HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1963

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

THE SPEAKER'S ROOM,  
November 25, 1963.

I hereby designate the Honorable Jim Wright to act as Speaker pro tempore today.

JOHN W. MCMORRACK,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Revelation 14:13: Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth, yea saith the spirit that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them.

Most merciful and gracious God, we humbly acknowledge that in the life of each of us there are times of events and experiences when all our thoughts and feelings seem to impose silence.

As we assemble for prayer at this noon hour, we are not turning our eyes upon the ground whence no help can come but we are lifting them heavenward and unto Thee.

We thank Thee for the life and character and service of John F. Kennedy who walked and worked with us here in this Chamber and who now dwells with Thee in heavenly blessedness for thou hast received him into Thy kingdom and abidest with them. This day, when his body is being carried to Arlington National Cemetery, we are not saying farewell but only Goodnight for this is our faith that someday we shall dwell together in hallowed union and be forever with our blessed Lord in that fairer land whose language is music and where there is eternal joy.

On this day, when his body is being carried to Arlington National Cemetery, we are not saying Farewell but only Goodnight for this is our faith that someday we shall dwell together in hallowed union and be forever with our blessed Lord in that fairer land whose language is music and where there is eternal joy.

We pray that Thou wilt give unto the members of his bereaved family and friends and to President Johnson and Speaker McCormack and to all the Members of Congress that strong faith which does not murmur or complain but which trusts and ties in courageously and confidently with the consolations of Thy grace and love and will enable them to carry on in faithfulness and fortitude.

Hear us through the merits and mediation of our blessed Lord. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, November 21, 1963, 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 without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 8969. An act to provide, for the period ending June 30, 1964, temporary increases in the public debt limit set forth in section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 298. An act to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958;

S. 1309. An act to amend the Small Business Act, and for other purposes; and

S. 2207. An act to amend Public Law 88-72 to increase the authorization for appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to a bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 771. An act to amend the Arms Control and Disarmament Act in order to increase the authorization for appropriations and to modify the security procedures for contractor employees.

The message also announced that Mr. Monroney had been appointed a conferee on the bill (H.R. 8747) entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes," in place of Mr. Robertson, excused.

TRANSFER OF BUSINESS TO TOMORROW, NOVEMBER 26

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order for today shall be in order on tomorrow, and that special orders in order for today shall be transferred to tomorrow and shall precede those presently scheduled for tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.
There are few events in our national life that unite Americans and so touch the heart of all of us as the passing of a President of the United States.

There are events in our national life that unite Americans and so touch the heart of all of us as the passing of a President of the United States.

There is nothing that adds shock to our sadness as the assassination of our leader, chosen as he is to embody the ideals of a nation. The very faith we have in our institutions and our belief in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

Such misfortunes have befallen the Nation on other occasions, but never more shockingly than 2 days ago.

We are saddened; we are stunned; we are perplexed.

John Fitzgerald Kennedy, a great and good President, the friend of all men of good will, a believer in the dignity and equality of all human beings, a fighter for justice, and apostle of peace, has been snatched from our midst by the bullet of an assassin.

What moved some misguided wretch to do this horrible deed may never be known to us, but we do know that such acts are commonly stimulated by forces of hatred and malevolence, such as today are eating their way into the bloodstream of American life.

What a price we pay for this fanaticism.

It has been said that the only thing we learn from history is that we do not learn.

But surely we can learn if we have the will to do so. Surely there is a lesson to be learned from this tragic event.

If we really love this country, if we truly love justice and mercy, if we fervently want to make this Nation better for those who are to follow us, we can at least abjure the hatred that consumes people, the false accusations that divide us, and the bitterness that begets violence.

Is it too much to hope that the martyrdom of our beloved President will soften the hearts of those who would themselves recoil from assassination, but who do not shrink from spreading the venom which kindles thoughts of it in others?

Our Nation is bereaved. The whole world is poorer because of his loss. But we can all be better Americans because John Fitzgerald Kennedy has passed our way, because he has been our chosen leader at a time in history when his character, his vision, and his quiet courage have enabled him to chart for us a safe course through the shoals of treacherous seas that encompass the world.

And now that he is relieved of the almost superhuman burdens we imposed on him, may he rest in peace.

BY SPEAKER MCCORMACK

As we gather here today bowed in grief, the heartfelt sympathy of Members of the Congress and of our people are extended to Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy and to Ambassador and Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy and their loved ones. Their deep grief is also self-shared by countless persons throughout the world, considered personal tragedy, as if one had lost a loved member of his own immediate family.

