

sages from the House of Representatives or any other source during the period of adjournment between now and Monday next.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M. ON MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1969

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, in accordance with Senate Resolution 7, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator BARTLETT,

I move that the Senate do now adjourn until 10:30 a.m. on Monday next.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 53 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, January 6, 1969, at 10:30 a.m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Friday, January 3, 1969

This being the day fixed by the 20th amendment of the Constitution for the annual meeting of the Congress of the United States, the Members-elect of the House of Representatives of the 91st Congress met in their Hall, and at 12 o'clock noon were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. W. Pat Jennings.

The Chaplain, Rev. Edward G. Latch, D.D., prefaced his prayer with these words of Scripture:

"Behold," saith the Lord, "I have set before thee an open door."—Revelation 3: 8.

Eternal God, our Father, as we enter the door of a new year and of a new Congress we pause in Thy presence to offer unto Thee the devotion of our hearts and to pray for guidance, strength, and wisdom as we face the crucial days that lie ahead.

In this high hour of a new beginning give to us, the leaders of our people, a deep sense of humility, a broad spirit of understanding, a great attitude of good will, and a real faith in Thee that we may govern well for the good of all and that freedom and justice may live long in our land.

Bless Thou our President as he leaves office ere long and our President-elect as he assumes his responsibilities. In this time of transition may there be a spirit of unity among us and may we go forward together to a greater nation and a better world.

We pray in the name of Him who taught His disciples to pray, "Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, in earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen."

The CLERK. Representatives-elect to the 91st Congress: This is the day fixed by the 20th amendment of the Constitution for the annual meeting of the Congress of the United States and for the 91st Congress.

As the law directs, the Clerk of the House has prepared the official roll of the Representatives-elect.

Credentials covering the 435 seats in the 91st Congress have been received and are now on file with the Clerk of the 90th Congress.

The names of those persons whose credentials show they were regularly elected in accordance with the laws of the several States and of the United States will be called; and as the roll is called, following the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the State

of Alabama, Representatives-elect will answer to their names to determine whether or not a quorum is present.

The reading clerk will call the roll. The Clerk called the roll by States and the following Representatives-elect answered to their names:

[Roll No. 1]

ALABAMA

Edwards, Jack
Dickinson
Andrews,
George W.

Nichols
Flowers
Buchanan
Bevill

Jones,
Robert E., Jr.

ALASKA

Pollock (at large)

ARIZONA

Rhodes

Udall

Stelger, Sam

Alexander
Mills

Hammer-
schmidt

Pryor, David
Clarence D.

CALIFORNIA

Clausen,
Don H.
Johnson,
Harold T.
Moss
Leggett
Burton, Phillip
Mailliard
Cohelan
Miller,
George P.
Edwards, Don
Gubser
McCloskey
Talcott

Teague,
Charles M.
Waldie
McFall
Sisk
Anderson,
Glenn M.
Mathias
Hollifield
Smith,
H. Allen
Hawkins
Corman
Clawson, Del
Lipscomb

Wiggins
Rees
Reinecke
Bell
Brown,
George E., Jr.
Roybal
Wilson,
Charles H.
Hosmer
Pettis
Utt
Wilson, Bob
Van Deerlin
Tunney

COLORADO

Rogers,
Byron G.
Brotzman

Evans,
Frank E.

Aspinall

CONNECTICUT

Daddario
St. Onge

Giulmo
Welcker

Monagan
Meskill

DELAWARE

Roth (at large)

FLORIDA

Sikes
Fuqua
Bennett
Chappell
Frey

Gibbons
Haley
Cramer
Rogers,
Paul G.

Burke,
J. Herbert
Pepper
Fascell

GEORGIA

Hagan
O'Neal,
Maston
Brinkley
Blackburn

Thompson,
Fletcher
Flynt
Davis,
John W.

Stuckey
Landrum
Stephens

HAWAII

(at large)

Matsunaga

Mink

IDAHO

McClure

Hansen, Orval

ILLINOIS

Dawson
Mikva
Murphy,
William T.
Derwinski
Kluczynski
Ronan
Annunzio
Rostenkowski
Yates

Collier
Pucinski
McClory
Rumsfeld
Erlenborn
Reid,
Charlotte T.
Anderson,
John B.
Arends

Michel
Rallsback
Findley
Gray
Springer
Shipley
Price, Melvin

INDIANA

Madden
Landgrebe
Brademas
Adair

Roudebush
Bray
Myers,
John T.

Zion
Hamilton
Dennis
Jacobs

Schwengel
Culver
Gross

IOWA

Kyl
Smith, Neal
Mayne, Wiley

Scherle

KANSAS

Sebelius
Mize

Shriver
Winn

Skubitz

KENTUCKY

Stubblefield
Natcher
Cowger

Snyder
Carter
Watts

Perkins

LOUISIANA

Hébert
Boggs
Caffery
Waggonner

Passman
Rarick
Edwards,
Edwin W.

Long,
Speedy O.

MAINE

Kyros

Hathaway

MARYLAND

Morton
Long,
Clarence D.

Garmatz
Fallon
Hogan

Beall
Friedel
Gude, Gilbert

MASSACHUSETTS

Conte
Boland
Philbin
Donohue
Morse
Bates

Macdonald,
Torbert H.
O'Neill,
Thomas P., Jr.
McCormack

Heckler,
M. M.
Burke,
James A.
Keith

MICHIGAN

Conyers
Esch
Brown, Garry
Hutchinson
Ford, Gerald R.
Chamberlain
Riegle

Harvey,
James
Vander Jagt
Cederberg
Ruppe
O'Hara
Diggs
Nedzi

Ford,
William D.
Dingell
Griffiths
Broomfield
McDonald,
Jack H.

MINNESOTA

Quie
Nelsen
MacGregor

Karth
Fraser
Zwach

Langen
Blatnik

MISSISSIPPI

Abernethy
Whitten

Griffin
Montgomery

Colmer

MISSOURI

Clay
Symington
Sullivan
Randall

Bolling
Hull
Hall
Ichord

Hungate
Burlson,
Bill D.

MONTANA

Olsen

Battin

NEBRASKA

Denney

Cunningham

Martin

NEVADA

Wyman

Baring (at large)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Cleveland

NEW JERSEY

Hunt
Sandman
Howard
Thompson,
Frank
Frelinghuysen

Cahill
Widnall
Joelson
Helstoski
Rodino
Minish

Dwyer
Gallagher
Daniels,
Dominick
Patten

NEW MEXICO

Lujan

Foreman

NEW YORK

Pike
Grover
Wolf,
Lester
Wydler
Lowenstein
Halpern
Addabbo
Rosenthal
Delaney
Celler

Brasco
Chisholm
Podell
Rooney,
John J.
Carey
Murphy,
John M.
Koch
Powell
Farbstein

Ryan,
William F.
Scheuer
Gilbert
Bingham
Biaggi
Ottinger
McKneally
Fish
Button,
Daniel

King	Stratton	Smith,
McEwen	Horton	Henry P.
Pirnie	Conable	Dulski
Roblson	Hastings	
Hanley	McCarthy	

Jones,	Mizell	Jonas
Walter B.	Preyer,	Broyhill,
Fountain	Richardson	James T.
Henderson	Lennon	Taylor
Galifianakis	Ruth	

NORTH DAKOTA
Andrews, Mark Kleppe

OHIO
Clancy
Whalen
McCulloch
Latta
Harsha
Brown,
Clarence
Betts

Ashley	Miller,	Ashbrook
Clarence E.	Kirwan	Hays
Stanton	Felghan	Stokes
Devine	Vanik	Minshall
Ayres	Wylie	
Bow		

OKLAHOMA
Belcher
Edmondson

Albert	Jarman
Steed	Camp

OREGON
Wyatt
Ullman

Green, Edith	Dellenback
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PENNSYLVANIA
Barrett
Nix
Byrne,
James A.
Elberg
Green,
William J.
Yatron
Williams
Bl ester
Watkins

McDade	Gaydos
Flood	Dent
Whalley	Saylor
Coughlin	Johnson,
Moorhead	Albert W.
Rooney,	Vigorito
Fred B.	Clark
Eshleman	Morgan
Schneebell	Fulton,
Corbett	James G.
Goodling	

RHODE ISLAND
St Germain
Tiernan

SOUTH CAROLINA
Rivers
Watson

Dorn	Gettys
Mann	McMillan

SOUTH DAKOTA
Reifel
Berry

TENNESSEE
Quillen
Duncan
Brock
Evins, Joe L.

Fulton,	Blanton
Richard	Everett
Anderson,	Kuykendall
William R.	

TEXAS
Patman
Dowdy
Collins
Roberts
Cabell
Teague,
Olin E.
Bush
Eckhardt

Brooks	Burleson,
Pickle	Omar
Posage	Price, Robert
Wright	Mahon
Purcell	Gonzalez
Young	Fisher
de la Garza	Casey
White	Kazen

UTAH
Burton,
Laurence J.

Lloyd	
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VERMONT
Stafford (at large)

VIRGINIA
Downing
Whitehurst
Satterfield
Abbott

Daniel, W. C.	Wampler
Poff	Broyhill,
Marsh	Joel T.
Scott	

WASHINGTON
Pelly
Meeds
Hansen,
Julia B.

May,	Adams
Catherine	
Foley	
Hicks	

WEST VIRGINIA
Mollohan
Staggers

Slack	Kee
Hechler, Ken	

WISCONSIN
Schadeberg
Kastenmeier
Thomson,
Vernon W.
Zablocki
Reuss

Steiger,	Davis,
William A.	Glenn R.
Laird	O'Konski
Byrnes,	
John W.	

WYOMING
Wold, John (at large)

The CLERK. The rollcall discloses that 430 Representatives-elect have answered to their names.
A quorum is present.

STATEMENT REGARDING CERTAIN CREDENTIALS

The CLERK. The Clerk will state that credentials are on file showing the election of the Honorable JORGE L. CORDOVA as Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER

The CLERK. The next order of business is the election of a Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 91st Congress.

Nominations are now in order.
Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Clerk, as chairman of the Democratic caucus, I am directed by the vote of the caucus to present for election to the office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the 91st Congress the name of the Honorable JOHN W. McCORMACK, a Representative-elect from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Clerk, as chairman of the House Republican conference and by authority, by direction, and by unanimous vote of the Republican conference, I nominate for Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Honorable GERALD R. FORD, a Representative-elect from the State of Michigan.

The CLERK. The Honorable JOHN W. McCORMACK, a Representative-elect from the State of Massachusetts, and the Honorable GERALD R. FORD, a Representative-elect from the State of Michigan, have been placed in nomination.

Are there further nominations? (After a pause.) There being no further nominations, the Clerk will appoint tellers.

The Clerk appoints the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. FRIEDEL), the gentleman from California (Mr. LIPSCOMB), the gentleman from Missouri (Mrs. SULLIVAN), and the gentleman from Illinois (Mrs. REID).

Tellers will come forward and take their seats at the desk in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The roll will now be called, and those responding to their name will indicate by surname the nominee of their choice.

The reading clerk will call the roll.

The tellers having taken their places, the House proceeded to vote for Speaker.

The following is the result of the vote:

[Roll No. 2]
McCORMACK

Abbt	Brasco	Davis, Ga.
Abernethy	Brinkley	Dawson
Adams	Brooks	de la Garza
Addabbo	Brown, Calif.	Delaney
Albert	Burke, Mass.	Dent
Alexander	Burleson, Tex.	Diggs
Anderson,	Burleson, Mo.	Dingell
Calif.	Burton, Calif.	Donohue
Anderson,	Byrne, Pa.	Dorn
Tenn.	Cabell	Dowdy
Andrews, Ala.	Caffery	Downing
Annunzio	Carey	Dulski
Ashley	Casey	Eckhardt
Aspinall	Celler	Edmondson
Baring	Chappell	Edwards, Calif.
Barrett	Chisholm	Edwards, La.
Bennett	Clark	Elberg
Bevill	Clay	Evans, Colo.
Biaggi	Cobelan	Everett
Bingham	Colmer	Evins, Tenn.
Blanton	Conyers	Fallon
Blatnik	Corman	Farbstein
Boggs	Culver	Fascell
Boland	Daddario	Felghan
Bolling	Daniel, Va.	Fisher
Bredemas	Daniels, N.J.	Flood

Flowers	Landrum	Rarick
Flynt	Leggett	Rees
Foley	Lennon	Rivers
Ford,	Long, La.	Rooss
William D.	Long, Md.	Roberts
Fountain	Lowenstein	Rodino
Fraser	McCarthy	Rogers, Colo.
Friedel	McFall	Rogers, Fla.
Fulton, Tenn.	McMillan	Ronan
Fuqua	Macdonald,	Rooney, N.Y.
Galifianakis	Mass.	Rooney, Pa.
Gallagher	Madden	Rosenthal
Garmatz	Mahon	Rostenkowski
Gaydos	Mann	Roybal
Gettys	Marsh	Ryan
Gialmo	Matsunaga	St Germain
Gibbons	Meeds	St. Onge
Gilbert	Mikva	Satterfield
Gonzalez	Miller, Calif.	Scheuer
Gray	Mills	Shipley
Green, Oreg.	Minish	Sikes
Green, Pa.	Mink	Sisk
Griffin	Mollohan	Slack
Griffiths	Monagan	Smith, Iowa
Hagan	Montgomery	Staggers
Haley	Moorehead	Steed
Hamilton	Morgan	Stephens
Hanley	Moss	Stokes
Hansen, Wash.	Murphy, Ill.	Stratton
Hathaway	Murphy, N.Y.	Stubblefield
Hawkins	Natcher	Stucky
Hays	Nedzi	Sullivan
Hébert	Nichols	Symington
Hechler, W. Va.	Nix	Taylor
Helstoski	O'Hara	Teague, Tex.
Henderson	Olsen	Thompson, N.J.
Hicks	O'Neal, Ga.	Tiernan
Hollifield	O'Neill, Mass.	Tunney
Howard	Ottinger	Udall
Hull	Passman	Ullman
Hungate	Patman	Van Deerlin
Ichord	Patten	Vanik
Jacobs	Pepper	Vigorito
Jarman	Perkins	Waggonner
Joelson	Philbin	Waldie
Johnson, Calif.	Pickle	Watts
Jones, Ala.	Pike	White
Jones, N.C.	Poage	Whitten
Karh	Podell	Wilson,
Kastenmeier	Powell	Charles H.
Kazen	Preyer, N.C.	Wolf
Kee	Price, Ill.	Wright
Kirwan	Pryor, Ark.	Yates
Kluczynski	Pucinski	Yatron
Koch	Purcell	Young
Kyros	Randall	Zablocki

FORD, G. R.

Adair	Cramer	Landgrebe
Anderson, Ill.	Cunningham	Langen
Andrews,	Davis, Wis.	Latta
N. Dak.	Dellenback	Lipscomb
Arends	Denney	Lloyd
Ashbrook	Dennis	Lujan
Ayres	Derwinski	McClary
Bates	Devine	McCloskey
Battin	Dickinson	McClure
Beall	Duncan	McCulloch
Belcher	Dwyer	McDade
Bell	Edwards, Ala.	McDonald,
Berry	Erlenborn	Mich.
Betts	Esch	McEwen
Bl ester	Eshleman	McKneally
Blackburn	Findley	MacGregor
Bow	Fish	Maillard
Bray	Foreman	Martin
Brock	Frellinghuysen	Mathias
Broomfield	Frey	May
Brotzman	Fulton, Pa.	Mayne
Brown, Mich.	Goodling	Meskill
Brown, Ohio	Gross	Michel
Broyhill, N.C.	Grover	Miller, Ohio
Broyhill, Va.	Gubser	Minshall
Buchanan	Gude	Mize
Burke, Fla.	Hall	Mizell
Burton, Utah	Halpern	Morse
Bush	Hammer-	Morton
Button	schmidt	Myers
Byrnes, Wis.	Hansen, Idaho	Nelsen
Cahill	Harsha	O'Konski
Camp	Harvey	Pelly
Carter	Hastings	Pettis
Cederberg	Heckler, Mass.	Pirnie
Chamberlain	Hogan	Poff
Clancy	Horton	Pollock
Clausen,	Hosmer	Price, Tex.
Don H.	Hunt	Qule
Clawson, Del	Hutchinson	Quillen
Cleveland	Johnson, Pa.	Rallsback
Collier	Jonas	Reid, Ill.
Collins	Keith	Reifel
Conable	King	Reinecke
Conte	Kleppe	Rhodes
Corbett	Kuykendall	Riegle
Coughlin	Kyl	Robison
Cowger	Laird	Rob

Roudebush	Snyder	Whalen
Rumsfeld	Springer	Whalley
Ruppe	Stafford	Whitehurst
Ruth	Stanton	Widnall
Sandman	Steiger, Ariz.	Wiggins
Saylor	Steiger, Wis.	Williams
Schadeberg	Talcott	Wilson, Bob
Scherle	Teague, Calif.	Winn
Sebelius	Thompson, Ga.	Wold
Schneebeli	Thompson, Wis.	Wyatt
Schwengel	Utt	Wydler
Scott	Vander Jagt	Wyllie
Sebelius	Wampler	Wyman
Shriver	Watkins	Zion
Skubitz	Watson	Zwach
Smith, Calif.	Weicker	
Smith, N.Y.		

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Ford, Gerald R. McCormack

The CLERK. The tellers agree on their tallies. The total number of votes cast is 423, of which the Honorable JOHN W. McCORMACK, of Massachusetts, received 241 and the Honorable GERALD R. FORD received 187.

Therefore, the Honorable JOHN W. McCORMACK, of Massachusetts, is the duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 91st Congress, having received a majority of the votes cast.

The Clerk appoints the following committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair: the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. GERALD R. FORD), the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ARENDS), the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. ALBERT), the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. BOGGS), and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. PHILBIN).

The Doorkeeper announced the Speaker-elect of the House of Representatives of the 91st Congress, who was escorted to the chair by the committee of escort.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, and old friends and new friends on both sides of the aisle, I stand before you today as the acknowledged champion among those who have tried to unseat the gentleman from Massachusetts from the Speaker's chair. There is nobody in this room who has tried harder nor oftener than I have, so I speak with the voice of experience when I say it is not an easy task. But I refuse to admit that three times is out.

Ever since the early morning hours of November 6, when like many Americans I had some difficulty getting to sleep, I have been pondering what I might say today that I have not already said on previous occasions about the pleasure of being defeated by our beloved Speaker. It is not an easy task to be gracious and magnanimous in defeat, although I may say in passing that both of our political parties in recent years have produced high examples of good losers in close presidential elections. But, it is an even sterner test of statesmanship and character to be magnanimous and gracious in victory—and for whatever comfort and consolation it may be to any of my colleagues I can testify that the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts has always been magnanimous and gracious to me—every time I have tried to take his gavel from him in the American political arena.

Reserving the right to try again in 1970, Mr. Speaker, may I congratulate you most warmly on behalf of myself and my Republican colleagues who voted against you. I assure you that as far as we are

concerned, certainly, you may believe that we hold you in the highest respect and regard. There was absolutely nothing personal in the rollcall just recorded. Naturally, I hope it is not habit forming, but if I have to lose any election, there is nobody I would rather lose to than the gentleman from Massachusetts. In passing, let me add I have gained on him a little every time.

The 1968 election is behind us, the American people have spoken, and the 91st Congress is going through its birth pains. In this body, at least, each new Congress is a new creation of the electorate. It bears a strong family resemblance to its ancestors, but it is also different and unique. It comes, as the late, great Sam Rayburn said, every 2 years fresh from the American people. And the people will, I am sure, be as gratified as I was to read in this morning's Washington newspaper that they, and we, Mr. Speaker, have moved a fraction of an inch into the 20th century.

I did not have time to read the whole newspaper analysis, and I choose to hope that this headline referred to the somewhat increased ratio of Members on my side of the aisle, though I am not certain this was precisely Dave Broder's line of thought.

But I, for one, believe I see the 20th century mirrored in this room today. I can almost feel the tremendous problems and difficult challenges that the old year left upon all our doorsteps. As I see among us today many of our young sons and daughters, through the thoughtfulness of our Speaker, I think that we are not only seized of the 20th century but closing fast upon the 21st. And I think we are all, regardless of age or party or the constituency from which we come, determined to resolve for the 21st century and that generation our pressing national problems and to manfully meet for them the severe challenges of our own 20th century.

Nobody is more dedicated to this monumental task than you, Mr. Speaker, and I pledge myself once again to work with you and with the new administration toward the goal of a better and more unified America. I was delighted to hear the Speaker pledge on television last night that the majority Members in this body will be cooperative and constructive in their attitude toward the new Republican administration which the American people have chosen to lead us in the years ahead. I was delighted, but not surprised, because I know that our Speaker has never been a sunshine soldier or a summer patriot.

My congratulations to all of my colleagues who have successfully submitted their record of service to their constituents, and a very special welcome to the new Members of the 91st Congress on both sides of the aisle. You are embarking upon a most exciting, a most demanding, and a most satisfying job—one which demands an extra measure of energy and judgment and plain hard work—the job of speaking for hundreds of thousands of Americans who have given you their verdict of trust. Never let them and their best interests out of your mind, and you cannot go far wrong in this, the people's House.

Fellow Members, once more it is my profound personal pleasure and distinct honor to present to you an outstanding son of Massachusetts, a distinguished holder of the highest confidence this body can bestow, and above all a great gentleman and a great American, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Honorable JOHN W. McCORMACK. [Applause, Members rising.]

Mr. McCORMACK. My distinguished colleagues, I am deeply moved by the generous sentiments expressed by my good friend, the able and dedicated minority leader, GERRY FORD. His friendship has meant much to me during the years of our service together, and his courtesy and good will toward me have been unflinching.

I appreciate very much the confidence of my colleagues in the caucus and my election in the House again as Speaker of the 91st Congress.

Our relationship is symbolic of the spirit which pervades this historic Chamber. Partisan differences are not permitted to overcome personal respect and mutual regard. Here in the greatest legislative body in the world we meet for the purposes of accommodating differences, of informing ourselves about the problems of our troubled times, of evaluating the merits of proposed solutions to some of these critical issues, of enacting legislation for the good of the American people, and for the national interests of our country, and of offering to the world an example of the way in which a free people goes about the incredibly difficult task of governing themselves.

Each of us represents a different district. We are from different States and different regions of our vast country. We are members of different political parties. We are of different opinions, conscientiously held, on many matters. Yet, for all of these differences, here in this House we strive to achieve accommodations on complex issues. We resolve some of our thorny problems by compromises openly reached after extensive hearings in committee and after debate in the House, and after painstaking consideration of the wishes and the views of the people of our districts and of the best interests of our country.

Reasonable compromise under a precious parliamentary tradition of majority rule is the means by which we preserve our cherished freedom. Compromise and good will, not confrontation, emotionalism, and hate, are the means by which the legislative affairs of the greatest nation on earth are conducted. "Confrontation," a newly popular term for ancient evil, would destroy our freedom.

You, my friends, have chosen me to perform the parliamentary functions of Speaker. I am grateful for that high honor and, as in the past, which I emphasize, I am resolved to conduct this great office impartially and always protecting the prerogatives and the rights of the House of Representatives and its Members. Our parliamentary usages, arrived at after generations of experience, make a legislative assembly of what otherwise would be a crowd—a crowd whose members, however able and

patriotic, would be unable to perform their representative functions. Our rules of order, which I have been chosen to apply and interpret, make possible the pooling of the human insight of which we have such rich stores in this Chamber.

Progress in legislation is possible only when there is order in deliberations. Partisanship has no place in insuring that order. There was no middle of the aisle in the applications of the standards of fairness and rectitude through our deliberation.

I welcome the new Members today to their participation in one of the great achievements of the human mind and spirit, to traditions that are the very essence of legislative government. The personal respect that Members of this House have for each other is part of the tradition of procedural fairness that makes possible liberty under law.

I pledge to each of you—to the new and to the experienced Members alike—my utmost exertion and devotion to the responsibilities of the Office of Speaker.

And, may I say a few words about a man who is retiring, or who will retire on January 20 as President of the United States, voluntarily retiring, whom I have known for over 30 years. His life shows the strength of America, his life shows that opportunity is open to everyone to reach the highest possible within the goal of our people. Many of the children of Members who are here today and others of their generation throughout the country who will be leaders of our country tomorrow should have the ambition, the determination and the willingness to make all sacrifices, because the opportunity exists under our form of government.

I have known President Johnson for over 30 years. He served in this House, he served in the other body, he served as the Vice President of the United States and has served as President of the United States. When he first came to Congress he was an Assistant Doorkeeper in the House of Representatives, showing that the doors of opportunity are open to all, to all Americans, not only this generation but all generations to come. And, while there are honest differences about this or that problem, I believe we can all agree that he dedicated himself to the service of our people as our Chief Executive, that his motives were of the highest. He always had uppermost in his mind on the domestic level, the strength and progress of our people, and on the international level the national interest of our country.

When emotionalism of a period has gone by one can be judged with calmness and from a rational angle, particularly when the historians of tomorrow interpret the events which have transpired during the tenure in office of President Johnson as our Chief Executive.

Further, it is my confident opinion that he will go down in history as one of the great Presidents of American history.

Again, I express my sincere thanks to my colleagues and I also want to assert that I had rather be known as the Members' Speaker than any other char-

acterization that could be given to me, because I love this body; I deeply respect every Member of this body.

The greatest tribute that could be paid to me in the years that lie ahead would be that JOHN McCORMACK was a Member's Speaker.

I now ask the dean of the House of Representatives, the Honorable EMANUEL CELLER, of New York, to administer the oath.

Mr. CELLER then administered the oath of office to Mr. McCORMACK, of Massachusetts.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. According to the precedent, the Chair will swear in all Members of the House at this time.

If the Members will rise, the Chair will now administer the oath of office.

OBJECTION TO ADMINISTRATION OF OATH

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Iowa rise?

Mr. GROSS. To state an objection to the seating of a Member-elect.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his objection.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, upon my responsibility as a Member-elect of the 91st Congress, I object to the oath being administered at this time to the gentleman from New York (Mr. POWELL). I intend at the proper time to offer a resolution to exclude the gentleman from New York (Mr. POWELL) from membership in the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. Under the precedents, the Chair will ask the gentleman from New York (Mr. POWELL) not to rise to take the oath when the other Members rise, at least for the present.

SWEARING IN MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. The Chair will now administer the oath of office.

The Members-elect, other than the gentleman from New York (Mr. POWELL) and the Resident Commissioner-elect rose, and the Speaker administered the oath of office to them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER).

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE OATH OF OFFICE TO BE ADMINISTERED TO ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 1) which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1

Resolved, That the gentleman from New York, Mr. Powell, be now permitted to take the oath of office.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from New York yield to the gentleman from Iowa for the purpose of making a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. CELLER. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa for the purpose of making a parliamentary inquiry, and for that purpose only.

Mr. GROSS. The matter pending before the House at this time is the consideration of a resolution, is that correct?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state, in answer to the inquiry of the gentleman from Iowa, that it is a resolution.

Mr. GROSS. If I may proceed further, is the resolution subject to amendment, or must the previous question be voted down?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state, in reply to the inquiry of the gentleman from Iowa, that the resolution is not subject to amendment unless the gentleman from New York should yield for that purpose during the hour's time and, in the absence of that, then the previous question would have to be voted down.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from New York yield to the gentleman from Minnesota for the purpose of making a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. CELLER. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota for the purpose of making a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, is it my understanding that under the rules of the House we will have 1 hour of debate on this resolution, the time to be controlled by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER)?

The SPEAKER. In response to the parliamentary inquiry of the gentleman from Minnesota, the Chair will state that the gentleman is correct, the gentleman from New York will be recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MACGREGOR. I thank the Speaker.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues today to support the resolution which I have offered to seat the Member-elect, the gentleman from New York, Mr. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

Members will recall that on a day similar to today in the 90th Congress the same man who today has been made to stand aside, was made to stand aside pending an inquiry by a select committee into his qualifications for membership in the House of Representatives.

You will recall that after 5 weeks of study, this nine-member committee, of which it was my privilege to serve as chairman, submitted its report on the qualifications of Member-elect ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

The committee found that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL met the qualifications of age, citizenship, and residency and that he had filed a certificate of election from the State of New York.

Despite the careful and laborious efforts of that committee, ADAM CLAYTON POWELL was "excluded" from the 90th Congress.

Mr. Speaker, much water has gone

over the dam since then. Time is a mighty healer. It must be remembered, that we are at the threshold here, to decide whether a man shall be admitted to membership. We are solely asked and can only be asked to pass upon qualifications under the Constitution. There are only three qualifications—age, residency, and citizenship. We cannot constitutionally add—we cannot constitutionally subtract from those qualifications.

ADAM CLAYTON POWELL in the 90th Congress satisfied those three qualifications.

ADAM CLAYTON POWELL today is seeking to enter the 91st Congress and satisfies again those three qualifications.

Since the action we took on March 1, 1967, the Member-elect, the gentleman from New York (Mr. POWELL), has twice been overwhelmingly reelected by his constituency, the 18th Congressional District of New York. The record is manifestly clear. His constituents have repeatedly and forcefully expressed their desires. With the whole record before them, they have again and again made their choice. The district, the State of New York, are entitled to his representation.

If we keep him out of the 91st Congress as we kept him out of the 90th Congress, it would be like piling Pelion on Ossa. We deny indeed the democratic process if we exclude him. If we again deny him his seat, there would be a special election in New York declared by the Governor of the Empire State, and he would again be reelected overwhelmingly, as was the situation in the special election determined previously by the Governor.

In a sense, therefore, if we would exclude him, our action would be abortive, just about as useless as looking through a telescope with a blind eye. We must not, we cannot disregard, as I said before, the choice expressed so often and so clearly by the people of the 18th Congressional District of New York.

ADAM CLAYTON POWELL has been guilty of some derelictions. He has been guilty of some lapses from grace, some departures from the rules. But he has been punished, and in my opinion he has been punished enough. Any additional punishment would be vindictive. Any additional punishment would be Draconian. We have taken away his seniority after 22 years of service. That is real punishment. He starts in as a freshman. That loss of chairmanship as a result of the loss of seniority is a severe blow, a severe blow to any one of us if we were in his position. Think of the power and the prestige and the privileges that go with seniority. Then you realize how serious the loss of chairmanship is, and he has lost his chairmanship. It is indeed a bitter pill for anyone to swallow. He had climbed the greasy pole, as it were, as Disraeli called it, and he ascended to the top. Now he has plunged down below to the very bottom and he must start over anew. That is a wound to his pride. That is injuring his dignity. There is nothing more serious than injuring one's dignity, and that is a very, very serious denigration of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

We discovered in our inquiry, and so indicated in our report, that there were

financial irregularities, something in the nature of \$40,000. But ADAM CLAYTON POWELL has lost 2 years' salary. The Government paid him in January, February, and 1 day in March 1967, his salary. He therefore had lost not \$60,000, but approximately \$55,000. He has more than paid up, therefore, the \$40,000 to which there has been a charge of irregularity. So the Government in a certain sense is not out, if I may use that term, any sum of money.

