# 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. McCormack,
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 opened unto him the gateway to the larger life and received him into Thy nearer presence.

Thou didst not loose him when Thou gavest him to us and so we have not lost him by his return to Thee and even though his sun went down while it was yet day we believe it has risen for him in eternal glory.

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. 2267. An act to amend Public Law 88–72

S. 2267. 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. 777. 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.

# PRINTING OF EULOGIES TO LATE PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the eulogies to our late President delivered in the rotunda on yesterday be printed at this point in the Record.

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

There was no objection.

### BY SENATOR MANSFIELD

There was a sound of laughter; in a moment, it was no more. And so she took a ring from her finger and placed it in his hands.

There was a wit in a man neither young nor old, but a wit full of an old man's wisdom and of a child's wisdom, and then, in a moment it was no more. And so she took a ring from her finger and placed it in his hands.

There was a man marked with the scars of his love of country, a body active with the surge of a life far, far from spent and, in a moment, it was no more. And so she took a ring from her finger and placed it in his hands.

There was a father with a little boy, a little girl and a joy of each in the other. In a moment it was no more, and so she took a ring from her finger and placed it in his hands

in his hands.

There was a husband who asked much and gave much, and out of the giving and the asking wove with a woman what could not be broken in life, and in a moment it was no more. And so she took a ring from her finger and placed it in his hands, and kissed him and closed the lid of a coffin.

the lid of a coffin.

A piece of each of us died at that moment. Yet, in death he gave of himself to us. He gave us of a good heart from which the laughter came. He gave us of a profound wit, from which a great leadership emerged. He gave us of a kindness and a strength fused into a human courage to seek peace without fear.

He gave us of his love that we, too, in turn, might give. He gave that we might give of ourselves, that we might give to one another until there would be no room, no room at all, for the bigotry, the hatred, prejudice, and the arrogance which converged in that moment of horror to strike him down.

In leaving us—these gifts, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, President of the United States, leaves with us. Will we take them, Mr. President? Will we have, now, the sense and the responsibility and the courage to take them?

I pray to God that we shall and under God we will.

### BY CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN

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 is nothing that adds shock to our sadness as the assassination of our leader, chosen as he is to embody the ideals of our people, the 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 blood-stream 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 might even 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 millions of persons throughout the world, considered a personal tragedy, as if one had lost a loved member of his own immediate family.

Any citizen of our beloved country who looks back over its 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 helm of state and guide the country through the troubles which beset it. In our earliest days, when our strength and

wealth were so limited and our problems so great, Washington and Jefferson appeared to lead our people. Two generations later, when our country was torn in two by a fratricidal war, Abraham Lincoln appeared from the mass of the people as a leader able to reunite the Nation.

In more recent times, in the critical days of the depression and the great war forced upon us by Fascist aggression, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, later Harry S. Truman appeared on the scene to reorganize the country and lead its revived citizens to victory. Finally, only recently, when the cold war was building up the supreme crisis of a threatened nuclear war capable of destroying everything—and everybody—that our predecessors had so carefully built, and which a liberty-loving world wanted, once again a strong and courageous man appeared ready to lead us.

No country need despair so long as God, in His infinite goodness, continues to provide the Nation with leaders able to guide it through the successive crises which seem to be the inevitable fate of any great nation.

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 a 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 in his task. He had the tenacity 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 pangs 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 carry on the spirit of 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.

UYSEN

The Clerk read the resolution, as fol-

HOUSE RESOLUTION 571

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S., Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound regret and sorrow of the tragic death of the late President of the United States, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, illustrious statesman and leader in the Nation and in the world.

Resolved, That as a token of honor and in recognition of his eminent and distinguished public services to the Nation and to the world the Speaker of the House shall appoint committee of one hundred Members of the House to join a similar committee ap-

pointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral services of the late President. Resolved, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of late President in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund

of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the late President.

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 at-

tend the funeral ser	
Mr. McCormack	Mr. HOLIFIELD
Mr. ALBERT	Mr. HORAN
Mr. HALLECK	Mr. MADDEN
Mr. Boggs	Mr. Morrison
Mr. ARENDS	Mr. MURRAY
Mr. VINSON	Mr. O'Konski
Mr. CANNON	Mr. WINSTEAD
Mr. MARTIN Of	Mr. Andrews of
Massachusetts	Alabama
Mr. PATMAN	Mr. ROONEY of
Mr. SMITH of	New York
Virginia	Mr. BECKWORTH
Mr. COLMER	Mr. CHENOWETH
Mr. MAHON	Mr. WILSON of
Mr. COOLEY	Indiana
Mr. GRANT	Mr. FOGARTY
Mr. KEOGH	Mr. Sikes
Mr. KIRWAN	Mr. CHELF
Mr. POAGE	Mr. CORBETT
Mr. SHEPPARD	Mr. Byrnes of
Mr. THOMAS	Wisconsin
Mr. Brown of Ohio	Mr. FALLON
Mr. GATHINGS	Mr. Fulton of
Mr. JENSEN	Pennsylvania
Mr. McMillan	Mr. MILLER of
Mr. MILLS	California
Mr. KILBURN	Mr. Morgan
Mrs. Bolton of	Mr. POWELL
Ohio	Mr. PRICE
Mr. BONNER	Mr. RAINS
Mr. HARRIS	Mr. TEAGUE of
Mr. RIVERS of	Texas
South Carolina	Mr. Gary
Mr. PHILBIN	Mr. NORBLAD
Mr. King of	Mr. Thompson of
California	Texas
Mr. WHITTEN	Mr. Bennett of
Mr. ABERNETHY	Michigan
Mr. Auchincloss	Mr. BLATNIK
Mr. DAWSON	Mr. Burleson
Mr. FEIGHAN	Mr. Donohue