Any citizen of our beloved country who looks back to the history cannot fail to see that we have been blessed with God's favor beyond most other peoples. At each great crisis in our history we have found a leader able to grasp the thoughts of it in others?

Surely no country ever faced more gigantic problems than ours in the last few years, and surely no country could have obtained a more able leader in this time of such crisis. President John Fitzgerald Kennedy possessed all the qualities of greatness. He had deep faith, complete confidence, human sympathy, and broad vision which recognized the true values of freedom, equality, and the brotherhood which have always been the marks of the American political dreams. He had the bravery and a sense of personal duty which made him willing to face up to the great task of being President in these trying times. He had the warmth and the sense of humanity which made the burden of the task bearable for himself and for his associates, and which made all kinds of diverse peoples and races eager to be associated with him. His last days were a study in magnificence, and determination to carry each stage of his great work through to its successful conclusion.

Now that our great leader has been taken from us in a cruel death, we are bound to feel shattered and helpless in the face of our loss. This is but natural, but as the first bitter pang of our incredulous grief begins to pass we must thank God that we were privileged, however briefly, to have had this great man for our President. For he has now taken his place among the great figures of world history.

While this is an occasion of deep sorrow it should be also one of dedication. We must have the determination to unite and stand together on every occasion to foster the idea of a John Fitzgerald Kennedy for a strengthened America and a future world of peace.

ADJOURNMENT AS A FURTHER MARK OF RESPECT FOR THE LATE PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.
The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the late President in their sad bereavement. The Speaker pro tempore, without objection, the several resolving clauses are agreed to. There was no objection.

The Speaker pro tempore. By direction of the Speaker, and by unanimous consent, the Chair appoints the following Members of the House to attend the funeral services:

Mr. McCormack Mr. Holifield
Mr. Albert Mr. Homan
Mr. Hallick Mr. Madden
Mr. Boggs Mr. Morrison
Mr. Arens Mr. Murray
Mr. Vinson Mr. O’Konski
Mr. Cannon Mr. Winstead
Mr. Martin of Massachusetts Mr. Andrews of Alabama
Mr. Patman Mr. Rooney of New York
Mr. Smith of Indiana Mr. Beckworth
Mr. Colmer Mr. Chenoweth
Mr. Mahan Mr. Wilson of Indiana
Mr. Cooley Mr. Ogens
Mr. Grant Mr. Fogarty
Mr. Kirwan Mr. Chelf
Mr. Paige Mr. Corbett
Mr. Sheppard Mr. Byrnes of Wisconsin
Mr. Thomas Mr. Huffman
Mr. Brown of Ohio Mr. Fallon
Mr. Gatings Mr. Fulton of Pennsylvania
Mr. Jensen Mr. Miller of California
Mr. McMillan Mr. Miller of California
Mr. Bills Mr. Morgan
Mr. Bolton of Ohio Mr. Powell
Mr. Bonner Mr. Rains
Mr. Davis Mr. Teague of Texas
Mr. Rivers of South Carolina Mr. Gary
Mr. Phillips Mr. Norell
Mr. King of California Mr. Thompson of Texas
Mr. Whitten Mr. Hays of Texas
Mr. Kravetz Mr. Tschesky
Mr. Atchinson Mr. Blatnik
Mr. Dawson Mr. Burleson
Mr. Feigin Mr. Donohue
Mr. Fisher Mr. Evans
Mr. Forney Mr. Fiebelman
Mr. Tolleson Mr. O’Hara of Illinois
Mr. Arbitt Mr. Boland
Mr. McCulloch Mr. Brownhill of Pennsylvania
Mr. Aspinall Mr. Frelinghuyzen
Mr. Bates Mr. O’Neill
Mr. Bolling Mr. Osmer
Mr. Ford Mr. Johnson
Mr. Willis Mr. Thompson of New Jersey
Mr. Saylor Mr. Burns
Mr. Zarlocki Mr. Conry
Mr. Curtis Mr. Keith
Mr. Schenck Mr. Morse

ADJOURNMENT

The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late President the House do now adjourn.

The Speaker pro tempore. Without objection, the resolution is agreed to. There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The Speaker pro tempore. Pursuant to the foregoing resolution and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late President, the House stands adjourned until 12 o’clock noon tomorrow. Accordingly (at 12 o’clock and 7 minutes p.m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, November 26, 1963, 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:

1966. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the Eighth Special Report of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems on the policies of the United States in maintaining the Bretton Woods Agreement, to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed.