He has satisfied the civilian judgments against him in the State of New York, particularly the defamation judgment. He has made himself amenable to the jurisdiction of the New York courts. A grand jury in the District of Columbia has returned no true bill against him—in other words, there could not be substantiated against him any criminal charge growing out of his conduct.

I now read to you a letter which I received from the Attorney General, dated January 2.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN CELLER: This letter is in further reply to the material you transmitted to the Department of Justice by letter dated February 24, 1967, with respect to Mr. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

This material and other conduct of Mr. POWELL was investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and extensive inquiry was made by a Federal grand jury in the District of Columbia. The grand jury which considered the matter expired on December 9. On the recommendation of the Department, the grand jury did not return an indictment. Our recommendation was based on the conclusion that the available evidence did not warrant prosecution.

The Department is continuing to study the matter to determine whether there is civil liability.

Sincerely yours,

RAMSEY CLARK,
Attorney General.

Now, there is no criminal liability apparently. I think that even if there is civil liability, and that is very, very questionable—as a lawyer, I can say it is very questionable—it involves travel, it involves payment to his wife. And he who is without sin in this Chamber, let him cast the first stone. Judge not lest ye be judged—particularly with reference to dear ones on the payroll, with reference to travel, and with reference to travel documents.

The charge is made that when Mr. POWELL left, he took certain personal papers which may not necessarily have been personal papers. They may have been committee papers. Where is the line to be drawn between what is personal and what is committee? I am chairman of a committee. It would take a set of "Jay's Journals" for me to determine in every instance what is a committee paper and what is personal.

Those charges all would fall to the ground. The charges with reference to his wife would fall to the ground. We have many, many imponderables there. The wife could not testify against her husband. The husband could not testify against his wife. The entire matter is replete with legal intricacies, and it is very easy cavalierly to come on in this Chamber and make charges of all sorts—but try to prove them in a court of law. The Attorney General felt he could not prove the charges criminally.

But Mr. POWELL has had a loss of \$55,000, which is more than would pay the alleged \$40,000 concerning which there have been charges of dereliction.

For those reasons, I do hope that the membership of the House will vote the previous question and then will vote in support of the resolution to seat ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, what is the question of the gentleman?

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from New York knows, I fully supported the recommendations of the select committee which the gentleman chaired in the 90th Congress. We lost. But the gentleman, along with the eight other members of that committee, persuaded me that their findings and recommendations were fair and proper.

I must confess, on January 3, 1969, in light of the remarks just made by the distinguished chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, that I am perplexed as to how he is now drawing the line between the findings of that committee in February of 1967 as to the misappropriation of funds and other matters, and his comments at the present.

Mr. CELLER. Because I had conferences with the Attorney General and the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, and the members of their staff, who had winnowed through these documents which we had sent them, and in addition a great many other documents; and they came to a conclusion different from the one the committee had come to. I was persuaded by the Attorney General and his assistants that the evidence did not support the prosecution of a criminal charge.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Would the distinguished chairman yield for one more question?

Mr. CELLER. Yes, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Has the gentleman from New York then in effect repudiated the findings of the select committee as shown on pages 31 and 32 of the select committee report?

Mr. CELLER. I am not impugning the findings of the select committee, which I endorsed at that time, but there is a period of time difference. As I indicated a moment ago, I was in conference with Mr. Fred Vinson, Assistant Attorney General, and Mr. Ramsey Clark, Attorney General, and members of their staff who had very carefully gone into all these documents, and in answering questions which I propounded to them they convinced me that there would be great difficulty, as I have indicated.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. I concede there is a difference between a criminal indictment and a civil suit to recover. I am primarily interested in this point: Does the gentleman from New York still subscribe to the findings of the select committee, of which he was the chairman?

Mr. CELLER. I subscribe to them with the addenda that to prove successfully the charges would involve considerable difficulty because of the burden of establishing criminal guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York has consumed 18 minutes.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from New York yield me 10 minutes?

Mr. CELLER. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota, a member of the select committee, for whom I have profound respect because he has made a great contribution in that committee.

Mr. MACGREGOR. I thank the distinguished gentleman, the dean of the House, very kindly for those remarks. Would he be so kind as to yield me 10 minutes?

Mr. CELLER. I did not hear the last remark.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Would the gentleman be so kind as to yield me 10 minutes?

Mr. CELLER. I will yield 5 minutes, and we will see what happens.

Mr. ALBERT. Does the gentleman yield for the purposes of debate only?

Mr. CELLER. I yield only for debate, yes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Minnesota is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, there are Members of this body, both new and old, who believe that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL should be seated and all past transgressions should be forgiven. They are entitled to that viewpoint as a matter of individual conscience.

There are Members of this body, Mr. Speaker, who believe that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL should be excluded from membership in the 91st Congress as indeed he was excluded on March 1, 1967, from service in the 90th Congress. Members holding that viewpoint are entitled to it, and I am sure they hold it as a matter of deep individual conscience.

I cannot subscribe to either viewpoint, just as I could not subscribe to either viewpoint when I served as a member of the nine-man select committee in January and February 1967, the select committee headed by the distinguished dean of the House of Representatives and chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, EMANUEL CELLER.

The members of that select committee, composed of five Democrats and four Republicans, recommended unanimously that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, having met the constitutional qualifications for membership in this body, and being the clear choice of the electorate in the 18th Congressional District of New York, be seated but that the House of Representatives exercise its power to punish Members as explicitly set forth in the U.S. Constitution.

We unanimously recommended that he be punished in that he pay a fine in the sum of \$40,000.

We recommended as further punishment that he be ranked as a freshman Member of the 90th Congress.

We recommended that he be taken by the Sergeant at Arms into the well of the House to be censured by the Speaker for his conduct.

The gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER), the majority leader of the Democratic Party here in the House (Mr. ALBERT), the very distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. CORMAN), and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. JA-

COBS) all argued for the acceptance of the select committee's recommendations. Today the gentleman from New York takes a different viewpoint and he says to you, "Yes, I agree that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL has been guilty of some derelictions, irregularities, and violations, as I found some 22 months ago, but he has been punished enough because he did not serve in this body for 22 months and therefore lost \$55,000 in salary."

May I point out to you, although I think it is largely an irrelevancy, that he also did no work as a Representative for 22 months, for which he would be entitled to receive the statutory pay. But, more important than that, I do not think this issue here today turns on the question of how many dollars have been taken out or put back into the Treasury of the United States as a result of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL. If that were a valid argument, if we could offset \$55,000 in pay that he did not receive against the some \$50,000 of committee funds that he had willfully and wrongfully taken from the Treasury, then we ought to consider that as of the present date the lawsuit which ADAM CLAYTON POWELL has brought against the Speaker and other officers of this House has cost the taxpayers of the United States over \$213,000. Now, I do not think this is important. I do not think we ought to try to offset the \$213,000 that has been paid out of the Treasury as a result of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL's lawsuit against the \$55,000 of uncollected salary.

I find today, as I found 22 months ago, and as our select committee report amply documents, that there have been serious, willful, and wrongful conversions from public funds by ADAM CLAYTON POWELL to his own private and personal uses. If the parliamentary situation presents itself and if I am so recognized, I will offer a resolution, copies of which are at the counsel tables on both the majority and minority sides of the House. May I suggest to you also that copies of the select committee's report are available for your review or, in the case of new Members, are available for your consideration also at the counsel tables.

This resolution I speak of contains the bulk but not all of the "whereas" findings of the select committee as presented by Mr. CELLER on March 1, 1967. It also recommends that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL be seated. It further recommends that he be fined \$30,000 and that, if not otherwise paid, the Sergeant at Arms shall deduct \$1,250 a month from his pay for a period of 24 months, and that will take care of the cost. It further specifies that his seniority shall rank as of the date when he takes the oath of office in this Chamber, in this Congress. As a final point, consistent with our recommendations of 22 months ago, if the Member-elect from the 18th Congressional District of New York shall not present himself to take the oath of office by January 15, his seat shall be declared vacant.

I urge you to take a middle course. Do not vote for exclusion. Do not vote to deny the will of the people of the 18th Congressional District. Do vote to uphold the Constitution and the dignity of this body.

Thank you.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4

minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FINDLEY) for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. FINDLEY. I thank the distinguished chairman for yielding this time to me.

I agree in part with the distinguished chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary and disagree in part, and I take the same position with respect to my distinguished friend, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. MACGREGOR).

It is my opinion that the proper approach for us today is to seat Mr. Powell, but to keep open the question as to whether he should have further punishment.

In addition to the thoughts that have been expressed already, I add these few of my own. I feel that the disposition of individual rights in this body is a matter of supreme importance to the Nation and must be undertaken with delicacy, with dispassion, and a sense of history. Otherwise we risk injury not only to present interests but, more important, to those of the future.

If we jealously protect the rights of the minority, even when the minority consists of only one person, we serve as a worthy example to other legislative chambers and also in other places where minority rights may be challenged.

If we do less, we set a bad example for other places and times, and may well set in motion a series of regressive events that will seriously weaken the civil rights so fundamental to everything expressed in the word "America."

The Constitution and history itself place upon us the grave responsibility to protect minority rights even when the act of protection may give the appearance of condoning conduct that we all deplore—conduct that is personally offensive, abusive of public trust, and even legally questionable.

The minority rights involved in the question of seating Mr. POWELL go far beyond his immediate rights as one American citizen among 200 million—important as these rights are.

He acquired additional minority rights on November 5 when citizens of the 18th District of New York—despite charges previously brought against him in this Chamber and elsewhere—made him a Member-elect of the 91st Congress. His constituency even though consisting of less than one-quarter of 1 percent of the total population of this land, nevertheless has the vital right of representation in this body, a right clearly set forth in the Constitution itself.

This district has been without representation in the past for 2 years. As has been mentioned, Mr. POWELL has not received pay and the chairmanship he once held is in other hands. Two grand juries competent to bring indictments against him took no such action. Most important, his constituency not once but twice has reelected him as its Representative.

Now the question before us today, is the denial of seating the proper way to dispose of charges and complaints against him? I say "No." The proper procedure is to accord him his seat. Then the appropriate committee of this body

can make inquiry and recommendations as to censure, withholding of pay, or other matters.

This would protect minority rights and our constitutional traditions, while providing for disposition of charges.

I would especially hope that other members of the party of Lincoln, a party which has done so much to establish and advance these traditions, will join me in an affirmative vote on this question.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, we have heard the gentleman from Minnesota say, in a word, that the House should not expend any money for counsel to go to court to defend itself. It would have been just as easy for the House leadership, when the summons was served upon the Speaker, to let the Department of Justice proceed to defend the privileges of the House and the rights of the House of Representatives, but before counsel was retained the Republican leadership was in conference with the Democratic leadership, and it was agreed that private counsel would be retained to defend the rights and the privileges of the House of Representatives in the lawsuit that was brought.

Mr. Speaker, it might be interesting to state that when it comes to expenditures of money, the action of excluding ADAM CLAYTON POWELL in the first instance caused the State of New York to expend over \$200,000 in a special election, and if we exclude him again then there will be another special election and another expenditure of some \$200,000.

So the Members would be placing a burden of over \$400,000, if they were to exclude Mr. POWELL, upon the Empire State of New York.

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

Mr. CELLER. I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. UDALL).

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, sometimes there is a difference between what is popular and what is right. I do not have a very large Negro constituency, or a very large civil rights constituency in my district, and I would be perhaps better off politically to sit down and be quiet on this issue. However, I rise to say to my colleagues: Do not close the doors for a third time on the 500,000 constituents of the 18th District of New York. If we do then we will be making a mistake, and we will be violating a sound tradition of 180 years that has served this institution well.

Mr. Speaker, let me make clear that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL is not my idea of an ideal Congressman. He has been guilty of some indiscretions, as the gentleman has described. I heartily deplore Mr. POWELL's prior actions which have been discussed here today.

Two years ago I made the motion in the Democratic caucus to remove Mr. POWELL as chairman of one of our great committees, and the following day I made the motion in the House similar to the motion the gentleman from New York is now making. That was a difficult decision for me, but the decision was based on this: When we send a man to Congress shall he possess these three constitutional qualifications, or shall we permit

the Congress to go beyond that and set additional qualifications?

Go back and read the Federalist Papers, and see what the Founding Fathers, Madison and Hamilton, had to say at that time. We could have had a system whereby we would check a man's church attendance, for example, or whether he pays his taxes, or maybe to pass judgment on his personal morals or drinking habits in deciding whether he might possess the standards that a Congressman is supposed to have.

But after considerable thought they made the decision, and that decision was to leave it to the constituency. Each constituency judges the ethics of its representation. This is a kind of an ethics committee which meets in the fall of the even-numbered years, in November, and most of us are kept pretty well in line by that ethics committee that is comprised of the people in each particular area. But once in a while we get an odd case or an unusual case where his constituency does not have the same standards that perhaps our constituencies would apply. I know that I could not do one-tenth of the things that have been charged against this particular gentleman in the last few years and hope to get a third of the votes necessary for election. But this principle is a sound principle. They felt that possibly Delaware might be in an unpopular position some time and its Representative would be excluded by a majority taken from Representatives of South Carolina, Georgia, and New York. Therefore they said in this diverse Federal union leave it to each constituency, and that is where it should be.

This is really a bulwark in the Constitution against oppression by a majority—a white majority in this case—against a minority from determining the kind of character that a Representative of that constituency should have. The issue is not whether POWELL is the kind of a person you or I would vote for in our districts.

Now, under this sound principle we have a fine and a noble membership in this House, and I am proud of the people I serve with, their character and their integrity.

But under this principle, we over a period of 180 years, have seated Confederate generals. We have seated integrationists and segregationists. We have seated in those years men just out of mental institutions, alcoholics, tax evaders, and people who did not go to church—we have seated young men just out of college and old men with one foot in the grave. We have seated the halt, the lame, and the blind—and men with one eye as well as with two and men with one leg and men with none.

We have seated all kinds of characters over these 180 years under this fundamental principle which is, Let the local people decide.

If we violate this principle in this case, we make a martyr out of the man. I suspect that in deciding this, if we let him take his place with us, the people up there may send somebody down one of these days differently.

But as long as we make a martyr out of

the man, they will send him back—and back—and back.

My friends, the thread and fabric of this country that binds us all together is getting pretty frayed nowadays.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Arizona has expired.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, I want to make one more point.

Our new President said that one of his aims was to bring us together and to unite us. There are about 20 million citizens in this country who have black skins; and rightly or wrongly—and I think wrongly—but rightly or wrongly it is a fact that they see this case as a critical test of the attitude of the majority race in this country toward that minority, compared with other races and other nationalities.

If we close these doors again, I think we are going to fray that fabric even further.

What harm can possibly be done in seating this Member and then if we see fit have an investigation. We can have lawsuits and we can have select committees and we can do as we have done for 180 years—seat him and then take all action necessary to correct any transgressions that have occurred and collect any money due the Treasury.

So I say to my colleagues, do not close these doors again to the people of the 18th District. It is them you punish, not POWELL. This is not the way.

Let us enforce the sound constitutional principle that has served us so well for 180 years. Let us put this matter to rest.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Arizona has expired.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. GERALD R. FORD) 5 minutes for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, all of us are deeply cognizant of the absolute constitutional right that each congressional district has the right to be represented in this body. On the other hand, the Constitution equally says that the House of Representatives, or each body of the legislative branch, shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own Members—article I, section V of the Constitution.

We went through this constitutional debate and discussion back on January 10, 1967. At that time the House worked its will and approved a resolution sponsored by me which established a nine-member committee, five from the majority and four from the minority, which committee had the responsibility of thoroughly investigating all the facts to the best of its ability and to make findings and recommendations to the Members of the 90th Congress.

On March 1, 1967, that bipartisan committee brought to the floor of the House its unanimous recommendations.

I have in my hand a copy of the report of that select committee pursuant to House Resolution 1 of the 90th Congress, first session.

If you will turn to page 31 and page 32 of that report, you will find where there are six findings—findings by a nine-member group—five Democrats and four

Republicans—which, as far as I know today, have not changed one iota.

I would ask any one of the members of that committee who signed this report if they have found anything different today from what they said were the findings then. At this time I ask them to rise and give me any new information which would change their previous judgment.

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

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. I am delighted to yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. CONYERS. I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the findings in this report, of which I was a member of the select committee, as Members of this body will recall, and you will recall that of all the Members that I, alone, signed some additional views which set forth four statements which were critical of the way in which these hearings had proceeded.

I would like to read them at an appropriate time. I shall not take the time that the gentleman has so graciously yielded to do so at this time. But I would like to point out that although this one Member signed the report, he did file an exception to the report. One of the bases for that exception, in addition to the four points raised, was the way in which these findings were reached—and I make this statement fully recognizing that I served and still serve very proudly under one of the most distinguished Members of this House, the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. But I was very unhappy with the procedure under which we arrived at some of the facts stated.

As Members can see at that time I stated:

Any Member or any Member-elect and his counsel should be afforded the right to cross-examine all witnesses brought before this committee or any other committee inquiring into the qualifications, punishment, final right of a Member to be seated, or other related question.

In other words, I say to my colleague that I was completely disturbed about the way in which we came to these facts, and by signing this report I have not in any way ever attempted to indicate that I support all the facts and every sentence in this report. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. May I reiterate, however, that at the time the report was brought to the floor of the House, on March 1, 1967, other than the additional views expressed by the distinguished gentleman from Michigan, no person from the committee denied the accuracy of the findings in this report and, to my best recollection, no Member of the House on either side of the aisle at that time, March 1, 1967, denied the accuracy of the findings of this committee.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Michigan has expired.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from New York, under the circumstances, yield me 2 additional minutes?

Mr. CELLER. I yield 2 additional minutes to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. In conclusion—and then I shall yield to the gentleman from Minnesota—I believe today

we should vote down the previous question in order to give the gentleman from Minnesota the opportunity to submit to the House for approval again the findings of the committee chairman, the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) with some minor modifications to be explained by the gentleman from Minnesota.

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

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. MACGREGOR. During the remarks of the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) he said the grand jury to investigate ADAM CLAYTON POWELL expired December 9.

I cannot agree that that is an accurate or factual statement.

The Powell grand jury was convened in early October of 1967, and under the then applicable rule 6(g) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure was to run until April 1968. Evidence on the Powell matter was taken by that jury up through March of 1968. The jury then heard some other matters up through May of 1968 after which no more meetings were held until December 9, 1968. On that date a short meeting was held and thereafter the Department of Justice attorneys presented the chief judge of the District of Columbia District Court, Edward Curran, with a draft order dismissing the grand jury. The order was entered that same date. It is set out immediately below:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ORDER DISMISSING GRAND JURY

It appearing to the Court that the October Special Grand Jury 1967 has completed the cases pending before it and the public interest no longer requires its continued existence, it is by this Court this 9th day of December, 1968, pursuant to Rule 6(g) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure,

Ordered that the above named Grand Jury be and it is hereby dismissed from further service.

EDWARD M. CURRAN,
Judge.

Filed Dec. 9, 1968, Robert M. Stearns, Clerk.

The key question is why was the grand jury dismissed—it had not expired—on motion of the Department of Justice without making the determination that it was convened to make. If insufficient evidence to establish probable cause as to the guilt of ADAM C. POWELL with respect to criminal conduct did not exist or could not be found then he is entitled to a "clean bill"—that is a vote of "ignoramus" or no indictment. For the grand jury to make no determination leaves the original question of probability of guilt or innocence still open.

I also include herein a copy of a news report concerning the grand jury investigation of Mr. POWELL that appeared in yesterday's St. Louis Globe Democrat:

[From the St. Louis (Mo.) Globe Democrat, Jan. 2, 1969]

TOP JUSTICE OFFICIALS VETOED POWELL INDICTMENT

WASHINGTON.—Adam Clayton Powell was saved from a Federal indictment by the action of top-ranking Justice Department officials in vetoing a proposed criminal prosecution of the Harlem Congressman for misuse of \$38,000 in government funds and removal of Congressional financial records.

Attorneys in the department who worked on the case in connection with its presentation to a special grand jury here recommended an indictment charging Powell with three violations involving possible penalties of 25 years in jail and \$25,000 in fines.

But Attorney General Ramsey Clark and others in the high command declined to clear the recommendation for submission to the grand jury when it convened for the last time on Dec. 9.

Late on that day, the department's press office issued a statement saying the department "concluded the available evidence did not warrant prosecution."

"The grand jury which investigated the allegations against Mr. Powell expired today," the statement said.

"The department of justice did not recommend an indictment and none was returned."

The grand jury had convened on Oct. 9, 1967, to consider possible violation of six Federal laws by the flamboyant Congressman when he was riding high as a senior House member and chairman of the House Committee on Education and Labor, with control over the committee's sizable budget.

Federal court records here do not show that the Powell grand jury "expired," as the press statement asserted.

Court files contain an order signed on last Dec. 9 by Chief Judge Edward M. Curran in which he "dismissed" the grand jury because it had "completed the cases pending before it and the public interest no longer requires its continued existence."

The judge noted he was acting under a court rule providing that the life of a grand jury is 18 months unless the jury is discharged earlier.

When the Powell jury was put out of business, it had been in existence 14 months.

The indictment sought unsuccessfully by the Justice Department lawyers would have accused Powell of misuse of \$28,000 in government funds in paying salary to his wife as a Congressional employe when she was actually performing no work, and fraudulent use of \$10,000 in government funds in connection with personal travel.

The indictment also would have charged Powell with the crime of obstruction of justice or theft of government property in connection with removal of key House records dealing with his travel vouchers.

A Justice Department spokesman, questioned Wednesday about the handling of the Powell case, said that four attorneys had been involved in the handling of the case and that there had not been any unanimous recommendation from them, although some did favor an indictment.

The spokesman also said that the position of the Criminal Division, headed by Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson Jr., was against indictment and that Clark, who bore final responsibility, agreed.

The indictment sought by the working-level attorneys would have paralleled the unanimous findings on Feb. 25, 1967, by a special bipartisan House committee which investigated Powell's actions at length and concluded he had "wilfully and wrongfully" misappropriated \$44,401 in government funds to his own use.

In an unusually hard hitting and explicit report, the committee declared that Powell had filed false expense vouchers with the House, refused to cooperate with the investigation, was "contemptuous," and should be "censored and condemned" for his "gross misconduct."

The committee also demanded "prompt and appropriate action" by the Justice Department and sent its files to the department.

But now, almost two years later, the only possible Justice Department action still hanging over Powell is a sentence in the Dec. 9 statement saying "the department is studying the matter to determine whether there is civil liability."

Following the report of the special House investigation committee early in 1967, the House itself took even stronger action against Powell, voting to exclude him from that Congress.

President-elect Nixon is understood to be alert to the potential dynamite for his Administration and to believe that House Republicans should avoid taking a policy position as a party in opposition to Powell.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Michigan has again expired.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, will the distinguished chairman of the Judiciary Committee yield me 1 additional minute?

Mr. CELLER. I yield 1 additional minute to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. I am very grateful. I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. CONTE).

Mr. CONTE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct my remarks to the gentleman from New York. He was one of the 116 Members of this House who joined in the effort not to exclude ADAM CLAYTON POWELL last March, or March of 1967. But I resent his remarks—and I do not think he intended a blanket indictment of all Members of this House—that all Members of the House have violated the rules of this House with regard to nepotism. I have no relatives on the payroll. Neither have I ever violated a rule of this House in regards to travel. I am sure the gentleman from New York did not mean to indict this House.

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

Mr. CONTE. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. CELLER. Of course, there was no such implication in my remarks, and I hope the gentleman did not infer that I intended such. I am sure the gentleman from Massachusetts did not infer from my remarks that all Members of the House were guilty of any such dereliction.

Mr. CONTE. I thank the gentleman from New York.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I reiterate what I said before. I intend to support a resolution such as the MacGregor resolution because it coincides with what we decided in 1967, based on the recommendations of the gentleman from New York, the recommendations of the majority leader and the unanimous recommendations of the select committee.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. ALBERT).

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the one issue before the House—and there is only one issue before the House—is a very simple one. That issue is representative government itself. What we are deciding here is whether under the Constitution the people of the 18th Congressional District of New York have the right to decide who shall represent them in this Chamber, subject, of course, to the constitutional requirements of age, citizenship, and residency.

Mr. Speaker, all of these other issues becloud the central issue and should be dealt with under separate proceedings.

We tax the people of the 18th New

York District; we draft their sons; and they are entitled to have their representation in this body.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS).

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to try to go over the very excellent argumentation that has gone on, explaining the chain of circumstances that now permits the chairman of the select committee on the seating of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, our distinguished chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and, incidentally, many of the Members who served on that committee, to come now before this new session of Congress and argue in behalf of the seating of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

I have yet to hear a Member argue contrary to the question that we are to examine three qualifications: age, residency, and citizenship. When our distinguished minority leader refers in the Constitution to the statement that each House shall be the judge of its elections and qualifications, I argue now, as many of us argued then, that the qualifications referred to are with respect to age, citizenship, and residency. When the Constitution asks that each House be the judge of its elections, it is referring to a question of dispute in an election.

In both of these instances, ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, in his numerous elections, has had no question raised of fraud of any sort. And there have been no questions ever presented in or out of committee about his qualifications. So unless we are going to go into this old bromide of whether we can add to the three enumerated qualifications I think this House has no further alternative today, even without forgiving him of his transgressions, as my good friend on the committee suggested. Members can vote to seat ADAM POWELL, and they do not have to forgive him of all his transgressions. They can join with those of us who are more worried, as opposed to any individual Member of this House, about the half million citizens of New York in the 18th District who so desperately need representation in this House, perhaps more so than any other congressional district in this Nation.

So I say to you, from the sincerity of being in this case since its inception, join in with those of us who are going to prove to the American people that the House of Representatives is responsive in 1969 to the request for seating of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HAYS).

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, probably the most difficult duty I have had in 20 years in this House was chairing the original inquiry into the Adam Clayton Powell matter. It was a thankless job, as everybody on the committee can testify. We received no encomiums and a good deal of criticism. It would not have mattered what we had done or what we had said. I think the outcome would have been the same; we would have been criticized and not praised.

There was some sentiment on the subcommittee to turn the entire findings of the subcommittee over to the Department

of justice with recommendations. I took the position that we were a fact-finding committee, that we were not the judge or the jury or the grand jury or the prosecutor or the whole ball of wax, but we were simply a congressional subcommittee which had set out to find out certain facts.

Subsequently the entire transcript—all of the evidence, all of the vouchers, all the pieces of paper that were accumulated by that committee—was turned over to the Department of Justice, without our telling them what to do or telling a grand jury what to do.

Now, I understand there was a grand jury which studied this matter for about a year, and they apparently have found nothing of a criminal nature for which to indict Mr. POWELL.

This being the case, I intend to vote to seat him, and I intend to vote for the previous question.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WATSON) 1 minute.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, did the chairman say 1 minute?

Mr. CELLER. One minute.

Mr. WATSON. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CORMAN).

Mr. CORMAN. Mr. Speaker, may I first say I was somewhat surprised that my colleague and fellow lawyer and a gentleman that I greatly respect, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. MACGREGOR), took the trouble to find out how many dollars have been spent in court and quickly added that it was very irrelevant to him. I take it he would not have gone to all of that trouble and used some of his precious moments if he thought it was irrelevant to all of us, but I do believe it is irrelevant.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for one question?

Mr. CORMAN. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Does the gentleman also believe the \$55,000 of his uncollected salary is irrelevant?

Mr. CORMAN. I think it is irrelevant, but I did not bring it up.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Nor did I.

Mr. CORMAN. I think that the great mistake that the 90th Congress made was in failing to seat ADAM CLAYTON POWELL on the day when all the rest of the Members were seated. I voted for that, as did many others. I served on the committee, appointed to investigate and make recommendations to the House in this matter. We did our best in what was admittedly a brief time to get the facts together as best we could and to come up with reasonable findings of fact and conclusions and recommendations to bring back to this House.

I, for one, and I believe all of the other members of the committee, also, felt very shortly after we started meeting, that the most important single thing so far as this country is concerned, so far as our Constitution is concerned, and so far as the integrity of this House is concerned, was that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL be seated as a Member. We recognized that there were divergent views and we rec-

ognized that feelings were running rather high as to some of the misconduct that appeared on the record as we had it. I do not think that any one of the nine of us would have come up with precisely the recommendations that we did. It was a compromise and I must say it was a tribute to the able gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) who has been a great compromiser on legislative matters over the years in this House.

I was very disturbed at the severity of the punishment. Yet I felt strongly that ADAM POWELL ought to be seated because I felt so strongly that the people ought to be represented and that we ought to respect the constitutional requirement that he be seated.

In answer to the gentleman from Michigan as to whether any Member would now deny the validity of the findings, I would have to say that based on the knowledge I had then—and I have no more now—I do not refute those findings, but I have to tell the gentleman also that if I served as a member of a petit jury, I would not convict a man of the simplest misdemeanor based on the procedures which we followed. It did not seem to me that that was the paramount issue. It was essential that we bring back to this House a resolution that would be accepted by a majority of the Congress so that the people of the 18th District of New York could be represented. However, the 90th Congress decided that it would not follow our recommendations, and it did not. I do not think it is proper that we try to impose those recommendations on the 91st Congress, which is a different Congress made up in part of different people. I feel today, as I have throughout this case, that the paramount problem is the seating of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL. The House may subsequently decide to appoint a committee or refer the matter to a standing committee to mete out whatever punishment the facts might indicate—that would be proper. I think it would be completely improper to attempt to impose on the 91st Congress the recommendations which were arrived at with poor procedures which were a matter of compromise and which were rejected by the body that appointed that committee.

I urge that the previous question be voted up and the Celler resolution be adopted.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. RYAN).

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, the fundamental question before us is the right of the people of a particular constituency to be represented by a person of their choice. It was ably stated by the majority leader (Mr. ALBERT) and by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. UDALL).

It is conceded that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL meets the constitutional qualifications of age, citizenship, and inhabitancy. There has been no challenge to the validity of his election; and, therefore, under the Constitution he should be seated.

This is not similar to the Mississippi delegation challenge which I initiated at the beginning of the 89th Congress on January 4, 1965. In that case there was a clear disenfranchisement of a substan-

tial number of voters through the denial of the right to register and vote in violation of the 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution. Nevertheless, the House voted 276 to 149 to seat them—a marked contrast to January 10, 1967, when ADAM CLAYTON POWELL was not seated and today when again it is proposed to refuse to administer the oath to a Representative-elect who has been duly elected by his constituents.

The people of the 18th Congressional District of New York overwhelmingly elected him in November 1966 and overwhelmingly elected him again in a special election in 1967. They overwhelmingly reelected him in November 1968.

Mr. Speaker, for 2 years 400,000 residents of the 18th Congressional District, residents of the ghetto known as Harlem, have been disenfranchised—disenfranchised at a time when the crises of the cities deepened, at a time when many of their sons were drafted to fight an undeclared war, at a time when questions of war and peace and of race and poverty were paramount issues before the Congress. Those consigned to live in the ghetto, in the subbasement of our society, with inadequate housing and educational opportunity and a lack of job opportunities desperately need their voice in Congress. That voice has been denied them throughout the 90th Congress. It is past time to recognize the right of the people of the 18th Congressional District to representation in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, it has been said that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL has been punished enough. That is beside the point. The point is that the people of that district have been punished and have been punished long enough.

