is no further business in line with the previous agreement I move that the Senate stand in adjournment until 12 o'clock noon Wednesday next.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), in accordance with the previous order, the Senate adjourned until Wednesday, April 12, 1961, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate April 10, 1961:

UNITED NATIONS

Graham A. Martin, of Florida, to be representative of the United States of America to the 16th session of the Economic Commission for Europe of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

DIPLOMATIC AND FOREIGN SERVICE

Fulton Freeman, of California, a Foreign Service officer of class 1, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Colombia.

Leon B. Poullada, of California, a Foreign Service officer of class 2, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Togo.

Teodoro Moscoso, of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Venezuela.

James Loeb, of New York, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Peru.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Mrs. Marie C. McGuire, of Texas, to be Public Housing Commissioner.

CENSUS BUREAU

Richard M. Scammon, of Minnesota, to be Director of the Census.

U.S. MARSHAL

Paul D. Sossamon, of North Carolina, to be U.S. marshal for the western district of North Carolina for a term of 4 years, vice Roy A. Harmon.

U.S. ATTORNEY

Lawrence M. Henry, of Colorado, to be U.S. attorney for the district of Colorado for the term of 4 years, vice Donald G. Brotzman.

U.S. MARSHALS

James J. P. McShane, of Virginia, to be U.S. marshal for the District of Columbia for the term of 4 years, vice Dudley G. Skinker.

E. Herman Burrows, of North Carolina, to be U.S. marshal for the middle district of North Carolina for a term of 4 years, vice James H. Somers.

U.S. COAST GUARD

The following named persons to be chief warrant officers, W-4, in the U.S. Coast Guard:

Orval K. Beall	John S. Cameron, Jr.
Joseph E. Acker	William A. Mauch
Hugh S. Hanna	William H. Mattson
Richard V. Bercaw	Anthony F. Glaza, Jr.
John F. Malley	Franklin H. Wix
Peter D. Shost	Henry J. Cooke
Joseph C. Daniels	Harold O. Welchert

The following named persons to be chief warrant officers, W-3, in the U.S. Coast Guard:

Charles L. Maxwell	Bernhart A. Wicks
Arch D. Grainger, Jr.	Keith H. Jorgenson
Arnold A. Adams	Harold E. DeYoung
John A. Flynn	George R. Peck
Alfred A. Kolb	David F. Ray
William H. Blaylock, Jr.	Claude A. Robinson
William P. East	Herbert S. Lyman
Leroy F. Bent	Paul Schuttelpelz, Jr.
Frederick W. Rix	James P. Avila
Lloyd R. Smith	Fred A. Shabo
Arthur E. Vincent	Frank N. Campagna
Howell M. Joynes, Jr.	Earl W. C. Harris
Lester H. Green	William R. Hendricks, Jr.
Joseph E. Franken	Max Trepeta
Albert L. Lingenfelter	Sherwood N. Patrick
Emmett J. Gossen	Albert N. Dill
Charles R. Smith	Kenneth N. Black
Frank M. Miller, Jr.	James L. Cropper
Lyle E. Cable	Newton P. Caddell, Jr.
John J. Gunson	George Mathews
Merrill W. Allison	Wayne R. Glenn
Arthur F. Myers	Lee D. Wooden
George F. Weadon	Louis L. Bayers
Frank Bartling	Randall H. Spooner
Mitchel K. Opsitnik	Harold W. Collins
Raymond W. Olson	Herbert L. Gordon
George F. W. Ehram	Raymond L. Williams
Roy E. Needles	James R. Kane
James W. Johns	Thomas J. Hushion
Warren G. Tubbs	John G. Schwelm
Isadore L. Souza	Gustave F. Scholz
Herbert L. Simpson	Harold R. Dycus
Wallace E. Hulteen	Marvin E. Ginn
Carl L. Smith	Charles W. Griffiths

James C. Rosemergy
Charles E. Bunkley
Charles E. Holden
Earl A. Boles

James M. Mauldin
John H. Bunting
John H. Westbury

The following named persons to be chief warrant officers, W-2, in the U.S. Coast Guard:

Norman E. Fabrl	Raymond Telchrow
Archie C. Yano	William W. Cloer
John H. Kittila, Jr.	Harold L. Brackett, Jr.
Giles M. Bailey, Jr.	Isaac W. Lance
Robert G. Townsend	Howard W. Barkell
John S. Kennedy	Patrick J. Mahon
Clifford R. Wattam, Jr.	Richard Dickinson
Gilbert E. Morris	Robert C. Sachs
Leo L. Richmond	Joseph H. Martin
Melvin D. Mabry	Joseph Young
Dale E. Strohecker	Freddie J. Turlo
Braxton B. Bell	Walter Conway
Clarence B. Scarborough	Donald F. Bradtke
Charles A. Thornton	Anthony M. Mazelka
James V. Barth	Joseph W. Carawan
Billy R. Burchfield	Roy E. Clayton
Harold C. Wadey	John P. Burchfield
John W. Parker	John P. Hart, Jr.
Edwin M. Smithers	John A. Keller
Billy L. Sturgell	Clarence L. Miller
Horace F. Stephens	Maxie M. Berry, Jr.
Tugg P. Helmerl	Henry L. Nixon
Charles A. Lester	Alan G. Anderson
Elmer Lovan	William M. Rickett
Byron L. Swearington	Julian Hatch
Victor E. Kindrick	Clinton J. Tatro
Robert M. Ciunie, III	Mario J. Camuccio
Cleo W. Mackey	Harry T. Lyons
James F. Eckman	John M. Howarth
Wayne J. Fisher, Jr.	Charles M. Burleson
Jack Peterson	William E. Simmons
Robert E. Bowlby	Robert A. Burjole
Roger F. Paquin	Marvin C. Fields
William A. Lewis	Norman G. Goben
William J. Reinhart	Jack B. Meadowcroft
Harry K. Smith	Theodore E. Schaffer
Edward V. Sapp	Artis L. Whitford
Harry P. Earley	Donald J. Cleveland
Loy J. Russell	John M. Deaver
Penrose C. Dietz	Robert E. Bagley
Robert C. Imler	Frank W. Katteln, Jr.
Basil V. Burrell	Charles W. Busby
Albert H. Tremlett, Jr.	Thomas P. Buby
Joseph H. McKenna, Jr.	Hugh M. McCreery
Leo J. Degraw	Thomas C. Volkle
Cecil M. Morris	Ronald D. Stengel
John H. Suchon	John B. Friel
Edwin J. Thornton, Sr.	John J. Smith, Jr.
William J. Doogue	Paul L. Lamb
John E. Cherney	John J. Clayton
Donald Leigh	Charles L. Fraizer
Francis C. Soares, Jr.	Bobby C. Burns
Robert B. Shope	John C. Secor
William C. Bart	Mitchell J. Whiting
William R. Benedetto	Howard C. Beeler, Jr.
James J. Burley	Gilbert Shaw
Roland L. Raleigh	Harold U. Wilson, Jr.
Richard E. Simpson	Dalton J. Beasley
Richard E. Griffin	Mathew Woods
Neil O. Russell	Dick G. Taylor
Edwin D. Phelps	Donald B. Goodwin
Raymond E. Aholt	Jack A. O'Donnell
Harlan Kaley	Herman G. Pinter
Alfred R. Kolar	Floyd A. Rice
Eddie Brophy	Hershel A. Drury
Robert H. Newman	Roy E. Nichols, Jr.
Clifford Gustavson	Ara E. Midgett, Jr.
Richard M. Eberhardt	Thomas D. Keith
Charles R. Hug	Wallace A. Herrington
Harold C. Harris	Hugh T. Williams, Jr.
Constantine J. Kosloski	Sanford H. Pierpoint
Gordon L. Anderson	Samuel A. McDowell, Jr.
William F. Mueller	Paul E. Peterson
Johnnie W. Broussard	Rea F. Fetzer
Frank J. Miller, Jr.	Richard H. Wight
Harry S. Huggins	Gene N. Cooper
	Walter L. Martin, Jr.
	Joseph N. Tanguay
	Jack E. Van Zandt
	Jack W. Dunn
	Ralph T. Martin

Kenneth R. Rider
 Bruce E. Timmerman
 Charles A. L. Linder
 Philip R. Spiker
 Emil Capinha
 Oliver W. Barber, Jr.
 William E. Whaley, Jr.
 Robert L. Armour
 Donald S. Mackenzie
 Charles R. Corbett
 George M. O'Brien
 Robert D. St Aubyn
 Marvin D. Henderson
 James D. Webb
 Gerald H. Olson
 William R. Bell
 Richard J. Akridge, Jr.
 Claud V. O'Neal
 Ralph Winn
 Daniel N. Sessions
 Rodney D. Harder
 Eugene E. E. O'Donnell
 Ronald L. Herpolshelmer
 Michael Baron, Jr.

Charles R. Hinrichs
 Jackie S. Thornhill
 Arthur J. Walsh
 Robert C. Van Eaton
 Charles J. Kelly
 Marcus W. Lonsberry
 Richard G. Booth
 Robert E. Whitley
 Lonnie L. Mixon
 Ernest W. Hedgpeth
 Irving G. Sauer
 Roy E. Dash
 Donald C. Weiner
 Dewey R. Selber
 James M. Carpenter
 Ronald H. Bazajou
 Max E. Zeinden
 Robert D. Merritt
 James E. Kane
 William R. Hudson
 James E. Curry
 Joseph C. Russo, Jr.
 Richard D. Ramsey
 Edward C. Pangrass
 George M. Heinrich
 Paul P. Sove

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Rear Adm. John W. Crumpacker, Supply Corps, U.S. Navy, to be Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts in the Department of the Navy for a term of 4 years.

The following officers to be assigned to positions of importance and responsibility designated by the President in the rank of lieutenant general, under the provisions of section 8066, title 10 of the United States Code:

Maj. Gen. Frank A. Bogart, 585A, Regular Air Force and Maj. Gen. Howell M. Estes, Jr., 1211A, Regular Air Force.

IN THE ARMY

The following named officers for promotion in the Regular Army of the United States, under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, sections 3284 and 3299:

To be captain, Medical Corps

Allin, John O., XXXXX
 Arneson, Leslie A., XXXXX
 Attwood, Charles R., XXXXX
 Barth, Berle I., XXXXX
 Benson, James R., XXXXX
 Bezreh, Anthony A., XXXXX
 Bogumill, George P., XXXXX
 Bowman, John A., XXXXX
 Boyd, Ralph O., XXXXX
 Bray, Jerome LeR., XXXXX
 Brott, Walter H., XXXXX
 Broussard, William, XXXXX
 Campbell, John B., XXXXX
 Casale, Louis A., XXXXX
 Cirksena, William J., XXXXX
 Cloud, William M., XXXXX
 Colliton, Patrick A., XXXXX
 Comunale, Francis L., XXXXX
 Cressman, Marvin R., XXXXX
 Darr, Joseph L., XXXXX
 Daughtridge, Clay C., Jr., XXXXX
 Dillon, Donald E., XXXXX
 Downes, Hall, XXXXX
 Durland, Richard C., XXXXX
 Egan, James F., XXXXX
 Etwell, Robert H., XXXXX
 Fahs, Gerald R., XXXXX
 Finder, Richard J., XXXXX
 Fishback, Malcolm E., XXXXX
 Foster, Lawrence H., Jr., XXXXX
 Gilford, Lawrence M., XXXXX
 Glass, Sheldon D., XXXXX
 Griffith, Donne G., XXXXX
 Haas, John M., XXXXX
 Haddad, Jean G. K., XXXXX
 Hall, Robert K., XXXXX
 Hardy, David L., XXXXX
 Hays, Gerald C., XXXXX
 Hebert, Donald H., XXXXX
 Heydorn, William H., XXXXX
 Hinds, Ronald B., XXXXX
 Hoffoman, Kenneth R., XXXXX

Isom, Lawrence E., XXXX
 Jewett, Darrell C., XXXXXX
 Kalivoda, Andrew J., XXXX
 Korsak, Richard J., XXXXXX
 Kramer, Joseph F., XXXXXX
 Lamazor, Eugene A., XXXXXX
 Larsen, Lowell D., XXXXXX
 Ledford, Frank F., Jr., XXXXXX
 Lennox, Kenneth W., XXXXXX
 Lewis, George N., 3d, XXXXXX
 Libcke, John H., XXXXXX
 Mani, Richard L., XXXXXX
 Matson, Raymond E., XXXXXX
 Mays, Edward E., XXXXXX
 Mazze, Richard I., XXXXXX
 McAndrew, John B., XXXXXX
 McCarty, James P., XXXXXX
 McCarty, Richard J., XXXXXX
 McIntosh, Billy J., XXXXXX
 Meland, Richard A., XXXXXX
 Mendelson, Robert A., XXXXXX
 Mentzer, William G., XXXXXX
 Miertschin, Melvin A., XXXXXX
 Milton, Robert E., XXXXXX
 Moore, Ronald D., XXXXXX
 Nacheff, Nathaniel M., XXXXXX
 Nagy, John L., XXXXXX
 Newcomer, Kermit L., XXXXXX
 Nielsen, Peter LaM., XXXXXX
 O'Brien, John F., XXXXXX
 Osmer, John C., XXXXXX
 Oxley, Leo L., Jr., XXXXXX
 Painter, Monroe B., XXXXXX
 Park, Richard, XXXXXX
 Pinski, James B., XXXXXX
 Poe, Robert H., XXXXXX
 Preston, David F., XXXXXX
 Rambaud, Jacques J., XXXXXX
 Raymond, James E., XXXXXX
 Reed, Gilbert C., XXXXXX
 Rochester, John C., XXXXXX
 Rogers, Lee F., XXXXXX
 Rossing, William O., XXXXXX
 Rudman, Harold L., XXXXXX
 Schamadan, James L., XXXXXX
 Schamber, Dean T., XXXXXX
 Schencker, Bernard, XXXXXX
 Shira, James E., XXXXXX
 Stagnone, James J., XXXXXX
 Stoebner, John M., XXXXXX
 Stuckey, Marvin E., XXXXXX
 Vines, Donald H., XXXXXX
 Wachtel, Herbert L., XXXXXX
 Wahl, William H., XXXXXX
 Welch, Richard D., XXXXXX
 Williams, Melvin C., XXXXXX
 Withers, John N., XXXXXX
 Zbyski, Joseph R., XXXXXX

To be captain, Dental Corps

Allwein, John B., XXXXX
 Bass, Kenneth D., XXXXXX
 Beachum, Jerry R., XXXXXX
 Cesarini, Ronald J., XXXXXX
 Fiedler, Leon D., XXXXXX
 Frantz, Wayne R., XXXXXX
 Haden, Jackie L., XXXXXX
 Hann, John R., XXXXXX
 Miller, Thomas E., XXXXXX
 San Filippo, Francis A., XXXXXX
 Swain, Marshall M., XXXXXX

To be captain, Veterinary Corps

Anderson, William L., XXXXX
 Anthony, Theodore G., XXXXXX
 Eddy, Gerald A., XXXXXX
 Florine, Thomas E., XXXXXX
 Mock, James F., XXXXXX
 Orthey, George F., Jr., XXXXXX
 Thomassen, Robert W., XXXXXX

To be captain, Medical Service Corps

Albertson, John N., Jr., XXXXXX
 Allen, Harold E., XXXXXX
 Bullard, John W., XXXXXX
 Chapin, George E., Jr., XXXXXX
 Collins, William S., 2d, XXXXXX
 Conselman, Charles B., XXXXXX
 Daine, Robert H., XXXXXX
 Dillard, Herbert A., XXXXXX
 Durr, Walter L., XXXXXX

Easton, Howard V., XXXXXX
 Hahn, Jerry D., XXXXXX
 Hill, Clifford L., XXXXXX
 Hill, Harris R., XXXXXX
 Hudgins, Charles T., Jr., XXXXXX
 Huff, James C., Jr., XXXXXX
 Irons, Ernest M., Jr., XXXXXX
 Jentsch, David P., XXXXXX
 Johnston, Laurence, XXXXXX
 Mallet, Edward L., XXXXXX
 Marsh, Raymond M., XXXXXX
 Midkiff, John L., Jr., XXXXXX
 Miller, Vandy L., XXXXXX
 Ortega, Frank A., XXXXXX
 Pla, Luis L., XXXXXX
 Rose, Gerald S., XXXXXX
 Silvernale, Douglas J., XXXXXX
 Smith, Creed D., XXXXXX
 Sommers, George A., XXXXXX
 Stocks, Harold W., XXXXXX
 Stoltz, Richard B., XXXXXX
 Thompson, Helmer W., Jr., XXXXXX
 Tweit, Robert B., XXXXXX
 Woods, Clyde T., XXXXXX

To be captain, Army Nurse Corps

Allison, Dorothy S., XXXXX
 Atchison, Juanita M., XXXXX
 Barcus, Billie J., XXXXX
 Berg, Ellen M., XXXXX
 Bosch, Lila J., XXXXX
 Carroll, Elizabeth, XXXXX
 Coble, Patricia I., XXXXX
 Fess, Dorothy E., XXXXX
 Grace, Mary C., XXXXX
 Greene, Patricia A., XXXXX
 Hoch, Margaret C., XXXXX
 Jezuit, Helen R., XXXXX
 Lillard, Callista J., XXXXX
 Pippin, Alton J., XXXXX
 Robertson, Joyce A., XXXXX
 Rodgers, Elizabeth I., XXXXX
 Sharit, Pauline T., XXXXX
 Shrader, Bernice M., XXXXX
 Simon, Dorothy A., XXXXX
 Snieszko, Mary A., XXXXX
 Sovenski, Joan C., XXXXX
 Sowa, Helen B., XXXXX
 Supplee, Jeanne L., XXXXX

To be captain, Army Medical Specialist Corps

Hall, Wilma F., XXXX
 Hamilton, Elizabeth, XXXX
 Latimer, Estill, XXXX
 Latta, Patricia A., XXXX
 Thompson, Beatrice E., XXXX
 Vollmer, Dorothy A., XXXX

The following named officers for promotion in the Regular Army of the United States, under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, sections 3284 and 3298:

To be first lieutenant

Abbott, Rudolph E., XXXXXX
 Ackerman, Philip W., XXXXXX
 Adamcik, Merrill T., XXXXXX
 Agostini, Victor M., Jr., XXXXXX
 Akam, George R., XXXXXX
 Allen, David J., XXXXXX
 Andreson, Ronald K., XXXXXX
 Askelson, Dennis L., XXXXXX
 Austin, Forrest L., XXXXXX
 Bacon, Stanley, Jr., XXXXXX
 Bagozzi, Donald F., XXXXXX
 Bahnsen, Peter F., 3d, XXXXXX
 Bailey, Clark J., 2d, XXXXXX
 Baillie, Donald A., XXXXXX
 Bajema, John W., XXXXXX
 Baker, Robert E., XXXXXX
 Baker, Robert W., XXXXXX
 Balda, Edward J., Jr., XXXXXX
 Ballsh, Warren N., XXXXXX
 Barham, Thomas J., XXXXXX
 Bark, Paul L., XXXXXX
 Barta, V. William, XXXXXX
 Bauchspies, Richard E., XXXXXX
 Bauer, Anthony G., XXXXXX
 Bauer, Hugh A., XXXXXX
 Bednorz, Joseph C., Jr., XXXXXX
 Beers, Richard C., XXXXXX
 Bellows, Ronald L., XXXXXX