1967. A letter from the Secretary of the Army transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, dated September 4, 1963, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and an illustration, on an interim hurricane survey of Chesapeake Bay, Md., and published by the Secretary of the Army, dated September 4, 1963, submitted a report, together with accompanying papers and an illustration, on an interim hurricane survey of Chesapeake Bay, Md., and published by the Secretary of the Army, dated September 4, 1963.

1968. A letter from the Secretary of the Army transmitting reports of the number of officers on duty with Headquarters, Department of the Army, and the Army General Staff on September 30, 1963, pursuant to section 3091 of title 10, United States Code; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1969. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations, and Logistics), relative to describing the status of the facts relating to the construction of a dam immediately above the confluence of the Santa Margarita River on Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, Calif., pursuant to request of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

1970. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior transmitting a proposed amendment to the concession contract with the Majestic Hotel Co., pursuant to 67 Stat. 575; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

1971. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior transmitting a proposed amendment to the concession contract with the National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc., pursuant to 67 Stat. 543; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

1972. A letter from the Secretary of the Army transmitting two reports concerning claims processed by the Department of the Army during fiscal year 1966, relating to the Federal Tort Claims Act, and claims settled under the Military Personnel Claims Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

[Submitted November 25, 1963]

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, pursuant to the order of the House of November 21, 1963, the following reports were filed on November 22, 1963:

Mr. Dawson: Committee on Government Operations. Thirteenth report of the Committee on Government Operations pertaining to conflict of interest in defense contracting and employment; without amendment (Rept. No. 917). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Dawson: Committee on Government Operations. Fourteenth report of the Committee on Government Operations pertaining to availability of information; without amendment (Rept. No. 918). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Dawson: Committee on Government Operations. Fifteenth report of the Committee on Government Operations pertaining to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; without amendment (Rept. No. 919). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Dawson: Committee on Government Operations. Sixteenth report pertaining to consumer protection activities of Federal governments; without amendment (Rept. No. 920). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Dawson: Committee on Government Operations. Seventeenth report pertaining to consumer protection activities of Federal governments; without amendment (Rept. No. 921). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII,

Mr. Monagan introduced a joint resolution (H.J. Res. 38) to create a John F. Kennedy Memorial Commission; which was referred to the Committee on House Administration.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

Mr. Bell introduced a bill (H.R. 2222) for the relief of Mrs. In Ha Cho, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
SENATE
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1963

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

AMENDMENT OF SENATE JOURNAL AND CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Mr. METCALF. Mr. President, the sudden and tragic death of the President of the United States since the adjournment of the Senate on Friday last made it highly important and desirable that certain action should be taken by the Senate prior to 12 o'clock noon today—the hour to which the Senate on Friday adjourned.

That action, with which Senators are familiar, was taken at an unofficial meeting of Members of the Senate called by the majority leader and the minority leader for 10 o'clock a.m., today. In order that such proceedings may be given full legal effect, I submit the following proceedings of today:

The Senate Journal and the permanent edition of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, respectively, for Friday, November 22, 1963, with respect to the order and motion for adjournment until Monday, November 25, 1963, at 12 o'clock noon, be amended, at the appropriate places, therein, to provide that, instead of an adjournment until noon, the Senate adjourn until 10 o'clock a.m., on said day; and

that the informal meeting of the Members of the Senate, above indicated, be deemed to have been a duly authorized session of the Senate, and the action taken therein is hereby validated and approved as a part of its official proceedings of today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The proceedings of the informal meeting are as follows:

An informal meeting of Senators, called by the majority leader, the Senator from Montana (Mr. MANSFIELD), and the minority leader, the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Dirksen), was held at 10 o'clock a.m., in connection with arrangements for the funeral ceremonies for the late President of the United States, John F. Kennedy.

The meeting was called to order by the President pro tempore.

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

God of the living and of the living dead: As in this hour we bow in the shadow of a people's grief, Thou dost hear the sobbing of a stricken nation.

But we come with the comfort that Thou knowest what is in the darkness, and that the darkness and the light are both alike to Thee.

For the stewardship in the brief but epochal years of the young and gallant captain who has fallen at his post, we give thanks to Thee, the Master of all good workmen. In the profile of courage, of vision, and of faith which John F. Kennedy etched upon the darkened sky of these agitated times, in his exalted place of leadership, we behold the image of our America which alone will make sure the survival of our freedom.

And now that the valorous sword has fallen from his lifeless hands, he seems to be calling to us in the unfinished tasks which remain.

Others will sing the song
Finish what I began
What matters I or they
Mine or another's day
So the right word be said
And life the purer made.

In the Nation's poignant loss, may there come to those whose hands are at the helm of this dear land of our faith and love the vision which fortified Thy prophet of old as he bore witness:

In the year that King Uzziah died I saw the Lord high and lifted up.