I understand that, if the previous question is defeated, an effort will be made to condition the administration of the oath of office to ADAM CLAYTON POWELL upon the imposition of a punitive fine and a denial of seniority. As far as I am concerned, this would be an unconstitutional action. The House is neither judge nor jury, and it is in no position today to make findings of fact. If today the House imposes a fine, tomorrow it may impose some other condition upon the seating of a duly elected Member. It would be a dangerous precedent to set.

Let me conclude by saying that to exclude any longer the duly elected Representative of the people of the 18th Congressional District, a large portion of whom are black and Puerto Rican, or other Spanish speaking citizens, would only make more apparent their exclusion from the mainstream of American society.

The House should not again substitute its judgment for that of the voters. It should no longer deprive them of their constitutional right of representation.

Mr. BURTON of California. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RYAN. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. BURTON of California. I thank the gentleman from New York for yielding to me at this time. I commend the gentleman and wish to associate myself with his remarks. I urge my colleagues to

vote up the previous question and seat Congressman ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, the Member-elect from the 18th Congressional District of New York.

Mr. RYAN. I thank the gentleman from California.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. MONTGOMERY) for a unanimous-consent request.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, on March 1, 1967, the House of Representatives voted to exclude Representative-elect POWELL from its membership during the 90th Congress by a vote of 307 to 116. The vote was a repudiation of the recommendations made by a select committee created to study the case of Mr. POWELL pursuant to House Resolution 1, 90th Congress. The resolution was adopted by the House on January 10, 1967, by a vote of 364 to 64. It denied a seat to Mr. POWELL and provided for the special committee, requiring that it report within a 5-week period. It also provided that until the question of Mr. POWELL's right to a seat had been determined he would receive the salary, allowances, and emoluments authorized for a Member of the House.

In addition to an inquiry into Mr. POWELL's age, citizenship, and inhabitancy, the constitutionally stated qualifications for Members, the select committee also conducted an investigation into the status of legal proceedings to which Mr. POWELL was a party in New York State and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico with particular reference to the instances in which he had been held in contempt of court, and into matters of Mr. POWELL's alleged official misconduct since January 3, 1961—the date when he became chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor. The alleged official misconduct involved alleged misuse of Government funds by Mr. POWELL both in his capacity of chairman of the committee during the 87th through 89th Congresses and as a Member of the House of Representatives. Particular attention was given to allegations of use of committee funds to pay for personal travel by Mr. POWELL and others, and to allegations that Mr. POWELL's wife had remained on his clerk-hire payroll until December 1966, although she had allegedly performed no official duties since the summer of 1965 and had not performed any official services in Washington or in Mr. POWELL's district in New York since 1961. Evidence was presented that Mr. POWELL had for several years deposited in his own bank account salary checks issued to Mrs. Powell.

Mr. Speaker, nothing has changed about the circumstances of Mr. POWELL's alleged misconduct since March 1, 1967, when this body voted to exclude him.

The Constitution clearly provides:

Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members.

A select committee has reviewed the case and determined that Mr. POWELL is a fugitive from the justice of his own State, that he has wrongfully and willfully appropriated \$46,228.48 of public funds for his own use, and that his refusal to cooperate with two investigative

committees authorized by the House of Representatives was contemptuous and was conduct unworthy of a Member.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is a solemn duty of the Members of this body to vote down the previous question and adopt a substitute excluding ADAM CLAYTON POWELL from the 91st Congress.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. JOELSON).

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Speaker, when I was elected last November I believe I was elected to be a legislator and not a judge or a collection agency. I believe the courts are able to do that.

Today we are talking about a man who has been elected by his constituency to a seat representing the 18th Congressional District of New York, not only on one occasion but upon many occasions. I urge that it would be arrogant on our part, and patronizing on our part to say to the people of the 18th District of New York, "We know better than you do what is good for you." If we so stated, we would be declaring that we do not believe in democracy. Such a declaration would be a denial and a perversion of democracy itself. We should not say to the voters of New York's 18th District that we will refuse to seat the Representative of their own choosing.

I know it is easy to be smug and self-righteous. It is tempting to parade one's self-righteousness. But I say the overriding issue here is whether we are going to have democratic processes or not. Therefore, I would ask you to forgo this demagoguery and vote for democracy.

We have been elected to be legislators. There are pressing problems facing this Nation of ours. Let us get on with the business of solving them.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield one-half minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SCHEUER).

Mr. SCHEUER. Mr. Speaker, our colleague, Mr. POWELL, has won three elections in 2 years. We have been through this debate for the second time in 2 years. Nothing has changed in that 2-year period. Yet 400,000 people in the 18th Congressional District continue to be unrepresented.

Mr. Speaker, the people in my district just reelected for the third time a candidate perhaps deemed out of tune by many—yes, a harmonica player. Yet they voted for, and had seated, the candidate—yes, the cacophonous scoundrel—of their choice.

Having seated me, the House may dampen my rhythms or mute my reeds, if they like not my musical style. But seat me they must.

I do not suggest that all districts must—or even ought—to be represented by harmonica players. I do suggest that all districts are entitled to the Member of their choice.

For too long the voters of the 18th District in New York—having voted overwhelmingly for a candidate meeting the three constitutional requirements for office—remain unrepresented.

Mr. POWELL should be promptly seated.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of the time to myself.

Mr. Speaker, there is a great constitutional question involved here, and that must be made as crystal clear as possible,

and that is that the only issue at this point is in determining whether or not ADAM CLAYTON POWELL fits the qualifications laid down in article I, section 5 of the Constitution; namely, inhabitancy, age, and citizenship.

He satisfies those three conditions. He therefore should be admitted to membership in the House of Representatives. Any other qualifications are illegal as far as this House is concerned at this time.

It is true that article I, section 5, of the Constitution provides that the House shall be the judge of the qualifications of its Members.

But we have no right at this juncture to add to the qualifications of article I, section 5 of the Constitution. Make him a Member and then offer a resolution to make inquiry as to his conduct and as to his fitness. That resolution will be referred to an appropriate committee by the Speaker, and inquiry can be made. But what does the MacGregor resolution do?

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

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I refuse to yield at this time.

The MacGregor resolution says that in addition to the three qualifications there shall be another qualification, a judgment shall be entered against ADAM CLAYTON POWELL in the sum of \$30,000. In other words, in addition to the three qualifications, the MacGregor resolution adds sanctions, adds punishment, and adds a judgment. We have no right to do that, and I am certain the Supreme Court when it makes a decision on ADAM CLAYTON POWELL will so decide.

We have no right, none whatsoever, to enlarge the constitutional qualifications at this juncture, at this time.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I hope that the Members will vote for the resolution, the simple resolution that I have offered.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER. All time has expired. The gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) has moved the previous question on the resolution.

The question is in ordering the previous question.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

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

S. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution to provide for the counting on January 6, 1969, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed sundry resolutions, as follows:

S. RES. 1

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready

to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

S. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

S. RES. 6

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of Hon. Richard B. Russell, a Senator from the State of Georgia, as President of the Senate pro tempore.

S. RES. 7

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. E. L. Bartlett, late a Senator from the State of Alaska.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate, at the conclusion of its business today, do adjourn.

The message further announced that the Vice President, pursuant to Senate Resolution No. 1, appointed Mr. MANSFIELD and Mr. DIRKSEN, on the part of the Senate, to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE OATH OF OFFICE TO BE ADMINISTERED TO ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

The SPEAKER. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 177, nays 248, not voting, 4, not sworn, 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 3]

YEAS—177

Adams	Daniels, N.J.	Hawkins
Addabbo	Delaney	Hays
Albert	Dent	Helstoski
Anderson,	Derwinski	Hicks
Calif.	Diggs	Holifield
Anderson, Ill.	Dingell	Howard
Annunzio	Donohue	Hungate
Ashley	Dulski	Jacobs
Aspinall	Eckhardt	Joelson
Ayres	Edwards, Calif.	Johnson, Calif.
Barrett	Elberg	Karth
Bell, Calif.	Evans, Colo.	Kastenmeter
Blaggi	Evins, Tenn.	Kirwan
Blester	Fallon	Kluczynski
Bingham	Farbstein	Koch
Blatnik	Fascell	Kyros
Boggs	Feighan	Leggett
Boland	Findley	Long, Md.
Bolling	Flood	Lowenstein
Brademas	Foley	McCarthy
Brasco	Ford,	McClory
Brooks	William D.	McCloskey
Brown, Calif.	Fraser	McDonald,
Burke, Mass.	Friedel	Mich.
Burlison, Mo.	Fulton, Pa.	McFall
Burton, Calif.	Gallagher	Macdonald,
Button	Garmatz	Mass.
Byrne, Pa.	Gialmo	Madden
Carey	Gilbert	Matsunaga
Celler	Gonzalez	Meeds
Chisholm	Gray	Mikva
Clark	Green, Ore.	Miller, Calif.
Clay	Green, Pa.	Minish
Cohelan	Griffiths	Mink
Conte	Gude	Mollohan
Conyers	Halpern	Monagan
Corman	Hamilton	Moorhead
Coughlin	Hanley	Morgan
Culver	Hansen, Wash.	Morse
Daddario	Hathaway	Moss

Murphy, Ill.	Rogers, Colo.	Symington
Murphy, N.Y.	Ronan	Thompson, N.J.
Nedzi	Rooney, N.Y.	Tiernan
Nix	Rooney, Pa.	Tunney
O'Hara	Rosenthal	Udall
Olsen	Rostenkowski	Ullman
O'Neill, Mass.	Royal	Van Deerlin
Ottinger	Ruppe	Vanik
Patten	Ryan	Vigorito
Pepper	St Germain	Waldie
Perkins	St. Onge	Whalen
Philbin	Sandman	Whitten
Pickle	Saylor	Wilson
Pike	Scheuer	Charles H.
Podell	Sisk	Wolf
Price, Ill.	Smith, Iowa	Wright
Railsback	Smith, N.Y.	Yates
Rees	Staggers	Yatron
Reuss	Steiger, Wis.	Zablocki
Riegler	Stokes	
Rodino	Sullivan	

NAYS—248

Abbott	Foreman	O'Konski
Abernethy	Fountain	O'Neal, Ga.
Adair	Frelinghuysen	Passman
Alexander	Frey	Patman
Anderson,	Fulton, Tenn.	Pelly
Tenn.	Fuqua	Pettis
Andrews, Ala.	Gallfanakis	Pirnie
Andrews,	Gaydos	Poage
N. Dak.	Gettys	Poff
Arends	Gibbons	Pollock
Ashbrook	Goodling	Preyer, N.C.
Baring	Griffin	Price, Tex.
Bates	Gross	Pryor, Ark.
Battin	Grover	Pucinski
Beall, Md.	Gubser	Purcell
Belcher	Hagan	Quie
Bennett	Haley	Quillen
Berry	Hall	Randall
Betts	Hammer-	Rarick
Bevill	schmidt	Reid, Ill.
Blackburn	Hansen, Idaho	Reifel
Blanton	Harsha	Reinecke
Bow	Harvey	Rhodes
Bray	Hastings	Rivers
Brinkley	Hébert	Roberts
Brook	Hechler, W. Va.	Robison
Broomfield	Heckler, Mass.	Rogers, Fla.
Brotzman	Henderson	Roth
Brown, Mich.	Hogan	Roudebush
Brown, Ohio	Horton	Rumsfeld
Broyhill, N.C.	Hosmer	Ruth
Broyhill, Va.	Hull	Satterfield
Buchanan	Hunt	Schadefberg
Burke, Fla.	Hutchinson	Scherle
Burleson, Tex.	Ichord	Scheeibel
Burton, Utah	Jarman	Schwengel
Bush	Johnson, Pa.	Scott
Byrnes, Wis.	Jonas	Sebelius
Cabell	Jones, Ala.	Shipley
Caffery	Jones, N.C.	Shriver
Cahill	Kazen	Sikes
Camp	Kee	Skubitz
Carter	Keith	Slack
Casey	King	Smith, Calif.
Cederberg	Kleppe	Snyder
Chamberlain	Kuykendall	Springer
Clancy	Kyl	Stafford
Clausen,	Landgrebe	Stanton
Don H.	Landrum	Steed
Clawson, Del	Langen	Steiger, Ariz.
Cleveland	Latta	Stevens
Coiller	Lennon	Stratton
Collins	Lipscomb	Stubblefield
Colmer	Lloyd	Stuckey
Conable	Long, La.	Talcott
Corbett	Lujan	Taylor
Cowger	McClure	Teague, Calif.
Cramer	McCulloch	Teague, Tex.
Cunningham	McDade	Thompson, Ga.
Daniel, Va.	McEwen	Thomson, Wis.
Davis, Ga.	McKneally	Utt
Davis, Wis.	McMillan	Vander Jagt
de la Garza	MacGregor	Waggonner
Dellenback	Mahon	Wampler
Denney	Maillard	Watkins
Dennis	Mann	Watson
Devine	Marsh	Watts
Dickinson	Martin	Weicker
Dorn	Mathias	Whalley
Dowdy	May	White
Downing	Mayne	Whitehurst
Duncan	Meskill	Widnall
Edmondson	Michel	Wiggins
Edwards, Ala.	Miller, Ohio	Williams
Edwards, La.	Mills	Wilson, Bob
Erlenborn	Minshall	Winn
Esch	Mize	Wold
Eshleman	Mizell	Wyatt
Everett	Montgomery	Wylder
Fish	Morton	Wylie
Fisher	Myers	Wyman
Flowers	Natcher	Young
Flynt	Nelsen	Zion
Ford, Gerald R.	Nichols	Zwisch

NOT VOTING—4
Chappell Dwyer Laird
Dawson

NOT SWORN—6
Hanna Moshier Reid, N.Y.
Lukens Powell Taft

So the previous question was not ordered.

Mr. GAYDOS changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. M'GREGOR

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, I have at the Clerk's desk a resolution in the nature of a substitute which I offer as an amendment for House Resolution 1.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. MACGREGOR as a substitute for the resolution offered by Mr. CELLER:

Whereas Adam Clayton Powell possesses the requisite qualifications of age, citizenship and ineligibility for membership in the House of Representatives and holds a certificate of election from the State of New York.

Whereas as a member of this House, Adam Clayton Powell improperly maintained on his clerk-hire payroll Y. Marjorie Flores (Mrs. Adam C. Powell) from August 14, 1964 to December 31, 1966, during which period either she performed no official duties whatever or such duties were not performed in Washington, District of Columbia or the State of New York as required by law;

Whereas as chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, Adam Clayton Powell permitted and participated in improper expenditures of government funds for private purposes; and

Whereas the 1967 and 1966 refusal of Adam Clayton Powell to cooperate respectively with the select committee and the Special Subcommittee on Contracts of the House Administration Committee in their lawful inquiries authorized by the House of Representatives was contemptuous and was conduct unworthy of a Member: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved—

(1) That the Speaker administer the oath of office to the said Adam Clayton Powell, Member-elect from the Eighteenth District of the State of New York.

(2) That as punishment Adam Clayton Powell be and he hereby is fined the sum of \$30,000 said sum to be paid to the Clerk to be disposed of by him according to law. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is directed to deduct \$1,250 per month from the salary otherwise due the said Adam Clayton Powell and pay the same to said clerk until said \$30,000 fine is fully paid.

(3) That as further punishment the seniority of the said Adam Clayton Powell in the House of Representatives commence as of the date he takes the oath as a Member of the 91st Congress.

(4) That if the said Adam Clayton Powell does not present himself to take the oath of office on or before January 15, 1969, the seat of the Eighteenth District of the State of New York shall be deemed vacant and the Speaker shall notify the Governor of the State of New York of the existing vacancy.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) rise?

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that the substitute amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota to the simple resolution offered by myself to seat ADAM CLAYTON POWELL is not in order, and it is not germane in that it provides for a fine

or judgment in the sum of \$30,000 against ADAM CLAYTON POWELL and in that sense it is irrelevant, immaterial, and not germane to the resolution originally introduced.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. MACGREGOR) desire to be heard?

Mr. MACGREGOR. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I must confess I am at a loss to understand the use of the word "judgment" by the distinguished chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER).

Nowhere in my proposed resolution does the word "judgment" appear. A reading of the proposed resolution makes it clear that no judgment is contemplated and, indeed, this House has no power to enter judgment in any court, to my knowledge.

What the resolution does contain, Mr. Speaker, is in substance the same as contained in the resolution presented by the distinguished chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER), as chairman of the 1967 select committee to this House on March 1, 1967.

I call the attention of the Members and the attention of the Speaker and of the Parliamentarian to page 34, House Report No. 27, in re ADAM CLAYTON POWELL—the report of the select committee pursuant to House Resolution 1 of the 90th Congress.

On page 34 there appears the text of the resolution offered to this House as punishment of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) on March 1.

That resolution, and I quote from the indicated report, reads as follows:

Now, therefore be it resolved,

(1) That the Speaker administer the oath of office to the said Adam Clayton Powell, Member-elect from the 18th District of the State of New York.

Then, Mr. Speaker, skipping to the third item of the Celler resolution, I quote:

(3) That Adam Clayton Powell, as punishment, pay to the Clerk of the House to be disposed of by him according to law, \$40,000. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is directed to deduct \$1,000 per month from the salary otherwise due the said Adam Clayton Powell and pay the same to said Clerk, said deductions to continue while any salary is due the said Adam Clayton Powell as a Member of the House of Representatives until said \$40,000 is fully paid.

It is resolved in the resolution to which the gentleman from New York now objects that:

(2) That as punishment Adam Clayton Powell be and he hereby is fined the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00), said sum to be paid to the Clerk to be disposed of by him according to law. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is directed to deduct One Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$1,250.00) per month from the salary otherwise due the said Adam Clayton Powell, and pay the same to said clerk until said Thirty Thousand Dollar (\$30,000.00) fine is fully paid.

Mr. Speaker, the only differences, other than differences of style, between the indicated portions of the Celler resolution of March 1, 1967, and the resolu-

tion that I have now offered, are that I have reduced to \$30,000 the \$40,000 proposed punishment by way of fine and that I have increased from \$1,000 per month to \$1,250 per month the amount authorized to be deducted by the Sergeant at Arms from the salary of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL if he is seated.

Mr. Speaker, the power of the House of Representatives to punish by way of a fine is amply established by the precedents.

May I, for the benefit of the Members of the House as well as the Chair, read respectfully from page 24 of the select committee's report, House Report No. 27, of late February 1967:

The power of each House of Congress to punish its Members "for disorderly behavior" is found in article I, section 5, clause 2 of the Constitution.

The nature of the power of the House to punish for disorderly behavior has been described as follows:

* * * the power of the House to expel or otherwise punish a Member is full and plenary and may be enforced by summary proceedings. It is discretionary in character, and upon a resolution for expulsion or censure of a Member for misconduct each individual Member is at liberty to act on his sound discretion and vote according to the dictates of his own judgment and conscience. This extraordinary discretionary power is vested by the Constitution in the collective membership of the respective Houses of Congress, restricted by no limitation except in case of expulsion the requirement of the concurrence of a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Speaker, referring to page 27 of the select committee's report, permit me, in conclusion, to quote the previous authorities with respect to our power to punish by way of a fine. On page 27 of the Celler committee's report:

Although, there has been a divergence of views concerning the power of a House to expel a Member for acts committed during a preceding Congress, the right of a House to censure a Member for such prior acts is supported by clear precedent in both Houses of Congress—namely, the case of Ames and Brooks in the House of Representatives and the case of Senator McCarthy in the Senate. In Ames and Brooks the acts for which censure was voted occurred more than 5 years prior to censure and two congressional elections had intervened.

Mr. Speaker, a reading of the precedents and authorities set forth in House Report No. 27, the report of the Celler select committee, amply demonstrates the proven power of the House to exercise its constitutional power by the levying of a fine such as is recommended and contained in my resolution.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask to be heard on the objection of the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER).

The SPEAKER. The Chair will hear the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. I think it is highly important and extremely significant that at this point in time in the House of Representatives, in 1969, the House has not adopted any rules for parliamentary procedure whatsoever. So we are not operating under any rules upon which a previous precedent must be used for decision. The House should, and I hope, will work its will on this issue on the basis of its judgment today not predicated on any rules of the past.

Mr. Speaker, if that is the case, we must turn, of course, to the Constitution of the United States, which is the basis upon which the House of Representatives and the legislative branch exist. What does the Constitution provide? In article I, section 5, the provision appears that the House shall, among other things, be the judge of the qualifications of its own Members. Using that as the foundation from which I shall argue, it means, then, that the House under the resolution offered by the gentleman from Minnesota is passing judgment on the qualifications and says that the gentleman from New York, the elected Representative from the 18th District, may be seated providing he meets the test of qualifications of having paid a fine.

Therefore, it seems to me, based on the previous precedents cited by the gentleman from Minnesota, where the House has censured and the House has taken other comparable or similar actions, we now have the right to act outside of any rules of the past, but on the rules we establish right now. The parliamentary precedents predicated on the rules are not binding. The precedents we must follow are in the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, may I be heard further?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will hear the gentleman from New York.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the arguments offered by the gentleman from Minnesota and the gentleman from Michigan, I wish to state that there is a great difference between the resolution we acted upon in the 90th Congress and the resolution we are called upon to act on today. The resolution in the 90th Congress was a formal and complete resolution which set forth the matter of seating and set forth in detail the matters of punishment. I think the matters of punishment were of four or five categories. The question of fine was one of the categories in that 90th Congress resolution.

The resolution I offered today is a very narrow resolution. It provides only for seating and the administration of the oath. The resolution in its wording says nothing about punishment, it says nothing about sanctions, it says nothing about a judgment, and it says nothing about a fine. Just as oil does not mix with water, just so a fine will not mix with seating, and a fine, therefore, is not germane to seating. For that reason, I hope the point of order will be sustained.

Mr. MacGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, may I be heard briefly in rebuttal?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will hear the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. MacGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, may I say in response to the argument made by the gentleman from Michigan, that my resolution is patterned after the resolution authorized by our select committee presented to the House on March 1, 1967. There is no call for a judgment in my resolution. Rather, there is a call for punishment by way of the fine, as there was in the resolution offered by the gentleman from New York.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, although rarely exercised, the power of the House to impose upon a Member—and I propose to

seat ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, so that he will be a Member—punishment other than censure, but short of expulsion, seems to be established.

There is little reason to believe that the framers of the Constitution would empower Members to punish a Member for disorderly behavior, and to expel a Member if they intended to limit punishment to censure. Among other types of punishment mentioned by the authorities are fine and suspension.

Mr. WAGGONNER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to be heard on the point of order.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will hear the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. WAGGONNER. Mr. Speaker, the substitute resolution offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. MacGREGOR) clearly sets forth that the gentleman from New York (Mr. POWELL) meets the constitutional requirements for seating. But as another very vital part of this resolution, it imposes punishment for actions previously committed. It is just that simple. This House does have that right. It did the same thing 2 years ago. The point of order is a mistake.

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be heard on the point of order.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will hear the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. JOELSON. Mr. Speaker, with regard to the point of order, the resolution offered proposes to find Mr. POWELL in contempt. It specifically says that his actions were contemptuous.

The gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. MacGREGOR) said censure is not involved here. I would like to urge the support of the point of order, that this is an attempt to hold Mr. POWELL in contempt, and as such he is entitled to a hearing and all the other protections of any other Member of this Congress before he could be censured and held in contempt of Congress.

I reiterate that the words in this resolution are that Mr. POWELL will be held as in contempt of Congress.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Mr. Speaker, may I be heard on the point of order?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will hear the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Mr. Speaker, it occurs to me what we have here before us now in the substitute resolution really is composed of two provisions.

The first provision finds that the gentleman from New York meets the constitutional qualifications of age, of residency, and of citizenship, and should be seated.

It is the second part of the resolution that is creating the question here.

There are two ways this House can punish a Member. One: it could have voted up the previous question on the resolution offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) and proceeded to seat the Member, and then any Member could offer a resolution, which would go through the normal legislative process, to impose whatever punishment this House wanted upon that Member. That would be one way of doing it.

Obviously, what the gentleman from Minnesota is attempting to do is to apply two principles in a single resolution, totally unrelated. The resolution offered

by the gentleman from Minnesota has a separability clause clearly dealing with two distinct actions in one resolution. The first part of that resolution states that the gentleman from New York meets the constitutional requirements for serving in Congress, that is of age, residency, and citizenship. It instructs that he be seated because he does meet those constitutional requirements.

The second portion of this resolution chooses not to wait for the parliamentary procedures and machinery set by this House for punishing a Member and instead, provides for punishment after the Member-elect from New York has been seated. The second part in no way disturbs or sets any precedent for future qualification of Members of the House. The gentleman from Minnesota does not address himself to disturbing the constitutional provision that the basic qualifications for serving in the House are age, citizenship, and residency. He provides a second paragraph, or a second provision in the same resolution, totally unrelated to the first, saying that for previous acts committed against this Government, against this Congress, the gentleman from New York is to be punished to the tune of \$30,000 but only after he has been seated as a Member of Congress.

The two actions have no relation to each other; are clearly two separate provisions; and in no way affect the Constitution. By adopting this resolution and by overruling the point of order the Chair does not in any way disturb the constitutional provision, which clearly spells out the qualification of a Member. Those constitutional qualifications were properly established by the Founding Fathers. As has been said in previous debate, they have been stated that way for a definite purpose and the substitute offered by the gentleman from Minnesota in no way changes or modifies these basic constitutional requirements.

I do not construe the MacGregor amendment to in any way disturb the basic constitutional requirement of only three things; age, residency, and citizenship. Therefore, it occurs to me that the point of order should be overruled. The proposal by the gentleman from Minnesota would provide the people of the 18th District Representation in Congress but it would also provide restitution to the Federal Government for the acts of the Member-elect after he is sworn in as a Representative. Those of us who believe there should be restitution would hope the point of order is overruled.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is prepared to rule.

The gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) has offered a resolution providing that the gentleman from New York (Mr. POWELL) be now permitted to take the oath of office.

The previous question was moved and defeated by a vote of 176 ayes to 248 noes.

The gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. MACGREGOR) has offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the Celler resolution.

The gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) raises a point of order against the substitute on the ground that it is not germane to the resolution.

The Chair has examined the proposed substitute. It provides in part:

(1) That the Speaker administer the oath of office to the said Adam Clayton Powell, Member-elect from the Eighteenth District of the State of New York.

(2) That as punishment Adam Clayton Powell be and he hereby is fined the sum of \$30,000 said sum to be paid to the Clerk to be disposed of by him according to law. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is directed to deduct \$1,250 per month from the salary otherwise due the said Adam Clayton Powell, and pay the same to said clerk until said \$30,000 fine is fully paid.

(3) That as further punishment the seniority of the said Adam Clayton Powell in the House of Representatives commence as of the date he takes the oath as a Member of the 91st Congress.

(4) That if the said Adam Clayton Powell does not present himself to take the oath of office on or before January 15, 1969, the seat of the Eighteenth District of the State of New York shall be deemed vacant and the Speaker shall notify the Governor of the State of New York of the existing vacancy.

The Chair will state in relation to the remarks made by the distinguished minority leader that while we are operating under general parliamentary law, which is correct, that volume VIII, section 3384 of Cannon's Precedents states:

While the House is governed by general parliamentary usage prior to the adoption of rules, the Speakers have been inclined to give weight to the precedents of the House in the interpretation of that usage.

The Chair anticipated that the question of germaneness would be raised and has had the precedents of the House thoroughly researched.

The Chair might state there was no comparable case that the Chair can ascertain as a result of research in the annals of the House. However, it appears to the Chair that the punishment of Mr. POWELL for acts committed in the 88th or 89th Congresses, or declaring his seat vacant in the 91st Congress, is not germane to the proposition that he be now sworn in.

The Chair sustains the point of order. Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the resolution.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Michigan will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, the House just a few moments ago defeated the previous question on the resolution offered by the gentleman from New York, and under the rules of the House and under the discretion given to the Speaker, the Speaker has the right to recognize the principal opponent of the resolution for 1 hour.

At the time the Chair recognized the gentleman from Minnesota, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. MACGREGOR), sought to offer a resolution, but the Chair has just now ruled against the germaneness of the resolution. I ask the question does the gentleman from Minnesota under this set of circumstances lose the right to offer a substitute and also to have 1 hour's time?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state in response to the parliamentary inquiry that at this point the motion on the pre-

vious question takes precedence over the motion to amend, and if the House wants to consider further amendment, the House can vote down the previous question.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

Mr. WAGGONNER. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Louisiana will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WAGGONNER. Mr. Speaker, the Chair has sustained a point of order against the substitute resolution, the point of order having been made by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER). The point of order was that the substitute was not germane. I listened carefully to the decision of the Chair, and I found nowhere in that decision from the Chair a clarification as to why it was not germane.

A statement has been made but no explanation has been given. I would like to know in what way it is not germane.

The SPEAKER. The Chair feels that in making the ruling on the point of order that the Chair stated the reasons upon which the point of order was sustained. The Chair has gone into that question in the ruling already made.

Mr. WAGGONNER. Mr. Speaker, a further parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Iowa will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, is the Celler resolution now not subject to a substitute?

The SPEAKER. Not if the previous question is ordered.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a substitute which I have at the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) has moved the previous question and the question now pending is on ordering the previous question.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, as the distinguished Speaker was pronouncing judgment in favor of the gentleman from New York and against the gentleman from Minnesota, the gentleman from Minnesota—

The SPEAKER. The Chair has not done that.

Mr. MACGREGOR. I did not imply, Mr. Speaker, that you did.

The SPEAKER. The Chair had made a ruling which was justified.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Then, Mr. Speaker, I ask to revise my remarks to state that the Chair ruled in favor of the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) and against the gentleman from Minnesota. Should the gentleman from Minnesota be on his feet seeking recognition for the purpose of offering a substitute to the resolution which I have offered and which was ruled out of order and should there be a rollcall vote and should it be identical to the earlier rollcall vote, is it

correct that I might be looked upon favorably as being recognized if I am on my feet once again?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Minnesota is well aware of the fact that the Chair cannot make any commitments before the fact. All the gentleman from Minnesota can rely upon is the fairness of the present occupant of the chair.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, perhaps I may be alone in my lack of understanding as to exactly what is transpiring at the moment, but, perhaps, there may be some others who might be in a similar situation.

My parliamentary inquiry is this: Once the previous question has been rejected as it was a moment ago on the original Celler resolution, is it not in order for a substitute resolution to be offered by another Member of this body?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state in response to the gentleman's parliamentary inquiry that an amendment in the nature of a substitute was offered and a point of order was made against it. The Chair sustained the point of order, and at this point a motion to move the previous question is again in order.

Mr. WATSON. Further, Mr. Speaker, there having been no further business having transpired between that vote which we took a moment ago, and by a vote of almost 2 to 1 rejected the previous question, is it not in order for another substitute to be offered?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that business has been transacted during that period of time.