Benjamin, Adam, Jr., XXXXXX.
 Betts, Jerry W., XXXXXX.
 Blake, Robert E., XXXXXX.
 Blazes, Peter J., XXXXXX.
 Block, Thomas R., XXXXXX.
 Bons, Paul M., XXXXXX.
 Bourland, David W., XXXXXX.
 Bowen, Frank S., 3d, XXXXXX.
 Bowles, Robert E., XXXXXX.
 Boyd, Thomas J., XXXXXX.
 Boyer, Kenneth S., XXXXXX.
 Bradley, John H., XXXXXX.
 Bradshaw, Jack O., XXXXXX.
 Brandl, Joseph W., XXXXXX.
 Bridgewater, Tom W., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Briggs, Bobby G., XXXXXX.
 Brinson, John F., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Brintnall, Clarke McC., XXXXXX.
 Brockwell, Daniel P., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Brookhart, Dan A., XXXXXX.
 Brooks, James R., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Brown, Charles LaF., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Brown, Clyde O., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Brown, Frank McC., 3d., XXXXXX.
 Brown, Glenn A., XXXXXX.
 Brown, Joe J., XXXXXX.
 Brown, Joseph K., XXXXXX.
 Brown, Larry H., XXXXXX.
 Brown, Noel L., XXXXXX.
 Brownlee, William A., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Brunner, Ronald S., XXXXXX.
 Bruzina, Dennis R., XXXXXX.
 Buchanan, John C., XXXXXX.
 Buchly, William S., XXXXXX.
 Bugay, Glenn L., XXXXXX.
 Bullis, Lawrence H., XXXXXX.
 Bunker, Robert M., XXXXXX.
 Burdin, J. D., XXXXXX.
 Burford, John S., XXXXXX.
 Burke, Edward J., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Burke, John C., XXXXXX.
 Burke, Robert T., XXXXXX.
 Burns, George K., XXXXXX.
 Butler, Matthew D., XXXXXX.
 Bynum, James A., XXXXXX.
 Byrn, James H., XXXXXX.
 Byrne, Peter C., XXXXXX.
 Caddigan, James L., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Cain, Gene R., XXXXXX.
 Calello, Samuel C., XXXXXX.
 Cameron, Thomas F., XXXXXX.
 Cantor, Robert L., XXXXXX.
 Capelle, Gerald C., XXXXXX.
 Carpenter, Maxey B., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Carpenter, Thomas E., 3d, XXXXXX.
 Carson, John W., XXXXXX.
 Case, Robert O., XXXXXX.
 Castle, James C., XXXXXX.
 Chappell, Troy D., XXXXXX.
 Charlton, Daniel P., XXXXXX.
 Chaudrue, Robert G., XXXXXX.
 Cheek, Alton J., XXXXXX.
 Chesney, Ted S., XXXXXX.
 Chopin, Lamy J., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Christenberry, James P., XXXXXX.
 Chunn, Don C., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Ciasullo, Paul F., XXXXXX.
 Cibosky, William XXXXXX.
 Clack, Edward L., XXXXXX.
 Clafin, Alan B., XXXXXX.
 Clark, Robert E., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Clarke, David A., XXXXXX.
 Clary, William P., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Clewell, Robert M., XXXXXX.
 Cockill, Michael J., XXXXXX.
 Cockle, Dale S., XXXXXX.
 Coffey, Raymond I., XXXXXX.
 Coleman, Lynn F., XXXXXX.
 Coleman, Ronald T., XXXXXX.
 Collett, Willis C., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Collins, Samuel P., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Conant, Roger V., XXXXXX.
 Connell, Terence J., XXXXXX.
 Conner, Nelson O., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Conrad, Charles O. G., XXXXXX.
 Cook, Cline G., XXXXXX.
 Cook, Larry J., XXXXXX.
 Cooper, William T., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Corbitt, Bradley G., XXXXXX.
 Corcoran, Gordon G., XXXXXX.
 Cote, Paul R., XXXXXX.
 Cotton, Fred A., XXXXXX.
 Coury, David G., XXXXXX.
 Craddock, Bo F., XXXXXX.
 Cramer, Rockwell C., XXXXXX.
 Crandall, John D., XXXXXX.
 Crawford, Jon C., XXXXXX.
 Crosby, Ben G., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Crow, Nathan H., XXXXXX.
 Cullins, Thomas E., XXXXXX.
 Cunningham, Joe N., XXXXXX.
 Curtin, Thomas R., XXXXXX.
 Daley, John M., XXXXXX.
 D'Amore, Robert E., XXXXXX.
 Danielson, Charles O., XXXXXX.
 Danilek, Donald J., XXXXXX.
 Dantzscher, David D., XXXXXX.
 Davall, Bernard M., XXXXXX.
 Davis, David H., 2d, XXXXXX.
 Davis, James M., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Davis, Joseph M., XXXXXX.
 Day, Wayne D., XXXXXX.
 DeBoeser, Edward V., Jr., XXXXXX.
 DeChant, Joseph M., XXXXXX.
 DeChristopher, Edward P., 2d, XXXXXX.
 DeJardin, Donald A., XXXXXX.
 Deely, John R., XXXXXX.
 Degen, Robert, XXXXXX.
 Del Rosso J., XXXXXX.
 Delius, Robert D., 3d, XXXXXX.
 Delumpa, Felix M., XXXXXX.
 Demyanenko, Serge P. C., XXXXXX.
 Densford, Charles F., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Denson, William A., XXXXXX.
 Depew, David E., XXXXXX.
 Detlie, Douglas S., XXXXXX.
 Devens, John W., XXXXXX.
 Dew, Donald L., XXXXXX.
 Dey, Robert A., XXXXXX.
 DiMauro, Philip V., XXXXXX.
 DiTommaso, Joseph M., XXXXXX.
 Dixon, Dana R., XXXXXX.
 Dodd, Edwin N., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Doggett, George B., XXXXXX.
 Donovan, Claude B., 3d, XXXXXX.
 Donovan, Robert T., XXXXXX.
 Doster, David A., XXXXXX.
 Downing, Edward J., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Drisko, Melville A., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Duker, Robert P., XXXXXX.
 Dus, Stanley E., XXXXXX.
 Dykes, John M., XXXXXX.
 Easley, Michael F., XXXXXX.
 Eckert, Ralph E., XXXXXX.
 Edgar, Charles E., 3d, XXXXXX.
 Edwards, William A., XXXXXX.
 Eiber, Robert A., XXXXXX.
 Eliot, John H., XXXXXX.
 Elliott, Norman T., XXXXXX.
 Emaco, William J., XXXXXX.
 Emmons, James E., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Ennis, Harry F., XXXXXX.
 Evans, John G., XXXXXX.
 Evans, Joseph A., XXXXXX.
 Evans, Roy T., 3d., XXXXXX.
 Eveleth, Barry P., XXXXXX.
 Faiola, Gennaro J., XXXXXX.
 Fairall, Richard L., XXXXXX.
 Farquharson, William R., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Farr, Lorin B., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Farrar, Melvin H., XXXXXX.
 Fee, Gene B., Sr., XXXXXX.
 Fernandez, Claude E., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Finkenaur, Robert G., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Fischer, Richard W., XXXXXX.
 Fisher, Eugene A., XXXXXX.
 Flesher, Franklin A., XXXXXX.
 Forburger, Thomas V., XXXXXX.
 Forman, Thomas A., XXXXXX.
 Forney, Donald M., XXXXXX.
 Forster, Thomas A., XXXXXX.
 Foster, John R., XXXXXX.
 Foster, Robert R., XXXXXX.
 Foulkes, William W., 3d, XXXXXX.
 Foy, William H., XXXXXX.
 Frank, Basil E., XXXXXX.
 Franklin, Richard G., XXXXXX.
 Frankoski, Joseph P., XXXXXX.
 Franks, Francis J., XXXXXX.
 Frick, James A., XXXXXX.
 Fulkerson, Charles W., XXXXXX.
 Fyffe, Carroll M., XXXXXX.
 Gall, Robert P., XXXXXX.
 Gammons, Vance S., XXXXXX.
 Ganey, William G., XXXXXX.
 Garlick, Richard D., XXXXXX.
 Garrison, Darrold D., XXXXXX.
 Gauer, Ralph C., XXXXXX.
 Gell, Richard W., XXXXXX.
 Gennaro, Louis B., XXXXXX.
 George, John D., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Giallourakis, Bill C., XXXXXX.
 Gibbings, Leslie G., XXXXXX.
 Gillette, William P., 3d, XXXXXX.
 Gingras, Ronald W., XXXXXX.
 Gissendaner, William E., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Giuliano, Robert W., XXXXXX.
 Glover, Charles W., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Godbey, James A., XXXXXX.
 Gongola, Victor J., XXXXXX.
 Goodenough, Fred W., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Goodfellow, Richard K., XXXXXX.
 Goodman, Gordon L., XXXXXX.
 Goodman, John U., XXXXXX.
 Gordon, Henry J., XXXXXX.
 Gordy, Terry L., XXXXXX.
 Grabowski, Norbert D., XXXXXX.
 Graf, William S., XXXXXX.
 Grande, Alfred F., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Grassmyer, Richard L., XXXXXX.
 Graves, Gary P., XXXXXX.
 Graves, Richard G., XXXXXX.
 Gregg, Noel D., XXXXXX.
 Grenier, Donald H., XXXXXX.
 Griffin, Turner D., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Griffith, Warren E., 2d, XXXXXX.
 Grimm, Rupert E., XXXXXX.
 Groh, Peter J., XXXXXX.
 Groner, Robert R., XXXXXX.
 Groomes, Benjamin H., XXXXXX.
 Groves, Richard N., XXXXXX.
 Guild, William E., XXXXXX.
 Gunderson, Peter G., XXXXXX.
 Gustitis, Norman L., XXXXXX.
 Gwathmey, Lomax, Jr., XXXXXX.
 Hagler, Jon L., XXXXXX.
 Hain, Earl L., XXXXXX.
 Hale, Edward G., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Hall, Fred W., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Hall, George M., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Hall, Harrell G., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Hall, James B., XXXXXX.
 Hallada, Raphale H., XXXXXX.
 Hallauer, Donald W., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Halse, David L., XXXXXX.
 Hamilton, Bruce McC., XXXXXX.
 Hammond, William D., XXXXXX.
 Hanke, James H., XXXXXX.
 Hanrahan, David G., XXXXXX.
 Hardman, Richard W., XXXXXX.
 Harlem, Frank M., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Harrington, David B., XXXXXX.
 Harry, William L., XXXXXX.
 Harvey, Thomas H., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Hatch, Alden E., XXXXXX.
 Hattler, Robert M., XXXXXX.
 Haushill, Paul W., XXXXXX.
 Hayden, LeRoy R., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Haynes, Ashton M., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Helzmann, William A., 3d, XXXXXX.
 Hence, Guy R., XXXXXX.
 Henderson, Joe P., XXXXXX.
 Henninger, Kermit M., XXXXXX.
 Henry, Malcolm P., XXXXXX.
 Hepner, Theodore W., XXXXXX.
 Herberger, Kenneth S., XXXXXX.
 Herren, John D., XXXXXX.
 Hidalgo, Peter D., XXXXXX.
 Higgins, Robert M., XXXXXX.
 Hill, John R., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Hill, Orland K., XXXXXX.
 Hilton, Kenneth R., XXXXXX.
 Hirata, Richard M., XXXXXX.
 Hitchcock, Walter A., Jr., XXXXXX.
 Hoag, Phillip C., XXXXXX.
 Hock, Neil S., XXXXXX.
 Hoffman, Francis R., XXXXXX.
 Hofmann, Robert M., XXXXXX.
 Hofstetter, James F., XXXXXX.
 Holck, Roy A. V., XXXXXX.
 Holecek, John F., XXXXXX.
 Horibeck, Albert W., XXXXXX.
 Hort, John H., XXXXXX.

Howard, Lee N., XXXX
 Howard, Terence, XXXXX
 Howley, Dennis C., XXXXX
 Hoyem, Sylvan D., XXXXX
 Hruby, Dale E., XXXXX
 Hubbard, Harry J., 3d., XXXXX
 Hudson, Ronald E., XXXXX
 Huff, George C., XXXXX
 Hughes, Robert K., XXXXX
 Hulcher, George R., XXXXX
 Hulsman, Norbert A., XXXXX
 Hunt, Larry H., XXXXX
 Hunton, Eugene R., Jr., XXXXX
 Huskinson, Robert R., XXXXX
 Hussey, George E., XXXXX
 Hutson, Heyward G., XXXXX
 Hutton, Paul C., 3d., XXXXX
 Huyssoon, John W., Jr., XXXXX
 Iacolino, Gennaro J., XXXXX
 Ingram, Eric F., XXXXX
 Irwin, Allan S., XXXXX
 Isaacson, John L., XXXXX
 Jackson, Strube J., XXXXX
 Jahn, Harvey R., Jr., XXXXX
 Jasaitis, Edward J., XXXXX
 Jaschen, Daryl G., XXXXX
 Jenkins, Homer B., 3d., XXXXX
 Jenkins, Richard J., Jr., XXXXX
 Jensen, Blaine P., XXXXX
 Johnson, Bradley J., XXXXX
 Johnson, Donald L., XXXXX
 Johnson, Donald W., XXXXX
 Johnson, Herbert R., XXXXX
 Johnson, Hugh P., XXXXX
 Johnston, Alexander, 3d., XXXXX
 Jones, Billy G., XXXXX
 Jones, James H., XXXXX
 Jones, Lincoln, 3d., XXXXX
 Jones, Rollin A., XXXXX
 Jordan, James P., XXXXX
 Julian, Robert H., XXXXX
 Kageleiry, Harry Z., XXXXX
 Kanning, James R., XXXXX
 Katz, Joseph J., XXXXX
 Kauffman, Robert R., XXXXX
 Kauffmann, Reynold W., XXXXX
 Kearney, Robert F., XXXXX
 Kelly, Thomas J., XXXXX
 Kennedy, Stanley W., XXXXX
 Kernan, James J., XXXXX
 Kerns, Earl M., XXXXX
 Keyes, Joseph D., XXXXX
 Kidwell, Walter E., XXXXX
 Kilburg, Ronald A., XXXXX
 Kinzel, Arthur J., XXXXX
 Kirk, Mahlon, XXXXX
 Kirkegaard, Martin L., XXXXX
 Kirkpatrick, Roy S., XXXXX
 Kittelson, Richard D., XXXXX
 Kleinsmith, Edgar E., XXXXX
 Klemppow, Paul L. J., XXXXX
 Klose, Karl R., XXXXX
 Kloskowski, Richard S., XXXXX
 Knowlen, Charles B., XXXXX
 Kolb, Jerry W., XXXXX
 Kosmider, Gary L., XXXXX
 Koster, Brian L., XXXXX
 Krahn, Wayne E., XXXXX
 Kramp, Harry R., Jr., XXXXX
 Kreitz, Rolf B., XXXXX
 Krisko, John, XXXXX
 Kulik, Frederick W., XXXXX
 Kusek, Leonard J., XXXXX
 Kyle, David S., XXXXX
 LaGrassa, Joseph E., XXXXX
 Laabs, Robert G., XXXXX
 Lafayette, Richard J., XXXXX
 Lager, Kenneth E., XXXXX
 Lancaster, George N., XXXXX
 Lane, Glenn A., XXXXX
 Lang, Joseph A., XXXXX
 Larson, John R., XXXXX
 Lawton, George C., XXXXX
 LeMere, Charles E., XXXXX
 LeTowt, Zigmont J., 3d., XXXXX
 Leary, Donald B., XXXXX
 Ledbetter, Homer P., XXXXX
 Lee, Phillip A., XXXXX
 Levasseur, Julian J., Jr., XXXXX
 Lewis, Jerome C., XXXXX
 Licht, William R., XXXXX
 Lindquist, Robert E., XXXXX
 Lockwood, William L., XXXXX
 Loeffert, John W., XXXXX
 Logan, Lansing P., XXXXX
 Lohr, Kenneth A., XXXXX
 Long, Raymond, Jr., XXXXX
 Looney, Thomas C., XXXXX
 Loughborough, David S., Jr., XXXXX
 Luffkin, Linwood E., XXXXX
 Luman, Joseph C., Jr., XXXXX
 Lunde, Henrik O., XXXXX
 Lupi, Joseph A., XXXXX
 Lynch, Richard T., XXXXX
 Lynne, John H., XXXXX
 Lyon, Harold C., Jr., XXXXX
 MacLeod, Albert D., XXXXX
 MacPhee, John T., XXXXX
 Mace, Arthur F., XXXXX
 Madigan, John J., 3d., XXXXX
 Maffia, Paul M., XXXXX
 Mahler, Michael D., XXXXX
 Malles, Marten D., XXXXX
 Major, Richard B., XXXXX
 Makowski, Paul, XXXXX
 Maliska, Thomas P., XXXXX
 Malone, Lawrence M., XXXXX
 Manges, Duff G., 3d., XXXXX
 Mangrum, Harry J., Jr., XXXXX
 Manos, John P., XXXXX
 Marshall, Willie J., XXXXX
 Martin, Cary W., XXXXX
 Martin, Don, Jr., XXXXX
 Martin, Joseph E., XXXXX
 Mason, Alfred R., XXXXX
 Mason, Thomas M., XXXXX
 Mathews, Billy F., XXXXX
 Mathis, Robert N., XXXXX
 Matos, Joseph A., Jr., XXXXX
 Matsumoto, Robert J., XXXXX
 Matthews, Edward W., XXXXX
 Maxson, Stanley A., Jr., XXXXX
 May, Jack C., XXXXX
 Mayer, Frederick F., XXXXX
 McCaffrey, William J., XXXXX
 McCarthy, Patrick F., XXXXX
 McCauley, James W., Jr., XXXXX
 McCormack, Leonard E., XXXXX
 McCray, William H., XXXXX
 McDermott, Charles I., XXXXX
 McDermott, Thomas C., XXXXX
 McDevitt, Donald T., XXXXX
 McDonald, Larry P., XXXXX
 McEwen, Gary N., XXXXX
 McGrew, Palmer, 2d., XXXXX
 McHugh, Thomas E., XXXXX
 McIntyre, Stephen, 3d., XXXXX
 McKay, Lawrence E., Jr., XXXXX
 McLain, David P., Jr., XXXXX
 McLean, William T., XXXXX
 Mee, Gregory C., XXXXX
 Meeks, Ronald C., XXXXX
 Mellin, James P., XXXXX
 Melott, Robert A., XXXXX
 Mellon, William T., XXXXX
 Merrill, Will G., Jr., XXXXX
 Michael, George E., XXXXX
 Michael, John D., XXXXX
 Mignano, Bruce P., XXXXX
 Miles, Frank W., XXXXX
 Miller, Charles A., XXXXX
 Miller, Milton L., XXXXX
 Miller, Richard L., XXXXX
 Miller, Robert H., XXXXX
 Miller, Robert L., XXXXX
 Miller, William R., XXXXX
 Millsbaugh, Peter E., XXXXX
 Min, Kellet I., XXXXX
 Miraglia, Joseph S., XXXXX
 Mitchell, Gerald C., Jr., XXXXX
 Moentmann, Dwain T., XXXXX
 Montgomery, Kenneth H., XXXXX
 Moore, Charles F., XXXXX
 Moore, Charles S., XXXXX
 Moore Olin J., XXXXX
 Moore, Robert J., XXXXX
 Morgan, Hugh W., XXXXX
 Morgan, James B., XXXXX
 Morgan, Thomas D., XXXXX
 Morrison, John W., XXXXX
 Mosby, Robert LaR., XXXXX
 Moscatelli, Robert G., XXXXX
 Murphy, William I., XXXXX
 Myers, Samuel L., Jr., XXXXX
 Nabors, William T., XXXXX
 Nadal, Ramon A., 2d., XXXXX
 Nail, Frank M., XXXXX
 Nakasato, Gorge I., XXXXX
 Nardi, Anthony P., XXXXX
 Nelson, George R., XXXXX
 Nelson, Louis, XXXXX
 Nelson, Ola R., XXXXX
 Nelson, Richard E., XXXXX
 Nidever, David F., XXXXX
 Novak, Jerry R., XXXXX
 Nowak, John A., XXXXX
 Nuffer, Frederick L., Jr., XXXXX
 Nun, John B., XXXXX
 Nydam, David A., XXXXX
 Oakes, William H., XXXXX
 Oakley Osborne C., XXXXX
 Obarr, Gerald L., XXXXX
 Oberg, Dick S., XXXXX
 Oelke, Karl E., XXXXX
 Ofgant, Edwin I., Jr., XXXXX
 Olson, Ronald C., XXXXX
 O'Quinn, Garland DeL., Jr., XXXXX
 Ordway, Roderic E., XXXXX
 Orr, Thomas L., XXXXX
 Osterlund, John R., XXXXX
 Owen, Benjamin P., XXXXX
 Oxford, Clyde E., XXXXX
 Oxrieder, Charles H., XXXXX
 Packard, Bruce S., XXXXX
 Paes, Joseph A., XXXXX
 Painter, Keith, XXXXX
 Palladino, Donald J., XXXXX
 Palme, Francis J., Jr., XXXXX
 Palmer, John L., XXXXX
 Papa, Joseph, XXXXX
 Parker, William L., XXXXX
 Parks, William R., XXXXX
 Parris, Thomas G., Jr., XXXXX
 Parsons, William D., XXXXX
 Payne, Garth H., Jr., XXXXX
 Pearsall, Max G., XXXXX
 Peck, James W., XXXXX
 Pedersen, Millard L., XXXXX
 Pellegrini, Benjamin J., XXXXX
 Penczer, Peter A., XXXXX
 Pensiera, Alexander J., XXXXX
 Perreault, Lawrence F., XXXXX
 Perregaux, Paul A., XXXXX
 Peters, John W., XXXXX
 Peters, Richard K., XXXXX
 Petersen, Donald R., XXXXX
 Pickett, John H., Jr., XXXXX
 Plageman, Robert C., XXXXX
 Plaue, Walter M., XXXXX
 Pointer, Robert W., Jr., XXXXX
 Powell, Colin L., XXXXX
 Powers, Davies R., XXXXX
 Priestly, Neal M., XXXXX
 Prunitsch, Karl F., XXXXX
 Pryor, Philip A., XXXXX
 Puscheck, Herbert C., XXXX
 Putnam, John D., XXXXX
 Ramsden, James H., XXXXX
 Rave, John S., XXXXX
 Raymond, John A., XXXXX
 Rector, Zane K., XXXXX
 Reed, Leo G., XXXXX
 Regel, Thomas J., XXXXX
 Rehmert, Colby D., XXXXX
 Reich, Charles J., Jr., XXXXX
 Reid, Loren D., XXXXX
 Reidy, Richard F., Jr., XXXXX
 Reilly, John F., XXXXX
 Reinert, John E., XXXXX
 Reiser, Andre K., XXXXX
 Reynard, Richard L., XXXXX
 Reynolds, William M., XXXXX
 Rhodes, Robert G., XXXXX
 Rice, Charlie W., XXXXX
 Richards, Gene M., XXXXX
 Riggan, Raymond B., Jr., XXXXX
 Riley, Paul R., Jr., XXXXX
 Rivera, Frank T., XXXXX
 Roberson, Richard W., XXXXX
 Roberts, Dona'd J., XXXXX
 Robertson, Cloin G., XXXXX
 Robertson, George R., XXXXX

