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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

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walking with them in prayer in order that they may know how to march in step with the eternal will and wisdom of God and working with Thee in seeking first the kingdom of God and His righteousness.

May they be men of vision and of valor, richly endowed with clear minds and courageous hearts as they struggle to meet and master the challenge of arduous tasks and heavy responsibilities.

The seals for Members with a filial trust in Thee and a fraternal attitude toward the citizens of our land and all the members of the human family.

We earnestly beseech Thee that this may be for each of us a time of renewed consecration when we shall hourly resolve to live out each day in faith and in faithfulness.

May we receive the benediction of Thy praise through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

392. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, Chairman, National Advisory Council on International Economic Policy, transmitting the ninth special report of the Council on international governmental financial institutions of which the United States is a member, for the period April 1, 1963, to June 30, 1964, pursuant to the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, approved July 22, 1944 (48 Stat. 271; 8 U.S.C. 751); to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed.

393. A letter from the President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the mandatory reporting by physicians and institutions in the District of Columbia of certain physical abuse of children; to the Committee on Education, and Welfare.

394. A letter from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a report for fiscal year 1964, of the Commissioner of Education on the administration of Public Laws 874 and 815, 81st Congress, and pursuant to requirements of the two laws; to the Committee on Education and Labor.


396. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a copy of an application for a loan under the Great Basin Reclamation Projects Act to assist the Camarillo County Water District of Camarillo, Ventura County, Calif., to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. FINO:

H.R. 2394. A bill to authorize the issuance of fractional currency in order to relieve the shortage of coins; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. HALSY:

H.R. 3295. A bill to amend section 8e of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1937, as amended, so as to extend to imported taunierines the restrictions imposed by such section on certain other imported commodities; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. OLSEN of Montana:

H.R. 3296. A bill to provide an increase in the retired pay of certain members of the former Lighthouse Service; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXXII.

77. The SPEAKER presented a petition of Henry Stoner, Avon Park, Fla., relative to commending and congratulating the Speaker of the House for the truly patriotic way he has conducted himself during the 88th Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1965

The Senate met at 10:30 o’clock a.m., and was called to order by the President pro tempore.

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

At the beginning of another Presidential term, let us offer the prayer written by the first President, George Washington:

“Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that Thou wilt keep the United States in Thy holy protection; that Thou wilt nourish the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of obedience to government, and entertain a brotherly affection and love for one another and for their fellow citizens of the United States at large; and, finally, that Thou wilt most graciously be pleased to dispose us all to do justice, to love mercy, and to demean ourselves with that charity, humility, and pacific temper of mind which were the characteristics of the Divine Author of our blessed religion, and without a humble imitation of whose example in these things, we can never hope to be a happy nation.

Grant our supplication, we beseech Thee, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.”

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY, AT NOON

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the conclusion of a quorum call, which will be had shortly, the Senate stand in adjournment at the conclusion of the inaugural ceremonies until 12 o’clock noon on Friday, as agreed to yesterday.

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

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Pursuant to the order previously entered, it is so ordered that the Senate stand in adjournment until 12 o’clock noon on Friday next.

The motion was agreed to; and at 10 o’clock and 46 minutes a.m., under the previous order, the Senate adjourned until Friday, January 22, 1965, at 12 o’clock meridian.
INAUGURATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND VICE PRESIDENT

At 10 o'clock and 46 minutes a.m. the Senate, headed by the President pro tempore [Mr. Hayden], the Secretary of the Senate [Mr. Felton M. Johnston], and the Sergeant at Arms [Mr. Joseph C. Duke], proceeded to the inaugural platform at the east front of the Capitol and took the spaces assigned to them on the left of the place reserved for the President-elect.

The Members of the House of Representatives, headed by the Speaker (John W. McCormack) and the Clerk of the House (Mr. Ralph R. Roberts), had preceded the Senate to the platform, and taken the spaces assigned to them on the right of the place reserved for the President-elect.

The Governors of the States were escorted by Mr. James Johnson to the places assigned to them on the right of the inaugural platform.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, with their aides, were escorted to the places assigned to them on the left of the inaugural platform.