Mr. WATSON. But a point was raised, Mr. Speaker, and the Speaker sustained it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will protect the gentleman. The gentleman from Minnesota had been recognized to offer his amendment in the nature of the substitute and a point of order was made and the Chair has made its ruling. Now a motion has been made to order the previous question.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, could I be recognized at this time to offer an amendment in the way of a substitute?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state in reply to the inquiry of the gentleman from South Carolina that the gentleman could not be recognized unless the previous question is voted down. It then becomes a matter of discretion on the part of the Chair, if it is voted down, as to who would be recognized.

Mr. WATSON. In other words, Mr. Speaker, we must again vote down the previous question and then it would be in order for a Member of this House, such as myself, to offer an amendment in the way of a substitute?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that the gentleman is correct in his statement.

On the question of recognition, if the

gentleman is recognized, or any other Member is recognized, it would be in order to offer a germane amendment.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, there are some Members who are prepared to offer such a substitute amendment.

Mr. CELLER. Regular order, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from New York were to withdraw his motion moving the previous question, would it then be within the province of the Speaker to recognize a Member to offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute?

I understand that there is some area of agreement whereby there will be a motion offered to refer to a standing committee of the House this matter, so that it may be determined.

But my question is this: If the motion for the ordering of the previous question were withdrawn, would not the Speaker have the right to recognize a Member, any Member whom he chooses, to offer such an amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that if the motion ordering the previous question were withdrawn, then we would be back to the situation that existed prior to that motion being made.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, a further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, pursuing the point made by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HAYS) should the gentleman from New York withdraw his motion ordering the previous question, would an amendment then be in order that the question of the amount of any fine as punishment assessed against the said ADAM CLAYTON POWELL be referred to the House Committee on Administration with instructions to report back its recommendations to the House of Representatives within 30 days?

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman from Oklahoma kindly repeat his parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, the parliamentary inquiry is this:

Should the gentleman from New York withdraw his motion on the previous question, would an amendment be in order to the original resolution of the gentleman from New York to the effect that the question of the amount of any fine as punishment assessed against the said ADAM CLAYTON POWELL be referred to the Committee on House Administration with instructions to report back its recommendations to the House of Representatives within 30 days?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state in reply to the inquiry of the gentleman from Oklahoma that the Chair does not wish to pass upon any question prior to the question being presented. Further, the Chair does not feel that it should give an anticipatory opinion.

Mr. WAGGONNER. Mr. Speaker, a further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. WAGGONNER. The gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) has moved the previous question. Has the Chair ordered the previous question?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state to the gentleman that the gentleman from New York has moved the previous question.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question and insist upon the previous question.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 172, nays 252, not voting 4, not sworn, 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 4]

YEAS—172

Adams	Flood	Moss
Addabbo	Foley	Murphy, Ill.
Albert	Ford,	Murphy, N.Y.
Anderson,	William D.	Nedzi
Calif.	Fraser	Nix
Anderson, Ill.	Friedel	O'Hara
Annunzio	Fulton, Pa.	Olsen
Ashley	Gallagher	O'Neill, Mass.
Aspinall	Garmatz	Ottinger
Ayres	Glaimo	Patten
Barrett	Gilbert	Pepper
Bell, Calif.	Gonzalez	Perkins
Biaggi	Gray	Philbin
Blester	Green, Ore.	Pike
Bingham	Green, Pa.	Podell
Blatnik	Griffiths	Price, Ill.
Boggs	Gude	Rees
Boland	Halpern	Reuss
Bolling	Hamilton	Riegler
Brademas	Hanley	Rodino
Brasco	Hansen, Wash.	Rogers, Colo.
Brooks	Hathaway	Ronan
Brown, Calif.	Hawkins	Rooney, N.Y.
Burke, Mass.	Hays	Rooney, Pa.
Burilson, Mo.	Helstoski	Rosenthal
Burton, Calif.	Hicks	Rostenkowski
Button	Hollifield	Roybal
Byrne, Pa.	Howard	Ruppe
Carey	Hungate	Ryan
Celler	Jacobs	St Germain
Chisholm	Joelson	St. Onge
Clark	Johnson, Calif.	Sandman
Clay	Karth	Saylor
Cohelan	Kastenmeyer	Scheuer
Conte	Kluczynski	Sisk
Conyers	Koch	Smith, Iowa
Corman	Kyros	Smith, N.Y.
Coughlin	Leggett	Staggers
Culver	Long, Md.	Steiger, Wis.
Daddario	Lowenstein	Stokes
Daniels, N.J.	McCarthy	Sullivan
Dawson	McCloskey	Symington
Delaney	McDonald,	Thompson, N.J.
Dent	Mich.	Tierman
Derwinski	McFall	Tunney
Diggs	Macdonald,	Udall
Dingell	Mass.	Ullman
Donohue	Madden	Van Deerlin
Dulski	Matsunaga	Vanik
Eckhardt	Meeds	Vigorito
Edwards, Calif.	Mikva	Waldie
Ellberg	Miller, Calif.	Whalen
Evans, Colo.	Minish	Whitten
Evins, Tenn.	Mink	Wilson,
Fallon	Mollohan	Charles H.
Farbstein	Monagan	Wolff
Fascell	Moorhead	Wright
Feighan	Morgan	Yates
Findley	Morse	Yatron

NAYS—252

Abbutt	Beyll	Cabell
Abernethy	Blackburn	Caffery
Adair	Blanton	Cahill
Alexander	Bow	Camp
Anderson,	Bray	Carter
Tenn.	Brinkley	Casey
Andrews, Ala.	Brock	Cederberg
Andrews,	Broomfield	Chamberlain
N. Dak.	Brotzman	Chappell
Arends	Brown, Mich.	Clancy
Ashbrook	Brown, Ohio	Clausen,
Baring	Broyhill, N.C.	Don H.
Bates	Broyhill, Va.	Clawson, Del.
Battin	Buchanan	Cleveland
Beall, Md.	Burke, Fla.	Collier
Belcher	Burleson, Tex.	Collins
Bennett	Burton, Utah	Colmer
Berry	Bush	Conable
Betts	Byrnes, Wis.	Corbett

Cowger	Kazen	Reifel
Cramer	Kee	Reinecke
Cunningham	Keith	Rhodes
Daniel, Va.	King	Rivers
Davis, Ga.	Kleppe	Roberts
Davis, Wis.	Kuykendall	Robison
de la Garza	Kyl	Rogers, Fla.
Dellenback	Landgrebe	Roth
Denney	Landrum	Roudebush
Dennis	Langen	Rumsfeld
Devine	Latta	Ruth
Dickinson	Lennon	Satterfield
Dorn	Lipscomb	Schadeberg
Dowdy	Lloyd	Scherle
Downing	Long, La.	Schneebell
Duncan	Lujan	Schwengel
Edmondson	McClary	Scott
Edwards, Ala.	McClure	Sebelius
Edwards, La.	McCulloch	Shipley
Erlenborn	McDade	Shriver
Esch	McEwen	Sikes
Eshleman	McKneally	Skubitz
Fish	McMillan	Slack
Fisher	MacGregor	Smith, Calif.
Flowers	Mahon	Snyder
Flynt	Mailliard	Springer
Ford, Gerald R.	Mann	Stafford
Foreman	Marsh	Stanton
Fountain	Martin	Steed
Frelinghuysen	Mathias	Steiger, Ariz.
Frey	May	Stephens
Fulton, Tenn.	Mayne	Stratton
Fuqua	Meskill	Stubblefield
Gallifanakis	Michel	Stuckey
Gaydos	Miller, Ohio	Talcott
Gettys	Mills	Taylor
Gibbons	Minshall	Teague, Calif.
Goodling	Mize	Teague, Tex.
Griffin	Mizell	Thompson, Ga.
Gross	Montgomery	Thomson, Wis.
Grover	Morton	Utt
Gubser	Myers	Vander Jagt
Hagan	Natcher	Waggonner
Haley	Nelsen	Wampler
Hall	Nichols	Watkins
Hammer-	O'Konski	Watson
schmidt	O'Neal, Ga.	Watts
Hansen, Idaho	Passman	Welcker
Harsha	Patman	Whalley
Harvey	Pelly	White
Hastings	Pettis	Whitehurst
Hébert	Pickle	Widnall
Hechler, W. Va.	Pirnie	Wiggins
Heckler, Mass.	Poage	Williams
Henderson	Poff	Wilson, Bob
Hogan	Pollock	Winn
Horton	Preyer, N.C.	Wold
Hosmer	Price, Tex.	Wyatt
Hull	Pryor, Ark.	Wylder
Hunt	Pucinski	Wylie
Hutchinson	Purcell	Wyman
Ichord	Quie	Young
Jarman	Quillen	Zablocki
Johnson, Pa.	Railsback	Zion
Jonas	Randall	Zwach
Jones, Ala.	Rarick	
Jones, N.C.	Reid, Ill.	

NOT VOTING—4

Dwyer	Kirwan	Laird
Everett		

NOT SWORN—6

Hanna	Mosher	Reid, N.Y.
Lukens	Powell	Taft

So the previous question was not ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MACGREGOR

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, I have pending at the Clerk's desk a resolution which I offer as a substitute for the resolution ruled out on the point of order, as an amendment to House Resolution 1.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. MACGREGOR as a substitute for the resolution offered by Mr. CELLER:

"Resolved, That the question of the right of Adam Clayton Powell to be sworn in as a Representative from the State of New York in the Ninety-first Congress, as well as his final right to a seat therein as such Representative, be referred to a special committee of nine Members of the House to be appointed by the Speaker, four of whom shall

be Members of the minority party appointed after consultation with the minority leader. Until such committee shall report upon and the House shall decide such question and right, the said Adam Clayton Powell shall not be sworn in or permitted to occupy a seat in this House.

"For the purpose of carrying out this resolution the committee, or any subcommittee thereof authorized by the committee to hold hearings, is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places within the United States, including any Commonwealth or possession thereof, or elsewhere, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, and to require by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memorandums, papers, and documents, as it deems necessary; except that neither the committee nor any subcommittee thereof may sit while the House is meeting unless special leave to sit shall have been obtained from the House. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any member of the committee designated by him, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member.

"Until such question and right have been decided, the said Adam Clayton Powell shall be entitled to all the pay, allowances, and emoluments authorized for Members of the House.

"The committee shall report to the House within three weeks after the members of the committee are appointed the results of its investigation and study, together with such recommendations as it deems advisable. Any such report which is made when the House is not in session shall be filed with the Clerk of the House."

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Minnesota is recognized for 1 hour.

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

Mr. MACGREGOR. I will yield to the gentleman for a question.

Mr. CELLER. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. MACGREGOR. I yield for the purpose of asking a question.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, do I understand—if I may ask the gentleman from Minnesota—that this amendment to my original resolution provides that the entire matter, including the question as to whether or not ADAM CLAYTON POWELL shall be seated as a Member, shall be referred to a committee?

Mr. MACGREGOR. The answer in substance is, "Yes."

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield for a parliamentary inquiry to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, this proposition, which apparently was drafted during the last rollcall is somewhat lengthy.

Mr. MACGREGOR. No—let me interrupt, if I may, so that I may save the time of the Members—and of course I mean no disrespect to my colleague, the gentleman from New Jersey.

This amendment was not drafted during the rollcall. I endeavored to accomplish an honorable compromise and the effort was not successful. The resolution that the Clerk has just read is identical with the resolution offered by the distinguished minority leader, the gentleman

from Michigan (Mr. GERALD R. FORD), on January 10, 1967, and was adopted in the 90th Congress by this body by an overwhelming vote.

I have said that it is identical. Obviously, there are two very minor changes. Instead of 90th Congress, it reads 91st Congress. Instead of providing 5 weeks for the select committee to deliberate and report, that period is reduced to 3 weeks.

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. MACGREGOR. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey. The gentleman has answered what I was about to attempt to propound in a parliamentary inquiry. In other words, except for those two minor changes, we are going through the same process again, if this is approved, as we did the last time around; is that correct?

Mr. MACGREGOR. You mean by "the last time around"—2 years ago?

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey. Yes.

Mr. MACGREGOR. The gentleman is substantially correct.

I deeply regret that is so. I deeply regret that the House did not have the opportunity on the resolution offered earlier, to which the distinguished gentleman from New York made a successful point of order, to settle this matter today. Hopefully, it would have settled the matter today, but since it has not seen fit to do so at least insofar as my resolution is concerned, I thought it might advance this matter to an honorable and expeditious conclusion, if we took the Ford resolution which was overwhelmingly approved by this body 2 years ago and apply it to our present situation.

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

Mr. MACGREGOR. I yield to the distinguished gentleman from New York.

Mr. CELLER. In other words, your resolution now is similar or identical to the so-called Ford resolution except with respect to the time within which a report shall be made?

Mr. MACGREGOR. The gentleman from New York is correct.

Mr. CELLER. As a result of the passage of the Ford resolution, a select committee was formed of which you and I were members and we made a report. That report was not acceptable to the House.

Now you offer a resolution which would set up another committee to go over the same ground as did the committee which was selected as a result of the Ford resolution. Am I correct in that?

Mr. MACGREGOR. I would not agree that the proposed select committee would be confined to going over the same ground.

The gentleman well knows that almost 2 years have passed since the Celler select committee studied this question. Events have occurred in this period and circumstances have changed which a new committee might well wish to consider and evaluate.

Mr. CELLER. Is it not rather unusual to traverse this ground all over again and go over what the first committee did

and all its labor that we have done and trod this same path again?

Mr. MACGREGOR. May I say to the distinguished gentleman from New York that it is unusual. In fact, in the words of the Speaker of the House, no case like this has ever been presented to this Chamber before.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for the purpose of a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. MACGREGOR. I yield to the gentleman for a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, is the Celler resolution as proposed, if amended by the MacGregor amendment, subject to substitution at this point?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman inquire whether or not it is in order to offer an amendment to the MacGregor amendment?

Mr. GROSS. Whether it is in order to offer a substitute, Mr. Speaker, for the Celler resolution and the pending amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that such an amendment is not in order at this time unless the gentleman from New Jersey yields for that purpose, or unless the previous question is defeated.

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. MACGREGOR. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. THOMPSON) only for the purpose of a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, in the event that, following the hour's debate on the MacGregor motion, the previous question is defeated, would there not be another opportunity for another Member to offer an amendment to the Celler resolution?

The SPEAKER. The answer is that it would be in order, assuming that those things happened, to offer another amendment to the Celler resolution.

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, a further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey. If the previous question on the MacGregor amendment is defeated, could a Member be recognized for the purpose of offering a simple substitute to the Celler amendment directing that the House do seat the gentleman from New York?

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not want to pass on any further questions before they actually arise. But in making an observation it would seem to the Chair that if the previous question should be defeated, that could be accomplished by adopting the Celler resolution.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. MACGREGOR. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio for a question.

Mr. HAYS. Did I correctly understand your resolution when it was read that the Member in question, Mr. POWELL, would not be seated in the interim?

Mr. MACGREGOR. That is correct. Matters would be held in abeyance. But Mr. POWELL's case would not be prejudged. He would, as he did 2 years ago, receive the pay and emoluments of his office until the select committee whose formulation is envisaged by the resolu-

tion made its recommendations and the House determined the matter.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a further question?

Mr. MACGREGOR. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio for a further question.

Mr. HAYS. Would the gentleman be inclined to yield for an amendment stating that the gentleman be seated, and the matter be referred to a select committee to determine what his punishment, if any, should be, and the matter reported back to the House in a stated time?

Mr. MACGREGOR. The gentleman from Minnesota respectfully declines to yield for that purpose.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for one more question?

Mr. MACGREGOR. I will yield to the gentleman from Iowa, who was on his feet before the gentleman from New York, for the purpose of asking a question.

Mr. GROSS. For the purpose of a question.

Mr. MACGREGOR. I yield for the purpose of a question.

Mr. GROSS. Would the gentleman yield to me to offer a substitute?

Mr. MACGREGOR. It is the intention of the gentleman from Minnesota, without being rude to any of his colleagues, to move very promptly the previous question on the substitute and on the amendment.

Mr. GROSS. The answer is "No." Is that correct? He would not at this time yield to me to offer a substitute?

Mr. MACGREGOR. The gentleman from Iowa is correct.

I indicated I would yield to the distinguished chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary (Mr. CELLER).

Mr. CELLER. Do I correctly understand that there is a clause in your resolution that is identical with the clause in the so-called Ford resolution to the effect that until such question has been decided, ADAM CLAYTON POWELL shall be entitled to all the pay, allowances, and emoluments authorized to Members of the House?

Mr. MACGREGOR. The gentleman is correct. When the point of order was raised against my previous resolution, there was no time to prepare a new text, and we therefore took from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of January 10, 1967, the exact text of the then Ford resolution with the exception of the change from the 90th to the 91st Congress, and from 5 to 3 weeks. The gentleman from New York may be assured that the resolution which is now pending is identical with the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD report of the resolution offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. FORD) and adopted by this House on January 10, 1967.

Mr. CELLER. One more question: Would he be permitted to assemble a staff and have the staff paid by the Government?

Mr. MACGREGOR. He would be permitted exactly and precisely those things which he was permitted for the period from January 10, 1967, until March 1, 1967. The precise details of what he enjoyed during that period are not within my memory.

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

Mr. MACGREGOR. The gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WATSON) wishes me to yield for what purpose?

Mr. WATSON. For a question.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman for a question.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman help me to understand, since the gentleman's resolution provides that the Member-elect from New York is to receive all pay and emoluments of the office during this period of 3 or 5 weeks—I believe it is 5 weeks?

Mr. MACGREGOR. Three weeks.

Mr. WATSON. Since it provides that, under what constitutional authority or under what logic can we as a House authorize the payment of the salary to a person who is not a Member of this House?

Mr. MACGREGOR. As the gentleman from South Carolina is a distinguished lawyer, and he has been kind enough in the past to say that I am, I will respond. The principle of stare decisis is an important principle in the field of law, and I think it has a place in this body.

Two years ago, the House in its wisdom saw fit to act as I now urge it to act today. That is my response to the gentleman.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, one further comment. I believe someone said that a wise man will change his mind when he sees the error of his ways, but a fool never will.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much.

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, I sought to bring about an opportunity where this House could exercise the wisdom it has acquired over the past 2 years, but I was thwarted in that effort.

Mr. STRATTON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Minnesota yield for a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. MACGREGOR. I yield to the gentleman from New York for a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. STRATTON. Mr. Speaker, in the event the previous question—which the gentleman from Minnesota has just said he intends to move very shortly—is voted down, would it then be in order to recognize some Member of this House to move that the gentleman from New York be seated and that the question of any possible disciplinary action against the gentleman from New York be referred to an appropriate committee of the House? Would that, may I ask the Chair, be in order and would it also be germane?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state if the previous question is voted down, any germane amendment would be in order.

On the question the gentleman is asking as to whether the proposition he refers to would be germane, the Chair would not express an opinion on that, because the matter is not raised and before the Chair for an opinion.

Mr. STRATTON. I thank the Speaker.

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

Mr. MACGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, may I say to the gentleman from Illinois, it is my strong desire to bring this colloquy at least to a temporary resolution and to final decision within a short period of time. With that in mind, I will be pleased to yield to the gentleman from Illinois for a question or for a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. PUCINSKI. For a question. Mr.

Speaker, the gentlemen on both sides of the aisle have established throughout the afternoon that the gentleman from New York is qualified within the Constitution in that he is old enough, he is a resident, and he is a citizen.

The question is now one of judgment. I do not understand how this House can now, when both sides of the aisle have agreed he is qualified under the Constitution, deny the people of the 18th District of New York representation in this Congress as of today. I do not understand how we can say the gentleman is qualified constitutionally, but we will not seat him. Will the gentleman please address himself to that question?

Mr. MacGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, if we had unlimited time, I would. But I have already responded to that many times. The gentleman knows my view in this matter by reason of my service on the select committee, and by reason of the fact that I helped to write the report of the select committee, and by reason of my participation in the debate today.

Mr. Speaker, I now move the previous question on the amendment and the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Minnesota moves the previous question on the amendment and the resolution. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the substitute amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. MacGREGOR).

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 131, nays 292, not voting 6, not sworn, 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 5]
YEAS—131

Anderson, Ill.	Eshleman	Myers
Anderson, Tenn.	Everett	Nelsen
Andrews, N. Dak.	Evins, Tenn.	Passman
Arends	Fish	Patman
Ashbrook	Ford, Gerald R.	Pelly
Bates	Frelinghuysen	Pickle
Battin	Fulton, Tenn.	Pirnie
Beall, Md.	Green, Oreg.	Poff
Bennett	Grover	Pryor, Ark.
Berry	Gubser	Reid, Ill.
Blanton	Gude	Reinecke
Bow	Hansen, Idaho	Rhodes
Bray	Harsha	Roberts
Brock	Harvey	Robison
Broomfield	Hastings	Roth
Brown, Mich.	Hébert	Rumsfeld
Burton, Utah	Heckler, Mass.	Schadeberg
Bush	Hogan	Schneebell
Button	Horton	Schwengel
Byrnes, Wis.	Hosmer	Sebelius
Cabell	Ichord	Shibley
Caffery	Johnson, Pa.	Shriver
Cahill	Kazen	Skubitz
Cederberg	Kee	Smith, Calif.
Chamberlain	Keith	Springer
Clancy	Kyl	Stafford
Clausen, Don H.	Kyros	Stanton
Clawson, Del	Landgrebe	Steed
Cleveland	Langen	Talcott
Collier	Latta	Teague, Calif.
Conable	Lipscomb	Thompson, Ga.
Conte	Lloyd	Thomson, Wis.
Cowger	McClory	Ullman
Cunningham	McCulloch	Vander Jagt
Davis, Wis.	McDade	Waggonner
Dellenback	McEwen	Weicker
Derwinski	Cunningham	Whalley
Dorn	Davis, Wis.	White
Downing	Dellenback	Whitall
Edwards, La.	Derwinski	Wilson, Bob
Erlenborn	Dorn	Wyatt
Esch	Downing	Wydler
	Edwards, La.	Zion
	Erlenborn	Zwach
	Esch	Morton

NAYS—292

Abbutt	Fraser
Abernethy	Frey
Adair	Friedel
Adams	Fulton, Pa.
Addabbo	Fuqua
Albert	Gallifanakis
Alexander	Gallagher
Anderson, Calif.	Garmatz
Andrews, Ala.	Gaydos
Annunzio	Gettys
Ashley	Giulmo
Aspinall	Gibbons
Ayres	Gilbert
Baring	Gonzalez
Barrett	Goodling
Belcher	Gray
Beil, Calif.	Green, Pa.
Betts	Griffin
Bevill	Griffiths
Biaggi	Gross
Bieber	Hagan
Bingham	Haley
Blackburn	Hall
Blatnik	Halpern
Boggs	Hamilton
Boland	Rarick
Bolling	Rees
Brademas	Reifel
Brasco	Reuss
Brinkley	Riegle
Brooks	Rivers
Brotzman	Rodino
Brown, Calif.	Rogers, Colo.
Brown, Ohio	Rogers, Fla.
Broyhill, N.C.	Ronan
Broyhill, Va.	Rooney, N.Y.
Buchanan	Rooney, Pa.
Burke, Fla.	Rosenthal
Burke, Mass.	Rostenkowski
Burleson, Tex.	Roudebush
Burlison, Mo.	Roybal
Burton, Calif.	Ruppe
Byrne, Pa.	Ruth
Camp	Ryan
Carey	St Germain
Carter	St. Onge
Casey	Sandman
Celler	Satterfield
Chappell	Saylor
Chisholm	Scherie
Clark	Scheuer
Clay	Scott
Cohelan	Sikes
Collins	Sisk
Colmer	Slack
Conyers	Smith, Iowa
Corbett	Smith, N.Y.
Corman	Snyder
Coughlin	Staggers
Cramer	Steiger, Ariz.
Culver	Steiger, Wis.
Daddario	Stephens
Daniel, Va.	Stokes
Daniels, N.J.	Stratton
Davis, Ga.	Stubblefield
Dawson	Stuckey
de la Garza	Sullivan
Delaney	Symington
Denney	Taylor
Denniss	Teague Tex.
Dent	Thompson, N.J.
Devine	Tierman
Dickinson	Tunney
Diggs	Udall
Dingell	Utt
Donohue	Van Deerlin
Dowdy	Vanik
Dulski	Vigorito
Duncan	Wampler
Eckhardt	Watkins
Edmondson	Watson
Edwards, Ala.	Watts
Edwards, Calif.	Whalen
Eilberg	Whitehurst
Evans, Colo.	Whitten
Fallon	Wiggins
Farbstein	Williams
Fascell	Wilson,
Feighan	Charles H.
Findley	Winn
Fisher	Wold
Flood	Wolf
Flowers	Wright
Flynt	Wylie
Foley	Wyman
Ford,	Yates
William D.	Yatron
Foreman	Young
	Zablocki
	Nix

NOT VOTING—6

Dwyer	Laird	Waldie
Fountain	Macdonald,	
Kirwan	Mass.	

NOT SWORN—6

Hanna	Mosher	Reid, N.Y.
Lukens	Powell	Taft

So the substitute amendment was rejected.

Mr. WHALLEY changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The question recurs on the adoption of the resolution offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER).

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Iowa rise?

Mr. GROSS. I have a substitute at the Clerk's desk.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that the previous question has been ordered not only on the amendment but also on the resolution. Therefore, a substitute is not in order at this time.

The question is on the resolution offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER).

The resolution was rejected.

RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTERING OATH OF OFFICE TO ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 2

Resolved—

(1) That the Speaker administer the oath of office to the said Adam Clayton Powell, Member-elect from the Eighteenth District of the State of New York.

(2) That as punishment Adam Clayton Powell be and he hereby is fined the sum of \$25,000, said sum to be paid to the Clerk to be disposed of by him according to law. The Sergeant at Arms of the House is directed to deduct \$1,150 per month from the salary otherwise due the said Adam Clayton Powell, and pay the same to said Clerk until said \$25,000 fine is fully paid.

(3) That as further punishment the seniority of the said Adam Clayton Powell in the House of Representatives commence as of the date he takes the oath as a Member of the 91st Congress.

(4) That if the said Adam Clayton Powell does not present himself to take the oath of office on or before January 15, 1969, the seat of the Eighteenth District of the State of New York shall be deemed vacant and the Speaker shall notify the Governor of the State of New York of the existing vacancy.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The question is on ordering the previous question.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were refused.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, in the event this vote on the previous question is again voted down, will it be in order for the Speaker to give consideration to the recognition of a Member who wants to propose a resolution to exclude the Member-elect from New York?

The SPEAKER. If the previous question is voted down, any amendment or an amendment in the nature of a substi-

tute that is brought up would be in order.

Mr. WATSON. It would be in order.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Michigan rise?

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. To propound a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Is this yeas-and-nay vote on the previous question?

The SPEAKER. It is.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. I thank the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 249, nays 171, not voting 8, not sworn, 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 6]

YEAS—249

Adams	Eshleman	Macdonald,
Addabbo	Evans, Colo.	Mass.
Albert	Evins, Tenn.	MacGregor
Anderson,	Fallon	Madden
Calif.	Farbstein	Mailliard
Anderson, Ill.	Fascell	Marsh
Andrews,	Feighan	Matsunaga
N. Dak.	Findley	May
Annunzio	Fish	Meeds
Arends	Flood	Meskill
Ayres	Foley	Mikva
Barrett	Ford, Gerald R.	Miller, Calif.
Bates	Ford,	Mills
Battin	William D.	Minish
Beall, Md.	Fraser	Mink
Bell, Calif.	Frelinghuysen	Mollohan
Biaggi	Friedel	Monagan
Biestler	Fulton, Pa.	Moorhead
Bingham	Gallagher	Morgan
Blatnik	Garmatz	Morse
Boggs	Gialmo	Morton
Boland	Gilbert	Moss
Bolling	Gonzalez	Murphy, Ill.
Bow	Gray	Murphy, N.Y.
Brademas	Green, Oreg.	Myers
Brasco	Green, Pa.	Nezdi
Brooks	Griffiths	Nix
Broomfield	Gubser	O'Hara
Brotzman	Gude	Olsen
Brown, Calif.	Halpern	Ottinger
Brown, Mich.	Hamilton	Patten
Brown, Ohio	Hanley	Pelly
Burke, Mass.	Hansen, Idaho	Pepper
Burton, Calif.	Hansen, Wash.	Perkins
Button	Harvey	Pettis
Byrne, Pa.	Hastings	Philbin
Byrnes, Wis.	Hathaway	Pickle
Cahill	Hawkins	Pike
Carey	Hays	Pirnie
Cederberg	Hechler, W. Va.	Podell
Celler	Heckler, Mass.	Price, Ill.
Chisholm	Helstoski	Pryor, Ark.
Clark	Hicks	Pucinski
Clay	Hollifield	Quie
Cleveland	Howard	Rallsback
Cohelan	Hungate	Rees
Collier	Hutchinson	Reifel
Conable	Ichord	Reinecke
Conte	Jacobs	Reuss
Conyers	Johnson, Calif.	Rhodes
Corbett	Johnson, Pa.	Riegler
Corman	Karth	Robison
Coughlin	Kastenmeier	Rodino
Cunningham	Kazen	Rogers, Colo.
Daddario	Kee	Ronan
Daniels, N.J.	Keith	Rooney, N.Y.
Davis, Wis.	Kluczynski	Rooney, Pa.
Dawson	Koch	Rosenthal
Delaney	Kyros	Rostenkowski
Dellenback	Leggett	Roth
Dent	Long, Md.	Roybal
Derwinski	Lowenstein	Rumsfeld
Diggs	McCarthy	Ruppe
Dingell	McClory	Ryan
Donohue	McCloskey	St Germain
Dulski	McDade	St. Onge
Edmondson	McDonald,	Sandman
Edwards, Calif.	Mich.	Saylor
Elberg	McEwen	Schadeberg
Erlenborn	McFall	Scheuer
Esch	McKneally	Schneebeli

Schwengel
Sisk
Smith, N.Y.
Springer
Stafford
Staggers
Stanton
Steed
Steiger, Wis.
Stokes
Stratton
Symington
Talcott
Teague, Calif.

Thompson, N.J.
Tlerrnan
Tunney
Udall
Ullman
Van Deerlin
Vander Jagt
Vanik
Vigorito
Weicker
Whalen
Whalley
White
Widnall

Wiggins
Wilson, Bob
Wilson,
 Charles H.
Wold
Wolf
Wright
Wyatt
Wydler
Wyman
Yates
Yatron
Zablocki
Zwach

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Abbutt
Abernethy
Adair
Alexander
Anderson,
 Tenn.
Andrews, Ala.
Ashbrook
Ashley
Aspinall
Baring
Belcher
Bennett
Berry
Betts
Bevill
Blackburn
Blanton
Bray
Brinkley
Brock
Broyhill, N.C.
Broyhill, Va.
Buchanan
Burke, Fla.
Burleson, Tex.
Burlison, Mo.
Burton, Utah
Bush
Cabell
Caffery
Camp
Carter
Casey
Chamberlain
Chappell
Clancy
Clausen,
 Don H.
Clawson, Del.
Collins
Colmer
Cowger
Cramer
Culver
Daniel, Va.
Davis, Ga.
de la Garza
Denney
Dennis
Devine
Dickinson
Dorn
Dowdy
Downing
Duncan
Eckhardt
Edwards, Ala.