Robinson, Kelly E., XXXXX
 Robinson, Richard A., Jr., XXXXX
 Roche, David, XXXXX
 Rodenberg, Louis B., Jr., XXXXX
 Roe, John H., Jr., XXXXX
 Roemer, Richard O., XXXXX
 Romeo, Leo V., XXXXX
 Roosma, Garret G., XXXXX
 Roosma, William A., XXXXX
 Ross, Jimmy D., XXXXX
 Rupprecht, Dennis A., XXXXX
 Saint, Crosbie E., XXXXX
 Saling, Neil E., Jr., XXXXX
 Salisbury, Alan B., XXXXX
 Sampson, John B., XXXXX
 Sands, Thomas A., XXXXX
 Sato, Raymond K., XXXXX
 Sauer, Charles E., XXXXX
 Savage, Leslie H., XXXXX
 Savage, William F., XXXXX
 Scales, Eugene J., XXXXX
 Scatterday, Phillip B., XXXXX
 Schaffer, John A., XXXXX
 Scherman, Francis J., XXXXX
 Schmith, Albert T., XXXXX
 Schneider, John W., Jr., XXXXX
 Schomburg, August, Jr., XXXXX
 Schonberger, Paul T., XXXXX
 Schonberger, Richard C., XXXXX
 Schurtz, Gerald P., XXXXX
 Schwar, Joseph H., Jr., XXXXX
 Schwarzbauer, Joseph W., XXXXX
 Scott, Franklin D., XXXXX
 Scott, Richard L., XXXXX
 Seaman, Andrew M., XXXXX
 Sedgwick, Douglass A., XXXXX
 Seeburger, George W., XXXXX
 Seidl, George F., Jr., XXXXX
 Sellers, Roger L., XXXXX
 Seltzer, James E., XXXXX
 Senn, Robert W., XXXXX
 Senneff, James C., XXXXX
 Serchak, William E., XXXXX
 Sewall, John O. B., XXXXX
 Shaute, Joseph J., XXXXX
 Shea, Joseph A., XXXXX
 Shedd, Harry L., Jr., XXXXX
 Shepard, William J., 2d, XXXXX
 Shepherd, Donald E., XXXXX
 Shepherd, William A., XXXXX
 Shetler, John D., XXXXX
 Shimerda, John H., XXXXX
 Short, Ronnie D., XXXXX
 Shrader, Cecil L., XXXXX
 Shull, Larry L., XXXXX
 Shunk, Peter, XXXXX
 Sibbald, John E., XXXXX
 Sibert, George W., XXXXX
 Sigler, James M., XXXXX
 Sigurski, Marius S., XXXXX
 Simmers, Richard A., XXXXX
 Sisler, Delmar R., XXXXX
 Skirka, George W., XXXXX
 Skroback, Andrew E., XXXXX
 Slezak, Donald J., XXXXX
 Sliaman, Thomas J., XXXXX
 Smith, Anthony A., XXXXX
 Smith, David C., XXXXX
 Smith, Fred, XXXXX
 Smith, Harold R., XXXXX
 Smith, Richard L., XXXXX
 Smith, Roland McF., XXXXX
 Smith, Stephen L., XXXXX
 Smith, Theodore F., XXXXX
 Smith, Thomas K., XXXXX
 Solvin, Howard, XXXXX
 Sowell, Lewis C., Jr., XXXXX
 Spencer, Floyd B., Jr., XXXXX
 Spurlock, Lon A., 2d, XXXXX
 Spurrier, Robert E., XXXXX
 Squier, Jack E., XXXXX
 Stahlman, John W., XXXXX
 Stanton, James D., XXXXX
 Staples, Frederick B., XXXXX
 Stender, Curtis R., XXXXX
 Stenzel, George O., Jr., XXXXX
 Stevens, David R., XXXXX
 Stevens, Lynn H., XXXXX
 Stevens, Thomas E., Jr., XXXXX
 Stieber, Joachim W., XXXXX

Stilson, Vernard McC., Jr., XXXX
 Stoddard, David T., XXXXX
 Stone, John B., XXXXX
 Stoner, Clifford D., XXXXX
 Stritzinger, Frederick G., 5th, XXXXX
 Sturm, John A., XXXXX
 Sukalski, Mitchell V., XXXX
 Sullinger, Carl W., XXXX
 Sutherland, John R., Jr., XXXXX
 Svenson, Alfred, XXXXX
 Swanson, David W., XXXXX
 Talley, Earl H., XXXXX
 Tallgren, Robert W., XXXXX
 Teeter, Charles E., XXXXX
 Terpstra, John J., Jr., XXXXX
 Thamasett, Otto J., XXXXX
 Theibert, Jude J., XXXXX
 Thomas, John F., XXXXX
 Thomas, Richard E., XXXXX
 Thompson, Thomas M., Jr., XXXXX
 Thornhill, John W., XXXXX
 Tilley, James N., Jr., XXXXX
 Tirre, Joseph C., Jr., XXXXX
 Toal, Alonzo R., XXXXX
 Todd, Robert W., XXXXX
 Toftoy, Charles N., XXXXX
 Tomlinson, Raymond F. R., XXXXX
 Trabert, Richard F., XXXXX
 Tredway, Robert N., XXXXX
 Trumbull, Hugh H., Jr., XXXXX
 Turgeon, Gareth M., XXXXX
 Turner, Ronald D., XXXXX
 Tuttle, William G. T., Jr., XXXXX
 Upchurch, Thomas J., Jr., XXXXX
 VanFleet, Townsend A., XXXXX
 VanMeter, Harold C., XXXXX
 Vanture, Paul D., XXXXX
 Vaughn, Valentine W., XXXXX
 Victorine, Clifford D., Jr., XXXXX
 Vinson, Paul H., XXXXX
 Waddell, Roger W., XXXXX
 Wafer, William J., XXXXX
 Wagner, Michael P., XXXXX
 Walker, Donald G., XXXXX
 Waller, James E., XXXXX
 Wands, Robert E., XXXXX
 Ward, Wallace W., XXXXX
 Warren, Rufford, XXXXX
 Waskowicz, Francis A., XXXXX
 Webb, Richard B., XXXXX
 Webster, Garah L., XXXXX
 Weckel, Edward C., XXXXX
 Wees, George G., XXXXX
 Wels, James H., XXXXX
 Weisto, John A., XXXXX
 Wentworth, Eugene G., Jr., XXXXX
 Wessel, James R., XXXXX
 Wharton, Terrance D., XXXXX
 White, Robert H., XXXXX
 Whitham, John E., XXXXX
 Whorton, Ronald E., XXXXX
 Wiese, Robert D., XXXXX
 Wildey, James R., XXXXX
 Williams, Donald R., XXXXX
 Williams, John B., XXXXX
 Williamson, Donald R., XXXXX
 Williamson, Neil S., 3d, XXXXX
 Willis, James S., Jr., XXXXX
 Wilson, Donald E., XXXXX
 Wilson, Richard A., XXXXX
 Wilting, John T., XXXXX
 Winchell, Albert B., XXXXX
 Winder, Richard C., Jr., XXXXX
 Winslow, John E., XXXXX
 Wist, Fred C., XXXXX
 Wittenberg, Kenneth J., XXXXX
 Wofford, Milton R., XXXXX
 Wollerton, Charles V., XXXXX
 Woods, Rex J., XXXXX
 Wooten, Lawrence E., XXXXX
 Worsham, Branch A., Jr., XXXXX
 Wrubel, Israel, XXXXX
 Wyatt, Sterling W., XXXXX
 Yarbrough, Ralph G., XXXXX
 Yasunaga, Charles M., Jr., XXXXX
 Yaun, William W., Jr., XXXXX
 Yazzolino, Peter V., XXXXX
 York, Michael W., XXXXX
 Yurick, George W., XXXXX
 Zimmer, Gerald H., Jr., XXXXX
 Zwick, Barry M., XXXXX

To be first lieutenant, Women's Army Corps
 Lane, Betty J., XXXX

To be first lieutenant, Medical Service Corps

Barden, Regginal R., XXXXX
 Black, Edward J., Jr., XXXXX
 Brooks, Benjamin A., XXXXX
 Dickson, Richard C., XXXXX
 Frase, Howard J., XXXXX
 Hembree, Calvin S., XXXXX
 Herek, Robert L., XXXXX
 Hersey, William J., Jr., XXXXX
 Litman, Leon H., XXXXX
 McGough, Sammy, XXXXX
 McMahon, Robert P., XXXXX
 Riordan, Michael W., XXXXX
 Souter, John R., XXXXX
 Sperandio, John R., XXXXX
 Steele, Billy D., XXXXX
 Uemura, Edward H., XXXXX

To be first lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps

McKinney, Janet L., XXXXX
 Miles, Marcia E., XXXXX

The following-named persons for appointment in the Regular Army, by transfer, in the grades specified, under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, sections 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3287, 3288, and 3290.

To be lieutenant colonel

Perry, Harry E. (Medical Service Corps), XXXXX

To be second lieutenant

Glynn, Michael G. (Medical Service Corps), XXXXX

To be second lieutenant, Medical Service Corps

Short, Edward A. (Infantry), XXXXX

The following-named persons for appointment in the Regular Army of the United States, in the grades specified, under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, sections 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3287, and 3288:

To be major

Anderson, Leonard O., XXXXXXXX
 Udclaire, Robert K., XXXXXXXX

To be captain

Miller, Frank O., Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Roeder, Harold W., XXXXXXXX
 Sanders, Curtis M., Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Smith, Robley W., XXXXXXXX

To be first lieutenant

Campbell, William R., XXXXXXXX
 Dillon, Donald D., XXXXXXXX
 Dooling, Stephen V., XXXXXXXX
 Freeman, Bobby H., XXXXXXXX
 Hart, Roxie R., XXXXXXXX
 Hoff, Rodger L., XXXXXXXX
 Husted, Frank R., XXXXXXXX
 Jost, Leland R., XXXXXXXX
 Kaufman, Raymond., Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Montgomery, James D., Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Roth, Thomas J., XXXXXXXX
 Sorensen, Gary A., XXXXXXXX
 Stewart, Kelly E., XXXXXXXX
 Tracy, Charles J., XXXXXXXX
 Walker, Orien J., Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Zarch, Alan R., XXXXXXXX

To be second lieutenant

Abramson, Allen C., XXXXXXXX
 Barr, Grady W., XXXXXXXX
 Brown, Larry D., XXXXXXXX
 Carson, Robert A., XXXXXXXX
 Coyne, John F., Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Cramer, Ronald P., XXXXXXXX
 Davis, Alexander D., XXXX
 Denzler, Ancil L., XXXXXXXX
 Freeman, Monroe E., Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Grob, Richard R., XXXXXXXX
 Huse, Warren D., XXXXXXXX
 Irvine, Michael M., Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Koger, Ronald G., XXXXXXXX
 Lewis, Tedd M., XXXXXXXX
 Malo, Armand E., XXXXXXXX
 Miles, Elwyn C., Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Nichols, William B., XXXX

Peeler, Charles E., [REDACTED]
 Tewksbury, Arthur E., [REDACTED]
 Thomas, Jerry A., [REDACTED]
 Thornton, Tommy W., [REDACTED]
 Van Horn, James E., [REDACTED]
 Williams, Phillip J., [REDACTED]
 Wolstenholme, Donald E., [REDACTED]

The following-named persons for appointment in the Regular Army of the United States, in the grades and corps specified, under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, sections 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3287, 3288, 3289, 3290, 3291, 3292, 3293, and 3294.

To be major, Chaplain

Sterling, Edward A., III, [REDACTED]

To be major, Judge Advocate General's Corps

Pierce, Donald L., [REDACTED]

To be major, Medical Corps

DeVito, Nicholas J., [REDACTED]

To be captain, Army Nurse Corps

Heckman, Edna M., [REDACTED]
 Tauroney, Teresa J., [REDACTED]

To be captain, Judge Advocate General's Corps

King, Ward D., [REDACTED]

To be captain, Medical Corps

Cape, Richard F., [REDACTED]
 Fichtner, John Z., [REDACTED]
 Vila-Balzac, Gilberto, [REDACTED]

To be first lieutenant, Army Medical Specialist Corps

Brown, Eloise A., [REDACTED]
 Fritsch, Ann D., [REDACTED]
 Thompson, Margaret B., M3071.

To be first lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps

Lyke, Elizabeth M., [REDACTED]
 Slewitzke, Connie L., [REDACTED]
 Yoder, Dolores E., [REDACTED]

To be first lieutenant, Judge Advocate General's Corps

Brannen, Barney L., Jr., [REDACTED]
 Gill, David M., [REDACTED]
 Green, James L., [REDACTED]

To be first lieutenant, Medical Corps

Belknap, Harold R., Jr., [REDACTED]
 Campbell, James A., [REDACTED]
 Campbell, Selma R., [REDACTED]
 Daus, Arthur T., Jr., [REDACTED]
 Doolittle, William H., [REDACTED]
 Edwards, Adrian L., [REDACTED]
 Enloe, Leslie J., [REDACTED]
 Facer, James C., [REDACTED]
 Hamaker, William R., [REDACTED]
 Jones, Graham P., [REDACTED]
 Krank, Daniel F., [REDACTED]
 LaNoue, Alcide M., [REDACTED]
 Larson, Alvin L., [REDACTED]
 Loeser, Louis I., [REDACTED]
 Lyon, Charles M., 3d, [REDACTED]
 Milo, Anton P. L., [REDACTED]
 Mitchell, David P., [REDACTED]
 Morgan Donald W., [REDACTED]
 Murch, Robert F., [REDACTED]
 Olsen, Earl R., [REDACTED]
 Rogers, John T., Jr., [REDACTED]
 Sanders, Daniel T., [REDACTED]
 Taylor, David M., [REDACTED]
 Thering, Harlan R., [REDACTED]
 Warrender, Charles L., [REDACTED]
 Young, Frank C., Jr., [REDACTED]

To be first lieutenant, Veterinary Corps

Davidson, David E., Jr., [REDACTED]

To be second lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps

Balkema, Sarah A., [REDACTED]

To be second lieutenant, Medical Service Corps

DuVall, Ward B., III, [REDACTED]
 Smathers, James B., [REDACTED]

The following-named distinguished military students for appointment in the Regular Army of the United States, in the grade

and corps specified, under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, sections 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3287, 3288, and 3290:

To be second lieutenant, Medical Service Corps

Campbell, Michael L. Marcy, Iva L.
 Garrett, Thomas C. Metz, Robert T.
 Hayman, Robert H. Steimach, Jerry J.

The following-named distinguished military students for appointment in the Regular Army of the United States in the grade of second lieutenant, under the provisions of title 10, United States Code, sections 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3287, and 3288:

Anderson, Carl R. Kautz, Edward F.
 Azelborn, Nicholas A. Keavy, Robert G.
 Baggot, James M., Jr. Keneffick, Francis J.
 Bakkeby, William M., King, Jacky L.
 Jr. Kirk, Thomas H.
 Batdorf, Richard L. Koenig, Lawrence R.
 Bavis, Robert J., III Laske, Lawrence J.
 Beal, Patrick G. Lees, Dennis C.
 Becking, Ernest A. Lemaster, Dennis C.
 Bentz, William A. Marshall, Kenneth E.
 Bernier, Ralph D. McClure, Phillip E.
 Blanks, James I., Jr. McFarland, John A.,
 Bond, John C. Jr.
 Bramwell, Jerry L. McGranahan, Richard
 Breithaupt, Charles E.
 C., Jr. McGuckin, Mack R.
 Brice, Harvey R. McPherson, Benjamin
 Brickell, James E. J.
 Broderick, Robert A. Mehn, Adam, Jr.
 Buckland, Lauren O. Miles, Richard A.
 Buehler, William F. Mills, Terry L.
 Cameron, Ralph G. Mitchell, James N.
 Chamberlin, Charles S., Jr. Mitchell, James R.
 Chandler, Charles E. Norris, David M.
 Chinn, Mitchell E. Oda, Stanley Y.
 Conerly, Jerry M. Olszewski, John P.
 Coughlin, James P. Osburn, Gerald G.
 Cuttell, Dee E. Phelps, Wilford A.
 Davis, James R. Pike, Richard E.
 Deem, William B. Pooock, Fred R.
 Drinkard, Lawrence W. Randall, Noel C. W.
 W. Ray, Ernst R.
 Dwinell, Richard E. Remen, Donald J.
 Emmert, Richard W. Ruggles, Robert M.
 Englert, Dennis M. Rush, Terry J.
 Feuerbacher, Charles Sandell, Edward T.,
 E. Jr.
 Fischer, William L. Sells, Richard T.
 Floyd, Peter W. Sewell, Gerald L.
 Fluor, Larry L. Shin, Stanley P. J.
 Fogarty, Frank P., Jr. Short, Robert W.
 Fong, Richard A. Slaggle, Stephan M.
 Foreman, Leroy F. Smith, Donald W. A.
 Freitas, Donald L. Smith, Ernest C.
 French, Larry T. Smith, Richard F.
 Fridle, Alvin B. Smith, Ted H.
 Fulghum, Joe R., Jr. Sorensen, Wayne R.
 Fuller, Wayne W. Stewart, James H.
 Gaines, Robert S. Sweet, John W.
 Gjording, Jack S. Takamiya, Paul K.
 Goodman, Lawrence E. Tate, Arthur W., Jr.
 E. Taubenheim, Gordon
 Gowin, Malcom J. R.
 Greenhaw, Herman Taylor, Stephen R.
 H., Jr. Teel, Kenneth L.
 Grosskurth, Alfred J. Thompson, James D.
 Hamilton, Thomas C. Tolin, Douglas L.
 Hansen, Robert L. Tovey, Weldon R.
 Harrell, Charles J. Traugott, David A.
 Henderson, Lyle S. Ude, Vernon C.
 Henley, Emmett H. Upton, George S.
 Hickey, William J., Jr. VanStee, James F.
 Hinton, Richard J. Vurlumis, Chris C.
 Hunter, James S. Ward, Michael
 Jackson, Joseph M. Wasserburger, John J.
 Jacob, Ken A. Williams, Robert L.,
 Jenks, James S. Jr.
 Joelson, John R. Wong, Walter K. Y. N.
 Jones, Philip R. Wulf, Richard L. H.
 Kasher, Donald R.

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following persons for appointment in the Regular Air Force in the grades indicated, under the provisions of section 8284,

title 10, United States Code, with a view to designation under the provisions of section 8067, title 10, United States Code, to perform the duties indicated, and with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force:

To be captains, USAF (Medical)

Fred L. Burkhardt, [REDACTED]
 Mark G. Carroll, Jr., [REDACTED]
 Richard S. Foster, [REDACTED]
 Frank W. Hayes, [REDACTED]
 George O. Lewis, [REDACTED]
 James G. Sanders, [REDACTED]
 Herbert L. Skogland, Jr., [REDACTED]
 David S. Wiltsie, [REDACTED]

To be captains, USAF (Dental)

Terence H. Furman, [REDACTED]
 Jack F. Jans, [REDACTED]
 Raymond A. Kopczyk, [REDACTED]

To be captain USAF (chaplain)

Vincent D. Sievers, [REDACTED]

To be captain, USAF (Judge Advocate)

Neil Kasdan, [REDACTED]

To be first lieutenants, USAF (Medical)

Raymond H. Fitz-Randolph, [REDACTED]
 Henry W. Foster, [REDACTED]
 David R. Jones, [REDACTED]
 George E. Randall, [REDACTED]
 Perry T. Roberts, [REDACTED]
 Charles S. Thurston, [REDACTED]

To be first lieutenants, USAF (Dental)

Edward F. Simon, Jr.
 Ernest D. Svensson, [REDACTED]

To be first lieutenants, USAF (Medical Service)

William J. Colley, [REDACTED]
 Constantine A. Ricciardi, [REDACTED]

To be first lieutenant, USAF (Veterinary)

David Wise [REDACTED]

To be first lieutenants, USAF (Judge Advocate)

Charles E. Borie, [REDACTED]
 William M. Cooke, [REDACTED]
 Walter G. Fenerty, [REDACTED]
 Howard K. Smith, [REDACTED]
 William O. Treacy, [REDACTED]

To be second lieutenants, USAF (Medical Service)

Lamar Johanson, [REDACTED]
 John E. Murphy, [REDACTED]
 Fred L. Witzgall, [REDACTED]

The following persons for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grades indicated, under the provisions of section 8284, title 10, United States Code, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force.

To be majors

Dycus A. Murray, [REDACTED]
 Glenn A. Proffitt, [REDACTED]
 Richard M. Sakakida, [REDACTED]

To be captains

John Dervishian, Jr., [REDACTED]
 Thomas S. Doane, [REDACTED]
 Meyer Ellins, [REDACTED]
 Robert A. Glovins, [REDACTED]
 Tokio Harada, [REDACTED]
 George V. Hogan, [REDACTED]
 Frank R. Hunsicker, [REDACTED]
 William A. Ingersoll, [REDACTED]
 George R. James, [REDACTED]
 Ray H. Janes, Jr., [REDACTED]
 Leroy C. Johnson, [REDACTED]
 Robert W. Lacy, [REDACTED]
 Herbert S. Lamb, [REDACTED]
 John R. Lindley, [REDACTED]
 Donald MacLeod, Jr., [REDACTED]
 Charles H. Martin, [REDACTED]
 Leo J. May, [REDACTED]
 Doctor S. Morrisey, [REDACTED]
 Michael P. Pomatto, [REDACTED]
 Jack C. Razor, [REDACTED]
 John I. Riggs, Jr., [REDACTED]

Lawrence E. Smith, XXXXXXXX
 Nicholas Theohares, XXXXXXXX
 Carl G. Weis, XXXXXXXX
 Robert M. Winn, XXXXXXXX
 Charles M. Wood, XXXXXXXX
 Alan J. Wright, XXXXXXXX