So in this year of a tragic death, may there be granted to us a vision of the preeminent spiritual verities which abide and outlast the life and death of any mortal servant of great causes who toils for a while in these fields of time in the sense of the eternal, and then falls on sleep.

We pray in the name of the risen Christ who hath brought life and immortality to light. Amen.

DEATH OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 35TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, due to the sudden and tragic death of the President of the United States, a former colleague of ours in this body, it has been necessary to call this extraordinary meeting of the Members of the Senate before the hour formally appointed upon the adjournment of the Senate last Friday.

Mr. President, the Senate has assembled today to remark for the Record the death of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, President of the United States.

I shall be brief, for his life, too short, shut off too soon, speaks for him.

In these last hours, a profile in courage has emerged from the emulsion of his death. And the tears of those who knew him and those who did not know him will fix that profile forever in the experience of the Nation and the world.
Resolved. That in recognition of his full and complete attainment of the proposition that the integrity of human life in the face of the powers of violence to destroy and desecrate it, the President of the United States, and a former Representative and former Senator from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved. That his death, Mr. President, has fused with the memory of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, who became the 35th President of the United States—vivid, vigorous, aggressive, and scholarly—one who estimated the need of his country and the world and sought to fulfill that need—one who was wedded to peace and vigorously sought this greatest of all goals of mankind—one who sensed how catastrophic nuclear conflict could be and sought a realistic national security policy—there was no more to give. And here the eternal question confronts us: what must it be? Why must the life of an amiable, friendly, aggressive young man, moved only by high motives, lighted on his way by high hopes, guided by broad plans, impelled by understanding and vision, be brought to an untimely end with his labors unfinished? And why, in a free land, untouched by the heel of dictatorship and oppression, where the humblest citizen may freely utter his grievances, must that life be cut short by an evil instrument, moved by malice, frustration, and hate? This is the incredible thing which leaves us bewildered and perplexed.

One moment there is the ecstasy of living when one can hear the treble cries of scampering children over the White House lawn, the Thanksgiving turkey which I presented to him but 3 days before the evil deed, the pleasure of conversation over many things, including his hopes for the future, his love for his wife and children, the glint of green grass in late November, the endless stream of citizens coming to the President's House, the strains of music in the city rising from the hum of traffic, the animation of saluting crowds, and then the sudden strangling death rattle of dissolution. Who shall say, save that there is a difference which shapes our ends and marks our days?

As the tumult and grief subside, as the Nation resumes and moves forward, and his own generation measures his works and achievements, what shall we say who knew him well—we in this forum, where he spent 8 years of his life—we who knew him best not as Mr. President but as Mr. Fitzgerald Kennedy, who became the 35th President of the United States, and a former Representative and former Senator from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved. That the Senate has learned with profound sorrow and deep regret of the tragic death of Hon. John Fitzgerald Kennedy, late the President of the United States, and a former Representative and former Senator from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved. That in recognition of his full and complete attainment of the proposition that the integrity of human life in the face of the powers of violence to destroy and desecrate it, the President of the United States, and a former Representative and former Senator from the State of Massachusetts.

Resolved. That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and to the President and transmit copies thereof to the family of the late President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DIREKEN. Mr. President, the memory of John Fitzgerald Kennedy lingers in this forum of the people. Here we knew his vigorous tread, his flashing smile, his ready wit, his keen mind, his zest for adventure. Here with quiet grief we mourn him. We will remember him best as a colleague whose star of public service is indelibly inscribed on the roll of the U.S. Senate.

And here the eternal question confronts us: what must it be? Why must the life of an amiable, friendly, aggressive young man, moved only by high motives, lighted on his way by high hopes, guided by broad plans, impelled by understanding and vision, be brought to an untimely end with his labors unfinished? And why, in a free land, untouched by the heel of dictatorship and oppression, where the humblest citizen may freely utter his grievances, must that life be cut short by an evil instrument, moved by malice, frustration, and hate? This is the incredible thing which leaves us bewildered and perplexed.

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We saw him grow. We saw him rise. We saw him elevate to become the Chief Magistrate of this Nation. And we saw him set before all else, the family of the late President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DIREKEN. Mr. President, the memory of John Fitzgerald Kennedy lingers in this forum of the people. Here we knew his vigorous tread, his flashing smile, his ready wit, his keen mind, his zest for adventure. Here with quiet grief we mourn him. We will remember him best as a colleague whose star of public service is indelibly inscribed on the roll of the U.S. Senate.