Edwards, La.
Everett
Fisher
Flowers
Flynt
Foreman
Frey
Fulton, Tenn.
Fuqua
Galifianakis
Gaydos
Gettys
Gibbons
Goodling
Griffin
Gross
Hagan
Haley
Hall
Hammer-
 schmidt
Harsha
Hébert
Henderson
Hogan
Horton
Hosmer
Hull
Hunt
Jarman
Joelson
Jonas
Jones, Ala.
Jones, N.C.
King
Kleppe
Kuykendall
Kyl
Langgrebe
Landrum
Langen
Latta
Lennon
Lipscomb
Lloyd
Long, La.
Lujan
McClure
McCulloch
McMillan
Mahon
Mann
Martin
Mathias
Mayne
Michel
Miller, Ohio
Minshall

Mize
Mizell
Montgomery
Natcher
Neisen
Nichols
O'Konski
O'Neal, Ga.
Passman
Patman
Poage
Poff
Pollock
Preyer, N.C.
Price, Tex.
Purcell
Quillen
Randall
Rarick
Reid, Ill.
Rivers
Roberts
Rogers, Fla.
Roudebush
Ruth
Satterfield
Scherle
Scott
Sebelius
Shipley
Shriver
Sikes
Skubitz
Slack
Smith, Calif.
Smith, Iowa
Snyder
Steiger, Ariz.
Stephens
Stubblefield
Stuckey
Taylor
Teague, Tex.
Thompson, Ga.
Thomson, Wis.
Utt
Waggonner
Wampler
Watkins
Watson
Watts
Whitehurst
Whitten
Williams
Winn
Wylie
Young
Zion

NOT VOTING—8

Dwyer
Fountain
Grover

Kirwan
Laird
O'Neill, Mass.

Sullivan
Waldie

NOT SWORN—6

Hanna
Lukens

Mosher
Powell

Reid, N.Y.
Taft

So the previous question was ordered. Messrs. ECKHARDT, CULVER, and ASHLEY changed their votes from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER).

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I assume the ordering of the previous ques-

tion would preclude an amendment designed to fix the price of a seat, would it not?

The SPEAKER. It excludes all amendments.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, since those of us who were against the resolution as offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER) had such an extended time during which to debate the issue, I wonder if it would be appropriate to ask unanimous consent that at least the resolution be read again so that the Members may be apprised of its contents?

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Clerk will report the resolution.

There was no objection.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I believe most of the Members of the House are acquainted with the history of this case. It was fully debated here nearly 2 years ago and the will of the House was that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL was not fit to sit in this body.

Mr. Speaker, nothing has changed in the intervening time. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL is as unfit to enjoy the privilege of being a Member of the House of Representatives today as he was unfit on March 1, 1967.

Let me remind Members of the conclusions reached by the select committee which investigated his flagrant misconduct while a Member of the House.

This committee, having pored over the voluminous records detailing the utter disregard of the law, of the House, of the people of this country, and of even basic public morality, found that his conduct had brought "discredit" and "disrepute" to this body and "was contemptuous and was conduct unworthy of a Member."

What had he done?

Actually, it is a question of how much is known about what he has done. The evidence strongly suggests that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL has taken the American people and this House for a far greater ride than anyone yet knows.

For example, the committee found that POWELL, by fraud and forgery, obtained well over \$40,000 of Government funds.

His so-called staff members included one woman who was introduced onto the payroll of his Education and Labor Committee when POWELL knew that her only duties were service as a cook and cleaning woman at his house on the island of Bimini.

Further, the select committee investigating his contemptible conduct found that:

First. He used an assumed name on many airline tickets purchased with Education and Labor Committee credit cards, thus deceiving the approving authority as to the number of trips made by him as an individual.

Second. That a staff member—Miss Corrine A. Huff—made a number of similar trips using an assumed name, and for the same purpose.

Third. That he favored at least one member of his staff with personal vacation trips, the transportation for which

was procured by using committee credit cards.

Fourth. That for years, POWELL kept his wife on his payroll when, in fact, she was living in Puerto Rico and doing little, if any, work in connection with his congressional office. Mrs. Powell herself testified that for 6 years, with possibly a few exceptions, she did not receive the salary checks made payable to her as a member of his congressional staff.

Moreover, when the select committee showed her photocopies of some of these checks she stated that the endorsements were not in her handwriting.

This, Mr. Speaker, is open and shut forgery.

Now, Mr. Speaker, much was made 2 years ago of the contention that ADAM CLAYTON POWELL had somehow been deprived of his rights by the action of the House in, first, refusing to seat him until the select committee had finished its work and, second, in excluding him from the Congress.

This contention was soundly rejected by the Members, and for good reason. POWELL not only has a long history of flagrantly flouting the law and the courts established to administer the law, he flatly and contemptuously refused to appear before the investigating authorities of this House to answer the charges against him. He had every opportunity to do so; every conceivable chance.

Mr. Speaker, it is this man's unbelievable disregard—no, contempt—for law, that is perhaps most appalling of his characteristics.

As Members will recall, POWELL has a lengthy history of ignoring those courts and those laws which he chooses to ignore. He has set himself above the law time and again. Perhaps no other man—and certainly no other public official—has displayed such disdain of the very laws and the principles of morality that are the foundations of this Nation.

I do not make this statement on my own authority alone. Let me quote a few of the statements of men who have had occasion to know him best on this score. I speak of the justices of the courts of the State of New York where, since 1960, this man has been involved—at arm's length, to be sure, since he chose to appear before these courts rather less often than he appeared in the well of this House during his membership—in protracted litigation involving a libel case and a fraudulent transfer of assets case.

Extensive civil and criminal contempt proceedings have resulted there because of his calculated disobedience to court orders. These are no light charges, unless you happen to be ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, to whom the whole thing appears a huge joke.

On November 4, 1966, New York Supreme Court Justice Matthew Levy presented a summary of the remarks concerning POWELL that had been made by his colleagues and by justices of the New York appellate division.

In December of 1965 one justice said:

It seems to me that the blatant cynicism on the part of Mr. Powell, his disregard for the law, for the ministry and for justice and decency, as far as I can see, is monstrous defiance of everything that is decent in this community, sets a very bad example for the youth of this city and this country.

The blatant, cynical disregard for the law on the part of a U.S. Congressman is detrimental to the law, to the ministry, and to democracy.

This man is supposed to be a Member of the Congress, which makes laws, yet he seems to show rank and monstrous defiance to the law. I don't understand it at all.

Another justice of the New York Court said this in August of 1966:

Considering the disdainful and demeaning and despising attitude of (Powell) toward the authority and dignity of the court, as reflected by the voluminous files of this court which include several civil adjudications of contempt, on a proper and satisfactory jurisdictional basis there is no doubt nor would there be any hesitancy to adjudge the alleged misconduct criminal.

In October 1966, commenting on the unusual appearance of POWELL in his court, still another justice commented:

This marked departure from his hitherto elusiveness was not, unfortunately, accompanied by a similar departure from his policy of ignoring, evading or abusing legal procedures in a campaign of relentless defiance designed to frustrate and impede the judgment creditor in the lawful collection of her judgment.

It was merely another ploy in the seemingly endless series of maneuvers and dilatory tactics by which (Powell) manifests his distaste and disrespect for our judicial processes.

On October 25, 1966, the appellate division of the court said this:

As the long and ugly record in this matter shows, this failure to obey is consistent with (Powell's) cynical refusal to honor his own promises together with a total disregard of any and all process that has been served upon him.

Mr. Justice Levy himself, decrying POWELL's "willful flouting" of the law, commented upon the "attendant deleterious and corroding impact upon the judicial system as a whole and its serious consequential effect upon the general maintenance of law and order in our community."

He went on to observe:

What the defendant (Powell) presumes to do with impunity cannot go unpunished. Else the average person may rightly assume that he may do the same, and feel that when not permitted by the courts thus to act, there is discrimination against the less powerful persons, who rely, and justly rely, upon the courts for the due and impartial administration of justice.

The comments of these judges are even more interesting in the light of the spineless refusal of the Justice Department to press for a decision from the grand jury in the Powell case.

It is inconceivable that any panel of jurors would, of their own volition, refuse to act on the massive evidence supplied them by this House unless blinders were put on them by the Justice Department or its attorneys were under orders to sit on their hands and do nothing.

The House of Representatives found ADAM CLAYTON POWELL guilty of the charges against him before this grand jury was in existence. If he was guilty then—and there is no argument that he was—he is just as guilty now, the nonfeasance of the Justice Department notwithstanding.

Mr. Speaker, I submit that the people of this Nation have had enough of scofflaws such as POWELL. They have had

enough—more than enough—of men who choose to obey only those laws they find convenient to obey. They have had enough of those who openly brazenly flout the rules under which all others are expected to live.

For too long have they heard the shrill exhortations to the young minds of this country to damn the law. To put themselves above the law as if it did not apply to them but only to those who choose to obey it.

And in ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, who stands condemned by the New York courts for precisely this type of advocacy, the scofflaw has his champion and his hero.

Mr. Speaker, there are those who have argued, and may well do so again today, that POWELL has already been sufficiently punished and humiliated by his exclusion from the 90th Congress. Where is the proof of this?

Has anyone heard POWELL express regret for his fraudulent acts?

Has anyone seen any evidence of contriteness on his part for his monstrous conduct?

Has he made the slightest show of repaying the \$40,000 he was found to have fraudulently obtained?

And why not?

The reason is plain. It is because the morality of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL is not the morality of the vast majority. This man has shown time and time again that he thinks himself above the law, and certainly as being above the rules of this House. It was true in the years that he was a Member. It is every bit as true now.

Does anyone in this Chamber really believe that POWELL has been humiliated by his exclusion? There is not a shred of evidence to support such a belief. There is not a cell in his body capable of humiliation. So I hope that no one will try to use that specious argument for seating him.

It has been argued that POWELL's punishment would consist, in part, in the select committee's recommendation that the \$40,000 be docked from his pay. There is no punishment in this, of course.

In the first place, the return of money fraudulently taken is not a punishment. And in the second place, by docking his pay, the taxpayers of this country would be replacing the money taken by POWELL.

I do not believe for a minute that the people of this Nation are ready to pay for POWELL's wrongdoings.

I do not believe for a minute that the people of this Nation want a man helping to write their laws who has proved himself a scofflaw.

If there had been the slightest evidence of contrition on his part, if he had been willing to admit his guilt, if he had even been willing to contest the charges against him, I am sure the Members of this House would feel more willingness to forgive.

But POWELL is manifestly unable or unwilling to see any wrong in what he has done, despite the great weight of the unrefuted evidence to the contrary, and despite the overwhelming judgment of his peers to the contrary.

He would, on the other hand, have the

people of this Nation believe that he did nothing that all the rest of us here in this Chamber have done and are still doing—lying, cheating, and stealing.

If POWELL thinks every Member of this House is a crook, he has presented the best argument that can be made for excluding him from the 91st Congress.

Mr. Speaker, if a Member of this body can by the process of fraud and forgery convert \$40,000 to \$60,000 of Government funds to his own use and that of his friends and escape punishment then there is little integrity left in the House of Representatives. To seat ADAM CLAYTON POWELL today, on the basis of the evidence against him, will make a sham and a pretense of any ethics committee and will be an act that is inexplicable to the public.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, those who argue that time has erased POWELL's guilt are indulging in camouflage of the worst sort. No one should be misled into believing that POWELL has had a change of heart or that he is now prepared to seek the forgiveness of the American people and the House of Representatives which he has so grievously wronged.

The issue before us is whether one Member of Congress has the right to set himself above the law while his colleagues look the other way. If we choose to look the other way, representative government will have been dealt a severe blow. The average citizen of this country in the past few years has been subjected to some rather adverse publicity about the House. By seating ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, the House will be justifying that bad publicity.

No one has advanced any argument or shown any evidence to refute the charges brought against ADAM CLAYTON POWELL. The select committee appointed to investigate his activities in 1967 clearly showed that he misappropriated public funds. How far would a Government clerk get if he so much as misused \$400 in public money? Why, of course—the Justice Department would prosecute with all possible speed. Yet ADAM CLAYTON POWELL illegally spent \$40,000 belonging to the Government, and there are those who would welcome him with open arms in our midst.

What kind of double standard is this? What manner of hypocrisy? Are we to say to the American taxpayer that \$40,000 of his hard-earned money goes as a gift to a flamboyant Congressman who happens to enjoy the good life while at the same time warning that taxpayer not to fudge on his deductions?

ADAM CLAYTON POWELL is not on trial here. The House of Representatives is on trial. A mere slap on the wrist, a directive to pay back the \$40,000—all of these efforts at making a haughty man atone for past sins are absolutely superfluous.

The great majority of our constituents know full well that POWELL has no feeling of guilt. For the past 2 years he has arrogantly turned his back on the House. Repentant? There is not a repentant bone in his body. If anything, the past 2 years have made him more adamant in his disdain for the Members of this body, his own constituency, and every loyal, dedicated, and patriotic American.

ADAM CLAYTON POWELL does not deserve to sit in the House of Representa-

tives. His very presence here is an affront to the House and representative government everywhere. Two years ago we courageously stood up and showed POWELL the exit. Surely we have not become so indifferent, so insipid in 2 years' time that we now have a change of heart. POWELL is still guilty in the eyes of the American people. By accepting him we too must share that guilt. When the votes are counted people only want to know how you voted on the question of seating POWELL. They only want to know if you compromised what is right and proper. I want to be able to say that I stood for exclusion of a man who defrauded the American taxpayer.

Mr. WIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to speak to the following question: Is the "fine" imposed by House Resolution 2 to be allowed as an offset against any sum which may be determined in a subsequent proceeding to be owed by Mr. POWELL to the people of the United States?

The answer to this query is not explicit in the text of the resolution, but it is implicit from a review of the history of that resolution. The answer is, "No."

The point of beginning must be the report of the select committee created in the 90th Congress to investigate the conduct of Mr. POWELL. That committee recommended the imposition of a fine of \$40,000 as a penalty against Mr. POWELL. Both the resolution proposed by that committee and its report to the House specified that the fine imposed would be considered as partial payment of any civil liability of Mr. POWELL to the United States.

The present resolution is silent on that question. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the silence of the resolution on the issue is pregnant with meaning.

The power of Congress is to punish a Member. We are told that this power—short of exclusion—is plenary and may be exercised by majority vote. We are told that the power includes the imposition of a fine as punishment.

And now I ask, Mr. Speaker, "Have we punished Mr. POWELL by requiring him to pay a just debt?" Of course not.

Should this question arise at any time in the future—and I suspect that it will—I wish the record to reflect that in voting to support House Resolution 2 it was my intention that:

First. The \$25,000 fine is not a compromise settlement of all money claims against Mr. POWELL;

Second. The \$25,000 fine is not intended as partial payment of any liability which may be determined at a later time; and

Third. It is intended as a fine to punish Mr. POWELL for his well-documented misdeeds, and is imposed in addition to any civil liability of Mr. POWELL to the United States.

Mr. HUNGATE. Mr. Speaker, were this Russia or Czechoslovakia, the decision on the seating of ADAM CLAYTON POWELL would be a simple one. Those of us who disapprove of his behavior could simply deny him a seat. However, this is not Russia, and the 18th Congressional District of New York is not Czechoslovakia. Its constituents have not once, but three times, indicated ADAM CLAYTON POWELL as their choice to represent them.

A statement of Voltaire frequently found on the mastheads of our newspapers is:

I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it.

This is our opportunity to demonstrate whether we really believe this proposition—or merely think it sounds good.

A final point depends on your view of crime and punishment. I supported the motion in the 90th Congress which excluded, properly I think, Mr. POWELL from membership in this body for 2 years. The present motion requires a fine of \$25,000, a not insubstantial amount. Appropriate punishment is in order. Further retribution would be vindictive, and vengeance does not become the Congress of the United States.

Mr. KOCH. Mr. Speaker, I should like to take a moment to comment on the matter of the seating of Mr. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL and my position on his right to be seated without prior conditions being imposed by this body.

The Constitution has only three requirements for Membership in the House of Representatives; they are age, residency, and citizenship. Mr. POWELL qualifies with respect to all of them. The judgment as to whether or not a person is "fit" to represent the people is left to the voters, and rightly so. Mr. POWELL was duly elected by the people of New York's 18th District, not once but twice since the charges against him were reported to the public. There has not been any question about the propriety of the ballots cast in his behalf nor about the majorities given him.

I would like to make it clear, Mr. Speaker, that I have disapproved of many of Mr. POWELL's actions while a Member of the Congress and particularly those violations found by the special committee created to study the case of Mr. POWELL. But, I am not one of his constituents, and the final judgment should be theirs.

In my opinion, any punitive action taken in Mr. POWELL's case should have come only after his immediate seating and upon the recommendation of a special committee established for such purposes.

Therefore, the record shows my voting for Mr. CELLER's resolution, House Resolution 1, providing for Mr. POWELL's seating. But, my vote, unfortunately, was in the minority on this rollcall.

Despite my feelings about the imprudence of attaching a condition to Mr. POWELL's seating, I believed it to be of paramount importance that he be seated and that the people of his district again be represented in the House, an axiomatic right of all people in this country. And so, on the final vote on House Resolution 2, providing for Mr. POWELL's seating with a fine and loss of seniority, I first voted "yea." But, when it was established that there were sufficient votes to have him seated—and that my vote was not necessary for this purpose—I joined five others in voting "present" to indicate my opposition to the \$25,000 fine and other sanctions.

Mr. SCHWENDEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to further comment on, and explain my position on the seating of ADAM POWELL.

Any scholarly analysis of this question must begin with a review of the pertinent constitutional provisions.

Article I, section 2, of the U.S. Constitution provides in part:

No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Article I, section 5, of the U.S. Constitution provides in part:

Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own Members, . . .

Section 2, quoted above, clearly sets forth the only qualifications for membership in the U.S. House of Representatives. It is my position that any person presenting a duly certified certificate of election from his State, and meeting the constitutional requirements set forth in section 2, to wit, age, residence, and citizenship, must be seated by the House of Representatives. Mr. POWELL presented the required certificate of election, and no serious question has been raised with respect to his meeting the qualifications of age, residence, or citizenship. Thus it is my opinion, that from a legal standpoint, there was no basis for excluding Mr. POWELL from the 91st Congress. For this reason I voted to seat Mr. POWELL. But, to fully explore this question, we must look to still another constitutional provision.

Article I, section 5 further provides:

Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a Member.

It is under this provision of the Constitution that the House must control the conduct of its Members. There is little doubt that Mr. POWELL has been guilty of a good number of indiscretions in his personal life, and in respect to his official duties. It is my feeling that it was incumbent on the House to "punish" Mr. POWELL for this "disorderly behavior" pursuant to the provisions of section 5, article I.

It is for this reason that I urged a \$40,000 fine be imposed. When this motion was unsuccessful, I agreed to support a fine of \$30,000. It should be made clear that the \$30,000 fine was imposed pursuant to the punishment provisions of article I, section 5, and not as an additional qualification for seating superimposed on the requirements of article I, section 2, of the Constitution. The failure to make this distinction has resulted in a good deal of the confusion on this question.

Mr. POWELL was further "punished" by being relegated to so-called freshman status, and being stripped of all seniority. Mr. POWELL had served 22 years in the House, and was chairman of the powerful Education and Labor Committee. This additional punishment is far from being inconsequential. Mr. POWELL also lost approximately \$55,000 in salary during the years he was excluded. It should also be clear that the action of the House does not bar civil litigation to recover any moneys which may be found to be due the Congress from Mr. POWELL.

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And, it would be my hope that the new administration will carefully review the actions of the Justice Department, and if the facts warrant to reopen the criminal aspects of the case, it would further be my position that the House has a duty to continue to "police" the behavior of Mr. POWELL, just as is the case with all other Members. If Mr. POWELL's conduct in the future is such as to be classified as "disorderly behavior," he would still be subject to punishment by the House, and if the circumstances warranted, he could be expelled.

We must not confuse the question of Mr. POWELL's fidelity to his constituents with his fidelity to the U.S. House of Representatives. The people of his district have reelected him twice since he was originally excluded from the House. It would be unconscionable to deny the people of his district representation under the circumstances. In this respect he has settled his legal problems within his district, particularly the defamation judgment. Although I question some of the actions of the Justice Department in this respect, Mr. POWELL has apparently been cleared of all criminal charges. To this end, I quote from a letter to Congressman CELLER from the Attorney General dated January 2:

DEAR CONGRESSMAN CELLER: This letter is in further reply to the material you transmitted to the Department of Justice by letter dated February 24, 1967, with respect to Mr. Adam Clayton Powell.

This material and other conduct of Mr. Powell was investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and extensive inquiry was made by a Federal grand jury in the District of Columbia. The grand jury which considered the matter expired on December 9. On the recommendation of the Department, the grand jury did not return an indictment. Our recommendation was based on the conclusion that the available evidence did not warrant prosecution.

The Department is continuing to study the matter to determine whether there is civil liability. (Emphasis added.)

Sincerely yours,

RAMSEY CLARK,
Attorney General.

I would also like to emphasize the fact that my action in voting to seat Mr. POWELL was based in part on the advice of some of the most respected attorney Members of the House.

For the foregoing reasons, I feel the House was correct and fair in the action taken with respect to the seating of Mr. POWELL.

The Clerk reread the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 2

Resolved—

(1) That the Speaker administer the oath of office to the said Adam Clayton Powell, Member-elect from the Eighteenth District of the State of New York.

(2) That as punishment Adam Clayton Powell be and he hereby is fined the sum of \$25,000, said sum to be paid to the Clerk to be disposed of by him according to law. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is directed to deduct \$1,150 per month from the salary otherwise due the said Adam Clayton Powell, and pay the same to said clerk until said \$25,000 fine is fully paid.

(3) That as further punishment the seniority of the said Adam Clayton Powell in the House of Representatives commence as of the date he takes the oath as a Member of the 91st Congress.

(4) That if the said Adam Clayton Powell does not present himself to take the oath of office on or before January 15, 1969, the seat of the Eighteenth District of the State of New York shall be deemed vacant and the Speaker shall notify the Governor of the State of New York of the existing vacancy.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. Speaker, paragraph No. 3 of the resolution relative to seniority, it is not clear to me what the intent of this action is. What about the 24 years of seniority? Would this resolution, if adopted, place the gentleman from New York (Mr. POWELL) at the same starting point as a freshman that is taking over today?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state to the gentleman what is in the resolution:

(3) That as further punishment the seniority of the said Adam Clayton Powell in the House of Representatives commence as of the day he takes the oath as a Member of the 91st Congress.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. Speaker, a further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MYERS. Does this apply to office space and so forth and does he take his position along with the other freshmen today for office space?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has read the resolution to the gentleman. Does the gentleman wish the Chair to repeat what is in the resolution?

Mr. MYERS. Mr. Speaker, I have read the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The resolution states: "as of the date he takes the oath as a Member of the 91st Congress."

The question is on the resolution.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 254, nays 160, answered "present" 6, not voting 10, not sworn, 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 7]

YEAS—254

Adams	Byrne, Pa.	Dulski
Addabbo	Byrnes, Wis.	Edmondson
Albert	Cabell	Edwards, Calif.
Anderson, Calif.	Caffery	Edwards, La.
Anderson, Ill.	Cahill	Eilberg
Andrews, N. Dak.	Carey	Erlenborn
Annunzio	Casey	Esch
Arends	Cederberg	Eshleman
Aspinall	Celler	Evans, Colo.
Ayres	Chisholm	Fallon
Barrett	Clark	Farbstein
Bates	Clay	Fascell
Battin	Cleveland	Feighan
Beall, Md.	Cohelan	Findley
Bell, Calif.	Collier	Fish
Biaggi	Conable	Flood
Bieber	Conte	Foley
Bingham	Conyers	Ford, Gerald R.
Blatnik	Corbett	Ford,
Boggs	Corman	William D.
Boland	Coughlin	Fraser
Bolling	Cunningham	Frelinghuysen
Brademas	Daddario	Friedel
Brasco	Daniels, N.J.	Fulton, Pa.
Brooks	Davis, Wis.	Gallagher
Broomfield	Dawson	Garmatz
Brotzman	Delaney	Glaimo
Brown, Mich.	Dellenback	Gilbert
Brown, Ohio	Dent	Gonzalez
Burke, Mass.	Derwinski	Gray
Button	Diggs	Green, Oreg.
	Dingell	Green, Pa.
	Donohue	Griffiths

Gubser	Meeds	Ruppe
Gude	Meskill	St. Germain
Halpern	Mikva	St. Onge
Hamilton	Miller, Calif.	Sandman
Hanley	Mills	Schadeberg
Hansen, Idaho	Minish	Scheuer
Hansen, Wash.	Mink	Schneebell
Harvey	Mollohan	Schwengel
Hastings	Monagan	Shriver
Hathaway	Moorhead	Sisk
Hawkins	Morgan	Smith, Calif.
Hays	Morse	Smith, N.Y.
Hébert	Morton	Springer
Hechler, W. Va.	Moss	Stafford
Heckler, Mass.	Murphy, Ill.	Staggers
Helstoski	Murphy, N.Y.	Stanton
Hicks	Nedzi	Steed
Hogan	Nelsen	Steiger, Wis.
Hollifield	Nix	Stokes
Horton	O'Hara	Stratton
Howard	Olsen	Symington
Hungate	Ottinger	Talcott
Hutchinson	Patten	Teague, Calif.
Ichord	Pelly	Thompson, N.J.
Jacobs	Pepper	Thomson, Wis.
Johnson, Calif.	Perkins	Tiernan
Johnson, Pa.	Pettis	Tunney
Karh	Philbin	Udall
Kastenmeier	Pickle	Ullman
Kazen	Pike	Van Deerlin
Kee	Pirnie	Vander Jagt
Keith	Podell	Vanik
Kluczyński	Price, Ill.	Vigorito
Kyros	Pryor, Ark.	Weicker
Langen	Pucinski	Whalen
Leggett	Quie	Whalley
Long, Md.	Rallsback	White
McCarthy	Rees	Widnall
McClary	Reifel	Wiggins
McCloskey	Reinecke	Wilson, Bob
McDade	Reuss	Wilson,
McDonald,	Rhodes	Charles H.
Mich.	Riegle	Wolf
McEwen	Robison	Wright
McFall	Rodino	Wyatt
McKneally	Rogers, Colo.	Wyder
Macdonald,	Ronan	Wyman
Mass.	Rooney, N.Y.	Yates
MacGregor	Rooney, Pa.	Yatron
Madden	Rosenthal	Zablocki
Mailliard	Rostenkowski	Zwach
Marsh	Roth	
Matsunaga	Roybal	
May	Rumsfeld	

NAYS—158

Abbutt	Dorn	Mahon
Abernethy	Dowdy	Mann
Adair	Downing	Martin
Alexander	Duncan	Mathias
Anderson,	Edwards, Ala.	Mayne
Tenn.	Fisher	Michel
Andrews, Ala.	Flowers	Miller, Ohio
Ashbrook	Flynt	Minshall
Ashley	Foreman	Mize
Baring	Frey	Mizell
Belcher	Fulton, Tenn.	Montgomery
Bennett	Fuqua	Myers
Berry	Galifianakis	Natcher
Betts	Gaydos	Nichols
Bevill	Gettys	O'Konski
Blackburn	Gibbons	O'Neal, Ga.
Blanton	Goodling	Passman
Bow	Griffin	Patman
Bray	Gross	Poage
Brinkley	Hagan	Poff
Brock	Haley	Pollock
Broyhill, N.C.	Hall	Preyer, N.C.
Broyhill, Va.	Hammer-	Price, Tex.
Buchanan	schmidt	Purcell
Burke, Fla.	Harsha	Quillen
Burleson, Tex.	Henderson	Randall
Burlison, Mo.	Hosmer	Rarick
Burton, Utah	Hull	Reid, Ill.
Bush	Hunt	Rivers
Camp	Jarman	Roberts
Carter	Joelson	Rogers, Fla.
Chamberlain	Jonas	Roudebush
Chappell	Jones, Ala.	Ruth
Ciancy	Jones, N.C.	Satterfield
Clausen,	King	Scherle
Don H.	Kleppe	Scott
Clawson, Del	Kuykendall	Sebelius
Collins	Kyl	Shipley
Colmer	Landgrebe	Sikes
Cowger	Landrum	Skubitz
Cramer	Latta	Slack
Culver	Lennon	Smith, Iowa
Daniel, Va.	Lipscomb	Snyder
Davis, Ga.	Lloyd	Steiger, Ariz.
de la Garza	Long, La.	Stephens
Denney	Lujan	Stubblefield
Dennis	McClure	Stuckey
Devine	McCulloch	Taylor
Dickinson	McMillan	Teague, Tex.

Thompson, Ga.	Watson	Winn
Utt	Watts	Wylie
Waggoner	Whitehurst	Young
Wampler	Whitten	Zion
Watkins	Williams	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—6

Brown, Calif.	Eckhardt	Lowenstein
Burton, Calif.	Koch	Ryan

NOT VOTING—10

Dwyer	Grover	Sullivan
Everett	Kirwan	Waldie
Evins, Tenn.	Laird	
Fountain	O'Neill, Mass.	

NOT SWORN—6

Hanna	Mosher	Reid, N.Y.
Lukens	Powell	Taft

So the resolution was agreed to.
Messrs. KOCH and BROWN of California changed their votes from "yea" to "present."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks on the subject matter of the resolution just passed.

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

There was no objection.

SWEARING IN OF A MEMBER

Mr. POWELL appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Democratic caucus, I have been directed to report to the House that the Democratic Members have selected as majority leader the gentleman from Oklahoma, the Honorable CARL ALBERT.

MINORITY LEADER

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican conference, I am directed by that conference to officially notify the House that the gentleman from Michigan, the Honorable GERALD R. FORD, has been selected as the minority leader of the House.

MINORITY WHIP

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Republican conference, I am directed by that conference to notify the House officially that the Republican Members have selected as minority whip the gentleman from Illinois, the Honorable LESLIE C. ARENDS.

MAJORITY WHIP

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor of advising the Members of the House that the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. Boggs) has been selected to serve as majority whip during the 91st Congress.

ELECTION OF CLERK OF THE HOUSE, SERGEANT AT ARMS, DOORKEEPER, POSTMASTER, AND CHAPLAIN

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 3) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 3

Resolved, That W. Pat Jennings, of the Commonwealth of Virginia, be, and he is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That Zeake W. Johnson, Jr., of the State of Tennessee, be, and he is hereby, chosen Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives;

That William M. Miller, of the State of Mississippi, be, and he is hereby, chosen Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives;

That H. H. Morris, of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and he is hereby, chosen Postmaster of the House of Representatives;

That Reverend Edward G. Latch, of the District of Columbia, be, and he is hereby, chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have a substitute to offer to the resolution, but before offering the substitute I request that there be a division on the question on the resolution so that we may have a separate vote on the office of Chaplain.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois demands a division in relation to the election of the Chaplain.