To be first lieutenants

George B. Aaron, XXXXXXXX
 Delbert R. Ackley, XXXXXXXX
 Jimmy A. Almazan, XXXXXXXX
 William H. Anderson, XXXXXXXX
 John Baird, XXXXXXXX
 Kenneth W. Baisden, XXXXXXXX
 Duane A. Baker, XXXXXXXX
 Joseph K. Barker, XXXXXXXX
 Charles B. Beagle, XXXXXXXX
 Marshall K. Becker, XXXXXXXX
 Robert J. Beler, XXXXXXXX
 Ronald H. Belcher, XXXXXXXX
 Johnny L. Berg, XXXXXXXX
 Ted S. Besh, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Erastus N. Bishop, XXXXXXXX
 Roger H. Bishop, XXXXXXXX
 Wayne Bithell, XXXXXXXX
 Walter D. Black III, XXXXXXXX
 Paul E. Blair, XXXXXXXX
 Claude C. Blanch, XXXXXXXX
 Donald E. Blinn, XXXXXXXX
 Carl W. Blough, XXXXXXXX
 Joseph F. Boland, XXXXXXXX
 Samuel J. Boles, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 John C. Bonnette, XXXXXXXX
 Delwin K. Bopp, XXXXXXXX
 Andrew G. Borden, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Gerald F. Bourgeois, XXXXXXXX
 Clifton E. Boyd, XXXXXXXX
 Gerald E. Bozeman, XXXXXXXX
 Edgar A. Bradley, XXXXXXXX
 Mitchell H. Bradley, XXXXXXXX
 Bernard J. Broske, XXXXXXXX
 Frederick B. Buoni, XXXXXXXX
 William R. Burrell, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Charles W. Bussey, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 John F. Butcher, XXXXXXXX
 David J. Caris, XXXXXXXX
 Harold E. Carson, Jr., XXXXX
 Donald M. Carter, XXXX
 Joseph J. Centofanti, XXXXXXXX
 Gerald A. Channell, XXXXXXXX
 Michael P. Charles, XXXXXXXX
 Gary W. Christensen, XXXXXXXX
 Neal F. Christensen, XXXXXXXX
 Frank J. Christy, XXXXXXXX
 Emmet H. Clair, XXXXXXXX
 Chester G. Clark, XXXXXXXX
 Edwin H. Clark, XXXXXXXX
 Frank R. Clark IV, XXXXXXXX
 Franklin D. Clark, XXXXXXXX
 Robert R. Clark, XXXXXXXX
 Douglas M. Clements, XXXXXXXX
 J. Dudley Colcord, XXXXXXXX
 Robert E. Coldwater, XXXX
 James B. Collins, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Thomas S. Collins, XXXXXXXX
 William W. Conlee, XXXXXXXX
 Joseph P. Copeland, XXXXXXXX
 Thurman D. Cotran, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Charles B. Cowden, XXXXXXXX
 Jacques J. Creppel, XXXXXXXX
 J. Marcus Crow, XXXXXXXX
 Alan M. Curtis, XXXXXXXX
 Gomer C. Custer, XXXXXXXX
 Warren G. Davies, XXXXXXXX
 John R. Day, XXXXXXXX
 Richmond Dean II, XXXXXXXX
 William A. DeLoach, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 David A. Diffenderfer, XXXXXXXX
 Bobby G. Dolan, XXXXXXXX
 Robert C. Dolby, XXXXXXXX
 Frederick F. Dose, XXXXXXXX
 McCleary A. Douglas, XXXXXXXX
 Michael T. Dowell, XXXXXXXX
 Laurence R. Downey, XXXXXXXX
 Wayne E. Downing, XXXXXXXX
 Donald H. Duff, XXXXXXXX
 Darrell R. Dunlop, XXXXXXXX
 James P. Dwyer, XXXXXXXX
 Douglas S. Earle, XXXXXXXX
 Earl D. Ebersole, XXXXXXXX
 John R. Edwards, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Charles E. Ehrenfried, XXXX

James M. Eller, XXXXXXXX
 Roger W. Engebretson, XXXXXXXX
 Delmar L. English, XXXXXXXX
 Nicholas Eremita, XXXXXXXX
 Gregory A. M. Etzel, XXXXXXXX
 Gerald Everson, XXXXXXXX
 Clarence J. Ewald, XXXXXXXX
 Robert H. Felstul, XXXXXXXX
 Joseph S. Ford II, XXXXXXXX
 John G. Forrest, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Frank C. Fox, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 James W. Frank, XXXXXXXX
 Dan W. Freeman, XXXXXXXX
 Allan M. Friedman, XXXXXXXX
 Leslie I. Fujimoto, XXXXXXXX
 Wallace J. Gaber, XXXXXXXX
 Robert F. Gaffney, XXXXXXXX
 Gerald A. Gardner, XXXXXXXX
 Robert F. Gardner, XXXXXXXX
 Merlin J. Gaylord, XXXXXXXX
 Richard C. Gerhardt, XXXXXXXX
 Terry A. Gettelman, XXXXXXXX
 James B. Gilbreath, XXXXXXXX
 Thomas J. Gill, XXXXXXXX
 Alfred N. Giovine, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 William H. Glendenning, XXXXXXXX
 Edward H. Goldberg, III, XXXXXXXX
 Robert T. Golly, XXXXXXXX
 Ben I. Gomez, XXXXXXXX
 Benjamin F. Good, XXXXXXXX
 Harry A. Goodall, XXXXXXXX
 Richard B. Gookin, XXXXXXXX
 Claude D. Greathouse, XXXXXXXX
 Basil D. Gregorios, XXXXXXXX
 David M. Griffin, XXXXXXXX
 Daniel L. Grogan, XXXXXXXX
 Louise L. Groves, XXXX
 George T. Gruber, XXXXXXXX
 Lawrence D. Haight, XXXXXXXX
 John Halachis, XXXXXXXX
 Curtis W. Haley, XXXXXXXX
 Jere W. Hamilton, XXXXXXXX
 Edward M. Hankl, XXXXXXXX
 William C. Hanna, XXXXXXXX
 George E. Harris, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Delano W. Hartman, XXXXXXXX
 Gene D. Hartman, XXXXXXXX
 Nathan Hartman, XXXXXXXX
 James R. Hawkins, XXXXXXXX
 Charles F. Hayes, XXXXXXXX
 William J. Haynes, XXXXXXXX
 Clifford S. Heathcote, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Richard W. Hedge, XXXXXXXX
 Bruce H. Helmark, XXXXXXXX
 Alan B. Hershon, XXXXXXXX
 Stanley R. Hess, XXXXXXXX
 Robert B. Hetherington, XXXXXXXX
 Norman A. Higgins, XXXXXXXX
 Allen D. Hixson, XXXXXXXX
 Rodney M. Hobson, XXXXXXXX
 Bob P. Hodges, XXXXXXXX
 William G. Hoelt, XXXXXXXX
 Walter C. Holliday, XXXXXXXX
 Raymond J. Holt, XXXXXXXX
 Richard E. Hoyt, XXXXXXXX
 Robert N. Hood, XXXXXXXX
 Richard W. Hopper, XXXXXXXX
 Paul D. Horton, XXXXXXXX
 William H. Hosea, XXXXXXXX
 Robert H. Hout, XXXXXXXX
 Norman N. Huff, XXXXXXXX
 Arthur S. Hulnick, XXXXXXXX
 Robert J. Hunt, XXXXXXXX
 William R. Hunter, XXXXXXXX
 Wilfred T. Ikemoto, XXXXXXXX
 Robert L. Irwin, XXXXXXXX
 Ted W. Jensen, XXXXXXXX
 Harold C. Johnson, XXXXXXXX
 Raymond L. Johnson, XXXXXXXX
 Sargent G. Jones, XXXXXXXX
 Wesley H. Jorgensen, XXXXXXXX
 Charles K. Kandle, XXXXXXXX
 Donald R. Karr, XXXXXXXX
 Ramon J. Kazanjian, XXXXXXXX
 Arthur P. Kearney, XXXXXXXX
 James H. Keating, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Leroy A. Keck, XXXXXXXX
 Daniel J. Kelly, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Robert B. Kelly, XXXXXXXX
 George J. Kennedy, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 George W. Kennedy, XXXXXXXX

Richard E. Kennedy, XXXXXXXX
 Jack W. Kenney, XXXXXXXX
 Clifford E. Kentner, XXXXXXXX
 Robert H. Kjar, XXXXXXXX
 Guy D. Knight, XXXXXXXX
 Robert P. Knight, XXXXXXXX
 Philip D. Knowles, XXXXXXXX
 Ralph N. Knox, XXXXXXXX
 Homer L. Koop, XXXXXXXX
 Harry J. Kroening, XXXXXXXX
 Adrian W. Kruller, XXXXXXXX
 Donald A. Kunz, XXXXXXXX
 William H. Lace, XXXXXXXX
 Edward T. Ladd, XXXXXXXX
 Arthur E. Laehr, XXXXXXXX
 Harvey W. LaFollette, XXXXXXXX
 William R. LaFollette, XXXXXXXX
 Gale A. Lair, XXXXXXXX
 Ronald J. Langlois, XXXXXXXX
 Thomas T. Langmead, XXXXXXXX
 Melvin R. Launius, XXXXXXXX
 John R. LaVillette, XXXXXXXX
 Joseph S. Lemoine, XXXXXXXX
 John F. Lennox, XXXXXXXX
 Maynard G. Lerner, XXXXXXXX
 Dean A. Levenenz, XXXXXXXX
 John A. Lewis, XXXXXXXX
 Roger C. Lewis, XXXXXXXX
 Victor L. Lewis, XXXXXXXX
 William L. Lewis, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Francis J. Liberatori, XXXXXXXX
 Bert R. Lindsey, XXXXXXXX
 Ronald L. Lininger, XXXXXXXX
 Lawrence A. Link, XXXXXXXX
 David W. Lloyd, XXXXXXXX
 Christian X. Loughran, XXXXXXXX
 James K. Lowe, XXXXXXXX
 Glen R. Ludy, XXXXXXXX
 Robert E. Luetgens, XXXXXXXX
 Gary B. Lundberg, XXXXXXXX
 John A. Macdonald, XXXXXXXX
 Carvel V. Magleby, XXXXXXXX
 Arthur L. Magner, XXXXXXXX
 Ronald J. Mangan, XXXXXXXX
 Charles R. Margenthaler, XXXXXXXX
 Rob R. Marsh, XXXXXXXX
 Patrick G. Marshall, XXXXXXXX
 Paul H. Martin, XXXXXXXX
 Fulton E. Massengill, XXXXXXXX
 Bernard H. Matano, XXXXXXXX
 James P. McCarthy, XXXXXXXX
 Raymond S. McCoy, XXXXXXXX
 George B. McDaniel, XXXXXXXX
 John S. McKenney, XXXXXXXX
 John R. McKone, XXXXXXXX
 Bernard E. McMahon, XXXXXXXX
 Charles S. Mead, XXXXXXXX
 Harold W. Messenger, XXXXXXXX
 Robert S. Michelsen, XXXX
 John J. Miller, XXXXXXXX
 Alexander M. Milligan IV, XXXXXXXX
 Michael E. Minko, XXXXXXXX
 Lloyd L. Moir, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Harold W. Morgan, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Charles M. Morris, XXXXXXXX
 John C. Morrow, XXXXXXXX
 Dwight L. Mottet, XXXXXXXX
 Russell C. Mountcastle, Jr., XXXX
 Thomas W. Murray, XXXXXXXX
 Eugene G. Myers, XXXXXXXX
 James P. Naze, XXXXXXXX
 Richard L. Neal, XXXXXXXX
 Thomas A. Neal, XXXXXXXX
 Leland J. Nee, XXXXXXXX
 Donald L. Neff, XXXXXXXX
 Harold V. J. Neher, XXXXXXXX
 Charles R. Nelson, XXXXXXXX
 Merrill G. Nielson, XXXXXXXX
 Edward H. Nimmo, XXXXXXXX
 David M. Nomura, XXXXXXXX
 James R. Norton, XXXXXXXX
 William F. Nowacki, XXXXXXXX
 John F. O'Brien, XXXXXXXX
 Robert J. O'Brien, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Eldon F. Oldnette, XXXXXXXX
 Raymond M. Pamplin, XXXXXXXX
 Gary L. Parsons, XXXXXXXX
 Dean C. Peterson, XXXXXXXX
 William B. Petrik, XXXXXXXX
 Richard J. Pettit, XXXXXXXX
 Fred A. Petty, XXXXXXXX
 Fred G. Phillips, XXXXXXXX

Gregory A. Phillips, XXXXXXXX
 Jimmy B. Pickens, XXXX
 David F. Pine, XXXXXXXX
 John R. Pinkett III, XXXXXXXX
 David H. Pittard, XXXXXXXX
 William D. Pitts, XXXXXXXX
 William P. Platt, XXXXXXXX
 Robert S. Pocreva, XXXXXXXX
 Alcide L. Porell, XXXXXXXX
 William E. Prather, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Robert E. Purves, XXXXXXXX
 Frederick J. Puzio, XXXXXXXX
 Jim G. Reder, XXXXXXXX
 Clarence R. Reed, XXXXXXXX
 David H. Regan, XXXXXXXX
 James R. Remy, XXXXXXXX
 Jack B. Re Velle, XXXXXXXX
 Jerry W. Richards, XXXXXXXX
 Walter R. Riebau, XXXXXXXX
 Denton J. Riggs, XXXXXXXX
 Edward H. Roberts, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Phillip T. Roberts, XXXXXXXX
 William K. Robertson, XXXXXXXX
 Frederick D. Robinson, XXXXXXXX
 Ralph C. Robinson, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Richard R. Roehm, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Marvin Rosenglick, XXXXXXXX
 Glo L. Rounsaville, XXXXXXXX
 Glen A. Ryan, XXXXXXXX
 Harold A. Sanders III, XXXXXXXX
 Neil D. Sanders, XXXXXXXX
 Jack A. Sauer, XXXXXXXX
 Clarence J. Savelle, XXXX
 James P. Scarff, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Charles A. Schaefer, XXXXXXXX
 James R. Schafer, XXXXXXXX
 Kenneth A. Schaller, XXXXXXXX
 Carl W. Scherer, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 William E. Schier, XXXXXXXX
 Robert L. Schober, XXXXXXXX
 Paul E. Schueler, XXXXXXXX
 Estel J. Schultis, XXXXXXXX
 Sterling E. Schultz, XXXXXXXX
 Leonard D. Schwab, XXXXXXXX
 C. Rickard Schwalm, XXXXXXXX
 John L. Scott, XXXXXXXX
 William E. Scott, XXXXXXXX
 Alvin D. Seda, XXXXXXXX
 Michael F. Semans, XXXXXXXX
 Ronald C. Senac, XXXX
 Charles F. Shadron, XXXXXXXX
 Donald H. Shannon, XXXXXXXX
 Thomas E. Shelton, XXXXXXXX
 Jerome D. Siderius, XXXXXXXX
 David H. Siegel, XXXXXXXX
 Roger W. Simmons, XXXXXXXX
 Ross W. Simmons, XXXXXXXX
 Ora L. Simpson, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Gilbert J. Sinnott III, XXXXXXXX
 Ralph W. Sirek, XXXXXXXX
 Horace D. Smith, XXXXXXXX
 Frederick J. Sodomka, XXXXXXXX
 James F. Sopp, XXXXXXXX
 Bernard A. Spath, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Andrew J. Speer, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Philip J. Stack, XXXXXXXX
 Michael L. Starkey, XXXXXXXX
 David E. Steiner, XXXXXXXX
 Glen F. Stewart, XXXXXXXX
 Jerry R. Stewart, XXXXXXXX
 Richard A. Stewart, XXXXXXXX
 Terry K. Stewart, XXXXXXXX
 John P. Stroud, XXXXXXXX
 Jose E. Stuntz, XXXXXXXX
 Delma W. Swilley, XXXXXXXX
 Richard A. Symms, XXXXXXXX
 John J. Taddeo, XXXXXXXX
 Peter D. Tannen, XXXXXXXX
 David L. Tawater, XXXXXXXX
 Alvin Taylor, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Charles B. Taylor, XXXXXXXX
 Clarence G. Taylor, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Donald M. Taylor, XXXXXXXX
 Gary W. Taylor, XXXXXXXX
 Edward Thomas, XXXXXXXX
 James F. Thomas, XXXXXXXX
 Lawrence E. Thomas, XXXXXXXX
 Charles L. Thompson, XXXXXXXX
 Flint Thorne, XXXXXXXX
 Julius I. Tidwell, XXXX
 Jack F. Tolbert, XXXXXXXX

Andrew E. Turner, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Cecil E. Underwood, XXXXXXXX
 Robert D. Underwood, XXXXXXXX
 Ralph S. Van Brunt, XXXXXXXX
 Richard L. Van Allen, XXXXXXXX
 Rudy L. Van Hemert, XXXXXXXX
 Merrill J. Waite, XXXXXXXX
 William F. Walkenhorst, XXXXXXXX
 Eric F. Walker, XXXXXXXX
 Willie R. Wall, XXXXXXXX
 Jerome T. Wallace, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Dale E. Wallentine, XXXXXXXX
 Bernard L. Walpole, XXXXXXXX
 Bobby L. Ward, XXXXXXXX
 Berry L. Watkins, XXXXXXXX
 William C. Welmer, XXXXXXXX
 Sanford Welsman, XXXXXXXX
 Robert E. West, XXXXXXXX
 George W. Westbrook, XXXXXXXX
 David P. Westenbarger, XXXXXXXX
 Walter F. Weston, XXXXXXXX
 James T. Weymark, XXXXXXXX
 Donald R. Whisler, XXXXXXXX
 Ronald R. Whisler, XXXXXXXX
 Edward B. White, XXXXXXXX
 David M. Wilde, XXXXXXXX
 Charles S. Williams, XXXXXXXX
 Donald E. Williams, XXXXXXXX
 Eldon D. Woodward, XXXXXXXX
 Peter R. Worch, XXXXXXXX
 Curtis G. Wormwood, XXXXXXXX
 Henry M. Yochum, XXXXXXXX
 Robert J. Yowel, XXXXXXXX
 Charles J. Yurcek, XXXXXXXX
 Albert V. Zaborowski, XXXXXXXX
 Harry F. Zahn III, XXXXXXXX

To be second lieutenants

Richard D. Allred, XXXXXXXX
 George A. Bohlen, XXXXXXXX
 Carlton E. Buchart, XXXXXXXX
 Daniel A. Buckley, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Gary R. Carr, XXXXXXXX
 William E. Cassady, XXXXXXXX
 Henry M. Curry, XXXXXXXX
 Homer C. Dillman, XXXXXXXX
 Josephine E. Donohue, XXXX
 George M. Edlund, XXXXXXXX
 William D. Evans, XXXXXXXX
 Charles E. Fuller, XXXXXXXX
 James B. Gebhard, XXXXXXXX
 Donald E. Gentry, XXXXXXXX
 David L. Glass, XXXXXXXX
 Harold E. Glazener, XXXXXXXX
 Henry E. Goff, XXXXXXXX
 Richard E. Grorud, XXXXXXXX
 Bart P. Hamilton, XXXXXXXX
 Eugene H. Haskins, XXXXXXXX
 Hiram F. Herrick, XXXXXXXX
 Robert B. Huey, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Edward W. Ivey, XXXXXXXX
 James N. Jean, XXXXXXXX
 Martin J. Kasten, XXXXXXXX
 Grant D. Kerber, XXXXXXXX
 Dudley Kiefer, XXXXXXXX
 Temple G. Klippie, XXXXXXXX
 Roy N. Knight, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Don E. Kosovac, XXXXXXXX
 Robert M. Kuhar, XXXXXXXX
 Robert L. Ladd, XXXXXXXX
 Loren M. Larson, XXXXXXXX
 Robert H. Ludwig, XXXXXXXX
 Charles P. McAndrews, XXXXXXXX
 Ronald E. McDaniel, XXXXXXXX
 Eldred D. Merkl, XXXXXXXX
 Robert K. Mock, XXXXXXXX
 James S. Morgan, XXXXXXXX
 Ronald L. Munn, XXXXXXXX
 Lynwood D. Odom, XXXXXXXX
 John A. Palmer, XXXXXXXX
 James D. Parnell, XXXXXXXX
 Richard M. Raab, XXXXXXXX
 Lionel R. Senecal, XXXXXXXX
 Robert L. Shariand, XXXXXXXX
 Donald L. Stambaugh, XXXXXXXX
 Max P. Starke, XXXXXXXX
 Patrick J. Sweeney, XXXXXXXX
 William E. Takaes, XXXXXXXX
 John H. Tatum III, XXXXXXXX
 Gray E. Tillman, Jr., XXXXXXXX
 Roland R. Voise, XXXXXXXX

John M. Wallace, XXXXXXXX
 Dale G. West, XXXXXXXX
 Norman P. West, XXXXXXXX
 Larry D. Winkler, XXXXXXXX
 William J. Wycoff, XXXXXXXX
 Donald W. Yates, XXXXXXXX

To be second lieutenants

Distinguished Aviation Cadet Graduates

Richard J. Biesiadecki, XXXXXXXX
 James H. Youngblood, XXXXXXXX

The following-named cadets, United States Air Force Academy, for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grade of second lieutenant, effective upon their graduation, under the provisions of section 8284 of title 10, United States Code. Date of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force:

James Neal Ahmann
 Earl David Aman
 Marcus Antone Anderson
 Victor Joe Apodaca, Jr.
 Richard Wesley Arnold
 William Ernest Aylsworth
 Hugh Temple Bainter
 Weldon Daniel Bates, Jr.
 Robert Wilmer Best, Jr.
 Allan Carl Blaisdell
 Howard Lee Bodenhamer
 Robert Frederick Carl Boedecker
 Victor Henry Bouquet, Jr.
 Don Walter Box
 Stuart Robert Boyd
 Frederick Edward Bradstreet III
 Robert Emmett Brickey
 Jack Wesley Bright
 Thomas Francis Brophy
 John William Brusky, Jr.
 George Edward Buchner
 Patrick Joseph Buckley
 Robert George Bull II
 George Lee Butler
 Douglas Brougher Cairns
 Harold Norman Campbell
 Joseph Clair Carling
 David Lynn Carlstrom
 Carol Green Carson, Jr.
 Russell Wyatt Cash
 John Simon Caughman III
 Carlos John Cochrane III
 Thomas Monroe Conley
 Charles Dorsey Conover
 Richard Merlan Cooper
 Richard Miles Coppock
 Charles William Croll
 Ruben Anthony Cubero
 Donald Roy Danborn
 Louie Eugene Daniel
 James Henry Darnauer
 John Alfred Dates
 Gene Harry Davis
 Richard William Davis
 Richard Wayne Day
 Charles Robert Dean
 Paul Austin Dean
 James Dickson
 Dennis Dwight Dillon
 Robert Jack Dingle, Jr.
 Charles Bryan Dixon
 Lee Chris Dixon
 Thomas Julian Eller
 Richard Carl Fairlamb
 Paul Francis Foley
 William Joseph Foster
 Larry Bratton Freeman
 Martin Ernest Fricks
 Ronald Ames Fullerton
 Gerald Wayne Gill
 Richard Theodore Goddard
 John Robert Goodley
 Bobbie Lee Grace
 Carl Wayne Granberry
 Donald Edward Grant
 William Echizen Griffis II
 Terry Jan Guess
 Louis James Hables, Jr.
 David Winfred Haines
 Samuel Alton Harbage
 Wayne Arthur Harding
 Edgar Clay Harper, Jr.