The diplomatic corps were escorted by Mr. Robert Dunphy to the places assigned to them on the left of the inaugural platform.

The members of the President's Cabinet were escorted by Mr. Emery Frazier to the places assigned to them on the right of the inaugural platform.

The Members of the Senate were escorted by Mr. Zeake Johnson, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and Mr. Zake Johnson, Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, to the places assigned to them.

The President-elect of the United States, Lyndon Baines Johnson, was escorted by Senator B. Everett Jordan, Representative Carl Albert, Mr. Joseph Duke, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and Mr. Zeake Johnson, Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, to the place assigned to him.

The President-elect of the United States, Lyndon Baines Johnson, was accompanied by the Secretary of the Senate, Mr. Zeake Johnson, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, and the Joint Committee on Arrangements, consisting of B. Everett Jordan, Senator from North Carolina; John Sparkman, U.S. Senate, Alabama; Leverett Saltonstall, U.S. Senator, Massachusetts; John W. McCormack, Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Massachusetts; Carl Albert, U.S. House of Representatives, Oklahoma; and John McCormick, U.S. House of Representatives, Indiana, accompanied by the Secretary of the Senate, Felton M. Johnston.

PLAYING OF "STARS AND STRIPES FOREVER"

Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina. Mr. President, distinguished guests, and fellow citizens of the United States of America, we are here today to inaugurate the 36th President of this Union of free peoples.

It is a great honor for me, as chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Arrangements for this event, to begin this event by presenting the U.S. Marine Band, under the direction of Lt. Col. Albert F. Schoeppeher, which will play a song of a happy and patriotic nature.

The U.S. Marine Band played "Stars and Stripes Forever."

INVOCATION

Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina. The audience will please rise as the Most Reverend Robert E. Lucey, S.T.D., archbishop of San Antonio, offered the following invocation:

Almightv and eternal God, we ask a blessing upon all who are gathered here today to honor the Chief Executive of our Nation and our Vice President. We thank Thee for peace and prosperity; we are grateful for fertile soil, abundant harvests and the fruits of the earth by Thy blessing upon all who are gathered here today to honor the Chief Executive of our Nation and our Vice President.

We ask for no miracles beyond the miracle which is always with us, if we will only use it, the power of love to transform foes into friends, slaves into free­men, G.I.s from a faraway war into the benediction of concord and plenty.

May this inauguration mark, O Lord, the renewal of a people unafraid of the tasks of greatness, a turning point in American history when we move closer to the dawn of a brighter hope. Amen.

ADMISTRATION OF OATH TO VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Speaker of the House of Representatives John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, administered the Vice President-elect the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, which he repeated, as follows:

I, Hubert Humphrey, solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina. The Reverend George R. Davis will now lead us in prayer.

The Reverend George R. Davis, minister, National City Christian Church, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

God of our fathers, to whom persons are of supreme importance, we lift up, this day, a man to be set apart in a special way. In our love and prayers through this historic and exalted ceremony, we lift him up, as we do the Vice President, the Vice President-elect, the Cabinet members, the diplomatic corps, and the entire nation.

Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina. As Lyndon Baines Johnson and Hubert Evo­r Humphrey each places his hand on the Bible to take his oath of office, let us pray that they may be truly guided by Thee in all their work. Amen.

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Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina. As Lyndon Baines Johnson and Hubert Ev­er Humphrey each places his hand on the Bible to take his oath of office, let us pray that they may be truly guided by Thee in all their work. Amen.
President and their gracious families. To Thy strong help, we commend them and all men and women in all areas and branches of our Nation’s life who share the common splendor of leadership and authority.

Bless, guard, and keep Thy servant, Lyndon Baines Johnson, that he may prosper in the sacred task to which he has been called by the decisive vote of the people and by divine providence.

We thank Thee for thy magnificently significant service to his Nation and the world, already written on history’s scroll. For our just and stability, seen in times of greatest peril and in dark tragedy, as well as in the daily routine of his never-ending duties, we thank Thee.

For his careful preparation for such a time as this, by hard discipline and patient attention to details, we thank Thee.

For all of his skills in the political sciences and arts, and for his insights into the ways of government, we voice our gratitude to Thee, Giver of all good gifts to men.