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We saw him grow. We saw him rise. We saw him elevate to become the Chief Magistrate of this Nation. And we saw him set before all else, the family of the late President.
The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair appoints the entire membership of the Senate as a committee to proceed to the bier of our late President John F. Kennedy.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask Senators to join the leadership and proceed in a body to the bier on which our late departed colleague is now resting.

ADJOURNMENT
Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, as previously ordered, the Senate will meet at 12 o'clock noon. I now move that this extraordinary meeting of Members of the Senate be now adjourned.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 10 o'clock and 19 minutes a.m.) the informal meeting of the Senate was adjourned.

The Senate proceeded in a body to the bier of the late President of the United States, John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

THE JOURNAL
Mr. METCALF. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Journal, as amended, be approved as if read.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AUTHORIZATION FOR COMMITTEES TO FILE REPORTS DURING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE
Mr. METCALF. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that committees of the Senate be permitted to file reports, with minority or individual views thereto, if appropriate, during the adjournment of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT
Mr. METCALF. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late beloved President of the United States, I move that the Senate adjourn until 12 noon, tomorrow.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Tuesday, November 26, 1963, at 12 o'clock meridian.

SENATE
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1963

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

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

Father of men and nations: Thou knowest that on these black-bordered days our hearts have been saying, "Earth's joys grow dim, its glories pass away."

But we turn to Thee who art from everlasting to everlasting, grateful that a riderless steed, upon which millions have gazed with appalled eyes, is not a symbol of a leaderless nation, and that history assures us that in every crisis, Thou dost raise up men to carry on Thy mission for the redemption of humanity.

We are heartened to know that when any leader falls, Thy truth goes marching on—always.

At this noontide which succeeds the day of mourning, when the Nation stopped to weep and ponder, we turn to unfinished tasks with a new assurance of the invincibility of righteousness and truth. Like a rainbow arching the darkened sky, we have been taught that to America in her shocked grief, there hastened the highest spokesmen of the world's nations, speeding around the world to adopt a tribute to the memory of the late President of the United States, John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hackney, one of its reading clerks, communicated to the Senate the resolutions of the House adopted as a tribute to the memory of the late President of the United States, John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED
The message announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the following enrolled bills, and they were signed by the President pro tempore:

S. 777. An act to amend the Arms Control and Disarmament Act in order to increase the authorization for appropriation and to modify the personnel security procedures for contractor employees;

H.R. 3887. An act to amend further section 11 of the Federal Register Act (44 U.S.C. 811); and

H.R. 9069. An act to provide, for the period ending June 30, 1964, temporary increases in the public debt limit set forth in section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act.

AMENDMENT OF LIBRARY SERVICES ACT
Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, under the unanimous-consent agreement granted by the membership to the leadership that Calendar No. 570, Senate bill 2265, be laid before the Senate and made the pending business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 2265) to amend the Library Services Act in order to increase the amount of assistance under such act and to extend such assistance to nonrural areas.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. By unanimous consent, debate on the bill is limited.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Yes.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM
Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, I think it is appropriate to announce to the distinguished majority leader an inquiry in regard to the schedule for today and tomorrow.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may proceed for 2 minutes without having that time charged to the time available under the agreement in connection with the Library services bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, it is anticipated that at the conclusion of the consideration of Senate bill 2265, to amend the Library Services Act, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 639, Senate bill 3780, to prohibit any guarantee by the Export-Import Bank or any other agency of the Government of payment of obligations of Communist countries. That is the so-called Muncie amendment. Two days ago the leadership promised the Senate it would bring up either yesterday or today; and, in keeping with that promise, we shall do so today.

To Senators who have asked about the meeting held yesterday by the Banking and Currency Committee, that also was done on the basis of a specific pledge which had been made; and I should like to inform Senators that if any responsibility rests on anyone for the holding of that committee meeting on yesterday, the responsibility is mine. I thank the distinguished Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBERTS], the chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, for attending to his duty and doing what the Senate had a right to expect.

After conferring with the distinguished President pro tempore, the Senator from Arizona [Mr. HAYDEN], I am advised that it is anticipated that tomorrow the Senate will take up the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill, H.R. 6868. It is hoped sometime, either today or tomorrow, the Senate will take up the aviation bill, which will be in charge of the distinguished Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. MORGAN],

EULOGIES ON DECEMBER 11 IN HONOR OF THE LATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY
Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Members of the Senate in honor of our late departed President and our former colleague in this body, Mr. DOUGHERTY (Mr. RIMCOFF in the chair). Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM
Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, it is the hope of the leadership that the Senate will remain in session long enough