John Anton Harris
 Warren Lee Haslouer
 Robert Louis Heriza
 Haven Seldon Hill
 Thomas Stewart Hill
 Bruce Jackson Hinds, Jr.
 James Merrifield Hinkle
 Paul Dean Hinton
 David George Hmiel
 Stephen Shiaoiling Ho
 Lawrence Lee Hollie
 Eugene George Hopp
 James Joseph Hourin
 Henry Lee Howe
 Richard Lynn Howell
 Merton Henry Hull
 Albert Ernest Johansen
 Kenneth Richard Johnson
 Thomas Keith Johnson, Jr.
 Brice Cutrer Jones
 Dean Herbert Jones
 Lowell Whitcomb Jones
 Ronald Edward Jones
 Wayne Hubert Jones
 Terry Rodell Jorris
 Lawrence Joseph Karnowski
 Karl Frederic Kellerman III
 Robert Ernest Kellock
 Arthur David Kerr
 Frank Wayne Kiszely
 Darrell Kent Koerner
 John Joseph Kohout III
 Oleg R. Komarnitsky
 Terry Treloar Koonce
 James Birch Kyle
 Peter Barry Lane
 Philip Robert Lane
 Thomas Alfred LaPlante
 Jerry Dean Lefton
 Rodger Gene Likens
 Hayden James Lockhart, Jr.
 Kenneth Warren Mac Aulay
 Joseph Burton Mandel
 Francis Jerrod Mason
 Victor Pels Maxwell
 John Thomas May
 James Richard Mayo
 Donald Eugene McCarter
 James Leroy McCleskey
 Virgil Otis McCollum III
 Everett Brooks McCrary
 Worth Russell McCue
 John Luke McDonough
 Richard Carl McMonigal
 George Clement McNulty
 Ronald Ernest Miller
 Richard Cragin Milnes II
 John Theodore Mize
 Earl Chess Mizell
 Monte Larue Moorberg
 John LeRoy Moore
 Burke Henderson Morgan
 William Thomas Moulton
 Thomas Aquinas Mulvey III
 Charles Bailey Neel
 Hector Andres Negroni
 George Theodore Nolde
 Terry Dean Norrlis
 Paul Bartholomew O'Connor
 Earl Nelson O'Rear
 Thomas Preston Owens, Jr.
 Donald Davis Payne
 John Gordon Payne
 Lee Noble Penniston
 James Carl Poole, Jr.
 Owen Leland Quantz
 Michael John Quinlan
 Michael Erle Rawlins
 Carl Richard Gerdes Renoud
 Leo Frank Rieselman, Jr.
 James Wilson Rogers
 Thomas Andrew Sanders
 Frederick William Sanzenbacher
 Earl Francis Saunders
 Reid Arthur Schaffner
 Leslie George Schneider
 Thomas Edwin Schutt
 Hanson Lee Scott
 Vincent Dahlgren Scott
 Larry Allen Shewmaker
 Thomas Giles Skilling

Richard Dowlen Smith
 Robert Emmett Smith
 John Ernest Stackhouse
 William Keith Stackhouse
 Kenneth Eugene Staten
 Charles Fleming Stebbins
 Paul Ray Stephen
 Terry Lawrence Storm
 John Maynard Stover
 Roger Francis Stringer
 John Daniel Sullivan, Jr.
 Thomas Lee Sutton
 Dale Clark Tabor
 Teney Kunio Takahashi
 John Charles Taylor
 Gary Albert Theiler
 Byron William Theurer
 Charles George Thomas, Jr.
 Addison Seares Thompson III
 Byron Michael Travis
 Peter Hughes Trovogott
 James Francis Tullis, Jr.
 James Paul Ulm
 Allan Edward Utendorf
 Lawrence Phillip Vacirca
 Erik Hjalmar Vettergren, Jr.
 Jules Leland Viquesney
 William Douglas Wade
 Rees Russell Wagner
 Robert Kneller Wagner
 Thomas Taylor Walker
 John Cairns Weaver, Jr.
 Ronald James Weeden
 Clyde O'Neal Westbrook, Jr.
 Wayne Walter Whalen
 Karl James Whitaker
 Robert Peter White
 James Heiser Wild
 James Edward Wilhelm
 Thomas Woodrow Williams
 William Twyman Williams IV
 Benjamin Grant Willis, Jr.
 Frank Edward Willis
 Thomas Wilford Carman Wilson
 Robert Terry Woelfel
 Frederick Roy Wohrman
 John Joseph Wolcott
 Roger Clark Woodbury
 Phillip Harvey Woods
 Edward Anthony Zompa

The following-named cadets, U.S. Military Academy, for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grade of second lieutenant, effective upon their graduation, under the provisions of section 8284 of title 10, United States Code. Date of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force:

Joseph Brian Amlong
 Lee Reuben Anderson
 Howard Allan Bais
 John Tyler Baker, Jr.
 Ronald Rae Barrick
 Edward Patrick Barry, Jr.
 Rodney Allyn Bartholomew
 Gilbert Richard Blodreau
 Richard Frank Bitner
 Gordon Spottswood Bounds
 Richard Carlton Boys, Jr.
 David Michael Brooks
 Joseph Galus Brooks
 Robert Winfred Bunton
 Roderick Anthony Cameron
 James Linden Chase
 Thomas Michael Coyne
 James Anthony Cullen, Jr.
 Donald Arthur Dreesbach
 Darius William Gaskins, Jr.
 Robert Norris Gilliam
 Benjamin Cyrus Gilden
 John Parkinson Green
 Albert Henry Hokins
 John Clayton Jones
 John Edward Jones
 Richard George Knoblock
 William Arthur Jacob Mackie
 William Lawrence Madsen
 Robert Bruce McConnell
 Warren Leslie Miller
 Robert Ames Montgomery, Jr.
 Edward Burke Mucho

Ronald Breen Neutzling
 Lawrence Abner Noble
 Nicholas Stephen Plodinec III
 Ralph Eugene Pollard
 Melbourne Reid Russell
 Emmanuel John Scivoletto
 Julius William Seibel, Jr.
 John Michael Seidl
 George Larry Shamblee
 Warren Bellamy Shull
 Kenneth Eugene Siegenthaler
 Phillips Waller Smith, Jr.
 John Owen Sommercamp
 Walter Edward Stanley
 Robert Hollis Strauss, Jr.
 Richard Andrew Thompson
 Warren Kenneth Watson, Jr.
 Gary Warren Webster
 Carl Joseph Wimmer
 William Randolph Wright
 George Phillip Yancey
 Robert Peter Yavis

The following-named midshipmen, U.S. Naval Academy, for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grade of second lieutenant, effective upon their graduation, under the provisions of section 8284 of title 10, United States Code. Date of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force:

Charles Thomas Ackerman
 Richard Andrew Backus
 Jerry Leon Bennett
 Gary Fredric Bowser
 Cecil Scott Boyd
 Kenneth David Brodeur
 Ronald Lawrence Carlberg
 Edwin Theodore Carlson
 Walter George Cawelin
 Lawrence Carpenter Cox
 William Henry Dalkin III
 Timothy Thompson DeGavre
 Aquilla Gibbs Dibrell III
 John Maxwell Dickey, Jr.
 Larry Eugene Dishon
 Mark Sears Dittrich
 Charles Wayne Duke, Jr.
 Clare Clell Eaton
 Charles Milton Ernst
 John Kemp Forsythe
 Michael Aloysius Freney
 Vaughn Kenneth Grace
 Peter Wheeler Greenwood
 Dennis Henry Irbeck
 William Costa Jeas
 William Warren Kennedy
 James Raymond Francis Kerwick, Jr.
 Cletus Bonaventure Kuhla
 Herbert James Lantz, Jr.
 Stanley John Lepo
 Anthony Guy Lucci
 Norman Charles Mazurek
 James Augustus McCune III
 John Bernard McDonald
 Michael Moore McMillan
 Philip William Merrill
 Carl Gettus Morrison, Jr.
 John Andrew Phillips
 George Henry Podrasky
 George Harry Raroha
 Robert Whitley Sample, Jr.
 John Wendel Scheerer
 Bruce Neal Stratvert
 Thomas James White, Jr.
 Frederick Percy Wilson
 Keith Francis Wood
 John Vincent Zenyuh

Subject to medical qualification and subject to designation as distinguished military graduates, the following distinguished military students of the Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps for appointment in the Regular Air Force, in the grades of second lieutenant, under section 8284 of title 10, United States Code, with dates of rank to be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force:

Paul J. Abeln
 Charles F. Albrecht, Jr.
 Joseph D. Adams III
 Linden R. Albright
 Kenneth R. Agosti
 William A. Albro

Calvard S. Allen	John M. Cross	Ronald N. Hatcher	James B. Mathews	David H. Quirk	Joseph M. Syslo
Roland J. Allen	George P. Crotwell, Jr.	Richard H. Hays	Roy E. Mathis	Dennis L. Quirk	Eric V. Tait
John W. Allsbrook, Jr.	Ralph R. Crow, Jr.	Jerry B. Hendrix	Frank J. May, Jr.	Hale A. Quigley	Charles A. Tarpley
David K. Anderson	William J. Cuneo, Jr.	Walter C. Hersman	Jerry D. McCannon	Max W. Reed	Charles S. Taylor, Jr.
William S. Andes	Donald B. Daniels	David B. Hickman	Donald F. McCredie	Richard S. Reilly	Daniel A. Taylor, Jr.
John C. Andres	Joel F. Daniels	Jimmie L. Hoagland	Donald N. McCulloh	James L. Rhame, Jr.	Robert L. Taylor
Byron E. Anshus	John F. Daniels	Ross A. Hodge	William J. McCutcheon	Tandy C. Rice, Jr.	Val W. Taylor
Michael P. Armstrong	Benjamin H. Davis, Jr.	George E. Horn	Alexander V. McDermont	James W. Rider	James H. Thomas
Jerry F. Arnold	George A. Dean	William L. Horton, Jr.	Clinton R. McDonald	Frank E. Roberson	Lowell W. Thomas
Guy B. Arthur	Dirk H. de Does	Marvin W. Howell	Terry L. McDonald	Arthur Roberts III	Martin L. Thon
James S. Austin, Jr.	Samuel M. Deichelmann	John V. Howie	James T. McDougale	Floyd N. Roberts	William A. Tilton
Stephen E. Bacher	Steve F. Demidovich	Gerald J. Hrabstar	Reuben L. McInnis	Kenneth A. Roberts	John L. Tinsman, Jr.
Lee D. Badgett	Everett D. Dempsey	Donn B. Hubbard	Dale R. McKemey	Fred Rochez	Robert N. Tittenhofer
Anthony L. Baggiano	Nelson S. DeMuth, Jr.	Jack I. Hudson	William F. McKinney	Lewis R. Rogers II	Harold K. Tonda
Roy C. Bailey	Alva D. Devers	James W. Hughes	Donald K. McKrola	James W. Rone	Charles R. Torpy
Michael F. Baran	Donald D. Dickerson	Robert C. Ikard	John B. McLain	William F. Rosenik	William Tully
Russell E. Barber	Gary R. Dicks	Robert B. Ingalls	Kenneth R. McNair	Gordon M. Rounds	Raymond Turczynski, Jr.
William A. Barbieri	John A. Di Muro	Kenneth J. Iuso	David C. McSwain, Jr.	Erind G. Royer	Ellie B. Underwood, Jr.
James E. Barfield, Jr.	William W. Doonan, Jr.	Tharon L. Jack	Paul M. McTeer	Roger Rucker	Harry A. Usher II
James L. Baushke	Arthur L. Dozier III	Alfred J. Jennings	Bobby L. Meadows	Kenneth E. Russell	Lawrence J. Van Sickle
Harry E. Baustad	James E. Dueueke	George W. Jernigan	Thomas M. Medland	Robert L. Rutherford	Michael L. Vaughan
Rudy C. Beavin	Dennis K. Duff	Frederic S. Jewell	Donald R. Merucci	Ernest F. Rutz, Jr.	Robert C. Waag
John L. Bedwell	Boyd T. Duffie III	Frederick D. Johnson	Carl W. Miller	Raymond S. Ryan	Robert G. Wallin
David A. Bella	Alvin W. Dunlap	Raymond Johnson	John M. Miller, Jr.	Rex F. Sanderson	Robert M. Walsh
William D. Benjamin, Jr.	Norman B. Edwards	Samuel K. Johnson	David B. Milner	Richard J. Santorella	Arthur E. Walters
James W. Bennett	Jerrold W. Ekey	Howard H. Johnston	James A. Miner, Jr.	James M. Sather	William F. Ward
William J. Bennett	Charles H. Eldred	Daryl F. Jones	Robert W. Miner	Roy E. Sato	Thomas D. Watson
Michael A. Berta	Aubrey C. Elkins, Jr.	Dennis A. Jones	Thomas R. Mitchell	David W. Saunders	Lawrence M. Wergin
James B. Bertero	John M. Elle	Freddy H. Jones	Joel P. Monger	Richard R. Sawyer	Timothy J. Weston
David G. Bertram	Thomas A. Elliott	Glenn A. Jones	Alan P. Montgomery	Edward P. Sayre	Richard L. Whisner
Howard E. Bethel	Larry G. Ellis	Iredell Jones IV	Edward E. Moon	Waldemar P. Scherer	Donald J. White
Fredrick W. Biel	Thomas L. Engleby	Stanley R. Jones	Phillip E. Moore	Elmer O. Schlemper	Lee B. White
Elmer C. Binford	Henry G. Engstrom	Thomas A. Jones	Warren A. Moore	John P. Schreiner	Lewis R. White
Roger C. Blume	James B. Evans	Wilton R. Jones	Joseph C. Morris	Henry W. Schroeder	Thomas C. White, Jr.
Keith A. Bodamer	Robert P. Everett	Elton M. Jordan, Jr.	James B. Mullen, Jr.	Donald Scooler	Victor W. Whitehead
Raymond G. Bolsvert	John L. Feldman, Jr.	Paul J. Judge	Robert W. Mullican	Leonard M. Scruggs	Glayne D. Whitney
Malcolm F. Bolton, Jr.	Robert E. Farmer	Guenther W. Kaiser	Charles C. Murphy	William F. Seals	John S. Wiederman
Donald F. Boren	John L. Fike, Jr.	Lyman L. Kaiser	Paul B. Myatt	Robert B. Sealy	David E. Wignall
Arthur L. Boright	Robert W. Fischer	James F. Kemp	David K. Myers	John E. Seknicka	Danny F. Wilkerson
Robert L. Bowersox	Michael L. Fisher	Robert A. Kiley	Jerry M. Myers	James L. Shackson	Charles F. Willard, Jr.
Robert E. Boyer	William D. Fletcher	Ray W. Kimick	George I. Nakamura	Charles G. Shankland	Frederick A. Williams
Alan B. Brandt	Michael A. Flexsenhar	Michael King	Bruce L. Nelson	Hilliard W. Shepherd, Jr.	Jay F. Williams
James L. Branton	Edwin R. Floyd	John V. Kitowski	David L. Nelson	Darrel D. Shinn	Richard L. Williams
Roderick D. Brewer	Henry L. Fogle	Normantas Klausutis	David B. Newell	James W. Simms	Dennis L. Wills
Jerry V. Brown	Merlin D. Ford	George W. Knebel	Samuel R. Newland, Jr.	John S. Sims	Norman A. Wilmans
Robert C. Brown	Dean A. Forseth	Roger H. Knight	Harvey J. Newton, Jr.	Garryl C. Sipple	William J. Wilson
Robert M. Brown	Andrew E. Fossgreen	Earl M. Knighton, Jr.	Gerald P. Nicoletta	Charles W. Smith, Jr.	Larry R. Winchell
Daniel M. Buescher	Paul E. Fournier	George Kolt	James H. Nolen	James W. Smith	Dennis I. Winsten
David U. Burke	William H. Fox, Jr.	James L. Krambeck	Jay L. Norton	Jack H. Smith	Louis A. Wintzer
Thomas E. Burnett	James B. Fraser	Andrew D. Krantz	Robert E. Odom	Fred E. Sparks	Robert L. Wittekind
George E. Burnette	Elbert W. Friday, Jr.	Ronald L. Kronz	David L. Orme	Charles W. Smith, Jr.	Samuel S. Woodley, Jr.
Francis N. Busch	Richard E. Fried, Jr.	Bruce T. Kujawski	Rodney B. Ormrod	Irvin B. Smith	Daniel E. Wyant
Robert L. Bussell	Malcolm T. Fukumoto	Robert G. Kunz	Thomas A. Orr	Jack H. Smith	Robert D. Wyman
Doyle A. Butcher	Richard L. Fulmer	David M. Langille	Robert R. Owen	Fred E. Sparks	Robert A. Yates
John B. Cabana, Jr.	Fred D. Galey	Donald A. Langreich	Herbert P. Ozment	William C. Speicher	Alan F. Young
Dwight S. Campbell	Louis J. Gargasz	William R. Latham	Gerald R. Paquette	Gordon H. Sprigg, Jr.	Richard S. Young
Joseph M. Campbell, Jr.	Harley F. Garrett, Jr.	Kent W. Lattig	Jacob H. Paster	Joseph Squarzzini	Russell R. Zablan
Roger R. Campbell	John J. Garvey	Lawrence R. Lausten	Donald A. Patterson	Dale W. Stager	David E. Zajcick
Gordon J. Canning, Jr.	Getty J. George	Guyron B. Laycock	Harold R. Pawley	Norman W. Stanley	John E. Zimmerman
Kenneth M. Carpenter	Jimmie D. Giles	Thomas E. Leach, Jr.	Wayne E. Pearson	Francis J. Steele, Jr.	Jack M. Zinsmeyer
William H. Carpenter, Jr.	Philip A. Goldslager	James A. Lee	Roy A. Perrin, Jr.	Robert C. Stine	David L. Zuck
Robert L. Carter	Gerald E. Gordon	Richard E. Lee	Colin K. Perry	Thomas A. Stover	
Kendall F. Casey	Richie W. Graham	James D. Lemay	Carl D. Petersen	Scott B. Stovin	
Robert T. Cetola	William R. Gray	Noel A. Lesley	James C. Phillips	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.	
Walter H. Cheatham, Jr.	Richard I. Green	Richard J. A. Lewis	Willard R. Phillips	Grover W. Stretch	
John L. Christensen	Bruce P. Gregg, Jr.	William S. Livingston	Max E. Pierce	Bryan D. Strickland	
Roger C. Clapp	Duane B. Gregory	Stephen W. Lockett	Leonard W. Pietrzak	William F. Stuhke	
James R. Clary III	William P. Griggs	Thomas G. Lockhart	Robert E. Piles	Peter R. Supko	
Jerry D. Clingenpeel	Joseph M. Grimm	Andrew Logar	John H. Pimm	John A. Swenson	
Robert L. R. Clinkenbeard II	Jack D. Grooms	David C. Loken	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.	Joseph G. Swick	
Timothy M. Cockburn	William L. Grose	Thomas A. Loken	Scott B. Stovin		
John D. Cogswell	George W. Groth, Jr.	Floyd T. Longerbeam	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
William J. Cole	Ralph F. Guise	Casey R. Luczak	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
Kevin J. Collins	Robert J. Guizerix	James W. Lunte	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
Bruce P. Condit	Frederick Haap III	Urban H. D. Lynch	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
Leslie L. Conner, Jr.	Bruce R. Haas	Marshall A. Macomber	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
Marcus F. Cooper	Thomas R. Hackett	Russell R. Maddox	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
Robert H. Cornell	Robert H. Hale	Richard H. Magee	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
Howard A. Corson, Jr.	Thomas D. Hall	Michael R. Maine	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
Edward J. Cotter	Billy G. Halstead	David D. Mangold, Jr.	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
Charles E. Cotton	Woodrow J. Halstead, Jr.	John J. Marietta	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
Gary E. Cox	John E. Hard	John M. Marino, Jr.	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
William H. Crabtree	Lee D. Harley	Francesco C. Marra	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
Stephen L. Croft	George E. Harmon	John H. Martel, Jr.	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
	Michael W. Harris	James A. Martin	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
	Charles R. Hartley	John D. Martin	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
	Douglas P. Hatcher	Leonard D. Martin, Jr.	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
		Richard T. Martin	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
		Samuel D. Martin	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
		Charles A. Martindale	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		
		Julian B. Marzolf	Allen E. Strasser, Jr.		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1961

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.
The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Psalm 16: 34: *O give thanks unto the Lord; for He is good; His mercy endureth forever.*

Eternal and ever-blessed God, at this noon hour we are uniting our hearts in the sacrament of praise, for in the beauty and splendor of this spring season we are witnessing the wonder and glory of Thy divine providence.

Grant that, if, at times, we allow ourselves to become afflicted by a sense of

the tedium of life, its weary routine and deadening monotony, we may now feel our hearts throbbing with new and joyous impulses and our faith walking with a firmer tread.

Inspire us to enter upon our duties and responsibilities reverently and joyfully and with a renewed dedication to Thy holy will which is the only response we can make to Thy continuing care and loving kindness.

Grant that daily we may experience new realizations of spiritual power and moral conquest and help us to cultivate a more filial trust in Thee and a more fraternal attitude toward all mankind.

Hear us in our Master's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, March 30, 1961, was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. McGown, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed bills and a concurrent resolution of the following titles, in which concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 54. An act to grant 81 acres of public domain to the Cocopah Indians in Arizona;

S. 108. An act to amend the Indian Long-Term Leasing Act;

S. 200. An act to amend the act entitled "An act relative to employment for certain adult Indians on or near Indian reservations," approved August 3, 1956;

S. 1067. An act to amend Public Law 503, 84th Congress, so as to provide annuities for the widows of certain Foreign Service officers who retired prior to the effective date of the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954;

S. 1294. An act to supplement and amend the act of June 30, 1948, relating to the Fort Hall Indian Irrigation project, and to approve an order of the Secretary of the Interior issued under the act of June 22, 1936;

S. 1295. An act to authorize the use of funds arising from a judgment in favor of the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians, and for other purposes;

S. 1297. An act to authorize the payment of per diem to members of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board at the same rate that is authorized for other persons serving the Federal Government without compensation;

S. 1298. An act to permit the Secretary of the Interior to revoke in whole or in part the school and agency farm reserve on the Lac du Flambeau Reservation;

S. 1299. An act to amend the act of June 4, 1953 (87 Stat. 41), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, or his authorized representative, to convey certain school properties to local school districts or public agencies; and

S. Con. Res. 8. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress on Project Hope.

EXTENDING LOAN GUARANTEE AUTHORITY OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the following communication which the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D.C., March 30, 1961.

The Honorable the SPEAKER,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the authority granted on March 29, 1961, the Clerk received from the Secretary of the Senate on March 30, 1961, the following message:

That the Senate agree 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. 1163) entitled "An act to amend section 510 of the Interstate Commerce Act so as to extend for 27 months the loan guarantee authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission."