Mr. Evins

Mr. RIEHLMAN

Mr. FISHER

Mr. HOEVEN

Mr. Tollefson	Mr. O'HARA of
Mr. ABBITT	Illinois
Mr. McCulloch	Mr. BOLAND
Mr. GREEN of	Mr. BROYHILL of
Pennsylvania	Virginia
Mr. ASPINALL	Mr. FRELINGHUYSE
Mr. BATES	Mr. O'NEILL
Mr. BOLLING	Mr. Hosmer
Mr. ELLIOTT	Mr. Johansen
Mr. Ford	Mr. MACDONALD
Mr. WILLIS	Mr. THOMPSON of
Mr. SAYLOR	New Jersey
Mr. ZABLOCKI	Mr. Burke
Mr. Ayres	Mr. CONTE
Mr. Curtis	Mr. KEITH
Mr. SCHENCK	Mr. Morse
Harry Complete Comple	Maria La Hall Maria

### 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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the foregoing resolution and as a further mark of respect to the deceased 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 fol-

1386. 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 operations and policies of the international financial institution of which the United States is a member, for the 2-year period April 1960-March 1962, pursuant to the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, as amended, and of the International Finance Corporation, the International Development Association, and the Inter-American Development Bank in accordance with the reporting requirements in the acts providing for U.S. participation in these institutions (H. Doc. No. 175); to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed.

1387. 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, to-gether with accompanying papers and an illustration, on an interim hurricane survey of Chesapeake Bay, Md. and Va., authorized by Public Law 71, 84th Congress, approved June 15, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 176); to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be

printed with one illustration.

1388. 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 3031(c) of title 10, United States Code; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1389. 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 below the construction of a dam immediately below the confluence of DeLuz Creek with the Santa Margarita River on Camp Pendleton, San Diego County, Calif., pursuant to section 7 of an act of July 28, 1954, 69 Stat. 575; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

1390. 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. 271, as amended by 70 Stat. 543; to the Com-

mittee on Interior and Insular Affairs. 1391. 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. 271, as amended by 70 Stat. 543; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

1392. A letter from the Secretary of the Army transmitting two reports concerning claims processed by the Department of the Army during fiscal year 1963, 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 PUB-LIC 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 Govern-ent Operations. Thirteenth report of the ment Operations. Committee on Government Operations pertaining to conflict of interest in defense contracting and employment; without amend-ment (Rept. No. 917). Referred to the Com-mittee 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; with-out amendment (Rept. No. 918). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DAWSON: Committee on Govern-ment Operations. Fifteenth report of the Committee on Government Operations per-taining 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 window dressing in bank reports; 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 State 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. 808) 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. 9222) 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 unanimous-consent request; namely:

That 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

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.

ceedings 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 Uzzlah 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 undergird 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 KEN-NEDY, 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.

John Fitzgerald Kennedy's courage was the human courage, the courage which all must have merely to live in this world, in the ever-present shadow of death. It was the special courage to defy the cold hand of death when it reaches out too eagerly, as twice it did—in the wounds of the war and in the grave illness of his Senate years. It was the quiet courage to accept death's finality when it would be denied no longer.

And his was an extraordinary courage. It was the courage to believe in, with all his heart, and to dedicate himself to, the attainment of the proposition that Americans—all Americans—are born with an equal right to life, liberty, and

the pursuit of happiness.

His was a universal courage. It was the courage of one who had bled in war to seek, unashamed, a peace of decency among all nations. It was the courage to join, before all else, the family of man and, in the joining, to affirm, before all else, the integrity of human life in the face of the powers of violence to destroy and desecrate it.

This is the profile of the man who walked among us not long ago on the floor of the Senate. This is the profile of the man who emerged to reawaken the Nation to its finest meaning. This is the man who struck new sparks of hope in a world dark with unspeakable fears.

His death, Mr. President, has fused the many faces of courage into a single profile of courage set in the enduring frame of faith and reason. This is what we have of him now. It is so little to

have, and yet so much.

In a moment, I shall send to the desk a resolution of regret on the death of John Fitzgerald Kennedy. But that will not be the end. It will not be the end of our responsibility, of our debt to this decent man, this American who gave of himself until there was no more to give.

We will find, in his death, the strength to do what must be done to bridle the bigotry, the hatred, the arrogance, the iniquities, and the inequities which marched in the boots of a gathering tyranny to that moment of horror.