To the President and the Vice President, continue Thy help, and to all those whose judgments and loyalties they must be able to rely upon, we thank Thee.

Grant our President not to grow weary, as he must remind us that we are one people and that we are but one of many worthy nations in an aspiring family of nations.

Praise, God of all the worlds, our dreams, our efforts, and our sacrifices. Thou wilt redeem to give them universal meaning and purpose. Uphold him, that he may encourage us to be able increasingly to reason together, to seek an essential consensus, to live in our strange and wonderful diversity with stable unity. Uphold our President, O God, as he leads us onward to that desirable society of persons who seek real worth, a fraternity in which all men, citizens and noncitizens alike, live in freedom, justice, mercy, and brotherhood will flourish on the earth. This we pray in the name of Him who is the wonderful Counselor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, and the Prince of Peace. Amen.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH TO THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

The Chief Justice of the United States, Earl Warren, administered to the President-elect the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, which he repeated, as follows:

I, Lyndon Baines Johnson, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States. So help me God.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON

Thereupon, the President of the United States delivered the following Inaugural Address:

President JOHNSON. My fellow countrymen: On this occasion, the oath I have taken before you, and before God, is not mine alone, but ours together. We are one nation and one people. Our fate as a nation and our future as a people rest not upon one citizen but upon all citizens.

That is the majesty and the meaning of this moment. For this generation, there is a destiny. For some, history decides. For this generation, the choice must be our own.

Even now, a rocket moves toward Mars. It reminds us that the world will not be the same for our children, or even for ourselves in a short span of years. The next man to stand here will look out on a scene that is different from our own, before a star that is strange and fantastic—baring the secrets of nature—multiplying the nations—placing in uncertain hands new weapons for mastery and destruction—shaking old values and uprooting old ways.

Our destiny in the midst of change will rest on the unchanged character of our people and on their faith. They came here—the exile and the stranger, brave but frightened—to find a place where a man could be his own man. They made a covenant with this land. Conceived in justice, written in liberty, bound in union, it was meant one day to inspire the heart of all mankind, and it binds us still. If we keep its terms, we shall flourish.

First, justice was the promise that all who made the journey would share in the fruits of their work, important in the life of his neighbors and his nation.

In a land rich in harvest, children just must not go hungry. In a land of living miracles, neighbors must not suffer and die untended. In a great land of learning and scholars, young people must be taught to read and write.

For more than thirty years that I have served this nation, I have believed that this injustice to our people, this waste of our resources, was our real enemy. For thirty years or more, with the resources I have had, I have vigilantly fought against it. And I know that it will not surrender easily.

But change has given us new weapons. Before this generation of Americans is finished, this enemy will not only retreat—it will be conquered. [Applause.]

Justice requires us to remember: when any citizen denies his fellow, saying: His color is not mine or his beliefs are strange and different, in that moment he betrays America, though his forebears created this nation.

Liberty was the second article of our covenant. It was self-government, it was our Bill of Rights. But it was more. America would be a place where each man could be proud to live himself: stretching his talents, rejoicing in his work, important in the life of his neighbors and his nation.

This has been more difficult in a world where change and growth seem to tower beyond the control and even the judgment of men. We must work to provide the knowledge and the surroundings which can enlarge the possibilities for every citizen.

The American covenant called on us to help show the way for the liberation of man, and that is our goal. Thus, if as a nation, there is much outside our control, as a people the stranger is outside our hope.

Change has brought a new meaning to this freedom. We know that we again stand aside proud in isolation. Terrific dangers and troubles that we once called "foreign" now constantly live among us. If American lives must end, and American treasure be spilled in countries that we barely know, then that is the price that change has demanded of us, and our enduring covenant.

Think of our world as it looks from that rocket that is heading toward Mars. It is like a child’s globe, now space, the continent stuck to its side like colored maps. We are all fellow passengers on a dot of earth. And each of us, in the span of time, has really only a moment among our companions.

How incredible it is that in this fragile existence we should hate and destroy one another. There are possibilities enough for all who will abandon mastery over nature and for our future. There is world enough for all to seek their happiness in their own way.