Respectfully yours,

RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.

SIGNING OF ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to the authority granted him on Wednesday, March 29, 1961, he did on Thursday, March 30, 1961, sign the following enrolled bills and joint resolution of the House:

H.R. 1163. An act to amend section 510 of the Interstate Commerce Act so as to extend for 27 months the loan guarantee authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission;

H.R. 5188. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes; and

H.J. Res. 32. Joint resolution to designate the first day of May of each year as Law Day, U.S.A.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LANDS IN BIBB COUNTY, GA., TO CAROLINA FREIGHT CARRIERS CORP.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill (H.R. 6026) to provide for the conveyance to Carolina Freight Carriers Corp., a corporation of the State of North Carolina, of certain lands and any improvements thereon located in Bibb County, Ga., which was referred to the Committee on Public Works, be referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

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

There was no objection.

SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES CARRIED ON UNDER PUBLIC LAW 480, 83D CONGRESS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 131)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and ordered printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am transmitting herewith the 13th semiannual report on activities carried on under Public Law 480, 83d Congress,

as amended, outlining operations under the act during the period July 1 through December 31, 1960.

JOHN F. KENNEDY,
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 10, 1961.

PROGRAM FOR WEEK OF APRIL 10, 1961

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute in order to inquire of the majority leadership the program for the balance of this week.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TRIMBLE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. BROWN. I yield.

Mr. ALBERT. On tomorrow, the Consent Calendar will be called first. Then the Private Calendar will be called. There will be two suspensions: House Joint Resolution 143, designating National Transportation Week, and H.R. 4104, the Practical Nurse Training Act.

Wednesday: On Wednesday we will take up the bill H.R. 6027, social security amendments, if a rule is reported.

Thursday is Pan-American Day.

There are the usual reservations that conference reports may be called up at any time, and that any further program will be announced later.

Mr. BROWN. I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for the information.

COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, we are now in the process of studying the rules which will govern the operation of the Committee on Un-American Activities. These rules are to be printed and available for every Member of the House and others who are entitled to them.

This is my cordial invitation as chairman of that subcommittee again this year, together with the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. TUCK], and the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. JOHANSEN] our cordial invitation to each and every Member of the House to come to us this week if you have any suggestions or ideas as to how our rules should be amended or altered.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DOYLE. I yield.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Are you extending the invitation to the ADA?

Mr. DOYLE. No, I have not, and I will not invite them.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Why not?

Mr. DOYLE. This invitation is not extended to any private group, but only to Members of the House.

Mr. Speaker, I take this minute to inform the House membership that as is the established custom and practice of the House Committee on Un-American Activities each session, there is a Special Subcommittee on Committee Rules named. Our distinguished committee chairman, Hon. FRANCIS E. WALTER, has recently named the distinguished gentleman from Virginia [Mr. TUCK], and the distinguished gentleman from Michigan [Mr. JOHANSEN], as members of the subcommittee, and myself to act as chairman.

Because I have also had this responsibility during other sessions I realize that many times there are House Members who have suggestions they would like to make as to new changes, how and when to do it. Therefore, I advise all House Members that during this week is the available and proper time to do it. It would be well if your suggestion by way of amendment of change, or a new rule provision, could be in writing. As subcommittee chairman I will be glad to receive it. We wish to consummate our study and submission of rules to the full committee next week. So, I respectfully urge you to again give the committee the benefit of any idea you may have in this important premise.

For several terms now the committee rules have not only been studied and resurveyed and appropriate changes or additions made, but these committee rules are printed in pamphlet form and are made available to all House Members. They are also made available to every witness before the committee when he is subpoenaed and to his lawyer before the committee hears his client. These rules also will be valuable to you House Members in answering questions about the committee's procedure which you receive in your daily mail. And since the House Un-American Activities Committee, on which I have now served for over a dozen years, is one of your major standing committees, and one of the committees about which questions of procedure are frequently asked, and sometimes criticisms made to you House Members, I hope you will accept this cordial invitation and give your own committee the benefit of your experience and observations during the next week—in written form. And when I say in written form, I suggest that even though you may not have the wording exactly as you wish it to be, if you give us the benefit of the substance of your proposal for the committee rules, I will then be pleased to take it up with you personally and try to see that your worthy idea and proposal is whipped into final shape for consideration of the subcommittee and then of the full committee. And, I thank you.

GRANTS-IN-AID TO TRAIN TEACHERS OF THE DEAF

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TRIMBLE). Under previous order of the

House, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. LANE] is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, in order to rehabilitate deaf children for their own fulfillment as self-reliant members of society, it is essential that we encourage and help in the special training of teachers for this purpose.

Teachers of the deaf must have unique professional skills in order to assist such children in overcoming their serious educational handicap.

This is the problem: "Having been deprived of the normal auditory stimuli by which the hearing child naturally learns language, the deaf child commonly arrives at the school with no language at all. It is the task of the teacher of the deaf child to bridge the gap between the deaf child's world of silence and the world of sound and hearing, the world of language and speech."

This requires teachers with special aptitudes and a high degree of professional training.

But, according to a survey reported by the Office of Education in a 1954 bulletin, out of all the areas of exceptionality—mentally retarded, blind, crippled, speech defective, mentally gifted, and so forth—teachers of the deaf ranked first in the matter of "difficulty in securing teachers" and third in "frequency of requests."

The shortage of these teachers is further documented in the 1959 report of a "Study of the Need for Academic Classroom Teachers of the Deaf in the United States" by Evan V. Johnson, director of development, the Clarke School for the Deaf in Northampton, Mass.; and D. Robert Frisina, director, Hearing and Speech Center, Gallaudet College.

Two hundred and thirty-three school administrators who replied to the questionnaire indicated a need for more than 500 teachers.

But only 177 candidates were enrolled in 1960-61 for training in those centers that meet the standards for approval by the Conference of Executives of American Schools for the Deaf.

How many young Americans are suffering from speech and hearing impairments?

In 1958, the Office of Education in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare reported that 4 percent of the school population was affected. This prevalence rate yields an estimated 1.7 million individuals between the ages of 5 and 17 years with speech and hearing sufficiently impaired to constitute a severe handicap.

This does not take into account the added number that have not been tested for these disorders.

At the present time there are approximately 7,000 speech pathologists and audiologists to diagnose, treat, and rehabilitate over 2 million schoolchildren, plus 6 to 7 million others including preschool children under 5 years of age, and individuals 18 years of age and older.

Less than one-half of these health personnel have had the proper training. The Office of Education estimates that

we need 20,000 speech pathologists and audiologists, just to care for the schoolchildren with these defects.

As of today, perhaps only one out of every five schoolchildren is receiving these needed services.

The Office of Vocational Education says that we must have 1 speech pathologist and 1 audiologist per 50,000 population to provide a strong speech and hearing program in our schools.

To supply the need for the schoolchildren alone will call for the training of 1,500 such personnel in each of the next 10 years. This figure is limited to those providing direct clinical services to the handicapped. It does not include those needed for research, or those required by our colleges and universities to train a future generation of specialized teachers.

S. 336 has been passed by the Senate and referred to the House Education and Labor Committee on March 6, 1961. Several other companion bills have been introduced by Members of the House. I have received a number of letters favoring H.R. 4616, which is the twin of S. 336.

By annual grants in aid of \$3.5 million for 2 years and such sums as may be required for an additional 8 years for educational costs and scholarships, we can develop the teachers, the speech pathologists, and the audiologists to cope with this problem.

By helping over 2 million deaf children to bridge the barrier, we shall rescue their human resources, to the advantage of themselves and society.

I AM STILL AN ISOLATIONIST

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOFFMAN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I am still an isolationist.

Mr. Speaker, when Cain was asked the whereabouts of his brother, Abel, he replied with the question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" He should have had a natural brotherly interest; would not now be cited as the first murderer.

Whenever possible, we should assist others. This, whether it be contributing to foreign nations, aiding the passerby who has a flat tire, or giving a fishing lure to the casual fisherman met on a stream. But our efforts should be such that they do not destroy our ability not only to aid others but to care for ourselves.

My first lesson in foreign aid goes back to my very early days when mother shook my blue-top red bank, gave me 25 cents to contribute to the church foreign aid society. That was my money and, under mother's explanation of how helpful it would be to give the 25 cents to the "heathen Chinese," I went along with the idea, never have forgotten the lesson, and still try to help and, just as important, be kind to strangers as well as acquaintances.

But it did not follow that support and help unlimited should be given, regardless of the need or effect of the money

or help, to every people or nation throughout the world.

Nor should we assume that our thinking, our way of life, is the best possible, and that all others should be induced through teaching or by force to accept what we, at the moment, seem to believe is for their good.

Our country has always been first, when disaster—due to natural or other causes—overtook and harmed another people, to offer and give help. That we should continue to do, but, just as charity is said to begin at home, and as we have been told to "first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye," we should, not only for our own protection and future welfare, but in order that we may be able to help others, not impoverish ourselves nor send our youth to die on foreign soil when our own national sovereignty or welfare is not involved.

One but needs to remember the help we have given to other countries at various times; as, for example, how we built up the military might, the industrial strength, of Russia, which we are now told endangers our future as well as our present welfare.

Notwithstanding the monumental aid which we have given to other countries, one needs but to read the daily press to learn how unsuccessful we have been in inducing others to conform to our views; to learn how few real friends we have in this world.

In this morning's Chicago Tribune is an editorial which I read:

QUESTIONS WITHOUT ANSWERS

Writing in the April 10 issue of Newsweek magazine, Henry Hazlitt gives a concise and telling account of the contradictions in our worldwide program of foreign aid, and he asks: "When did this obligation begin? When will we be able to consider it discharged? Has it any limits? What are they? Do we keep pouring out money until every country is as rich as ourselves—or we are as poor as the poorest?"

These questions become more and more pressing as evidence accumulates that our aid is not succeeding in doing whatever it is supposed to be doing. If the Communists are admitted to a coalition government in Laos, for example, it will be largely because the rival alternate governments—neutralist and pro-Western—have been using our aid to fight each other instead of the common enemy.

There are no logical answers to the questions because there is neither logic nor consistency in our attempt to support the world.

Our obligation to do so, if there is one, began with the assurance that we were undertaking no such obligation. Our first venture into foreign aid as part of the cold war was the decision to take over from Britain the task of supporting Greece and Turkey in the spring of 1947.

Here is what Senator Vandenberg said of this plan in seeking bipartisan support for it: "We here confront a plan—a special and particular plan * * * to fit a given circumstance. We are not suddenly resolved to underwrite the earth. That would be fantastic, improvident, and impossible."

How long was the plan to last? "The plan is for 15 months. * * * In 15 months both the United Nations and the World Bank should be able substantially to take over."

Why did we undertake this obligation? Mr. Truman said it was essential in view of

"terrorist activities by Communists." According to Senator Vandenberg, "the plain truth is that Soviet-American relationships are at the core of this whole problem." Dean Acheson, then Under Secretary of State, described foreign aid as chiefly a matter of self-interest.

A few months later, 16 European countries responded to Secretary Marshall's suggestion by drawing up the 4-year program which was to be known as the Marshall plan.

In 1951, when the 4 years were about over, John F. Kennedy said that it had yet to prove its usefulness and that to repeat such a procedure in Asia or the South Pacific is impossible. There just isn't enough money to relieve the poverty of all the millions who may be threatened by communism.

As time went on, the \$400 million allotted to Greece and Turkey grew to \$2 billion and is still growing. The Marshall plan's 4 years stretched to a decade and has been extended to the rest of the world.

The pretense of a time limit on foreign aid has long since been abandoned, and its proponents can no longer agree even among themselves on what it is supposed to be doing.

We are told that we must regard foreign aid as a necessary part of the cold war, and that we must not. We are told that it is humanitarian and that it is in our own self-interest. We are told that it will stimulate our export market and that we must not expect it to do so.

Clearly Mr. Hazlitt will get no coherent answers to his questions from those who are responsible for our foreign aid, and as long as the questions go unanswered we can expect to go on financing a program which is without a clear purpose, without efficiency, without a standard of success, and without a limit.

It is just possible that one might again remember and think about the statement that a certain place is paved with good intentions and that, however laudable our present efforts to solve the world's problems and to impose freedom upon people who may not have the capacity to enjoy it or who do not want it, we may find ourselves not only unable to help others but unable to preserve our own freedom and opportunity.

H.R. 6147

Mr. BURKE of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from California [Mr. SHELLEY] may extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SHELLEY. Mr. Speaker, the proposed legislation is designed to permit the documentation under U.S. flag of large, modern vessels which have never been under American registry. During the postwar years many American companies, both industrial and independently owned ship operators, which were engaged in the movement of bulk commodities in worldwide trade found it necessary to use foreign-flag vessels in order to be on a competitive basis with the traditional foreign maritime nations. In many instances, however, instead of having these vessels built abroad, the American companies caused them to be

constructed in American shipyards and then in most instances placed under Liberian or Panamanian flag in the name of one of their foreign subsidiary companies. These vessels, therefore, were never documented under the U.S. flag. Since the Korean emergency, in order to document under foreign-flag vessels built in American shipyards, it has been necessary under the law to obtain the approval of the Maritime Administration to such foreign documentation. Accordingly, it was entirely proper and lawful for these vessels to be so documented. Now, however, because of various circumstances, some of the U.S. citizen companies whose foreign subsidiaries owned these foreign-flag vessels have indicated a desire to have the vessels documented under the U.S. flag. Unfortunately, economic conditions still do not permit American-flag vessels to be competitive with foreign-flag vessels in the U.S. foreign trade or worldwide trade. It is necessary, therefore, that these vessels, upon documentation under the American flag, be granted the privilege of engaging in the domestic trades. Under the 1920 act as originally passed, these vessels would have been entitled to engage in the domestic trade merely upon being documented under American registration. However, an amendment to the 1920 act, passed in 1936, primarily for other purposes, also deprived American-built vessels documented under foreign flags from engaging in the coastwise trade. For that reason it is necessary to provide in this legislation for coastwise privileges to vessels eligible for documentation under the American flag by the terms of the proposed legislation. Passage of this legislation will benefit several segments of the American industry. Under the bill approximately 30 vessels will be eligible to return to American flag which could provide upward of 1,200 jobs for our American seafarers as well as providing hundreds of thousands of dollars in repairs and maintenance work for American shipyards. Ship operators will share in the benefits as well as many other industries allied with the shipping industry. Moreover, it will add to the American fleet a number of large, modern, bulk carriers which will be readily available, because of their domestic service, as needed auxiliaries to the Defense Department in time of need.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

To Mr. SLACK (at the request of Mr. McCORMACK) for an indefinite period, on account of illness.

To Mr. RAINS (at the request of Mr. SHELLEY) from April 7 through 16, on account of official business.

To Mr. KILBURN (at the request of Mr. SHELLEY) from April 7 through 16 on account of official business.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legisla-

tive program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

Mr. LANE for 10 minutes today.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan for 5 minutes today, and to include therein a newspaper editorial.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to extend remarks in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, or to revise and extend remarks, was granted to:

Mr. BROWN.

Mr. PELLY.

Mr. ALGER.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MILLIKEN) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. KEARNS.

Mr. FINDLEY.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BURKE of Kentucky) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. WICKERSHAM.

Mr. CORMAN.

SENATE BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED

Bills and a concurrent resolution of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 54. An act to grant 81 acres of public domain to the Cocopah Indians in Arizona; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 108. An act to amend the Indian Long-Term Leasing Act; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 200. An act to amend the act entitled "An act relative to employment for certain adult Indians on or near Indian reservations," approved August 3, 1956; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 1067. An act to amend Public Law 503, 84th Congress, so as to provide annuities for the widows of certain Foreign Service officers who retired prior to the effective date of the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

S. 1294. An act to supplement and amend the act of June 30, 1948, relating to the Fort Hall Indian irrigation project, and to approve an order of the Secretary of the Interior issued under the act of June 22, 1936; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 1299. An act to amend the act of June 4, 1953 (67 Stat. 41), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, or his authorized representative, to convey certain school properties to local school districts or public agencies"; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. Con. Res. 8. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress on Project Hope; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Ratchford, one of his secretaries, who also informed the House that on the following dates the President approved and signed bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:

On March 29, 1961:

H.R. 1822. An act to adjust the amount of funds available for farm operating loans made

pursuant to section 21(b) of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended; and

H.J. Res. 176. Joint resolution to provide for the reappointment of Dr. Jerome C. Hunsaker as citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

On March 31, 1961:

H.R. 5188. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes; and H.R. 5463. An act to amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended.

On April 1, 1961:

H.R. 1163. An act to amend section 510 of the Interstate Commerce Act so as to extend for 27 months the loan guaranty authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

On April 7, 1961:

H.R. 3980. An act to amend the transitional provisions of the act approved September 6, 1958, entitled "An act to protect the public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the use in food of additives which have not been adequately tested to establish their safety," and for other purposes;

H.R. 4363. An act to amend Public Law 86-272 relating to State taxation of interstate commerce; and

H.J. Res. 32. Joint resolution to designate the first day of May of each year as Law Day, U.S.A.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BURKE of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 11, 1961, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

740. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State, transmitting the texts of certain recommendations and convention adopted by the International Labor Conference at its 44th session, at Geneva, June 1960, pursuant to article 19 of the constitution of the International Labor Organization (H. Doc. No. 132); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

741. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting recommendations for participation by the United States in the campaign by UNESCO to preserve the ancient temples in the Nile Valley which are threatened by the construction of the Aswan High Dam; to the Committee on Appropriations.

742. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to amend section 4 of the Employment Act of 1946"; to the Committee on Government Operations.

743. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to amend section 201 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958"; to the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

744. A letter from the Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report concerning agreements concluded during February 1961 under title I of Public Law 480, 83d Congress, pursuant to Public Law 85-128; to the Committee on Agriculture.

745. A letter from the Secretary to the Board of Visitors, Office of the Superintendent, U.S. Naval Academy, transmitting the

report of the Board of Visitors to the U.S. Naval Academy, 1960; to the Committee on Armed Services.

746. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Air Force, relative to the number of officers assigned or detailed to permanent duty in the executive element of the Air Force at the seat of government, as of March 31, 1961, pursuant to section 8031(c), title 10, United States Code; to the Committee on Armed Services.

747. A letter from the Under Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting a report of the Air Force military construction contracts awarded by the Department of the Air Force without formal advertising for the period July 1, 1960, through December 31, 1960, pursuant to Public Law 86-500; to the Committee on Armed Services.

748. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics), transmitting a report relating to the Department of the Air Force requesting approval to proceed with Reserve Forces facilities projects for the Air National Guard, pursuant to Public Law 86-500; to the Committee on Armed Services.

749. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics), transmitting reports submitted by the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force for the period July 1 to December 31, 1960, listing certain contracts negotiated, pursuant to title 10, United States Code, section 2304(e); to the Committee on Armed Services.

750. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting a notice of a proposed disposition of approximately 2 million pounds of waterfowl feathers and down now held in the national stockpile, pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, 50 U.S.C. 98b(e); to the Committee on Armed Services.

751. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to authorize acceptance of an amendment to the articles of agreement of the International Finance Corporation permitting investment in capital stock"; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

752. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics), transmitting a report for January 1961 on Army, Navy, and Air Force prime contract awards to small and other business firms, pursuant to the Small Business Act, as amended; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

753. A letter from the President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to promote safe driving, to eliminate the reckless and financially irresponsible driver from the highways, to provide for the indemnification of certain persons suffering injury or loss as a result of the operation of motor vehicles by uninsured motorists, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

754. A letter from the Director, U.S. Information Agency, transmitting the 15th Semiannual Report of the U.S. Information Agency for the period July 1 to December 31, 1960, pursuant to Public Law 402, 80th Congress; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

755. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States; transmitting a report on the review made during fiscal years 1958-60, of selected construction and technical service contracts financed by the International Cooperation Administration (ICA), Department of State, under the mutual security program; to the Committee on Government Operations.

756. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States; transmitting a report on the review of admission and collection practices relating to the hospital and medical care programs of the Department

of Public Health, District of Columbia government, January 1960; to the Committee on Government Operations.

757. A letter from the Assistant Comptroller General of the United States; transmitting a report on the review, concluded during fiscal year 1960, of selected operations of the compensation and pension program at 14 regional offices and the Washington, D.C., offices of the Veterans' Administration (VA); to the Committee on Government Operations.

758. A letter from the Assistant to the President, the American Academy of Arts and Letters; transmitting the official report of the American Academy of Arts and Letters for the year 1960, pursuant to section 4 of their charter; to the Committee on House Administration.

759. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior; transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize the issuance of radio operator licenses to nationals of the United States"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

760. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting additional material relating to executive communication No. 615, dated February 28, 1961, which dealt with information in regard to political broadcasts during the election campaign period, pursuant to Public Law 86-677; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

761. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to include Ackia Battleground National Monument, Miss., and Meriwether Lewis National Monument, Tenn., in the Natchez Trace Parkway, and to provide appropriate designations for them, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

762. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting for approval a draft of contract covering drainage work and minor construction required for completion of the drainage construction program on the Roza division of the Yakima project, Washington; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

763. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill for the relief of certain members of the uniformed services erroneously in receipt of family separation allowances"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

764. A letter from the Chief Justice of the United States, transmitting a report on the operation of the judicial councils of the circuits, provided for in 28 U.S.C. 332, adopted by the Judicial Conference of the United States at a meeting held at Washington, D.C., March 13-14, 1961, pursuant to title 28, United States Code, section 331; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

765. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, transmitting the annual statistical tables reflecting the business transacted by the bankruptcy courts and other pertinent data for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, pursuant to section 53 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 81); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

766. A letter from the Clerk, U.S. Court of Claims, transmitting certified copies of the court's opinion in the case of *Lauren F. Deutsch v. The United States* (Congressional No. 2-54), pursuant to sections 1492 and 2509 of title 28, United States Code, and to House Resolution 493, 83d Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

767. A letter from the Clerk, U.S. Court of Claims, transmitting certified copies of the court's opinion in the case of *Borough of Ringwood v. The United States* (Congressional No. 8-58), pursuant to sections 1492 and 2509 of title 28, United States Code, and to House Resolution 600, 85th Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

768. A letter from the Clerk, U.S. Court of Claims, transmitting certified copies of the court's opinion in the case of *Frank T. McCormick v. The United States* (Congressional No. 5-56), pursuant to sections 1492 and 2509 of title 28, United States Code, and to House Resolution 280, 84th Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

769. A letter from the Clerk, U.S. Court of Claims, transmitting certified copies of the court's opinion in the case of *Edward F. O'Hare v. The United States* (Congressional No. 4-56), pursuant to sections 1492 and 2509 of title 28, United States Code, and to House Resolution 380, 84th Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

770. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to amend chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to obstruction of investigations and inquiries"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

771. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to amend chapter 50 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to the transmission of bets, wagers, and related information"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

772. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit travel in aid of racketeering enterprises"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

773. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to provide means for the Federal Government to combat interstate crime and to assist the States in the enforcement of their criminal laws by prohibiting the interstate transportation of wagering paraphernalia"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

774. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Civil Service Commission, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend the act of August 23, 1958, an act to clarify the application of section 507 of the Classification Act of 1949 with respect to the preservation of the rates of basic compensation of certain officers or employees in cases involving downgrading actions"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

775. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Civil Service Commission, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend the disability retirement provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

776. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Civil Service Commission, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend section 4 of the Government Employees Training Act"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

777. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting a copy of the cost ascertainment report for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1960, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 826; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

778. A letter from the Public Printer, U.S. Government Printing Office, transmitting a report covering tort claims paid during 1960 pursuant to part 2, section 404 of the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S.C. 2673); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

779. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting a copy of the order suspending deportation in the case of Chew Sin Dai also known as Jack Chew and Chew Soong Goong, [XXXXXXXX], pursuant to section 244(a)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

780. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting a

copy of an order suspending the deportation of Yuen Char Chan also known as Chung Yuen Chor and Hung Yen Chor, [XXXXXXXX], pursuant to section 244(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

781. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases of certain aliens who have been found admissible to the United States, pursuant to section 212(a)(28)(I)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

782. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting a copy of the order granting permanent residence filed by Edward Zurek, [XXXXXXXX], pursuant to section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

783. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report showing grants made in calendar year 1960 by the Department of Defense to nonprofit institutions for basic scientific research, pursuant to Public Law 85-934; to the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

784. A letter from the Administrator, Veterans' Administration, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to extend the provisions for benefits based on limited periods immediately following discharge from active duty after December 31, 1956, to veterans discharged before that date"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

785. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to strengthen the Federal Firearms Act"; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, pursuant to the order of the House of March 29, 1961, the following bill was reported on April 7, 1961:

Mr. MILLS: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 6027. A bill to improve benefits under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program by increasing the minimum benefits and aged widow's benefits and by making additional persons eligible for benefits under the program, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 216). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BERRY:

H.R. 6123. A bill to amend the Federal Seed Act, as amended, with respect to screenings of seed; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BOGGS:

H.R. 6124. A bill to amend the Shipping Act, 1916, to provide for licensing independent ocean freight forwarders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 6125. A bill to remove the excise tax on musical instruments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BREEDING:

H.R. 6126. A bill to amend section 202 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, relating to the veterans and armed services dairy program and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BROOMFIELD:

H.R. 6127. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit an individual who moves to obtain employment to deduct moving and traveling expenses, and to permit him to treat as a capital loss any loss incurred on the sale of his home; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CEDERBERG:

H.R. 6128. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to repeal the manufacturers excise tax on household type incinerator and garbage disposal units; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DEROUNIAN:

H.R. 6129. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase from \$1,200 to \$2,400 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JOHNSON of California:

H.R. 6130. A bill to amend the act of August 11, 1939, relating to domestically produced fishery products to establish a fund for the advancement of commercial fisheries; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 6131. A bill to provide for a Veterans' Administration general, medical, and surgical hospital of 500 beds at Sacramento, Calif.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 6132. A bill to stabilize the mining of lead and zinc in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin:

H.R. 6133. A bill to provide for the acceleration of the land acquisition program for the migratory bird refuges and waterfowl production areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. KEARNS:

H.R. 6134. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945 to provide for the preservation or restoration of housing and certain other structures in the District of Columbia, where such housing or other structures are not substandard or can be restored to good condition, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. KYL:

H.R. 6135. A bill to simplify payroll administration in the House of Representatives by providing that the salaries of certain employees of the House, and the clerk-hire allowance of Members, shall consist of aggregate annual amounts rather than basic annual amounts plus additional amounts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. LANE:

H.R. 6136. A bill to authorize the waiver of collection of certain erroneous payments made by the Federal Government to certain civilian and military personnel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MACDONALD:

H.R. 6137. A bill to amend the Natural Gas Act, with respect to jurisdiction over sales of natural gas by independent producers; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MONAGAN:

H.R. 6138. A bill to provide for the establishment, under the National Science Foundation, of a National Science Academy; to the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

By Mr. MURRAY:

H.R. 6139. A bill to amend the act of May 16, 1958, providing for the conveyance of certain lands in Shiloh National Military Park, State of Tennessee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 6140. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to procure the services of ex-

perts and consultants; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 6141. A bill to amend the act of September 1, 1954, in order to limit to cases involving the national security the prohibition on payment of annuities and retired pay to officers and employees of the United States, to clarify the application and operation of such act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. O'HARA of Illinois:

H.R. 6142. A bill to authorize the appointment of citizens of Guam to the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Naval Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 6143. A bill to extend to veterans of the Spanish-American War, including the Philippine Insurrection and the Boxer Rebellion, the same eligibility for hospital care for any disability from the Veterans' Administration as they now enjoy with respect to outpatient medical services; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. OLSEN:

H.R. 6144. A bill to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of 300 years of operation of hotels in America, and the 50th annual convention of the American Hotel Association; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. RIVERS of Alaska:

H.R. 6145. A bill to provide that certain reduced credits against the Federal unemployment tax shall not apply with respect to taxable years beginning before January 1, 1964, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SAUND:

H.R. 6146. A bill to provide retirement benefits for firefighters employed by the Federal Government; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. SHELLEY:

H.R. 6147. A bill to admit certain vessels to American registry and to permit their use in the coastwise trade; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 6148. A bill to amend chapter 19 of title 38 of the United States Code to provide for the payment of administrative costs in connection with participating national service life insurance and U.S. Government life insurance out of the national service life insurance fund and the U.S. Government life insurance fund; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas (by request):

H.R. 6149. A bill to amend section 4108 of title 38, United States Code, to provide that after December 31, 1965, the specialist allowance shall not be paid to medical or dental personnel who are not actively engaged in the practice of medicine, surgery, or dentistry; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. VAN ZANDT:

H.R. 6150. A bill to regulate the foreign commerce of the United States by providing for fair competition between domestic industries operating under the Fair Labor Standards Act and foreign industries that supply articles imported into the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VINSON:

H.R. 6151. A bill to authorize appropriations for aircraft, missiles, and naval vessels for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DEROUNIAN:

H.J. Res. 357. Joint resolution to provide for the establishment of an annual U.S. Week; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JONES of Missouri:

H.J. Res. 358. Joint resolution authorizing the President to issue annually a proclamation designating the third week in March as

National Poison Prevention Week, in order to aid in bringing to the American people the dangers of accidental poisoning; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEITH:

H.J. Res. 359. Joint resolution to authorize and request the President to proclaim the last week of May of each year as National Art Week; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MONAGAN:

H.J. Res. 360. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to make former Presidents of the United States Members of the Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAKER:

H. Con. Res. 213. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of the Congress that no further reductions in tariffs be made during the life of the present Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DEROUNIAN:

H. Con. Res. 214. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the use of aircraft capable of excessive speed in the carrying of passengers for hire; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By Mr. BREEDING: Memorial of the Kansas State Legislature memorializing the U.S. Congress to give immediate attention to granting a substantial increase in sugar beet acreage allotments; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. STRATTON: Concurrent Resolution 131 of the Senate of the State of New York, memorializing the Department of State of the United States to take steps to discourage and nullify the effects of trade restrictions, blockades, and boycotts by the nations comprising the Arab League against American citizens of the Jewish faith and against American companies controlled or managed by such citizens; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Alaska, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States relative to the act of Congress of January 21, 1929, granting 100,000 acres of land for the support and maintenance of the University of Alaska; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Arizona, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States relative to providing for veterans of World War I; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States relative to the price of gold; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States relative to the centennial of modern California viticulture; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States relative to international traffic in narcotics; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Colorado, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to take no action limiting the application of State retail sales and use tax laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Connecticut, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States with reference to passage of the resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the granting of representation in the electoral college to the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Hawaii, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States relative to requesting legislation to extend educational benefits to all veterans who entered, or who enter, military services from and after February 1, 1955, and that such educational benefits be extended so long as the provisions of the draft law exists; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Kansas, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to give immediate attention to granting a substantial increase in sugar beet acreage allotments; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to consider enactment of legislation which will convert from loans to grants the moneys advanced to the several States for payment of temporary unemployment compensation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Ohio, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States with reference to passage of the resolution providing for ratification of the proposed amendment of the Constitution of the United States, relating to the granting of representation in the electoral college to the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States with reference to passage of the resolution providing for ratification of the proposed amendment of the Constitution of the United States, relating to the granting of representation in the electoral college to the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Rhode Island, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States with reference to passage of the resolution providing for ratification of the proposed amendment of the Constitution of the United States, relating to the granting of representation in the electoral college to the

District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States relative to expressing appreciation and gratitude to the House Un-American Activities Committee and to memorialize the U.S. House of Representatives to perpetuate the committee; to the Committee on Rules.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States relative to requesting the enactment of remedial legislation limiting the importation of textile and plywood products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Washington, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States relative to the construction of a hotel and other related facilities in the Mount Rainier National Park on a cooperative basis with the Government of the United States; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States to consider and enact legislation providing Federal aid to distressed areas; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BATES:

H.R. 6152. A bill for the relief of Ellen Gibbart; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DENT:

H.R. 6153. A bill for the relief of Panagiota G. Tzakas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRIFFITHS:

H.R. 6154. A bill for the relief of Mr. Antonino Testa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARVEY of Michigan:

H.R. 6155. A bill for the relief of Jesus P. Rasalan and his wife, Josefa Villanueva Rasalan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEITH:

H.R. 6156. A bill for the relief of Clarinda Veiga; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H.R. 6157. A bill for the relief of Antonio Crociata; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANE:

H.R. 6158. A bill for the relief of Adolphe C. Verheyn; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LIBONATI:

H.R. 6159. A bill for the relief of Krystyna Antolak; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MONAGAN:

H.R. 6160. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Maria Madalena Carvalho Ruivo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SAUND:

H.R. 6161. A bill to validate a certain conveyance of land in Riverside County, Calif., made on September 28, 1885, by the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. and others; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

114. By Mr. KOWALSKI: Resolution memorializing Congress to name the flood control dam in Thomaston, Conn., "The Thomaston Dam"; to the Committee on Public Works.

115. By the SPEAKER: Petition of the president, Minnesota chapter, Retired Officers Association, Minneapolis, Minn., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to a request to disassociate the retired pay recomputation bills (S. 401 and S. 626) from the study being made by the military retirement study committee of the University of Michigan, and to promptly bring the proposed legislation to the floor for consideration and early passage by the whole Senate; to the Committee on Armed Services.

116. Also petition of the county clerk, Milwaukee County, Milwaukee, Wis., requesting funds for a U.S. Corps of Engineers survey of the feasibility and cost of constructing a diversion channel from the Milwaukee River near Saukville, Wis., to Lake Michigan as a flood control project; to the Committee on Public Works.

117. Also, petition of the executive vice president, Hawaii Foundation for American Freedoms, Inc., Honolulu, Hawaii, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to commending the House Committee on Un-American Activities for its signal service to the Congress and the American people and expressing gratitude to the committee and to the Congress that has so recently given its own overwhelming endorsement to the committee; to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Criticism of House Un-American Activities Committee Rules Invited

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. THOMAS M. PELLY

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 10, 1961

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I hope the statement made yesterday by our distinguished colleague from California [Mr. DOYLE] did not escape the notice of the six Members of the House, who voted a month or so ago against the resolution to allow funds for the House Un-American Activities Committee.

This statement was to the effect that all Members of the House are invited to make suggestions as to changes in the committee rules which will govern the operation of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, I believe the rules of this important committee protect witnesses who appear before the committee and that every precaution has been taken to safeguard those whose names are mentioned in committee hearings.

Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that great care has been exercised in these matters and that a committee of the American Bar Association, after studying certain hearings in which the House Un-American Activities Committee was engaged, reported favorably as to the conduct of hearings during the period of study.

However, I doubt if the public recognizes the fairness of these rules or knows of the careful screening and annual review of Congress that has been practiced each session by the committee so as to avoid any basis of criticism.

As pointed out by our colleague [Mr. DOYLE], for several terms of Congress the committee rules have not only been studied and appropriate changes made, but these rules are printed so every witness or his attorney can have them.

Certainly it is a good time, when these rules are being reviewed, for critics of this committee to suggest to Members of Congress any improvements to protect individual rights as guaranteed by our Constitution. I do not know of any changes I would make recognizing the

responsibility of Congress to investigate internal subversion.

However, I think any Members who disagree should speak up now, rather than saying later on that witnesses before the committee were not treated fairly.

Farmers Face Income Loss as Result of Feed Grains Bill

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. PAUL FINDLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 10, 1961

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Speaker, market trends of the past 3 weeks indicate that the New Frontier feed grains bill will cost farmers \$75 million in lost income on their 1960 corn crop.

The sudden drop in the corn market is attributed by market experts to Government selling of surplus stocks plus fears that the Government will market even larger amounts of corn to keep market prices down.

The feed grains program enacted by Congress 3 weeks ago—over my opposition—permits Uncle Sam to sell surplus corn to depress prices. The aim is to induce farmers to agree to cut 1961 acreage and thus qualify for price supports.

The corn market the past 2 weeks confirms my fears that the bill would drive market prices down. The market is down about 15 cents a bushel, and with about 500 million bushels of 1960 corn still unmarketed, that means an income loss of about \$75 million.

Market observers also predict that fear of Government price breaking will force a record number of farmers to seal their 1960 corn with Commodity Credit Corporation. This will add to Federal costs for handling and storage. The new feed grains bill has already had the effect of hurting farm income and adding to our tax burdens.

The current marketing year for corn started October 1, 1960, and runs to September 30, 1961.

When farmers planted last year's crop in the spring of 1960, they expected that the then existing program would be in effect throughout the entire 1960 marketing year. Now that the Department of Agriculture is intentionally depressing corn prices to stimulate sign-up in the new feed grain program, corn farmers rightfully feel that the rules have been changed in the middle of the game.

The corn market 10 days ago was actually reported by newspapers down 15 cents, the sharpest March decline in 13 years.

Since corn farmers have until May 31 to place their 1960 corn under loan, the lowered market price is encouraging more farmers to put more corn into Commodity Credit Corporation hands. This can mean only more storage costs, more handling costs, and a total increase in Government expenses.

The Wall Street Journal reports that grain men expect loans on 1960 crop corn will cover a record total of 600 million bushels.

Washington Report

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. BRUCE ALGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 10, 1961

Mr. ALGER. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include the following:

WASHINGTON REPORT

(By Congressman BRUCE ALGER, Fifth District, Texas)

APRIL 1, 1961.

More new tax increases are shaping up (beside earlier unemployment compensation insurance costs; see newsletters, February 25, March 4, March 25) in user taxes in the highway program and social security program. The highway taxes will include, I suspect, an increase in the gasoline tax and truck taxes. Social security will raise the employer and employee one-eighth of 1 percent each on the pay base of \$4,800 annually and self-employed three-eighths of 1 percent. These are in addition to the escalator taxes already in the law to go up to 9 percent.

Aid for depressed areas or the area redevelopment bill, as it is variously called, was the big debate and controversy before Easter adjournment. Two days of debate and voting confused more than clarified the scope, intent and anticipated operation of the bill. On the surface, the language was repeated over and over, but the true implication, I must assume, the Members did not comprehend, unless, of course, politics completely replaced a sense of reason.

The Federal Government would extend outright grants and loans to "redevelopment areas" as determined and so designated by the Secretary of Commerce. One hundred million dollars would go to industrial area plant loans, \$100 million to rural areas, \$100 million for public facility loans, \$75 million for public facility grants, \$4½ million for technical assistance, \$10 million for subsistence payments and \$4½ million for occupational training, for a total of \$394 million (as a starter). Everyone agreed this sum was a flyspeck compared to the amount really needed to do the job.

Let's look at the logic (as I endeavored to do in floor debate) of the declaration of purpose of the bill. "The Federal Government, in cooperation with the States, should help areas of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment to take effective steps in planning and financing their economic redevelopment; that Federal assistance to communities, industries, enterprises, and individuals in areas needing redevelopment should enable such areas to achieve lasting improvement and enhance the domestic prosperity by establishment of stable and diversified local economies and improved local living conditions; and that under the provisions of this act new employment opportunities should be created by developing and expanding new and existing facilities and resources." Isn't that carte blanche control directly or indirectly in the bureaucratic hands of the Federal Government over private enterprise? Isn't that unconstitutional in a limited government of checks and balances wherein all rights reside in the people except those specified in the Constitution as the prerogative of the Fed-

eral Government? Doesn't that declaration of purpose put the Federal Government in the position of helping anyone or everyone according to bureaucratic whim from a complex industry and a whole community down to each and every specified individual of any designated area? It can mean nothing else. Here are other quotes from the bill:

"The Secretary is authorized to make loans to aid in financing any project within a redevelopment area for purchase of land and facilities, for industrial or commercial usage, including construction of new buildings, the rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, or enlargement of existing buildings.

"The project for which financial assistance is sought must be reasonably calculated to provide more than a temporary alleviation of unemployment or underemployment within the redevelopment area wherein it is, or will be, located. [What does that actually mean?]

"No such assistance shall be extended hereunder unless the financial assistance applied for is not otherwise available from private lenders or other Federal agencies on reasonable terms."

Loans or grants if "the project for which assistance is sought will tend to improve the opportunities."

Other features: (1) Secretary will work with local authorities determining their needs; (2) Secretary will "establish new rules, regulations, and procedures as he may deem appropriate in carrying out the provisions of this act"; (3) the Secretary (of Commerce), Secretary of Labor, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare will work together to "determine the occupational training of individuals residing in the redevelopment area"; (4) all wages paid on projects under this act will be at a rate set by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act; (5) the Secretary is authorized to delegate to the heads of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government any of the Secretary's functions, powers, and duties under this act as he may deem appropriate, and to authorize the re-delegation of such functions, powers and duties by the heads of such departments and agencies.

Where is the constitutional limitation of power in this nightmare jumble of bureaucratic planning, regimentation and control? To do what—to help? No, to spend money the Federal Government doesn't have until it collects more taxes (Uncle Sam is worse than broke by hundreds of billions). What is this legislative sickness? It is: (1) An almost hypnotic belief in the efficiency of Federal spending, planning and taxing; (2) failure to understand basic economics, private enterprise and the right of property ownership—that what the Federal Government puts into the economy as aid is first taken out in taxes; (3) never to be forgotten, of course, is the determination of each politician to stay in office. My answer to "aid to depressed areas" is to lighten the tax load. A substantial tax cut within a framework of a balanced budget (less Federal spending) would spark an economic expansion and prosperity eclipsing anything in the history of our Nation.

A Well-Known Constituent in Washington

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. JAMES C. CORMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 10, 1961

Mr. CORMAN. Mr. Speaker, the Nation's Capital has had the distinct honor

recently of having as a visitor a well-known constituent of mine, Mr. Jack La Lanne. Mr. La Lanne is more than a television personality and advocate of physical fitness. He is a welcome fixture in households from coast to coast. His bright and cheerful program each morning has brought enjoyment to the lives, and slimmess to the waistlines, of millions of American housewives and husbands.

During the last week, while Mr. La Lanne has been here in Washington, D.C., he has been in touch with members of the Government on the subject of our country's physical fitness. He has an especial interest in the Peace Corps, and I am certain Mr. La Lanne's counsel would do much to enhance the image of a vigorous American youth that we hope to project abroad through this exciting experiment.

Mr. La Lanne, as I said, is more than a television personality. His articles and books on physical fitness are read by thousands and thousands. Yet that is not all. For Mr. Jack La Lanne is, besides that, a man who devoutly believes in what he professes. He lives the sort of life he advocates, and is walking proof of his own good advice.

Next week, Mr. La Lanne will be broadcasting his daily television show from Baltimore. I would commend his counsel, and his programs, to all my colleagues.

Now That the President Has Asked the Congress To Provide Federal Aid for Public Schools He Should Also Ask the Congress To Modernize the Tax Structure in Order That Citizens May More Easily Give Financial Aid to Private and Public Educational Institutions

EXTENSION OF REMARKS
OF

HON. CARROLL D. KEARNS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 10, 1961

Mr. KEARNS. Mr. Speaker, along with all other Americans I am deeply concerned over the financial plight of private educational institutions in our country. Now that the President has asked the Congress to provide Federal aid for public schools he has a clear moral responsibility to ask the Congress to modernize the tax structure in order that citizens may more easily give financial aid to private and public educational institutions in accordance with their own wishes.

As a member of the American Association of School Administrators, a former superintendent of public schools, and as ranking minority member of the House Committee on Education and Labor, I feel that the present educational misunderstanding need not have arisen, that it is serving no useful purpose, and

that it is divisive at a time when unity of our people is more vital than at any previous period in our history.

Historically, financial support for American education has had two major facets: Public support for public education, and private giving for public and private education, the latter assisted by wise tax laws.

The new Democratic administration would have the Congress provide major benefits for public education but refuses to take, at the same time, the steps necessary to provide the essential tax reforms which would make possible private giving of the magnitude required by private education at this time in our history and without which it cannot and will not long survive.

Aid to public and private education through the tax route is as historic and as constitutionally sound as are Federal contributions to public education.

Private education is the leaven of our educational system, and democratic government such as we have always known in America cannot possibly long survive the disappearance of private education from the American scene.