We will find, in his death, the strength to renew our faith in what is good in ourselves and in one another throughout

this Nation.

We will find, in his death, the strength to follow the paths of reason on which he walked, until they lead us out of the morass of an all-consuming and cynical self-concern.

We will find, in his death, some of his love and reverence of life, some of his humility, some of his patience and forbearance, some of his wisdom, and some of his humor. And, so strengthened, we will join with the President in forging a new decency at home and a reasoned peace in the world.

God willing, these things we shall

find, or God help us all.

Mr. President, I send to the desk a resolution which I submit on behalf of the 100 Members of the Senate.

The resolution (S. Res. 228) was read, as follows:

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 il-

Resolved, That in recognition of his illustrious statesmanship, his leadership in national and world affairs, and his distinguished public service to his State and the Nation, the Presiding Officer of the Senate appoint a committee, to consist of all the Members of the Senate, to attend the funeral of the late President at noon today.

Resolved, That the Senate hereby tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the late President in their sad

bereavement.

Resolved. That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives, and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the late President.

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

Mr. DIRKSEN. 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 his departure. Here we shall 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 and confounds us. Why 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 pleasure of receiving a 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, the exciting fact of sunshine and green grass in late November, the endless stream of citizens coming to the President's House, the strident voice of 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 divinity 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 simply as Jack?

We saw him come to this body at age 35. We saw him grow. We saw him rise. We saw him elevated to become the Chief Magistrate of this Nation. And we saw him as the leader of both branches of this Republic assembled to deliberate over common problems.

In this moment when death has triumphed, when hearts are chastened,

when the spirit reels in sheer bewilderment, what do we say now that the Book of Life has been closed?

Let me say what we have always said when he was alive, gay, happy, friendly, ambitious, and ready to listen.

He had vision that went beyond our own. His determination to effectuate a test ban treaty is a living example.

He was his own profile in courage. His unrelenting devotion to equality and civil rights attests that fact.

He was devoted to our system of constitutional government. His attitude toward the separation of church and state looms like a shining example.

He had the great virtue of spiritual grace. If at any moment he may have seemed frustrated over a proposition, it was so transitory. If he showed any sign of petulance, it was so fleeting. There were no souring acids in the spirit of John Kennedy.

If at any moment he may have seemed overeager, it was but the reflection of a zealous crusader and missioner who

knew where he was going.

If at any moment, he seemed to depart from the covenant which he and his party made with the people, it was only because he believed that accelerated events and circumstances did not always heed the clock and the calendar.

If his course sometimes seemed at variance with his own party leaders or with the opposition, it was only because a deep conviction dictated his course.

On the tablets of memory, we who knew him well as a friend and colleague can well inscribe this sentiment:

"Senator John Fitzgerald Kennedy, who became the 35th President of the United States—young, 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 mankindone who sensed how catastrophic nuclear conflict could be and sought a realistic course to avert it-one who sensed the danger that lurked in a continuing inequality in our land and sought a rational and durable solution-one to whom the phrase 'the national interest' was more than a string of words—one who could disagree without vindictiveness-one who believed that the expansion of the enjoyment of living by all people was an achievable goal—one who believed that each generation must contribute its best to the fulfillment of the American dream."

The universal expressions of anguish and agony which will well up in the hearts of people in all parts of the earth this day will linger on the evening breeze which caresses the last resting place of those who served the Republic, and here in this Chamber where he served and prepared for higher responsibility, the memory of John Fitzgerald Kennedy will long linger to nourish the faith of all who serve that same great land.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the resolution (S. Res. 228) was considered and unanimously agreed to. 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 AD-JOURNMENT 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 praver:

Father of men and nations: Thou knowest that on these black-bordered days our heavy 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

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The 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 march-

ing 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 will be the remembrance that to America in her shocked grief, there hastened the highest spokesmen of the world's nations, speeding around the earth to stand together in a temple of divine worship, witnessing to an essential kinship with the eternal principles to which this Republic, under any leader, is dedicating her might.

And now as these heralds of good will return across the long miles to their own capitals, we would lift to Thee, with hearts strangely moved, the poet's

The tumult and the shouting dies; The captains and the kings depart; Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice, An humble and a contrite heart; Lord, God of Hosts, be with us yet, Lest we forget, lest we forget!

Amen.

### 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. 2837. An act to amend further section 11 of the Federal Register Act (44 U.S.C. 311);

and

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.

## AMENDMENT OF LIBRARY SERVICES ACT

MANSFIELD. Mr. President. under the unanimous-consent agreement granted by the membership to the leadership, I move 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

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 appropriate that I address 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. With-

out 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 2310, 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 Mundt bill, which some 10 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. ROBERTSON], 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 guished President pro tempore, the Senator from Arizona [Mr. HAYDEN], I announce 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. MONRONEY 1.

### EULOGIES ON DECEMBER 11 IN HON-OR OF THE LATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Wednesday, December 11-2 weeks from tomorrowbe set aside for eulogies to be delivered by Members of the Senate in honor of our late departed President and our former colleague in this body.

The PRESIDING OFFICER RIBICOFF in the chair). Without of 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