Our nation’s course is abundantly clear. We aspire to nothing that belongs to others. We seek no dominion over our fellow man, but man’s dominion over tyranny and misery.

But more is required. Men want to be part of a common enterprise—a cause greater than themselves. And each of us must find a way to advance the purpose of the nation, thus finding new purpose for ourselves. Without us, we will simply become a nation of strangers.

The third article is union. To those who were small and few against the wilderness, the success of liberty demanded the strength of the union. Two centuries of change have made this true again.

No longer does the capitalist and worker, farmer and city, struggle to divide our bounty. By working shoulder to shoulder together we can increase the bounty of all.

We have discovered that every child who learns, and every man who finds, and every sick body that is made whole—like a candle added to an altar—brightens the hope of all the faithful.

So let us reject any among us who seek to reopen old wounds and rekindle old hatreds. They stand in the way of a seeking nation.

Let us now join reason to faith and action to experience, to transform our unity of interest into a unity of purpose. [Applause.] For the hour and the day and the time are here to achieve progress without strife, to achieve change without hatred; not without difference of opinion but without the deep and abiding divisions which scar the union for generations. [Applause.]

Under this covenant of justice, liberty and union, we have become a nation: prosperous, great and mighty. And we have kept our faith.

But we have no promise from God that our greatness will endure.

We have been allowed by Him to seek greatness with the sweat of our hands and the strength of our spirit.
I do not believe that the Great Society is the ordered, changeless, and sterile satisfaction of the ants.

It is the excitement of becoming—always the beginning, never the end—constantly probing, falling, resting, and trying again—but always trying and always gaining. [Applause.]

In each generation—with toil and tears—we have had to earn our heritage hardship: that democracy rests on faith, the judgment of God is harshest on those who are most favored.

If we succeed, it will not be because of what we have, but it will be because of what we own, not because of what we own, but rather because of what we believe. [Applause.]

For we are a nation of believers. Underneath the clamor of building and the rush of our day's pursuits, we are busy building this inheritance into liberty and union. And in our own union. We believe that every man must some day be free. [Applause.] And we believe in ourselves.

That is the mistake that our enemies have always made. In my lifetime—in my lifetime—in my lifetime—in my lifetime—in my lifetime—in my lifetime—in my lifetime—in my lifetime—depression and war—they have awaited our defeat. Each time, from the secret places of the American heart, came forth the faith that they could not see or that they could not even imagine, and it brought us victory. And it will again. [Applause.]

For this is what America is all about. It is the unscorched desert and the unclouded sky, the star that is not reached and the harvest that is sleeping in the unloped ground.

Is our world gone? We say farewell. Is a new world coming? We welcome it—and we will bend it to the hopes of man. [Applause.]

To these trusted public servants and to my family, and those close friends of mine who have followed me down a long winding road, and to all the people of this union and the world—I will repeat and I will bend it to the hopes of man. [Applause.]

To me it seems if the Department of Labor wants to cooperate in this program in trying to give employment opportunities for youngsters going to school. Then they get the ruling they will have to pay $1.25 an hour for unskilled, untrained labor working in cafeterias, custodial training, doing file work, and things of that sort.

Several days ago I had telephone conversations with people in the Department of Labor, and they told me that this was under consideration. Many school districts have been trying to cooperate in the Neighborhood Youth Corps program in trying to give employment to youngsters going to school. Then they get the ruling they will have to pay $1.25 an hour for unskilled, untrained labor working in cafeterias, custodial training, doing file work, and things of that sort.

To me it seems if the Department of Labor wants to cooperate in this program it could get somebody with good ordinary commonsense to make these rulings.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

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.

YOUTH CORPS PAY FLOOR SET AT $1.25

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. JONES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I am certain other Members were disappointed, as I was, in reading an Associated Press story which appeared in the Washington Post of yesterday where it says:

The Labor Department, under considerable pressure from organized labor, has set a $1.25 minimum wage for youths working in the Neighborhood Youth Corps projects under President Johnson's program to combat poverty.

To me it seems if the Department of Labor wants to cooperate in this program it could get somebody with good ordinary commonsense to make these rulings.

The Associated Press article pointed out this question as a cause of some controversy in the Department of Labor, when they reported that Sec-