Mr. Speaker, I have introduced legislation, H.R. 5673, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide funds for educational purposes by providing increased incentives for private giving through the allowance of a tax credit for charitable contributions to educational institutions, and to allow a deduction for tuition and other expenses incurred by a taxpayer or his spouse or dependent at an educational institution.

I was highly pleased when the majority leader [Mr. McCORMACK] praised my bill recently and pointed out that a study of his own legislative record would show that he had sponsored and worked for similar legislation since coming to the Congress.

The approach to the problem of financing education represented in my bill, H.R. 5673, is clearly nonpartisan and my mail, which is coming in from all sections of the country, proves that it is a bill which is popular with, and appeals to, all segments of our people.

The Clark-Morse plan for Federal loans to private education is a blind alley and American leaders in the field of private education should waste no more time on it. If grants to private schools are illegal, as President Kennedy says they are, then the loans which the Clark-Morse plan would provide are equally illegal.

Senator CLARK, apparently, is really trying to solve, with his educational loan bill, his personal political problem in Pennsylvania where Democratic Congressman WILLIAM GREEN, if he chooses to enter the senatorial campaign next year, will certainly beat him soundly. It may well be doubted if the Clark-Morse plan was really seriously designed to solve the dilemma which has developed over the growing financial needs of private education in our country.

Our private school educators should mobilize to support my bill, H.R. 5673, and the other bills, to modernize and update the tax structure of our Nation,

which are gathering dust in the files of the House Ways and Means Committee.

The other educational advisers to the new Democratic administration are no more sound—if we are to judge by their recommendations in the field of education, and how else can we judge them—than Senator CLARK and Senator MORSE. Some of these advisers are grossly misleading the American people on the educational issue. Their approach to American education, by tackling at this time only one-half of the problem, is grievously dividing our people. This situation, I fear, will get worse before it gets better. These advisers should stop insisting that the appropriation of tax money by the Federal Government is the only legal way to help American education.

They are completely ignoring the role which tax incentives, provided by a modernized and updated tax structure, could play in providing, without any possibility of Federal control, and without the appropriation of a single cent of tax revenues, the funds necessary to adequately finance private education in the United States.

A half-truth is worse than no truth at all. I am astounded that the new Democratic administration should be so busily engaged in trying to sell the American people a half-truth. The entire performance of these New Frontiersmen regarding education is definitely misleading and deceptive, because they refuse to take up, concurrently with their drive for Federal aid to public education, the equally pressing financial problems of private education. Division of the American people over any issue—and especially such a totally unnecessary issue—is morally wrong. And, unless decisive steps are taken to end this growing educational misunderstanding, the Democratic administration may entirely lose its school bill.

At his press conference on March 15, President Kennedy was asked what his position was regarding the proposals for modernizing the tax structure and to provide tax incentives for private giving to education which were before the Congress, especially to view of the fact that His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman had endorsed the tax approach to aiding private education.

The President replied that:

I think all of this matter should be examined carefully by the Congress. The Senator from Oregon, Mr. MORSE, has asked the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to send him up a brief on all of the various kinds of assistance which are given to nonpublic schools and colleges, which the Secretary is preparing to do. The committees then of the House and Senate, and the House of Representatives, can consider what kind of program they wish to put forward and at that time we can consider what the constitutional problems might be. But it is very difficult as new proposals are made for me or for anyone else to be giving constitutional opinions on each of them as they come up, without seeing the definite language. That obviously is not my function. I would be glad to have the departments of Government participate in considering these matters with the Congress. But my view on procedures which I hope the Congress will follow are well known. I am

hopeful we can get the program which we sent to the Hill out of the way. Then the Congress will have to consider what it wants to do in this other area. And the administration will be delighted to cooperate. But I could not possibly, unless I saw exactly what kind of language, give even a private opinion as to its constitutionality.

In his March 28, 1961, report to Senator WAYNE MORSE, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, Abraham Ribicoff, bypassed entirely, private giving to education and the historic tax route by which private giving to education has been encouraged by the Federal Government, to which the President had referred on March 15.

Yet the President, on March 15, as I have noted stated that:

The Senator from Oregon, Mr. MORSE, has asked the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to send him up a brief on all of the various kinds of assistance which are given to nonpublic schools and colleges, which the Secretary is preparing to do.

Because the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare did not make any reference to the tax route aids to education written into the Internal Revenue Code I have taken certain definite steps which I trust will remedy this deficiency.

I asked two of Secretary Ribicoff's top aids to meet with me in my office on Tuesday, April 4, to discuss this glaring oversight.

Jim G. Akin, Congressional Liaison Officer of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and Philip DesMarais, assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, conferred with me for an hour and a half on April 4, and promised to make a study of the entire subject to private giving to education now provided under the tax laws, and to furnish this report to me.

As I have said, the President declared, at his March 15 press conference, that he—

would be glad to have the departments of Government participate in considering these matters with the Congress.

Since the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is already hard at work on these matters, the President should now request the Department of the Treasury and Treasury Secretary C. Douglas Dillon to study and report "on all of the various kinds of assistance which are given to nonpublic schools and colleges" in the special field of Federal tax policy.

In other words, now that the President has asked the Congress to provide Federal aid for public education he cannot continue to ignore his responsibility to ask the Congress to modernize the tax structure in order to increase private giving to private and public education. For, clearly, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, Mr. Ribicoff, is at a grave disadvantage in reporting on taxes and tax incentives, a subject which is so clearly in the province of the Treasury Department, and the Treasury Department is most unlikely to report favorably on any tax bill to aid education until the President requests it to do so.

I am taking the statement of the President of March 15 at its face value, and, for my part, have asked the House Ways

and Means Committee to request reports on my bill, H.R. 5673, from the Treasury Department, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Bureau of the Budget.

I want at this time to thoroughly endorse the study in depth of the educational problem by leading educators from both the public and private educational fields meeting together for this purpose. Such a conference was suggested in the debate over the Columbia Broadcasting System on April 6 in which the participants were Msgr. F. G. Hochwalt, head of the education department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, Dr. Oswald C. J. Hoffmann, director of information of the Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod, and Howard K. Smith, CBS news chief. If such a conference is held the tax approach to the financial needs of American education outlined in my bill, H.R. 5673, will surely be one of the major recommendations to come out of such a meeting. It is extremely doubtful, however, if the Clark-Morse bill would even get to first base at such a conference.

H.R. 5673 provides the same kind of privileged giving status to millions of Americans which is presently being provided in the Internal Revenue Code to those few Americans in the highest income bracket. At the present time it costs a person in the 91-percent income tax bracket—\$400,000 a year and up—only \$9 to give \$100 to education. It

costs the rest of us, on an ascending scale, up to \$80 to give \$100 to education.

The Democrats, whose hearts always bleed for the little fellow, as they continually remind us, certainly ought to be wholeheartedly in favor of my tax incentive plan to encourage private giving to education. In fact, some tax incentives are already provided in the Internal Revenue Code for private giving to American education and it can be readily demonstrated that both major parties have supported and voted for this type of Federal aid to education through the years.

I include, as part of my remarks, a summary of the changes in deductions permitted for charitable contributions to education from 1917 to 1957. This summary appears in a study prepared in 1958 for the American Association for the Advancement of Science by the Surveys & Research Corp., of Washington, D.C. This information was supplied by the Internal Revenue Service.

The tax approach set forth in my bill is in line with recommendations advanced by such organizations as the Association of American Colleges, American Association for the Advancement of Science, U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Education Committee, National Planning Association, American College Public Relations Association, American Alumni Council, and the Council for Financial Aid to Education.

The summary follows:

Summary of changes in deduction permitted for charitable contributions and in standard deduction, Federal income tax laws, 1917-57

Income year	Maximum deduction permitted for charitable contributions ¹	Standard deduction
1917-40.....	15 percent of net income computed without benefit of personal exemptions and contributions.	None.
1941.....	Same.....	Tax reduced by 10 percent on gross income under \$3,000 in lieu of deduction.
1942-43.....	15 percent of net income computed without benefit of personal exemption, contributions, and medical expense deduction.	6 percent of gross income for gross under \$3,000.
1944-47.....	15 percent of adjusted gross income.....	10 percent of adjusted gross income up to a maximum of \$500.
1948-51.....	Same.....	10 percent of adjusted gross income up to a maximum of \$1,000.
1952-53.....	20 percent of adjusted gross income.....	Same.
1954-55.....	20 percent of adjusted gross income plus an additional 10 percent for contributions to churches, tax-exempt hospitals, and educational institutions.	Same.
1956-57.....	Same as for 1955, but the additional 10 percent can include contributions to medical research organizations.	Same.

¹ Applicable, except for a few individuals who during the years 1924-57 qualified for unlimited deductions for charitable contributions. (See sec. 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and corresponding sections of earlier revenue acts for a complete treatment of this feature of the tax laws.)

Source: Communication, Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service.

Participation in an Airborne Alert Mission Flown in One of SAC's B-52 Jet Bombers

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. VICTOR WICKERSHAM

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 10, 1961

Mr. WICKERSHAM. Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to report to the House of

Representatives about a most memorable experience which occurred recently when I visited my home, the Sixth Congressional District in the State of Oklahoma. During this visit, as many of you may know, I was privileged to become the first Member of Congress to participate in an airborne alert mission flown in one of the Strategic Air Command's giant, eight-jet, B-52 bombers which is assigned to the 11th Bombardment Wing.

We have two Strategic Air Command bases located within Oklahoma's Sixth Congressional District. They are Altus

Air Force Base located in the southwestern corner of Oklahoma and Clinton-Sherman Air Force Base in the west central part of our State. Both bases are equipped with the Strategic Air Command's giant B-52 bombers and the high-altitude, high-speed KC-135 jet tankers which are used for in-flight refueling to greatly increase the range of SAC's bomber force.

Further, Altus Air Force Base has been assigned the task of establishing and maintaining 12 Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile sites. The Altus Base is also presently involved as one of the first operational bases to receive the Hound Dog, air-to-ground missile, which is carried beneath the wing of the B-52 to greatly increase that bomber's striking capability.

Altus Air Force Base is the home of the Strategic Air Command's 11th Bombardment Wing, commanded by Col. Frederick R. Ramputi. Under his able command, Colonel Ramputi has jet bombers, jet tankers, air-to-ground missiles, and will soon have operational ICBM's. To visit the 11th Bombardment Wing is to see a truly integrated aerospace force in operation.

Besides being one of the first bombardment wings within the Strategic Air Command to attain an integrated systems status—that is, to have both jet aircraft and ballistic missiles—the 11th Bombardment Wing has a long history of firsts and of excellent achievement. Most of you gentlemen are aware of the combat competition held annually by the Strategic Air Command. Top aircrews from all over the world compete for the huge Fairchild trophy which is given for excellence in bombing, navigation, aerial refueling, and the highly technical field of electronic countermeasures. When you have the top crews, from the most awesome fighting force the world has ever known, competing for the Fairchild trophy, the winner must be really good. Gentlemen, the 11th Bombardment Wing has won that Fairchild trophy three times during the 12 years of the trophy's existence. No other bombardment wing has ever won that trophy more than once.

In the 1960's Strategic Air Command's combat competition the 11th Bombardment Wing became the first to win the Fairchild trophy while using the B-52 bomber and the KC-135 jet tanker. Besides the huge Fairchild trophy, the 11th Bomb Wing also brought home the trophy for having the best jet tanker unit—the 96th Air Refueling Squadron—within the Strategic Air Command. These are the men that I was privileged to visit and to fly with.

Upon arrival at Altus Air Force Base, I was immediately given a tour of the newly completed Hound Dog missile facilities and it was explained to me how this missile would be carried beneath the wings of the B-52 to be launched hundreds of miles from a potential target or be used to wipe out enemy defense which might stand between the bomber and its primary target area. The B-52 is our Nation's first airborne missile platform

bomber. The destructive capability of this weapon system defies the imagination.

From the Hound Dog facilities, we proceeded to the far north end of Altus' 2½-mile runway where I saw demonstrated the capability of the Strategic Air Command's ground alert concept. Aircrews, housed in a giant, half buried, concrete and steel building, maintain the ability around the clock, every day of the year, to launch SAC's retaliatory force. Within sprinting distance from the heavily guarded alert building many B-52 Stratofortress bombers and KC-135 Stratotankers perch, fully loaded and ready to roll down a high-speed taxiway to the runway. These dedicated men spend 25 percent of their lives living in isolation within the alert compound, always ready to perform their awesome task.

The men who fly these aircraft are highly motivated with their mission. When the klaxon horns sound an alert one had better get out of the way fast. If he does not, I will guarantee you that, Congressman or not, he is liable to be trampled. These men fully realize that they must utilize every second of any warning they may receive of an impending attack and they are not going to be caught on the ground. There is not much humor in their deadly business.

The following day, it was my privilege to tour 1 of the 12 Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile sites presently under construction near Altus Air Force Base. These are to be hardened sites. That is to say, the missiles will be housed in giant silos buried 180 feet deep into the ground. This is to make them invulnerable to anything other than a direct hit by a weapon from any potential aggressor.

Conducting me on this tour were Air Force Col. Ernest L. Ramme, commander of the Site Activation Task Force and Lt. Col. Carl F. Baswell, project engineer for the Army Corps of Engineers, who are responsible for construction of the Atlas missile facilities. They explained to me many of the complicated problems involved in this \$65 million project. I came away convinced that this is a sound investment of our defense dollars, because, as I stated earlier, these sites will be nearly invulnerable to attack.

Gentlemen, the real highlight of my tour came when approval was granted for me to fly aboard one of the 11th Bomb Wing's B-52 Stratofortress bombers on an airborne alert mission. The hours immediately preceding the mission were so filled with events that it is difficult to recall everything that happened.

Briefly, I sat in the premission briefing with the flight crew where top wing specialists outlined the requirements of the flight and briefed us on the weather that we could expect along our route.

After the briefing I was given a complete physical checkup and a clean bill of health by Lt. Col. Bradley W. Prior, the 11th Bomb Wing flight surgeon.

From the flight surgeon's office I was taken to the wing's personal equipment section where I was completely outfitted from head to toe with the heavy-duty clothing worn by all SAC crews whenever they fly. I was fitted with special, quick-donning alert boots, heavy winter flight coveralls, gloves, and jacket. Last but not least came the jet helmet—SAC men refer to them as "brain buckets"—and the very necessary oxygen mask which connects to the helmet. By the time they had a parachute strapped on my back I was beginning to wonder how these men managed to wear all this paraphernalia throughout a long airborne alert flight.

Gen. Thomas S. Power, SAC Commander in Chief, announced in January that Strategic Air Command aircraft were participating in airborne alert training which means that a certain number of aircraft are in the air at all times as part of the command's routine aircrew readiness program.

As the Members of the House are aware, the funds for the airborne alert training program are provided from money previously allotted to the Department of Defense to develop an airborne alert "on-the-shelf" capacity. I must say that these highly skilled men are making good use of those funds.

Missions, such as the one in which I participated, are flown under quite realistic conditions. At all times during the flight we were in direct radio contact with Strategic Air Command Headquarters at Omaha, Nebr., and could have been ordered to change course and strike any potential enemy target.

Colonel Ramputi, the 11th Bomb Wing commander, said that the feasibility of maintaining a part of the SAC bomber fleet in the air around-the-clock has been proven by over 6,000 airborne alert training sorties completed successfully by SAC bombers during the past 2 years.

In the cockpit I watched as Maj. Thomas W. Martin, pilot and aircraft commander of this giant craft, and his copilot, 1st Lt. Wilber H. Smith, went through page after page of checklists to prepare for flight. Behind me, 1st Lt. Raymond C. McAdoo carefully checked the maze of gear required to conduct electronic countermeasures activity. Downstairs, on the lower deck, Capt. David G. Ebert, the radar-navigator checked his bombing equipment while Capt. Frank M. Nakamura, the navigator, made certain that all navigational equipment was functioning properly. In the tail section M. Sgt. Russell D. Bick, tail gunner, busied himself checking out the defensive gunnery system.

The coordination required between these crew members both on the ground and throughout the flight is simply fantastic to one who has never witnessed these men on the job before. Their language, like their jobs, is highly technical and it was difficult to really understand all that seemed to be going on. I did know the meaning of the term "Roger." The crew, at every opportunity explained to me what they were doing

so that I feel I can really appreciate the tremendously technical business of getting a giant jet bomber into the sky.

When we took off, rain clouds hung low over the airfield but we climbed through them on instruments, along a designated flight path, almost as if the clouds did not exist. Soon we burst into bright afternoon sunshine, as if climbing into another world. During the takeoff, I had buckled into an ejection seat and connected my quick release parachute lanyard as Major Martin had shown me, however, I never had the slightest worry about having to make use of this equipment.

After the aircraft was established in the climb to altitude, I was free to move about and visit each of the crew members' positions, watch over their shoulders, and learn something of each man's job. It was tremendously interesting. At some time during the flight I sat at each position while the crew set switches, tuned radios, and focused radarscopes; all the while explaining to me what I was seeing or hearing with their equipment. At one time I was allowed to take the aircraft's controls and make a turn.

To maintain the bomber in the air for so many hours requires both day and night aerial refueling. Many hours after takeoff we rendezvoused with a KC-135 jet tanker of the 96th Air Refueling Squadron, also a part of the 11th Bomb Wing at Altus.

I was truly amazed at the precision flying required to place these two aircraft in position for refueling and I was astounded at the amount of fuel that flowed from the tanker into our bomber. It was almost unbelievable to see those pilots, strapped into the same seat for so many hours, make a night hookup and fly perfect formation, get their fuel. Believe me, they must have tremendous stamina, because refueling is really hand-work.

During the 24 long hours of an airborne alert mission they continually fight cramped muscles and other physical inconveniences. Under these conditions I think it must be doubly hard to maintain an alert, quick thinking mind, which is a prime requirement when flying at jet speeds. A continuous vigilance for other aircraft must be maintained by the pilots, who only leave their positions when it is absolutely necessary. But this crew never once slowed down. I found them highly conscious of air safety problems and extremely competent and careful.

During this long flight, I did manage to catnap on a couple occasions; however, I was far too interested in the activity around me and in these hard working airmen to worry very much about losing sleep.

As I talked with the men and it started to get light again in the east, I began asking myself what it must be worth to our Nation to have airmen such as these dedicated, devoted professionals, willing to endure the physical discomforts created by 5-pound helmets, heavy parachutes, and the many other inconven-

iences demanded of them in order to keep this weapons system ready to strike should ever the need arise. I came to the conclusion that these men are worth a great deal more than we are willing, at least at the present, to give.

These men told me of the thousands of man-hours and great technical knowledge that are required by their ground maintenance personnel in order to provide them with sound aircraft and reliable bombing, navigation, electronics countermeasures, and gunnery systems which are required to make this an effective weapons system. The aircrew had nothing but the highest praise for the technical specialists who spend untold extra hours to make sure that their equipment was the best that was humanly possible to provide.

Gentlemen, I have always felt that the Strategic Air Command had mighty good men and equipment, but this flight made me appreciate them and the job they are doing a lot more. These men are a far cry from the old scarf and goggles Air Corps. I witnessed highly trained, highly skilled men doing a professional job infinitely more complex than I can begin to explain. And I must add doing it effectively and efficiently.

One of the greatest problems that the Strategic Air Command faces is that of holding their men. SAC spends millions of dollars training these men only to have them leave the service for higher paying, less demanding careers in civilian industry. This is a great loss to our Nation; an unnecessary drain of defense dollars.

I walked away from that flight—truly one of the most thrilling experiences of my life—firmly convinced that we, the Congress of the United States, are not providing adequate compensation for these SAC men. As a member of the House Armed Services Committee, I shall strive to enact legislation to provide extra pay for the aircrews who man SAC's alert force; for the highly skilled technicians who maintain SAC's intricate weapon systems; and to find a way to provide more promotions for these most deserving men.

We can, and we must, provide greater incentives for these professionals to remain in military service. Their job is tough, demanding, exasperating, and particularly hard on their families—yes, the average SAC man does have a family. If we fail to find the added incentives necessary to keep these men in SAC we shall have failed to spend our defense dollars wisely and—worst of all—we cannot help but to slip behind in our efforts to contain the Communist threat to world peace. I stand firmly convinced that we need immediate approval for increasing subsistence allowance for SAC's airmen, increase in SAC officer and airman promotions, establishment of an SAC alert pay, and to do something about proficiency pay for these highly skilled technical specialists.

We, as Congressmen, must evaluate our positions, particularly with regard to defense spending, to see if we are really up to date with the requirements

for establishing and maintaining the fantastically technical and complex aerospace force that present-day military concepts demand. I am certain that if every Congressman could just realize the type of preparedness program that the Strategic Air Command has built and the great sacrifices that are made to maintain this vigilance, he would plainly see the immediate necessity for remedial legislation.

My flight aboard one of the 11th Bombardment Wing's B-52 bombers marked the anniversary of my first trip to Congress 20 years ago. The military services—and particularly the aerospace forces—have undergone a tremendous change in all areas of operation during that time. One cannot begin to draw a comparison between the efficiency and complexity of the forces today to those of 20, or even 10, years ago. Why, then, should we expect these men to work for the same pay or the same promotional opportunities that they have in the past?

In conclusion, just let me say that as a result of my flight aboard one of the world champion 11th Bomb Wing's B-52's, I have returned to my seat on the floor of the House of Representatives, a much more interested, more highly motivated, more determined Member of Congress. I shall work tirelessly to see that no stone is left unturned toward seeing the U.S. Air Force and the Strategic Air Command realize their famous slogan, "Aerospace Power for Peace." Thank you.

Real Champions

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. CLARENCE J. BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 10, 1961

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, as one who many years ago participated in basketball, I am proud to advise my colleagues in the House that the basketball team of Wittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio, in my congressional district, won the NCAA championship as the best small college basketball team in the United States. The Wittenberg team this year had 25 victories, and the winning of the championship gave it its 100th, under the direction of Coach Mears. It is pleasing to note the national press, and such news magazines as Sports Illustrated, have given full recognition to the championship victory of the Wittenberg University team.

I am also very proud of the fact that from my own district the basketball team of Urbana High School—the smallest school participating in the State tournament—took second place in the Ohio State AA Tournament among the 399 high school teams participating in the championship playoffs at district, regional, and State levels.