The question is on agreeing to that portion of the resolution providing for the election of the Chaplain.

That portion of the resolution was agreed to.

SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. ANDERSON OF ILLINOIS

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I offer a substitute amendment for the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read the substitute amendment, as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois as a substitute for House Resolution 3:

"That Harry L. Brookshire, of the State of Ohio, be, and he is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

"That Richard T. Burress, of the State of Maryland, be, and he is hereby, chosen Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives;

"That William R. Bonsell, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, be, and he is hereby, chosen Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives;

"That Tony Lee Winebrenner, of the State of Indiana, be, and he is hereby, chosen Postmaster of the House of Representatives."

The SPEAKER. The question is on the substitute amendment.

The substitute amendment was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI).

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. Will the officers elected present themselves in the well of the House?

The officers-elect presented themselves at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

NOTIFICATION TO SENATE OF ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 4) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 4

Resolved, that a message be sent to the Senate to inform that body that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that John W. McCormack, a Representative from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, has been elected Speaker; and W. Pat Jennings, a citizen of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-first Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CONGRESS

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 5) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 5

Resolved, That a committee of three Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to join the committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. ALBERT), the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. BOGGS), and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. GERALD R. FORD).

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 6) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 6

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected John W. McCormack, a Representative from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Speaker; and W. Pat Jennings, a citizen of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-first Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RULES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 7) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 7

Resolved, That the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 90th Congress, together with all applicable provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, be, and they are hereby adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 91st Congress, with the following amendment as part thereof, to wit:

In Rule XV, clause 1, strike out "voting;" and all that follows and insert in lieu thereof the following: "voting. Members appearing after the second call, but before the result is announced, may vote or announce a pair."

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMPENSATION OF CERTAIN MINORITY EMPLOYEES

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 8) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 8

Resolved, That pursuant to the Legislative Pay Act of 1929, as amended, six minority employees authorized therein shall be the following-named persons, effective January 3, 1969, until otherwise ordered by the House, to-wit: Harry L. Brookshire and Richard T. Burress to receive gross compensation of \$28,000, respectively; William R. Bonsell to receive gross compensation of \$22,757.86 per annum; Tommy Lee Winebrenner, to receive gross compensation of \$19,508.27 per annum; Walter Patrick Kennedy (minority pair clerk), to receive gross compensation of \$22,184.85 per annum; and Robert T. Hartmann (legislative assistant to minority leader) to receive gross compensation of \$21,792.12 per annum.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMITTEES ON APPROPRIATIONS AND ARMED SERVICES

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 9) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 9

Resolved, That during the Ninety-first Congress the Committee on Appropriations shall be composed of fifty-one members and the Committee on Armed Services shall be composed of forty members.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 10) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 10

Resolved, That the following-named Members be, and they are hereby, elected members of the standing committee of the

House of Representatives on Ways and Means:

Wilbur D. Mills (chairman), of Arkansas; Hale Boggs, of Louisiana; John C. Watts, of Kentucky; Al Ulman, of Oregon; James A. Burke, of Massachusetts; Martha W. Griffiths, of Michigan; Dan Rostenkowski, of Illinois; Phil M. Landrum, of Georgia; Charles A. Vanik, of Ohio; Richard H. Fulton, of Tennessee; Jacob H. Gilbert, of New York; Omar Burleson, of Texas; James C. Corman, of California; William J. Green, of Pennsylvania.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker—
The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Iowa rise?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to obtain recognition this afternoon and ask recognition now to make a point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count. A quorum is not present.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.
The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 8]

Abbutt	Flowers	Philbin
Ashbrook	Flynt	Pike
Ayres	Ford,	Podell
Barrett	William D.	Powell
Betts	Fountain	Rooney, Pa.
Blaggi	Grover	Rosenthal
Broomfield	Harsha	Ruppe
Burton, Utah	Hawkins	St. Onge
Cahill	Hays	Sisk
Cederberg	Hull	Smith, Calif.
Celler	Hutchinson	Springer
Clay	Jones, Ala.	Stuckey
Conyers	Karth	Sullivan
Corbett	Kirwan	Teague, Calif.
Cowger	Kluczynski	Teague, Tex.
Daniel, Va.	Kuykendall	Thompson, N.J.
Delaney	Laird	Utt
Dent	Long, Md.	Waggonner
Diggs	McDade	Waldie
Donohue	McMillan	Watkins
Dorn	Martin	Watson
Dwyer	Michel	Watts
Edwards, Calif.	Morse, Mass.	Widnall
Everett	Nelsen	Williams
Evins, Tenn.	Nichols	Wyder
Fallon	Nix	Yatron
Farbstein	O'Neill, Mass.	Zwach
Findley	Ottinger	
Fisher	Patman	

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall 346 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Note: The following five Members have not yet taken the oath of office: Hanna, Lukens, Mosher, Reid of New York, and Taft.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

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

ELECTION TO COMMITTEES ON APPROPRIATIONS, ARMED SERVICES, HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, AND RULES

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 11) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 11

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

Committee on Appropriations: George H. Mahon (chairman), Texas; Michael J. Kirwan, Ohio; Jamie L. Whitten, Mississippi; George W. Andrews, Alabama; John J. Rooney, New York; Robert L. F. Sikes, Florida; Otto E. Passman, Louisiana; Joe L. Evins, Tennessee; Edward P. Boland, Massachusetts; William H. Natcher, Kentucky; Daniel J. Flood, Pennsylvania; Tom Steed, Oklahoma; George E. Shipley, Illinois; John M. Slack, West Virginia; John J. Flynt, Jr., Georgia; Neal Smith, Iowa; Robert N. Gialmo, Connecticut; Julia Butler Hansen, Washington; Charles S. Joelson, New Jersey; Joseph P. Addabbo, New York; John J. McFall, California; W. R. Hull, Jr., Missouri; Jeffery Cohelan, California; Edward J. Paten, New Jersey; Clarence D. Long, Maryland; John O. Marsh, Jr., Virginia; Sidney R. Yates, Illinois; Bob Casey, Texas; David Pryor, Arkansas.

Committee on Armed Services: L. Mendel Rivers (chairman), South Carolina; Philip J. Philbin, Massachusetts; F. Edward Hébert, Louisiana; Melvin Price, Illinois; O. C. Fisher, Texas; Charles E. Bennett, Florida; James A. Byrne, Pennsylvania; Samuel S. Stratton, New York; Otis G. Pike, New York; Richard H. Ichord, Missouri; Lucien N. Nedzi, Michigan; Alton Lennon, North Carolina; Wm. J. Randall, Missouri; G. Elliott Hagan, Georgia; Charles H. Wilson, California; Robert L. Leggett, California; Frank E. Evans, Colorado; Floyd V. Hicks, Washington; Speedy O. Long, Louisiana.

Committee on House Administration: Samuel N. Friedel (chairman), Maryland; Wayne L. Hays, Ohio; Frank Thompson, Jr., New Jersey; Watkins M. Abbitt, Virginia; Joe D. Waggoner, Jr., Louisiana; John H. Dent, Pennsylvania; Sam M. Gibbons, Florida; Lucien N. Nedzi, Michigan; John Brademas, Indiana; John W. Davis, Georgia; Kenneth J. Gray, Illinois.

Committee on Rules: William M. Colmer (chairman), Mississippi; Ray J. Madden, Indiana; James J. Delaney, New York; Richard Bolling, Missouri; Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., Massachusetts; B. F. Sisk, California; John Young, Texas; Claude Pepper, Florida; Spark M. Matsunaga, Hawaii; William R. Anderson, Tennessee.

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

ELECTION TO COMMITTEES ON APPROPRIATIONS, HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, RULES, AND WAYS AND MEANS

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 12) and ask for its immediate consideration.
The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 12

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

Committee on Appropriations: Frank T. Bow, Ohio; Charles Raper Jonas, North Carolina; Melvin R. Laird, Wisconsin; Elford A. Cederberg, Michigan; Glenard P. Lipscomb, California; John J. Rhodes, Arizona; William E. Minshall, Ohio; Robert H. Michel, Illinois; Silvio O. Conte, Massachusetts; Odin Langen, Minnesota; Ben Reifel, South Dakota; Glenn R. Davis, Wisconsin; Howard W. Robison, New York; Garner E. Shriver, Kansas; Joseph M. McDade, Penn-

sylvania; Mark Andrews, North Dakota; Louis C. Wyman, New Hampshire; Burt L. Talcott, California; Charlotte T. Reid, Illinois; Donald W. Riegle, Jr., Michigan; Wendell Wyatt, Oregon.

Committee on House Administration: Glenard P. Lipscomb, California; Robert J. Corbett, Pennsylvania; Charles E. Chamberlain, Michigan; Samuel L. Devine, Ohio; William L. Dickinson, Alabama; James C. Cleveland, New Hampshire; John Kyl, Iowa; Albert H. Quie, Minnesota; Fred Schwengel, Iowa; William O. Cowger, Kentucky; Robert C. McEwen, New York.

Committee on Rules: H. Allen Smith, California; John B. Anderson, Illinois; Dave Martin, Nebraska; James H. Quillen, Tennessee; Delbert L. Latta, Ohio.

Committee on Ways and Means: John W. Byrnes, Wisconsin; James B. Utt, California; Jackson E. Betts, Ohio; Herman T. Schneebell, Pennsylvania; Harold R. Collier, Illinois; Joel T. Broyhill, Virginia; James F. Battin, Montana; Barber B. Conable, Jr., New York; George Bush, Texas.

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

HOUR OF MEETING OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 13) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 13

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, the daily hour of meeting of the House of Representatives shall be at 12 o'clock meridian.

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

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication, which was read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D.C., December 17, 1968.
Hon. JOHN W. MCCORMACK,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: In view of my election as a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, I hereby tender my resignation as a Member of the House of Representatives from the 24th District of New York, effective December 31, 1968.

It has been a great honor and privilege for me to have served in Congress. The 16 years that I spent in the House have been rewarding and I shall never forget them.

I am grateful to you, Mr. Speaker, and all of my colleagues who have extended their kindness, consideration and friendship during those 16 exciting years.

With warmest regards, I am
Sincerely yours,

PAUL A. FINO.

PROVIDING FOR A JOINT SESSION TO COUNT ELECTORAL VOTES

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I call up a Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent Resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 1

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the two

Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Monday, the 6th day of January 1969, at 1 o'clock postmeridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall be their presiding officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President pro tempore of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter "A"; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President pro tempore of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, the Chair appoints as tellers on the part of the House to count the electoral votes on January 6, 1969, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. FRIEDEL) and the gentleman from California (Mr. LIPSCOMB).

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER TO DECLARE A RECESS ON MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1969

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Monday, January 6, 1969, it may be in order for the Speaker to declare a recess at any time subject to the call of the Chair.

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

There was no objection.

PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 1) and ask for its immediate consideration.
The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 1

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That effective from January 3, 1969, the joint committee created by Senate Concurrent Resolution 73, of the Ninetieth Congress, to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and Vice President-elect of the United States on the 20th day of January 1969, is hereby continued and for such purpose shall have the same power and authority as that conferred by such Senate Concurrent Resolution 73, of the Ninetieth Congress.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of Concurrent Resolution No. 1, 91st Congress, the Chair appoints as members of the joint committee to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States on the 20th day of January 1969, the following Members on the part of the House: Mr. GERALD R. FORD, of Michigan; Mr. McCORMACK of Massachusetts; and Mr. ALBERT of Oklahoma.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND SUBCOMMITTEES THEREOF TO SIT DURING SESSIONS AND RECESSES OF 91ST CONGRESS

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 14) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. Res. 14

Resolved, That the Committee on Appropriations and the subcommittees thereof be authorized to sit during sessions and recesses of the Ninety-First Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS UNDER PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 15) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. Res. 15

Whereas by the privileges of this House no evidence of a documentary character under the control and in the possession of the House of Representatives can, by the mandate of process of the ordinary courts of justice, be taken from such control or possession except by its permission: Therefore be it

Resolved, That when it appears by the order of any court in the United States or a judge thereof, or of any legal officer charged with the administration of the orders of such court or judge, that documentary evidence in the possession and under the control of the House is needful for use in any court of justice or before any judge or such legal officer, for the promotion of justice, this House will take such action thereon as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges and rights of this House; be it further

Resolved, That during any recess or adjournment of the Ninety-first Congress, when a subpoena or other order for the production or disclosure of information is by the due process of any court in the United States served upon any Member, officer, or employee of the House of Representatives, directing appearance as a witness before the said court at any time and the production of certain and sundry papers in the possession and under the control of the House of Representatives, that any such Member, officer, or employee of the House, be authorized to appear before said court at the place and time named in any such subpoena or order, but no papers or documents in the possession or under the control of the House of Representatives shall be produced in response thereto; and be it further

Resolved, That when any said court determines upon the materiality and the relevancy of the papers or documents called for in the subpoena or other order, then said court, through any of its officers or agents shall have full permission to attend with all proper

parties to the proceedings before said court and at a place under the orders and control of the House of Representatives and take copies of the said documents or papers and the Clerk of the House is authorized to supply certified copies of such documents that the court has found to be material and relevant, except that under no circumstances shall any minutes or transcripts of executive sessions, or any evidence of witnesses in respect thereto, be disclosed or copied, nor shall the possession of said documents and papers by any Member, officer, or employee of the House be disturbed or removed from their place of file or custody under said Member, officer, or employee; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Clerk of the House to any of said courts whenever such writs of subpoena or other orders are issued and served as aforesaid.

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

Mr. ALBERT. I will yield briefly.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I am not sure how brief it will be, but if we are going to pass this by unanimous consent, it would be in order to have some explanation.

My question is simply this: Mr. Speaker, would the effect of this resolution blanket in all authority which previously we have considered as far as individual cases are concerned for subpoenas of Members or subpoenas duces tecum as affects documents of individual Members of the House or of the House of Representatives itself?

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, of course, the resolution, as the gentleman knows by its reading, refers to any case that might take place during the recesses or adjournment of the Congress. It has no application in any other case. It is a standard resolution which has been used, as far as I know. The only reason for the resolution is to protect Members of the House.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, what he is saying is that this is only in cases where subpoenas were served while the Congress was in recess?

It is the blanket form of resolution we have adopted in the past?

Mr. ALBERT. The gentleman is correct, but this is not a blanket resolution. This is a resolution to cover the situation if subpoenas had been issued, so that the papers and privileges of the House would be protected against the process of the court. It is a protection of the House.

Mr. HALL. This is exactly the basis for my query, the coequal legislative branch vis-a-vis the judicial branch and their rights and demands on this House of Representatives. Am I assured by the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma that if such a subpoena would be applied by any branch of the judiciary in the future, it would be considered individually when we are in session?

Mr. ALBERT. The gentleman is correct. This is only to protect in those instances which might occur during adjournment.

Mr. HALL. I thank the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF BILLS TODAY

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to make a statement concerning the introduction and reference of bills today.

As Members are aware, they have the privilege today of introducing bills. Heretofore on the opening day of a new Congress, several thousand bills have been introduced. It will be readily apparent to all Members that it may be a physical impossibility for the Speaker to examine each bill for reference today. The Chair will do his best to refer as many bills as possible, but he will ask the indulgence of Members if he is unable to refer all the bills that may be introduced. Those bills which are not referred and do not appear in the RECORD as of today will be included in the next day's RECORD and printed with a date as of today.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS OF HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING COMMISSION

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of title 40, United States Code, sections 175 and 176, the Chair appoints the gentleman from New York (Mr. CELLER), and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CRAMER) as members of the House Office Building Commission to serve with himself.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM FOR NEXT WEEK AND AUTHORITY FOR SPEAKER TO DECLARE A RECESS ON JANUARY 9, 1969, TO RECEIVE APOLLO 8 ASTRONAUTS

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

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I should like to have the attention of the distinguished acting minority leader.

Mr. Speaker, I take this time to give Members as much notice as I can of the business contemplated for next week.

Monday, of course, is the regular day for the counting of the electoral votes. That will take place on Monday.

Monday also is suspension day. There is one suspension—the bill to increase the per annum rate of compensation of the President of the United States.

Also on Monday, for the information of Members, all Members have received, I believe, invitations from the Speaker and myself regarding the reception to be held in the Longworth Building cafeteria at which the President of the United States will be the guest of Members of the House. That will be on Monday at 4:30 or immediately following the adjournment of the House. All Members on both sides of the Capitol, on both sides of the aisle, are invited.

Mr. Speaker, may I advise we also intend on Thursday to honor the astronauts, the Apollo 8 astronauts.

In that regard, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order at any time on Thursday, January 9, 1969, for the Speaker to declare a recess for the purpose of receiving in joint meeting the Apollo 8 astronauts: Col. Frank Borman, U.S. Air Force; Capt. James A.

Lovell, Jr., U.S. Navy; and Lt. Col. William A. Anders, U.S. Air Force.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. ALBERT. I yield to the distinguished Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. I believe a little explanation should be made to my colleagues on the bill which is coming up Monday under the suspension of the rules procedure, and the necessity for it.

In connection with the recommendations from the Commission to the President about increases in salaries, all Members of the Congress and the judiciary and the other officers in the executive branch are covered, except that the Vice President, the Speaker, and the leaders of both branches do not come within the purview of the proposal, because the Commission did not feel it had jurisdiction to make recommendations with reference to the Vice President, the Speaker, or the leaders of both branches.

However, if later any increase in salary is provided for them, that can be done and it would not prevent the increase from taking effect during their term of office. That is the information we have received. However in the case of the next President of the United States, unless something is done with reference to increasing his salary on or before January 20, even if we pass the bill later, he could not take advantage of it during his term of office for a period of 4 years.

We are faced with a very practical situation here with respect to the organization of the committees. This will take time, and 12 o'clock January 20 is the deadline. So, if we are going to take any action in connection with an increase in salary for the next President of the United States, it has to be done on or before noon of January 20. If we took action afterwards, then during his term of office he could not take advantage of the increase in salary that the Congress might provide. We feel it is only fair and just.

This action was initiated by the majority leader and myself in conference with the minority leader and the whip and the chairman of the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and the ranking member of that committee. It was decided that every effort should be made to try to put a bill through before January 20 providing for an increase in salary for the President of the United States.

The last increase for the President was almost 20 years ago, if I remember correctly. Is that correct?

Mr. ALBERT. 1949.

Mr. McCORMACK. So it is simply a matter of justice. That is the reason why the bill was introduced by the majority and the minority leaders and the chairman of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and its ranking member. It was introduced and sponsored by all of them. Now, next Monday is the only suspension day that we could take advantage of. So the leadership and I felt that we should do so at this opportunity. Otherwise, in spite of every

effort we might make, the chances are it would be difficult to get a bill through before January 20.

I thought that I should take my colleagues into complete confidence as to the reason for this action that we are taking.

Mr. GROSS. Will the distinguished gentleman yield?

Mr. ALBERT. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Will this be a simple bill, simply changing the money figure?

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes. It will have to be, because he is the only one, as I understand it, whose salary must be increased on or before January 20 in order to take advantage of the increase during the next 4 years. It would not apply to the Vice President or to the Speaker or to the leaders of both branches of the Congress. They can be picked up later in a separate bill if an increase goes through for the Members of Congress and others covered by the Commission's report and the President's recommendation. Our information is that if an increase is provided for us we would not be precluded from receiving it during our term of office.

Mr. GROSS. I can say to the distinguished Speaker that my only concern, really, is that this will be used as a lever to pry loose outlandish pay increases for the other officials of the Government.

Mr. McCORMACK. I am sure the gentleman would not impute such a motive to my distinguished friend from Oklahoma and the distinguished minority leader and the chairman of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service or its ranking member. I am not going to defend myself against that charge. You will have to prove me guilty.

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

Mr. ALBERT. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. ARENDS. Is it contemplated that we will go over from Monday to Thursday next week?

Mr. ALBERT. I should think so, but that is not definite yet.

Mr. ARENDS. I thank the gentleman.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JANUARY 6

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

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

There was no objection.

GLARING AND GROWING DEFICIENCIES IN OUR NAVY

(Mr. RIVERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. RIVERS. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Armed Services has long been pointing out the glaring and growing deficiencies in our Navy. It is not enough to say that two-thirds of our fleet is now over 20 years old. What must be pointed out is that some of the ships we are now

using in the seas of Southeast Asia are so old that they are kept in operation only by the hard work and devotion to duty of the men who are on board them—often working over 80 hours a week. When the ships return for overhaul and are sandblasted to remove the barnacles, the sandblasting sometimes goes right through the hull. If this happened to a commercial ship, there would be an immediate Coast Guard investigation. With the Navy ships, it is so usual that a plate is just welded over the hole and the ship is sent back to the battle. How long can we continue to rely on such ships? How long can the rest of the ship be depended upon if the hull is showing these effects of age?

At the same time that we are relying upon our sailors to keep these old hulks running, they are being asked to live in quarters which are unbearably overcrowded and uncomfortable. Air conditioning is a sometime thing on ships which have to man battle stations in tropical weather. Ship by ship, as the crews make do, air conditioning is being installed in space after space—but the living quarters are usually the last to get it. Other crew facilities are often inadequate. Recently we found a ship where three of only six toilets provided for 144 men were out of use because there were not enough shipfitters to fix them and repair the boilers on the ship at the same time. The boilers, of course, received priority.

The exact status is classified, but let me tell you that our recent examinations of the readiness of our Atlantic fleet and of our Mediterranean fleet is shocking. Nor do we have any cause to be satisfied with the readiness of our Pacific fleet. The basic cause is overaged ships which have not been able to get the necessary upkeep and maintenance.

At the same time that our fleet is being run to exhaustion, the Soviets are building a new modern navy with fast ships and modern equipment. Recently I asked the American Security Council to examine this situation in the unclassified literature. Its report was recently published by our committee as a committee print entitled, "The Changing Strategic Naval Balance, U.S.S.R. versus U.S.A." Part of the report says:

Thus, if the United States fails to maintain a clear lead in all significant forms of naval power, if the strategic naval balance is not in its favor, the United States will be unable to fulfill its role as leader of the free and independent nations emphasizing strategic naval forces—shifting much of their increasing missile power to sea—it is imperative that the United States have superior naval forces with which to deal with the new Soviet threat.

In recent years, despite the tremendous growth of the Soviet naval and maritime establishment and the continuing growth that the U.S.S.R. has planned for the Soviet Navy, there continues to be inadequate U.S. response to the new Communist challenge on and under the seas. The inadequate level of response to challenge gives cause for concern in view of the ample evidence of increasing Soviet naval capabilities and the bold employment of Soviet naval forces in crisis situations.

Much of the free world could not retain its security and independence without U.S. support. In a military sense,

particularly, there is no other present source for this support. Thus, a burden in defense of world freedom is thrust upon us whether we wish it or not. The Soviets already have a fleet of several ships in the Indian Ocean, moving to fill the vacuum left by the withdrawal of the British. We now have only one or two small ships in this area. In the Mediterranean, the Soviets are not only maintaining a sizable fleet, but they are building naval bases there as the British leave.

The time has come to do more than merely talk about the sad shape of our Navy—and the immensity of the task which it must perform. The time has come to do something about it. Therefore, I am today introducing a bill which would be the start of a program for the construction of a new Navy.

The bill I am introducing will authorize the construction of Navy ships costing \$3.8 billion in fiscal year 1970. In fiscal year 1969 the naval shipbuilding program was only \$1.3 billion. Only with a new program can we begin to replace old ships at an adequate rate. Only with such a program can we begin to have a Navy with adequate modern equipment. Only with such a program can we really begin to have a nuclear Navy—the way that the Congress, the Navy, and the Joint Chiefs have been demanding for years.

Since the Navy must have ships able to go into any part of any ocean on a moment's notice, the necessity of having nuclear propulsion in our Navy is greater than ever before. While it may cost more, the necessity of being free from the black oil logistics train is an overwhelming requirement.

Hence in the new shipbuilding program there will be one nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, two nuclear-powered guided missile frigates, and three nuclear-powered attack submarines.

I want to make special mention of the nuclear attack submarines. Since World War II, the Soviets have built up a submarine fleet of 350, of which over 50 are nuclear powered. The first line of defense against these submarines is our own attack submarine, of which we now have only about 100, and of which only about 40 at this moment are nuclear powered. Up until the past few months there was a ceiling of 69 nuclear attack submarines arbitrarily imposed by the systems analysis group in the Pentagon upon the Navy. Now that limit has been broken. The new submarine construction program will begin to bring our nuclear attack submarine capability up to the range which has been requested by the Navy and approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The new program will also permit the construction of eight new escort destroyers of nonnuclear propulsion. This part of the program may begin to give the Navy some experience with gas turbine engines—a powerplant that other navies have begun to find useful and flexible for their ships.

The program would also look to the construction of 17 support ships and the conversion of 21 present ships, including the conversion of six Polaris submarines to carry the Poseidon missiles. There will

also be included in the program the necessary additions to round out the program, such as the provision of spares.

With the enactment of this kind of a program, the shipbuilding industry will be able to make such plans as may be needed to complete the modernization of its plant.

More importantly, it will be able to make better long-range plans for utilization of its working force—a working force which is as highly skilled as any in the country. With long-range plans, it will now be able to attract and retain the kind of talent which is needed to design and build the highly complex ships required by our Navy.

And the Navy will be better able to attract and retain sailors and officers who have the skills and talents needed by our career forces.

Mr. BATES, the ranking minority Member, and I recognized the need for a re-examination of the full problems involved in seapower last fall. Consequently I designated a Special Subcommittee on Sea Power, chaired by the Honorable CHARLES E. BENNETT.

I hope that the Members of Congress will study this program seriously—a study which will result, I am sure, in overwhelming legislative support.

To sum up, the bill I am introducing would provide for 19 new warships including one nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, two nuclear-powered guided missile frigates, three nuclear-powered attack submarines, and eight destroyers of the new class; 17 new support ships, 21 conversions including six Polaris submarine conversions, and modernization of three missile escorts.

The funds will also cover necessary spare parts and design efforts, as well as the purchase of long lead time items for further nuclear attack submarines and nuclear frigates. This is but a start for a new modern Navy.

WILLIAM M. McMILLAN—A DEDICATED PUBLIC SERVANT

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

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, last evening, January 2, 1969, I, along with colleagues from both sides of the aisle in this House, joined with a host of friends and fellow workers to pay tribute to one of the great career public servants of this Nation—William Marvin McMillan, Assistant Postmaster General for the Bureau of Operations of the Post Office Department.

On December 30, 1968, Mr. McMillan retired from our great postal service after a long and distinguished career of more than two score years. A career that spanned—

More than one-fifth of the independent existence of this great Republic of ours;

The administration of seven Presidents—Coolidge, Hoover, Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson;

The tenure of 11 Postmasters General—New, Brown, Farley, Walker, Han-

negan, Donaldson, Summerfield, Day, Gronouski, O'Brien, and Watson; and

The period from July 1, 1927, through December 30, 1968.

The career of William Marvin McMillan is a living example of the great American dream—the limitless opportunity to succeed. His is a story of a career public servant who entered the postal service as a substitute postal clerk in Albany, Tex., and subsequently rose through the ranks of that great Department of our Government to become a postal inspector, inspector-in-charge of the Fort Worth Division, regional director of the Wichita and then the Dallas region and finally to be nominated by President Johnson and confirmed by the Senate to be Assistant Postmaster General for Operations.

Mr. Speaker, needless to say I am proud that such a man comes from my native State of Texas. Such men as William Marvin McMillan are the kind of leaders that this Nation has produced over our long history.

I can think of no better words to describe the kind of dedication, loyalty, integrity, and service as demonstrated by Bill McMillan than the lines of Josiah Gilbert Holland, who wrote:

God give us men! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and
ready hands;

Men whom the best of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor; men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking!

Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above
the fog
In public duty and in private thinking.

Mr. Speaker, I submit that William Marvin McMillan is such a man.

"HE SERVED US ALL"

(Mr. GERALD R. FORD asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include an editorial.)

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, the man who helps his friends and neighbors and seeks constantly to improve his community renders a great service to mankind. C. H. Runciman, of Lowell, Mich., a constituent of mine, was just such a man. He gave unstintingly of his time and energies to the betterment of the community of Lowell and the State of Michigan. It was altogether fitting, therefore, that the Grand Rapids, Mich., Press should have eulogized Mr. Runciman after his recent death. Mr. Runciman's death left a void in his community and his State. The Grand Rapids Press editorial follows:

HE SERVED US ALL

The death of Carlton H. Runciman Sr. of Lowell has been ruled a suicide. But the circumstances of his death cannot alter the fact that in life he devoted a large share of his immense energy and zest for living to public causes, especially social welfare.

Carl Runciman was a charter member of the State Welfare Commission and he served on it longer than any other person. Although a Republican, he was appointed to the commission by Democratic as well as Republican governors, in plain recognition of his valuable

leadership. He worked in harness with the other commission members regardless of their party affiliation. As long as they were devoted to improving the lot of the state's less fortunate citizens that was good enough for him.

His contributions to his community and to education were proportionately as large. Though he was immersed in his own business interests and took great pride in his business operations, he seemed always to have time to spare to work for the betterment of his community, his neighbors and his state. He never was too busy to turn away anyone with a problem or any person who wanted help in improving the school system, making the community a better place to live or looking after the needs of others.

Mr. Runciman was not well in late years, and it was obvious when one talked with him. But the grin was as broad as ever, the handshake as firm as it had been, and the desire to be of help to others as strong and instinctive as always. He lived a full life and a good one. And that is what all of his relatives, friends and acquaintances always will remember.

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED TO MODERNIZE OUR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION PROCESS

(Mr. ULLMAN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. ULLMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced legislation which will modernize our presidential election process. One part of my proposal would amend the Constitution to abolish the electoral college, provide for the direct election of the President, and call for a national presidential primary election. This is supplemented by a bill which outlines the procedures for doing this.

I make these proposals because I believe that in the wake of the events of the 1968 presidential election, the American people are ready for a complete reform of the electoral process. Several piecemeal approaches which would partially update the electoral system have been offered, but I believe it is necessary that we make a complete revision while we are addressing ourselves to the need for reform.

The violence of dissenters in Chicago; the circus atmosphere which surrounded the Republicans at Miami; the sizable protest vote for George Wallace; and the near miss on election night when it appeared that a deadlock in the electoral college was in the making were all highlights of the presidential election of 1968. These are also indications of the troubled state our antiquated presidential election procedures have helped to create.

The time for academic discussion and rhetorical debate is past. We must act now to alter the dangerous and unresponsive institutions which have allowed this situation to grow. Abolition of the electoral college and providing for the direct popular election of the President is a good beginning, but it does not go far enough. We must supplement such reform by abandoning the convention method of nominating candidates and instituting a direct national presidential primary election.

Those who are backing the abolition of the electoral college admit that it will start a trend of bringing the people more directly into all steps of the election of

the President. If we intend to do an honest job of making the people the source of electoral power, we must extend direct democracy to the nomination process. I think that we can trust the people to register their mood in the selection of candidates as well as in the election of the President. For this reason, I have included the provisions for a national presidential primary election in my proposed constitutional amendment.

By including it in the amendment, we also will avoid the possibility of facing months of litigation which could stall the use of the new system indefinitely. The constitutionality of the primary would possibly be questioned if it were provided completely by statute, but if it is built into the Constitution, it will have a solid legal base.

There are many reasons for bringing the people more directly into the electoral process. Most important, it would help curb the alienation which many of our citizens feel for our existing political institutions. This sense of remoteness breeds suspicion and apathy. It manifests itself in violence by some, in protest votes for minority candidates by others, while others fail to vote at all. All of these attitudes are equally corrosive to our society. There has been much discussion that the key to ending these destructive forces in the country is to give the people a stake in society. They must have effective means of registering their dissatisfaction peacefully but effectively so that they will want to preserve the system rather than destroy it. Alterations in the electoral system which would give the voter an actual voice in the selection of candidates and in the election of the President would certainly help to achieve this. In addition, if the President were actually more responsible to the people for his election, acceptance of his election and unification of the factions in society would be more easily achieved.

The legislation which I have introduced addresses itself to achieving this and to the difficulties Congress may face when it ventures into the electoral process. My bill would establish a national presidential primary election to be administered by a National Presidential Elections Commission. Safeguards for the States' right to conduct elections are included in this proposal. Candidates wishing to participate in the election must qualify in at least two-thirds of the States. They do this either by fulfilling the qualifications laid down in State law for getting on the ballot, or if no such law exists, they must file a petition containing at least 25,000 signatures of qualified voters in that State. The bill does nothing to interfere with the States' rights to conduct the kind of primary they wish, to outline voter qualifications, or to hold elections for other offices in the accustomed manner. The States' machinery will be used to conduct the national primary.

Nothing in this act would weaken the viability of our two-party system. Provisions have been included to discourage the proliferation of splinter movements but still provide a vehicle for serious new party movements. To participate, a political party must show that it has sufficient backing in two-thirds of the

States, either by having received 25 percent of the vote in the previous election or by filing a petition containing signatures of at least 5 percent of the voters in each of those States. Candidates must declare their affiliation with one of these qualified parties to appear on the ballot.

Only the names of those who have met the candidate qualifications and are affiliated with qualified parties will appear on the primary ballot in all the States on the third Tuesday of September. A candidate must receive a plurality of the vote cast nationwide for the party's candidates to be nominated. The parties retain the right to nominate the vice-presidential candidate by any means they wish.

The names of the qualified nominees and their running mates would appear on the ballot for the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Because the modern President assumes one of the most difficult jobs in the world, and therefore, I believe, he must have substantial public support when he goes into office, my proposal requires that a candidate receive a plurality of at least 45 percent of the vote to win. It is possible that, if more than two parties were competing in the general election, no party's candidates would receive this plurality. In this case, there would be a runoff election 2 weeks later between the two slates receiving the highest vote. The winner would only have to receive a simple plurality in this race to be elected.

I know that we must be careful and thoughtful before we enact these electoral reforms, but I firmly believe that we must act before the next presidential election. The arguments for changes have a long history, and there is no need to continue to stall the issue with endless debate. Since its conception, the electoral college has been questioned. Congressional committees to study the possibility of abolishing it date back to the last century. Likewise, the first proposal for a national presidential primary election was made by President Woodrow Wilson early in this century. Many Congresses have studied proposals since then. I think that we have had enough discussion and should start looking for practical means of implementing these reforms now.

With today's unprecedented tensions at home and abroad, we should never again risk the possibility of experiencing the chaos that threatened our system this year. Public opinion polls show that the people are anxious for this change; nearly 80 percent now favor the abolition of the electoral college and would like to bring the people more directly into the selection of the President. We should listen to this public opinion and respond by making the needed changes as soon as possible.

COMMITTEE ON URBAN AFFAIRS

(Mr. RYAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, today I have reintroduced my resolution to create a standing Committee on Urban Affairs in

the House of Representatives. Eight Members of Congress have joined me in sponsoring this measure: Representative JOHN CONYERS, of Michigan; Representative JOHN DUNCAN, of Tennessee; Representative DON EDWARDS, of California; Representative JACOB GILBERT, of New York; Representative WILLIAM HATHAWAY, of Maine; Representative BERTRAM PODELL, of New York; Representative CLAUDE PEPPER, of Florida; and Representative CHARLES WHALEN, of Ohio.

I believe it is urgent that a Committee on Urban Affairs be established early in the 91st Congress.

During the past 4 years the Congress has given increasing recognition to the severity of the crisis in our urban areas. During the 89th Congress the Department of Housing and Urban Development was created to provide a more integrated approach to the multitude of problems confronting the cities. I supported and fought for that legislation throughout my tenure in Congress. During the 90th Congress the landmark Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 was passed, which provided new programs to make decent housing available to low- and moderate-income Americans. I supported that legislation and several amendments of mine were included to expand the scope of the 1968 act's provisions.

The passage of these two acts has enabled the executive branch to develop a more integrated approach to the problems of the cities. However, at a time when conditions in our cities grow worse daily, we cannot afford to rely upon the executive branch to provide solutions, particularly when we recall that the incoming administration showed remarkably little interest in urban problems during the recent presidential campaign. The Congress must develop an adequate affirmative program for combating urban problems on its own initiative. If the House is to exert the kind of leadership that the future will require, it should be organized to do so.

The present outmoded congressional committee structure is wholly inadequate to the task of creating a coordinated and imaginative attack on the problems of our cities. During the period in which we have struggled with a system that scatters interrelated urban issues throughout several standing committees of the House, our cities have been poisoned by pollutants in the air and water, clogged by traffic, and plagued by inadequate housing for low- and middle-income residents. Slums have made the inner city a nightmare for millions of black and Spanish-speaking Americans, and rising crime rates have terrorized both black and white. In spite of these difficulties, 130 million Americans live in urban or metropolitan areas, and that figure will rise to an even greater total by the end of this decade. It is apparent that the future welfare of America will depend on the welfare of her cities.

Congress must confront these pressing problems. In order to do so effectively, there should be a single committee which can comprehensively consider the multitude of urban problems facing us. The jurisdiction of the Committee on Urban Affairs, which I am proposing, would parallel the activities of the De-

partment of Housing and Urban Development. It would consider public and private housing, air and water pollution, water supplies and sewage facilities, and urban mass transit. Under the present system, these issues are distributed throughout several congressional committees, where they are considered piecemeal. By utilizing a single committee, the Congress could more effectively supervise the numerous Federal programs which already deal with urban issues. Once a standing House Committee on Urban Affairs is operating, then it would be logical for the Committee on Appropriations to set up a parallel subcommittee which would deal with urban matters. Additionally, cities in need of Federal assistance would no longer have to negotiate the maze of several committees with overlapping responsibilities but could instead make their needs known to a single committee familiar with urban problems.

There is no more crying need in the Congress today than for a coordinated and creative approach to interrelated problems of the cities. In several vital areas the Committee on Urban Affairs would facilitate the development of that kind of coordinated approach. It would consider the related programs of urban renewal, slum clearance, code enforcement, and the model cities program. Bad housing is the constant reminder to the slumdweller of his condition of poverty.

Transportation planners must give greater attention to the need for rapid systems of urban mass transit. Urban highway projects and urban mass transportation would be considered by the same committee in an effort to develop a greater degree of coordination between these two transportation programs.

Air and water pollution, which have had disastrous effects upon the environment of my own city of New York, and other cities, must receive a high priority on the list of problems most in need of immediate attention. For if we do not soon act to stem the escalating pollution of our atmosphere and water supplies, we may soon find our cities totally unlivable places. Again, the Committee on Urban Affairs would more effectively give systematic attention to waste disposal and sewage which threatens to poison our metropolitan river systems.

Mr. Speaker, all of these problems require well-coordinated and creative planning on the part of the Congress. If we are to develop the kind of concentrated effort necessary, we need new internal mechanisms that will better facilitate a coordinated attack on urban problems. The establishment of a Committee on Urban Affairs will assist the House of Representatives in confronting effectively the growing crisis in our cities.

CATV: WHAT IS CONGRESS GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

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

Mr. VAN DEERLIN. Mr. Speaker, a revolution is taking place in the world of communications, and Congress is sitting idly on the sidelines. I refer to the

great advances in community antenna television—CATV—perhaps the most significant development in communications since the discovery of television itself.

We are just beginning to have an inkling of the full potential of CATV. Its capabilities in providing information and entertainment to the American public appear almost unlimited. Yet we in Congress have been largely ignoring our responsibilities to set policies for this potent new medium. We have been leaving all the big decisions to the courts and the Federal Communications Commission, while, ironically, a city such as New York has been able to produce a well-formulated CATV code of its own.

Lacking legislative guidance, the Federal rulemakers outside Congress have surrounded CATV with a mishmash of occasionally conflicting decisions. The cable systems have been allowed to expand freely in some areas, and hobbled in others. Because of regulations issued in fits and starts, we now have glaring inconsistencies which appear ridiculous on their face and can be infuriating to the viewing public. Take the South San Diego Bay area, in my own congressional district: Residents of most parts of the city of Chula Vista are entitled to unlimited CATV; yet in National City—separated only by a dry riverbed from Chula Vista—and in neighboring Imperial Beach, FCC orders last June effectively blocked new hookups.

I hear a great deal from my constituents who can neither understand nor sympathize with the flats now governing the growth of cable television. I share their resentment, but I also recognize where much of the blame for the current confusion rests.

As a member of the Communications Subcommittee, and as a former broadcaster, I have often been less than enchanted by the way the FCC tackles its work. In assigning frequencies, awarding broadcast licenses, and carrying out other statutory chores, the Commission has sometimes seemed to place private interests ahead of those of the public. But it is not fair to rap the Commission for the CATV actions. I personally doubt that the Commission wanted to plunge as far as it has into the CATV thicket without guidelines from Congress. In fact, in its second report and order of March 6, 1966, the Commission implored Congress to act on a wide range of matters directly affecting the future of cable television. When Congress failed to act, the U.S. Supreme Court finally stepped in to uphold the Commission's authority to regulate CATV.

Like it or not, the FCC, an appointive body, is today writing substantive laws by issuing rules and regulations for CATV.

It is not, however, too late for Congress to act.

Accordingly, I have introduced today a simple resolution calling for a thorough investigation by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the Federal CATV regulations promulgated thus far. At the conclusion of this study, the committee would make appropriate recommendations to the House.

I personally do not pretend to know all—or even any—of the answers to the CATV dilemma. The technical and legal problems surrounding CATV are enormously complex, and it would be presumptuous of me to attempt to spell out solutions before these problems have been properly defined by expert witnesses in testimony to the Commerce Committee.

Under my resolution, the committee's probe will focus on the highly controversial CATV rules proposed by the FCC last December 12. Some of these rules would further restrict the carriage of distant signals by CATV, require the cable systems to originate their own programming and bar cross-ownership of cable systems and television stations in the same market area. The reaction of cable and conventional television interests to these proposals has been distinctly mixed, with factions inside both industries registering a variety of claims as to the impact.

Now it may be that the FCC, in attempting to chart a long-range program for the cable industry, has prescribed exactly what is needed to permit CATV and broadcasters not only to coexist, but actually to complement each other and in the process provide new benefits to the viewing public.

The FCC suggestions might also be inequitable—they might well be weighted against either the broadcasters or the cable operators.

A penetrating look by the Congress at the rulemaking and inquiry proposed by the FCC could well be just a necessary preliminary to a thorough revision—by Congress—of the Communications Act to cover the potent new medium of cable television.

We must regain the initiative—really our constitutional responsibility—to control, guide, and direct the destiny of CATV—which is already a fixture in some 3 million American homes.

To do less would be to renege on our sworn obligations to the public we serve.

NOT YOURS TO GIVE

(Mr. HALL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include pertinent material.)

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, every Member of the 91st Congress, both new and old, will sooner or later have to face up to the questions of how far he or she can go in appropriating funds from the Public Treasury for nonpublic uses. I suppose every Congress and every Congressman must wrestle with their own conscience in determining the constitutional limitations on their right to appropriate public funds. I suggest that there is no better precedent to abide by in this regard than the one established by a former Member of this House, the Honorable Davy Crockett.

Davy Crockett's dilemma and the manner in which he resolved it are poignantly portrayed in an article distributed by the Foundation for Economic Education, Inc., entitled, "Not Yours To Give," and taken from "The Life of Colonel David Crockett." I hope every Member of this House, both veterans and fresh-

men, will take a few minutes of their time to read the article, which I insert at this point in the RECORD:

NOT YOURS TO GIVE

One day in the House of Representatives, a bill was taken up appropriating money for the benefit of a widow of a distinguished naval officer. Several beautiful speeches had been made in its support. The Speaker was just about to put the question when Crockett arose:

"Mr. Speaker—I have as much respect for the memory of the deceased, and as much sympathy for the sufferings of the living, if suffering there be, as any man in this House, but we must not permit our respect for the dead or our sympathy for a part of the living to lead us into an act of injustice to the balance of the living. I will not go into an argument to prove that Congress has no power to appropriate this money as an act of charity. Every member upon this floor knows it. We have the right, as individuals, to give away as much of our own money as we please in charity; but as members of Congress we have no right so to appropriate a dollar of the public money. Some eloquent appeals have been made to us upon the ground that it is a debt due the deceased. Mr. Speaker, the deceased lived long after the close of the war; he was in office to the day of his death, and I have never heard that the government was in arrears to him.

Every man in this House knows it is not a debt. We cannot, without the grossest corruption, appropriate this money as the payment of a debt. We have not the semblance of authority to appropriate it as a charity. Mr. Speaker, I have said we have the right to give as much money of our own as we please. I am the poorest man on this floor. I cannot vote for this bill, but I will give one week's pay to the object, and if every member of Congress will do the same, it will amount to more than the bill asks."

He took his seat. Nobody replied. The bill was put upon its passage, and, instead of passing unanimously, as was generally supposed, and as, no doubt, it would, but for that speech, it received but few votes, and, of course, was lost.

Later, when asked by a friend why he had opposed the appropriation, Crockett gave this explanation:

"Several years ago I was one evening standing on the steps of the Capitol with some other members of Congress, when our attention was attracted by a great light over in Georgetown. It was evidently a large fire. We jumped into a hack and drove over as fast as we could. In spite of all that could be done, many houses were burned and many families made houseless, and, besides, some of them had lost all but the clothes they had on. The weather was very cold, and when I saw so many women and children suffering, I felt that something ought to be done for them. The next morning a bill was introduced appropriating \$20,000 for their relief. We put aside all other business and rushed it through as soon as it could be done.

"The next summer, when it began to be time to think about the election, I concluded I would take a scout around among the boys of my district. I had no opposition there, but, as the election was some time off, I did not know what might turn up. When riding one day in a part of my district in which I was more of a stranger than any other, I saw a man in a field plowing and coming toward the road. I gauged my gait so that we should meet as he came to the fence. As he came up, I spoke to the man. He replied politely, but, as I thought, rather coldly.

"I began: 'Well, friend, I am one of those unfortunate beings called candidates, and—'

"'Yes, I know you; you are Colonel Crockett. I have seen you once before, and voted for you the last time you were elected. I suppose you are out electioneering now, but you

had better not waste your time or mine. I shall not vote for you again.'

"This was a sockdolager . . . I begged him to tell me what was the matter.

"'Well, Colonel, it is hardly worth-while to waste time or words upon it. I do not see how it can be mended, but you gave a vote last winter which shows that either you have not capacity to understand the Constitution, or that you are wanting in the honesty and firmness to be guided by it. In either case you are not the man to represent me. But I beg your pardon for expressing it in that way. I did not intend to avail myself of the privilege of the constituent to speak plainly to a candidate for the purpose of insulting or wounding you. I intend by it only to say that your understanding of the Constitution is very different from mine; and I will say to you what, but for my rudeness, I should not have said, that I believe you to be honest. . . . But an understanding of the Constitution different from mine I cannot overlook, because the Constitution, to be worth anything, must be held sacred, and rigidly observed in all its provisions. The man who wields power and misinterprets it is the more dangerous the more honest he is.'

"I admit the truth of all you say, but there must be some mistake about it, for I do not remember that I gave any vote last winter upon any constitutional question.'

"'No, Colonel, there's no mistake. Though I live here in the backwoods and seldom go from home, I take the papers from Washington and read very carefully all the proceedings of Congress. My papers say that last winter you voted for a bill to appropriate \$20,000 to some sufferers by a fire in Georgetown. Is that true?'

"'Well, my friend; I may as well own up. You have got me there. But certainly nobody will complain that a great and rich country like ours should give the insignificant sum of \$20,000 to relieve its suffering women and children, particularly with a full and overflowing Treasury, and I am sure, if you had been there, you would have done just as I did.'

"'It is not the amount, Colonel, that I complain of; it is the principle. In the first place, the government ought to have in the Treasury no more than enough for its legitimate purposes. But that has nothing to do with the question. The power of collecting and disbursing money at pleasure is the most dangerous power that can be intrusted to man, particularly under our system of collecting revenue by a tariff, which reaches every man in the country, no matter how poor he may be, and the poorer he is the more he pays in proportion to his means. What is worse, it presses upon him without his knowledge where the weight centers, for there is not a man in the United States who can ever guess how much he pays to the government. So you see, that while you are contributing to relieve one, you are drawing it from thousands who are even worse off than he. If you had the right to give anything, the amount was simply a matter of discretion with you, and you had as much right to give \$20,000,000 as \$20,000. If you have the right to give to one, you have the right to give to all; and, as the Constitution neither defines charity nor stipulates the amount, you are at liberty to give to any and everything which you may believe, or profess to believe, is a charity, and to any amount you may think proper. You will very easily perceive what a wide door this would open for fraud and corruption and favoritism, on the one hand, and for robbing the people on the other. No, Colonel, Congress has no right to give charity. Individual members may give as much of their own money as they please, but they have no right to touch a dollar of the public money for that purpose. If twice as many houses had been burned in this county as in Georgetown, neither you nor any other member of Con-

gress would have thought of appropriating a dollar for our relief. There are about two hundred and forty members of Congress. If they had shown their sympathy for the sufferers by contributing each one week's pay, it would have made over \$13,000. There are plenty of wealthy men in and around Washington who could have given \$20,000 without depriving themselves of even a luxury of life. The congressmen chose to keep their own money, which, if reports be true, some of them spend not very creditably; and the people about Washington, no doubt, applauded you for relieving them from the necessity of giving by giving what was not yours to give. The people have delegated to Congress, by the Constitution, the power to do certain things. To do these, it is authorized to collect and pay moneys, and for nothing else. Everything beyond this is usurpation, and a violation of the Constitution.

"So you see, Colonel, you have violated the Constitution in what I consider a vital point. It is a precedent fraught with danger to the country, for when Congress once begins to stretch its power beyond the limits of the Constitution, there is no limit to it, and no security for the people. I have no doubt you acted honestly, but that does not make it any better, except as far as you are personally concerned, and you see that I cannot vote for you."

"I tell you I felt streaked. I saw if I should have opposition, and this man should go to talking, he would set others to talking, and in that district I was a gone fawn-skin. I could not answer him, and the fact is, I was so fully convinced that he was right, I did not want to. But I must satisfy him, and I said to him:

"Well, my friend, you hit the nail upon the head when you said I had not sense enough to understand the Constitution. I intended to be guided by it, and thought I had studied it fully. I have heard many speeches in Congress about the powers of Congress, but what you have said here at your plow has got more hard, sound sense in it than all the fine speeches I ever heard. If I had ever taken the view of it that you have, I would have put my head into the fire before I would have given that vote; and if you will forgive me and vote for me again, if I ever vote for another unconstitutional law I wish I may be shot."

"He laughingly replied: 'Yes, Colonel, you have sworn to that once before, but I will trust you again upon one condition. You say that you are convinced that your vote was wrong. Your acknowledgment of it will do no more good than beating you for it. If, as you go around the district, you will tell people about this vote, and that you are satisfied it was wrong, I will not only vote for you, but will do what I can to keep down opposition, and, perhaps, I may exert some little influence in that way.'

"If I don't," said I, "I wish I may be shot; and to convince you that I am in earnest in what I say I will come back this way in a week or ten days, and if you will get up a gathering of the people, I will make a speech to them. Get up a barbecue, and I will pay for it."

"No, Colonel, we are not rich people in this section, but we have plenty of provisions to contribute for a barbecue, and some to spare for those who have none. The push of crops will be over in a few days, and we can then afford a day for a barbecue. This is Thursday; I will see to getting it up on Saturday week. Come to my house on Friday, and we will go together, and I promise you a very respectable crowd to see and hear you."

"Well, I will be here. But one thing more before I say good-by. I must know your name."

"My name is Bunce."

"Not Horatio Bunce?"

"Yes."

"Well, Mr. Bunce, I never saw you before, though you say you have seen me, but I know you very well. I am glad I have met you, and very proud that I may hope to have you for my friend."

"It was one of the luckiest hits of my life that I met him. He mingled but little with the public, but was widely known for his remarkable intelligence and incorruptible integrity, and for a heart brimful and running over with kindness and benevolence, which showed themselves not only in words but in acts. He was the oracle of the whole country around him, and his fame had extended far beyond the circle of his immediate acquaintance. Though I had never met him before, I had heard much of him, and but for this meeting it is very likely I should have had opposition, and had been beaten. One thing is very certain, no man could now stand up in that district under such a vote."

"At the appointed time I was at his house, having told our conversation to every crowd I had met, and to every man I stayed all night with, and I found that it gave the people an interest and a confidence in me stronger than I had ever seen manifested before."

"Though I was considerably fatigued when I reached his house, and, under ordinary circumstances, should have gone early to bed, I kept him up until midnight, talking about the principles and affairs of government, and got more real, true knowledge of them than I had got all my life before."

"I have known and seen much of him since, for I respect him—no, that is not the word—I reverence and love him more than any living man, and I go to see him two or three times every year; and I will tell you, sir, if every one who professes to be a Christian lived and acted and enjoyed it as he does, the religion of Christ would take the world by storm."

"But to return to my story. The next morning we went to the barbecue, and, to my surprise, found about a thousand men there. I met a good many whom I had not known before, and they and my friend introduced me around until I had got pretty well acquainted—at least, they all knew me."

"In due time notice was given that I would speak to them. They gathered up around a stand that had been erected. I opened my speech by saying:

"Fellow-citizens—I present myself before you today feeling like a new man. My eyes have lately been opened to truths which ignorance or prejudice, or both, had heretofore hidden from my view. I feel that I can today offer you the ability to render you more valuable service than I have ever been able to render before. I am here today more for the purpose of acknowledging my error than to seek your votes. That I should make this acknowledgement is due to myself as well as to you. Whether you will vote for me is a matter for your consideration only."

"I went on to tell them about the fire and my vote for the appropriation and then told them why I was satisfied it was wrong. I closed by saying:

"And now, fellow-citizens, it remains only for me to tell you that the most of the speech you have listened to with so much interest was simply a repetition of the arguments by which your neighbor, Mr. Bunce, convinced me of my error."

"It is the best speech I ever made in my life, but he is entitled to the credit for it. And now I hope he is satisfied with his convert and that he will get up here and tell you so."

"He came upon the stand and said:

"Fellow-citizens—it affords me great pleasure to comply with the request of Colonel Crockett. I have always considered him a thoroughly honest man, and I am satisfied that he will faithfully perform all that he has promised you today."

"He went down, and there went up from

that crowd such a shout for Davy Crockett as his name never called forth before."

"I am not much given to tears, but I was taken with a choking then and felt some big drops rolling down my cheeks. And I tell you now that the remembrance of those few words spoken by such a man, and the honest, hearty shout they produced, is worth more to me than all the honors I have received and all the reputation I have ever made, or ever shall make, as a member of Congress."

"Now, sir," concluded Crockett, "you know why I made that speech yesterday."

"There is one thing now to which I will call your attention. You remember that I proposed to give a week's pay. There are in that House many very wealthy men—men who think nothing of spending a week's pay, or a dozen of them, for a dinner or a wine party when they have something to accomplish by it. Some of those same men made beautiful speeches upon the great debt of gratitude which the country owed the deceased—a debt which could not be paid by money—and the insignificance and worthlessness of money, particularly so insignificant a sum as \$10,000, when weighed against the honor of the nation. Yet not one of them responded to my proposition. Money with them is nothing but trash when it is to come out of the people. But it is the one great thing for which most of them are striving, and many of them sacrifice honor, integrity, and justice to obtain it."

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR HEALTH AFFAIRS

(Mr. HALL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I am reintroducing a bill that would create an Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs.

Briefly, this bill would amend the provisions of existing law relating to the organization of the Department of Defense to provide that one of the assistant secretaries would have to be the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, whose principal duty would be overall supervision of health affairs of the Department of Defense. The bill also provides that within the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs there would be a Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Dental Affairs who would have to be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the other body. The Deputy Assistant Secretary would be subject to the supervision and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs and would be responsible for all matters relating to dental affairs within the Office of the Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, this bill came before the House as an amendment to the military procurement bill last year. It passed both the House and the other body. However, its youthful and untimely demise came when it did not survive conference last fall. The bill has gained the endorsement of a large segment of the medical profession and has been staffed with the three surgeon generals of the armed services. Finally, this legislation will provide the armed services the needed supervision and coordination that is required in this technical and professional field, so as to give our fighting men quality health and dental care.

WILSON'S CREEK BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL PARK

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

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing a bill that would authorize funds for the development of Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Park, located near Springfield, Mo. Similar legislation was endorsed at the 58th annual meeting of the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historical Sites, Buildings, and Monuments last spring.

The State of Missouri has completed the land acquisition of this joint Federal-State project. Therefore, Federal funds would be earmarked for further development of the park so as to accommodate the increasing number of park visitors.

The second section of the bill would change the name of the park from Wilson's Creek Battlefield National Park to Wilson's Creek National Battlefield. The purpose of this change is to conform with uniform nomenclature for all national parks.

Mr. Speaker, as one of the major engagements west of the Mississippi River during the Civil War, Wilson's Creek merits the fullest development in the preservation of our great heritage.

ORDERLY TRADE IN TEXTILES

(Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today I am reintroducing legislation to provide for orderly trade in textiles. Except for some updating and revisions in the definitions section, this is essentially the same bill which almost 200 of us sponsored in the last Congress.

I feel certain that most of us are familiar with President-elect Nixon's pledge to restore reason into our textile trade picture. My purpose in offering this legislation now is twofold: First, it is intended to support Mr. Nixon in his efforts to obtain international arrangements providing for reasonable restraints on U.S. textile imports. Second, I think it important that our major trading partners understand that this Congress retains its interest in seeing this growing problem solved equitably. And, it is a problem that has become much more alarming.

For the first 10 months of 1968, total textile imports reached almost 2.8 billion square yards—an annual rate of 3.3 billion square yards. This would exceed the previous record volume for any year by 500 million square yards or a huge 18 percent. Our textile trade deficit in 1968 will be more than \$800 million.

Why does this situation exist? Stripped of all rhetoric, it boils down to this: There is a large and growing wage gap between the United States and the major trading nations of the world. Added to this is another factor that compounds the seriousness of the situation—a narrowing of the technology gap. Through the years, American industry, in large measure, has relied upon technological superiority to offset the wage gap. But it was, and still is, inevitable that other

nations will gain on us in technology. This is made even more certain by the fantastic revolution taking place in the communication of information and ideas and in the transportation of people and materials.

In the textile industry this widening of the wage gap and narrowing of the technological gap has had an enormous impact. What is happening in the textile industry is also occurring in various degrees to a number of other major American industries. Yet, so far as I can see, those people currently in Government who are responsible for planning and executing trade policy either are unaware of, or choose to ignore, these facts. It is time that we recognize that our trade policies are both unrealistic and unresponsive to the needs of our economy.

It is inconceivable that we should continue to slavishly accept an unrealistic trade policy that undermines our other efforts to create job opportunities for so many of our people. There is no doubt that the textile industry has a far-reaching potential for contributing to sound economic advancement in areas of this country and among people where such advancement is most needed. How well it can achieve this potential will depend to a great extent on the growth of imports.

It is time, Mr. Speaker, that we took account of the fact that importing goods with a high labor content and exporting products with a low labor content, must inevitably mean the exportation of American jobs. It is against this development that we should all seek to protect.

Unless positive steps are taken, we will, by our inaction, continue the policy of self-destruction which our Nation has been following for the past several years. Employment opportunities in the textile industry will be lost and we will encourage American textile plants to move abroad. If this occurs, we will have ourselves to blame for failing to take reasonable steps to preserve one of the largest and most important industries in our domestic economy.

What we are seeking is not a subsidy. It is asking only that it be allowed to operate in a competitive environment of fair trade. We ask that international agreements already made be honored by the nations which voluntarily entered into them.

Certainly, as the new administration takes office, the textile industry can well see a spark of optimism that a solution to its problem can be found using administrative authority the White House possesses and through legislation of the kind I have introduced today.

The 2.5 million employees of this great industry deserve to know if their future is on the trading block. There is surely only one satisfactory answer. This demands action without further delay.

STUDENT SPEAKS OUT

(Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the past year was one that held few high spots for our Nation. The em-

phasis seemed to be on the grave problems facing our country. Every day from the morning paper through the late night news program, we were constantly reminded of our rising crime rate, a war that showed no promise of ending, and turmoil in our cities and on our campuses. Deeply involved in these problems is the youth of our country.

These problems and the constant publicity they received made us stop and wonder if this is the total picture or if somewhere there is stability and understanding of our institutions by the young people of the country. Recently, I had an opportunity to have a look at the brighter side.

I wish to commend to the Congress an essay written by Bobby Smith, a 10-year-old student, in Hudson, N.C. This young man's observations are an affirmation that there is a deep awareness in the youth of this country of our proud history and the heritage that is their legacy. I hope that this bright spot on the somewhat gloomy horizon will make us more mindful of our own responsibilities and obligations to our young people.

The essay is as follows:

STUDENT SPEAKS OUT

I'm proud that I am an American. It strikes me that today some people seem so ungrateful to the many lives that were given so there could be a country as great as America. Think of the battles of the War for Independence, the battles of Lexington and Concord, Bunker Hill, Saratoga and Yorktown, just to name a few.

It took brave men to go into those battles. But as many as were lost, our fight for freedom was won. Think of the lives that were given during the War of 1812, just so that all nations could have use of the high seas.

We must not forget the Civil War and the terrible four long years it raged, but we came out of the conflict united. Think also, my friends, of the Alamo, when 200 Americans held off the Mexican army for 12 days. We finally lost this battle, but soon the cry went up, 'Remember the Alamo', and the Mexicans were defeated, giving new land to America.

Also, remember the First and Second World Wars. Our men died by the hundreds of thousands, but our friends are yet free. Then also there was the Korean War. Thousands of our young men were killed, but South Korea is yet free.

Now during the Vietnam War, more brave men are dying so that South Vietnam may be free.

Now remember again the handful of patriots who laid the footstones for our great nation and the millions who have died so that we may live. I think we should pause and pay honor to our servicemen. But, above all, we should not forget God, the One who has allowed the song of freedom to yet ring in our ears.

And now, as it is unsafe to walk on our city streets and in our parks, I say stand up for your country and let us work to keep America united so that ever we may live. For this is your land as it is my land.

Let us keep it free so the lives given will not have been given in vain.

TRIBUTE TO THE MOON ASTRONAUTS

(Mr. REINECKE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. REINECKE. Mr. Speaker, on Fri-

day, December 27, three American space pioneers splashed down in the Pacific Ocean after a fantastically successful voyage around the moon.

Their motivations can be attributed to man's constant search for knowledge even at the risk of his life. But in today's world of security-seeking men, astronauts Borman, Anders, and Lovell are rare indeed.

These men trained for months to prepare for their historic mission. Their performance was not spur-of-the-moment heroism against an enemy that leads to a heroic deed. The three astronauts were not required to risk their lives under orders as are men in combat, yet risk them they did, willingly, courageously, splendidly.

Nor do men in combat have to face the awesome and fearful infinity of outer space. Human fear is greatest, after all, when man faces the unknown. This fear our moon astronauts conquered without flinching.

Borman, Anders, and Lovell believed that man's ability and knowledge could conquer the dangers of a trip to the moon. Now others will follow and land on the moon's surface.

Their courage, their dedication to man's progress, their tenacity in the face of overwhelming odds deserve recognition.

I have today introduced legislation calling for the awarding of the Medal of Honor to the three moon-flight astronauts.

I realize that the medal has, in the past, been awarded only to those who have distinguished themselves in wartime combat.

However, the astronauts' deed was of such a daring nature that I feel certain all Americans wish to recognize their gallantry by awarding them the Congressional Medal of Honor. The American people should grant our highest honor to those who have furthered the knowledge and humane pursuits of mankind.

I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort to award our three brave astronauts the Medal of Honor.

A BILL TO STABILIZE THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

(Mr. REINECKE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. REINECKE. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced a bill specifically designed to help solve some of the problems we face in the management of our public domain and other Federal lands. The bill provides for procedures by which the Federal Government would not own, in the aggregate, more public domain and acquired land value than that owned by the United States on the effective date of the proposed act. The bill would make it the policy of the Congress that land be acquired and disposed of in the same real estate taxing jurisdiction to insure equitable treatment under this act. This simply means that the Federal Government would sell out of its land inventory an amount of land value equal to the cost of land to be acquired for any purpose.

The amount of land already in Federal ownership is 770 million acres, or about one-third of the Nation's total area. It is time that the public domain and other Federal lands be stabilized. It is for this reason that I again introduce this same bill that I introduced in the previous session of Congress on August 1, 1968.

As I see it, this proposed legislation would have several advantages to city planners, conservationists, and taxpayers. To the city planners, this means that land taken off the tax rolls of his county due to Federal procurement will be replaced in equal value, and hence approximately equal tax base will be added back onto the tax rolls. If land is not available in the immediate tax jurisdiction, then the bill instructs the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of land in the same State first, and only in another State as a last resort.

To the conservationist, this bill offers the possibility of solving the massive financial problem of funding the authorization for new national parks, new national recreation areas, new wilderness areas, and other Federal land acquisitions. Essentially, this proposal will provide an automatic safeguard against inflation which has stalled the progress on so many fine parks and recreation areas.

To the taxpayers, this bill offers a relief from additional taxation by simply selling off some of the untaxed Federal land and putting it on the local tax rolls.

This bill in no way duplicates or conflicts with Public Law 90-401, the new law passed last year which provides up to \$200,000,000 annually from offshore revenues to be placed in the land and water conservation fund. Revenues from the sale of Federal property will be placed in the same fund but will act to relieve the necessity of using offshore revenues that would otherwise be placed in the general funds of the Treasury. Thus the land assets will simply be converted from a given status to a more desirable status with little or no cost to the taxpayer.

ON REVENUE SHARING

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

Mr. SCHWENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I have today introduced a bill for revenue sharing. This has been prompted by my conviction of long standing that we ought to find other and better means of resolving the problems that the many Federal programs, in cooperation with the State, envision resolving. The bill I have introduced is a copy of a bill that was introduced by Congressman MELVIN LAIRD, of Wisconsin, in the last session. The Members of the House, and all students of government finances, will know, of course, that Mr. LAIRD has pioneered in this area, and has given much time in research and study to this matter.

The chapter entitled, "The Case for Revenue Sharing," published in the Republican Papers, is one of the best arguments for the bill and for this new approach that I have seen. I commend its reading to every Member of the House.

I think it is clear today that there is a need for rethinking basic, realistic, sound approaches to problem solving. As the record shows, the enormous increase of financial commitments of the Federal Government toward solving the problems of hard-core poverty, education, housing, and crime, it becomes clear that the present programs, at best, put us in a position where we are actually making no progress, and in some instances, I think we are losing ground.

Detroit has become the classic example of a city held up as a model both in terms of the amount of Federal aid provided, and in terms of the use to which that Federal aid was put. Yet Detroit experienced what has been described as the worst riot in our Nation's history. New Haven—another model city—Newark, Watts, and a host of others experienced similar turbulence in varying degrees during the past three summers.

There is a growing interest in revenue sharing, as evidenced by the many articles, some books and much discussion on the subject. This has focused a great deal of attention on ways and means of meeting our goals. This has been good, for it means that we are departing finally from the irrational debate over which side cares more about the many important and complex problems that are presented to us. Fortunately, it means that emphasis has shifted to the more relevant confrontation on how best to attack commonly recognized problems. We fortunately are finally recognizing that there are more than just one answer to our problems. For far too many years American leadership has seen our domestic problems as a series of many little problems and so we have evolved a program of what some have called "shin plasters for sore spots," rather than treating the basic causes. Now, I hope, we will start thinking more about getting at the basic and total problem.

The passage of the revenue-sharing bill such as I propose will aid and abet our thinking and our willingness to find some new and better approaches to the solution of serious domestic problems.

It is my feeling that with the instituting of a revenue-sharing program, we can look forward to replacement for the many existing categorical grants and to a time when we will be less tempted to create many new programs, and hopefully encourage us to do a lot more studying before we launch out on new programs and into new areas.

It behooves us all to recognize that we have some tremendous problems before us. The programs we suggest must be broad ones and focus on the total problem. We must use all the talent available at every level of government. But we cannot focus just on the cities and ignore the other problems outside the metropolitan centers. The revenue-sharing idea is designed to help with the solution of the basic problem and the total problem by enlisting the talents, the capabilities, and the resources of local, State, and Federal governments.

It is timely also to consider this type of approach because the one-man, one-vote principle in government at the State

level, has been adopted in the future the State legislatures are going to be more sensitive to the problems and needs of their people. They will be confronted however, with the problem of financing the cost of these programs, that they want to implement, and will be able to implement, more effectively if they have the financial resources. The revenue-sharing idea will give them a large percentage of the resources they need.

The legislation I am introducing today combines percentage rebates with tax credits for State and local taxes paid, could and should be implemented in the immediate future. It would return 5 percent of the income taxes collected by the Federal Government to the States. Ten percent of the total rebate in any given year would be distributed among the poorest one-third of the States in the form of supplementary grants. Ninety percent would be distributed on the basis of a tax effect ratio which is the ratio between the sum of all taxes collected by the State and its subdivisions and the total personal income for the State.

The tax credit portion of my bill would work in the following way: beginning with a 10-percent credit for State and local taxes paid in the first year of operation, it would increase each year by 10 percent until a full 40-percent credit is available in the fourth year.

The distinction between a tax credit and a tax deduction is a simple one. The tax deduction permits an individual to lower his net income for computing his Federal income tax liability. A tax credit, on the other hand, is applied to the total tax obligation of an individual and is treated in the same manner as if it were a cash payment on the Federal income tax which an individual must pay.

The tax credit portion of my bill is primarily designed to return additional tax sources to the States and localities by reducing the Federal tax burden on individual taxpayers. Under the provision of the bill, the decision to utilize the tax credit in place of the deduction is an optional one for the individual taxpayer.

It is indicated that at 10 percent, no matter what the level of income, every taxpayer would be better off taking the deduction provided under existing law. This was done in order to preclude any drain on the Federal Treasury the first year, both because of the Vietnam war and in order to provide time for the States to plan their own tax programs after the legislation is enacted.

The revenue-sharing package is designed to provide an orderly transition to a more rational and effective fiscal arrangement among the various levels of government. It will: first, stop or greatly slow the creation of large numbers of new categorical programs; second, provide additional tax sources to State and local governments; and third, maintain the present flow of Federal dollars to the States, but in a combination that gradually removes the Federal strings on many of these programs. Such a package implemented immediately would provide a rational framework for the longer range actions to follow.

Mr. Speaker, in the days ahead I will

be commenting further on this proposed legislation and will show how the revenue-sharing idea could be helpful and how it could more effectively save money for the taxpayer in the long run, while at the same time improving and upgrading most of the present programs.

It should be made clear at this point, Mr. Speaker, that the basis for my statement and argument today came largely from the material I have collected from the office of Congressman MELVIN LAIRD and others who have given special study to this matter, as well as from my own convictions about this matter.

To aid and abet this total program, especially in the field of education, I think we ought to give serious consideration to a tax-credit program for education.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ALBERT). Under a previous order of the House the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIGER) is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to call to the attention of my colleagues on this first day of business for the 91st Congress a matter which I believe should receive early consideration and positive action: The recommendations of the National Advisory Commission on Libraries.

As you know, the report of the Library Commission was submitted to the President on October 15, 1968, the day after Congress adjourned—too late for us to take any action. The text of the report was included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of October 21, 1968, pages 31717 to 31730.

For the benefit of our new Members, I should say that my interest in the quality and availability of essential library resources and services for all our citizens has been a longtime and continuing one. Those on the House Education and Labor Committee know that I supported an amendment to the Vocational Education Act to provide adequate library materials and personnel to serve our young people enrolled in vocational schools.

In addition, when the House considered the bill to extend and amend the Higher Education Act, I offered the amendment to make new institutions of higher education eligible for basic grants for the acquisition of books and other library materials under the HEA title IIA library program in the fiscal year preceding the first year in which students are to be enrolled. I am proud to say that this amendment was approved without any opposition. We were unanimous in our recognition of the fact that it is in this developmental stage—before students arrive—that money is most needed, when the core of the library is being built and when the expenditures are probably greater than will ever be required again at any one time.

Another important amendment to the Higher Education Act, "Title VIII—Networks for Knowledge," will encourage colleges and universities to enter into

cooperative arrangements for a variety of programs. First, to share classroom, laboratory, library facilities, and the necessary books, materials and equipment, and second, to afford access to specialized library collections through the preparation of interinstitutional catalogs. In addition, this program is designed to encourage the establishment of jointly operated closed circuit television facilities and, also, to establish and provide for the joint operation of electronic computer networks for such purposes as financial and student records and student course work and the transmission of library materials.

Unfortunately, this program with such potential was not funded in the last session. But when it is, it will permit universities to enter into compacts and agreements to exchange the wealth of knowledge that they have in their respective libraries. It will add another dimension to the library-information-media resources of our country.

Consider the fantastic breakthrough we will make for our students—indeed, for all our people, whatever their informational or library needs—when all of the intellectual resources of this Nation and of the world are linked into one coordinated informational media resource network to transmit knowledge. I see this as a reciprocal system; the network will benefit the local library user, and the input from the local library will benefit the network.

I am proud to say that in my own State of Wisconsin a good deal of effort is going to planning programs to encourage comprehensive interlibrary cooperation. A splendid example of the sort of work necessary for the establishment of a network can be found in a recent—1968—report of the Wisconsin Library Association, "Public Library System Development for Wisconsin: An Action Program." Of course, public libraries are only one component in the network we envision, but they are a vital part.

For the information of my colleagues, I will insert in the RECORD at this point an explanation of the Wisconsin action program for public library systems as a part of a statewide network:

SYSTEMS AS PART OF A STATEWIDE NETWORK

Wisconsin has long recognized its responsibility "for the extension and improvement of library services throughout the State in order to bring within the reach of all the people of the State increased opportunities for reading, study, and free inquiry (Wis. Stats. 43.09). If present inadequacies and inequities in public library service are to be removed, all citizens of the State must be served by a network of public library systems. The State's responsibility may be met by development of a statewide plan and by commitment of funds made available through a combination of planning grants, operational grants for approved public library systems, and grants to resource libraries for serving as state-level resource centers for public library systems.

According to the Wisconsin Division for Library Services' *Service Record* of 1966, 3,626,182 of the State's population live in communities with public library service. Using the 1960 adjusted census figure of 3,952,765 for Wisconsin's total population, this would leave 326,583 persons without legal access to library service in 1966; allowance for population growth might, of course, increase that figure. This means that slightly

over 8 percent of the population has no access to legal library service.

The additional number of residents receiving only marginal service cannot be readily ascertained, but it is probably substantial. Only by establishment of systems that will provide complete coverage of the State, will the objectives of the present plan be achieved.

No public library system can be an isolated unit, but must be backstopped in both materials and specialized services by statewide resources. The information and reference service network must inevitably involve libraries of all types within the State: school, public, college and research libraries. The handicaps that Garrison noted for the Wisconsin Valley Library Reference Service are typical library problems: lack of adequate backstopping service at the State level, and lack of access to academic and special library resources.

If the public libraries are to make their most effective contribution to the most efficient use of such a developing network, their organization into systems is a prior step. The chain of book resources designed for public library users must have its sound development within the public library structure, from local community, to system area, to statewide and national resources. Without such a network, which will link the local library user to the State and national resources, questions remain unanswered, curiosity unsatisfied, and general information ill-disseminated.

Wisconsin cannot afford to limit the growth of competence of its citizens in their economic, civic, or personal interests. It must assure not only appropriate local library resources but full access to the specialized and technical resources which the human enterprise requires.

Wisconsin's library needs and present resources have been assessed: the need for major collections, specialized services, and adequate materials and information networks is clear. The concept of library systems, and of participation through these systems in a statewide library network, has become central in Wisconsin's library planning.

System development has begun in several rural areas of Wisconsin. The beginnings of rural multi-county systems have been made in the counties surrounding Wausau, in the Southwest area with its processing center, in the northwestern six counties served out of Ashland, and in the multi-county demonstration cooperatives among libraries in the La Crosse and Eau Claire areas.

Various system patterns are developing in the more populous areas of the State, as well, notably in the Milwaukee, Dane County, and Fox Valley areas. Milwaukee Public Library extends its services by contract to a number of neighboring municipalities, both within and outside Milwaukee County. It also provides bookmobile service to rural areas in the County. The Dane County Library Service, supported by a variety of tax sources and working through contracts with all public libraries in the County, supplies direct service through bookmobile and supports local library service with materials and consultant services. In the Fox Valley, municipal libraries are cooperating in a program of library collection development, while the Type I libraries offer professional reference and training services by contract to smaller libraries in the area.

Such developments as these are the first steps in the direction of adequate public library service for these areas and have begun to structure public library service in Wisconsin within systems.

Now a statewide plan for systems is proposed to provide the citizens of Wisconsin greater equality in access to library resources and services, so that education, the economy, and the culture may prosper.

ORGANIZATION AND FINANCING OF SYSTEMS

Public library systems represent total coverage of broad geographic areas with adequate library service, differentiating the functions of community libraries, system headquarters, and statewide library networks. Planning and administration of such systems require library boards representative of the total system area. With such boards, full coverage and adequate adaptation to local communities is assured.

Because public library system service enables differentiated function and specialization, the system structure must be viewed as a whole. Each part of the system—whether community library, interlibrary information network, or specialized children's service—has its unique role within the system. Policy for each area of system function must be planned within the system framework. Planning has been shown to be the key to proper growth of public library systems.

"Fair share" financial contribution as a basis for "full share" in library resources and services is a key element in financing of systems. County and local "fair share" effort must inevitably be supplemented by State and federal funds. No one of these sources alone is sufficient to develop an adequate minimum level library service program. Local support (by county and municipality) will continue to be the essential base of support. State and federal support are needed to provide breadth and depth of materials and services in a library network that assures an adequate library program for library users wherever they may live.

With all this background, I am sure that you can understand my profound interest in the findings and recommendations covered in the report of the National Advisory Commission on Libraries. You may recall that it was in September of 1966 that the President formed the National Advisory Commission on Libraries "to appraise the role and adequacy of our libraries, now and in the future, as sources for scholarly research, as centers for the distribution of knowledge, and as links in our Nation's rapidly evolving communications networks."

After 2 years of research and regional hearings on the role and needs of libraries as a national resource, the Commission transmitted its report to the President, and it was released on October 15, 1968. But those of you who have given even cursory attention to this report will be quick to agree—the study is only a beginning. We cannot stop with that; the needs of our people in all walks of life for library, information, and media services are already enormous and they are increasing daily.

In order to maintain and improve the resources and services of school, college, public, research and special libraries, national assessment and long-range planning are needed. Although libraries have traditionally been locally controlled, and should remain so, they are nevertheless national resources to be shared as necessary by all who need them.

In order to implement the basic recommendations of the Commission, I am introducing today a bill to establish a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science as a continuing Federal planning agency. I would like to emphasize the words "planning agency." This Commission will not control or direct the activities of State and local libraries.

At this time I urge you to join me by lending your support to this important legislation which is designed to benefit all our people. The rationale for such action may be found in the report itself:

We should look at the value to our people and our culture that accrues from the activities of the user whose functions are to be enhanced by improved availability of library and information services. A library can be understood only as it enhances a socially valuable function, one of which—and one that all libraries can enhance—is the personal intellectual and ethical development of every individual in our society. The variety of the other socially valuable functions determines the need for variety in kinds of libraries.

In order for all our people to benefit from the information in our libraries, there must be some evaluation of the needs of users, the effectiveness of present-day libraries in meeting those needs, and the impact of Federal legislation on library development. Once the strengths and weaknesses are identified in the areas of resources, manpower, program development, interlibrary cooperation, and so on, recommendations can be made regarding ways to correct the deficiencies. To this end, the Commission would be able to recommend legislation to the proper authorities concerning new legislation.

TAX RELIEF FOR AMERICA'S HARD-PRESSED MIDDLE-INCOME TAXPAYERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ALBERT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. DANIELS) is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, during the 90th Congress I introduced a bill, H.R. 12681, to provide tax relief for America's hard-pressed middle-income taxpayers.

As I see it, individuals who are in the middle-income tax bracket are paying a grotesquely unfair part of the total tax load. And anyone who is even reasonably fairminded would have to assume that a tax system which requires an underemployed person to pay 14 percent of his taxable income and, on the other hand, permits persons with a gross income of \$1 million or more to pay no income tax at all richly merits the word "grotesque."

It is for this reason that today I have reintroduced my tax reform bill which would obviate the necessity for continuing the 10-percent surcharge and possibly might lead to a meaningful tax cut for almost all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, during the interval between the end of the 90th and the beginning of the 91st Congress, I have talked with hundreds of persons in the 14th District of New Jersey on legislative matters. I have found that the greatest interest is in the area of tax reform.

I think my constituents in the 14th District are typical Americans in that they are willing to pay their fair share of taxes but are reluctant to pay more than persons with far greater incomes.

I assure all Members of this House, Mr. Speaker, that our present Tax Code is riddled with exemptions in favor of the

very rich and against our middle-income taxpayers.

What my bill proposes is that nine of the most outrageous tax loopholes be closed.

The tax loophole which screams the loudest for action is the 27.5 percent oil depletion allowance. There can be no question in anyone's mind that this figure is nothing short of an outrage and is totally unrelated to any national need.

I propose cutting the oil depletion allowance to 15 percent and pegging the depletion allowance for other minerals at this same figure.

I would like to end the unlimited charities deduction and the stock option gimmick which are devices giving a tax break to some but by no means all Americans.

In addition, my bill would eliminate the provision in the Internal Revenue Code exempting property passing by probate from the 25 percent capital gains tax and the so-called \$100 dividend exclusion which provides a large tax break for the rich and a tiny one for small investors.

Another tax dodge which ought to be curbed is the gimmick whereby a large corporation splits into several smaller units each of which is eligible for a lower tax rate than a single entity would be.

Similarly, Mr. Speaker, the tax-exempt status given to municipal bonds is designed to assist our hard-pressed local governments raise money. In practice, many municipalities are floating bonds for private firms well able to compete on the bond market. This ought to be forbidden.

My bill also would set the same rate for gifts passing inter vivos and those which pass by probate proceedings.

Similarly, I think that we ought to forbid the payment of estate taxes by the redemption of Government bonds at par value.

This Mr. Speaker, is my proposal to the Ways and Means Committee. Perhaps it is not the final answer but it certainly is worthy of study and I hope that the Committee on Ways and Means will give top priority to tax reform during this 91st Congress.

ABOLISH CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

(Mr. KASTENMEIER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. KASTENMEIER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to abolish capital punishment and replace it with life imprisonment for all Federal crimes punishable by death.

Capital punishment is not consistent with the moral and humane goals of our society. There is no moral justification for a government to take a life regardless of the crime committed. Human life is sacred and deliberately destroying it in the name of the state is as much a moral offense for the Nation as it is for an individual.

The assumption on which capital punishment is based, that it acts as a deterrent to crime, has been proven false by numerous statistical studies. As a

matter of fact, States in which the death penalty has been abolished reflect a lower homicide rate than the national average.

We should also take into consideration the probability of error, for the death penalty makes it impossible for society to correct life-and-death mistakes once they are made. Furthermore, the victims of this barbarous form of retribution disproportionately tend to be the uneducated, the poor, and minority group members.

Fortunately, modern penology is now moving away from a system seeking retribution for crimes to one rehabilitating the offender. This is emphasized by the dramatic decline in the use of the death penalty in recent years. Although Federal law still includes capital punishment, no Federal prison maintains the means to carry out the death penalty, and 1968 became the first year on record in which no executions took place in the United States.

Thirteen States have abolished capital punishment completely or have severely limited its application. My own State of Wisconsin abolished it in 1853. However, it is shocking that it is still countenanced in the courts of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, Congress must outlaw the death penalty, thus putting the Federal Government in the vanguard of this reform so that it can help in leading the way to a heightened respect for the sanctity of human life.

APOSTLE ISLANDS NATIONAL LAKESHORE

(Mr. KASTENMEIER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. KASTENMEIER. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing a bill today to establish an Apostle Islands National Lakeshore in northern Wisconsin.

My bill would create a 57,500-acre national recreation area in Wisconsin's Ashland and Bayfield Counties, including 30 miles of Lake Superior shoreland, 21 wild islands, and a 10,000-acre wild rice marsh.

This is the only area of the Great Lakes region that combines shorelines, islands, marshes, and highlands in one complex. This beautiful and unspoiled backyard of our great Midwest, only hours away from heavily populated areas, is readily accessible to millions of Midwesterners and offers the visitor a complete variety of recreational opportunities, such as hunting, fishing, boating, camping, hiking, and nature study.

The designation of this site as a national lakeshore, with its magnificent white sand beaches and wild islands, will be a fitting recognition of the unique character and beauty of Wisconsin's magnificent outdoor resources. The prospect of preserving this treasured lakeshore and island resource now is within our reach. At the initial hearings held last year by the House Interior's Subcommittee on National Parks and Recreation, Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall warmly endorsed the Apostle Islands proposal, and it has the support of

numerous conservation groups, as well as the Governors of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

The 91st Congress now has an excellent opportunity to preserve the precious assets of one of America's most scenic areas. In addition, the recreational activities of such a national lakeshore will stimulate the tourist industry in the economically depressed upper portions of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

The Apostle Islands also are part of our American heritage for their earlier pages form one of the most interesting chapters in the history of our Nation. It was on these Lake Superior shores that the early French explorers, in 1665, planted the seeds of the great Northwest empire.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when the problems of congestion and pollution, man-made noise and dirt are a national concern, the Apostle Islands area still retains its striking wild beauty. We must act to preserve this valuable asset.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin (at the request of Mr. McCLOSKEY), for 15 minutes, today; to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey (at the request of Mr. ALEXANDER), for 15 minutes, today; to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to extend remarks was granted to:

Mr. BROOKS and to include a copy of a bill.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. McCLOSKEY) to extend their remarks and include extraneous matter:)

Mr. DUNCAN.

Mr. McDONALD of Michigan.

Mr. MIZE in two instances.

Mr. SCHERLE.

Mr. BOB WILSON in two instances.

Mr. SHRIVER in two instances.

Mr. KLEPPE.

Mr. RHODES in three instances.

Mr. THOMPSON of Georgia.

Mr. ASHBROOK in two instances.

Mr. REINECKE in two instances.

Mr. KEITH.

Mr. DERWINSKI in two instances.

Mr. HORTON in five instances.

Mr. SPRINGER.

Mr. HOSMER in three instances.

Mr. BERRY in two instances.

Mr. QUILLEN in four instances.

Mr. BROTZMAN.

Mr. WYMAN in three instances.

Mr. PETTIS.

Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania in five instances.

Mr. RUMSFELD in three instances.

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

Mr. BOLAND.

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas in 12 instances.
 Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON in two instances.
 Mr. ULLMAN in five instances.
 Mr. DE LA GARZA in four instances.
 Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey in six instances.
 Mr. KASTENMEIER in two instances.
 Mr. CORMAN in five instances.
 Mr. ANDREWS of Alabama.
 Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts in four instances.
 Mr. DINGELL.
 Mr. TIERNAN in six instances.
 Mr. FRASER.
 Mr. FALLON in two instances.
 Mr. RARICK in two instances.
 Mr. CELLER in two instances.
 Mr. EVINS of Tennessee in three instances.
 Mr. JOHNSON of California in two instances.
 Mr. DULSKI.
 Mr. ROGERS of Florida in six instances.
 Mr. GONZALEZ in three instances.
 Mr. BENNETT in three instances.
 Mr. PATMAN.
 Mr. VANIK in two instances.
 Mr. MILLER of California in five instances.
 Mr. RYAN in three instances.

THE LATE HONORABLE E. L. BARTLETT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. POLLOCK).

Mr. POLLOCK. Mr. Speaker, on this the 10th anniversary of our achievement of statehood for Alaska—the 10th birthday for our 49th State—Alaskans look with pride upon our great accomplishments in so short a period of history; and we look with confidence and courage toward the future, notwithstanding the substantial problems yet to be resolved. But our task will indeed be far more difficult, for we have lost an invaluable friend and advocate, Alaska's most beloved citizen, Senator E. L. "BOB" BARTLETT, a man who served in this body with distinction for seven terms as the delegate for the territory of Alaska, and thereafter for 10 years as the senior Senator for Alaska. Senator BARTLETT died on Wednesday, December 11, 1968.

It was my privilege, my honor, to have served with this outstanding gentleman, to have had the opportunity to know him well and to have become his friend despite our political differences. BOB BARTLETT was Alaska's most revered citizen, and I will urge the Governor and the Legislature of Alaska to authorize a statue to be cast and placed in Statuary Hall of this U.S. Capitol in honor of this man who enjoyed more frequent and more solid support than any public figure in Alaskan history.

No words of mine would be adequate to sufficiently honor BOB BARTLETT on this occasion, nor to assuage the anguish of bereavement which his widow, Vide, and his family and friends have sustained in his loss.

Mr. Speaker, I insert in the RECORD two very fine editorials from two of Alaska's largest newspapers, the Anchorage Daily Times of December 12 and the

Fairbanks Daily News-Miner of December 14:

[From the Anchorage (Alaska) Daily Times, Dec. 12, 1968]

BOB BARTLETT

The book was closed on a life that was beloved in Alaska when Senator Bartlett died Wednesday following heart surgery in Cleveland, Ohio.

We know of no one who was as loved by Alaskans as was Senator Bartlett. We know of no one who has ever been recognized, trusted and revered as was he.

The people of this state who loved him are known for their individualism, divisiveness, sectionalism, arrogance and clannishness. Yet he held them united behind him for 24 years—a longevity in public office that is unequalled. On 10 different occasions the stubborn, unmanageable, belligerent and politically erratic populace of Alaska handed him the crown with election returns as much as 81 per cent in his favor.

No one in all the state's history has ever enjoyed such frequent and solid support from Alaskans.

That approbation was no gift to the Senator because he earned it.

He earned it by hard work, sincerity, consistency, enthusiasm, and loyal devotion. His service to Alaskans went far beyond the normal duties of a public official.

He had the unique quality of humility that graced him with an enduring warmth and friendliness for mankind. He was sought after by Alaskans whether or not they needed his help or wanted him to do something.

Indeed, every Alaskan who came near him found him a warm human being.

There was no limit to the time and energy that Senator Bartlett was willing to expend in behalf of an Alaskan.

It was as though every one of us was a member of his closest family and he was concerned for the total welfare of each.

Alaskans mark the death of Bob Bartlett with sorrow but historians will note it as the end of an era.

It is the end of an era of transition, one of the most thrilling chapters in Alaska history—one that is virtually a summary of the life and public service of Bob Bartlett.

The transition involved Alaska's change from territorial status—that of the misunderstood, red-haired stepchild of the nation—to acceptance as a full-fledged, first-class member of the family of states.

Senator Bartlett played a key role before, during and after the attainment of statehood. Without his dependable and constant efforts in winning special measures from Congress and the Chief Executive in Washington, the revolutionary changes experienced by Alaskans would have been more difficult.

The loss of our friend is overwhelming. We are so blinded by our sorrow that we tend to overlook the great victory that his life exemplifies and our good fortune in having him so long.

[From the Fairbanks (Alaska) News-Miner, Dec. 14, 1968]

BOB BARTLETT, ALASKAN

Wednesday night in Cleveland, Ohio, a long ways from the land he loved so well, death stilled the weakened heart of Alaska's most revered citizen, Edward Lewis (Bob) Bartlett.

It is not often that a man, especially a politician, can reach the plateau of devotion that Alaskans held for Sen. Bob Bartlett. It was a devotion, however, that was well-founded, and returned in kind.

For Bob Bartlett was that kind of man. He never received for what he gave many times over. He devoted the last quarter of a century of his life to his fellow Alaskans. This was 25 years virtually in exile as he was far away from his beloved Alaska in the nation's capital.

In 1933 as secretary to the late Delegate Tony Dimond he gave Washington, D.C., a try for a year and found it wanting. There was no place like home. But 10 years later he was again called into service against his every wish and ran for Dimond's seat as delegate. He won this, and six succeeding elections, and when statehood came 10 years ago he became Alaska's senior senator.

The cold, hard facts of the matter may be that he lived well as a congressional figure—for 14 years the lone voice of Alaska in the give-and-take world of professional politics at the highest level in the country—and for the next 10 years as a member of the U.S. Senate, the most exclusive deliberating body in America. But what are material things when your heart and every thought are in a far distant place?

Financially, Bob Bartlett was a virtual pauper in the land of wealthy U.S. senators. His total worth can probably be summed up as a recently purchased home in Washington, a mail box in Juneau, and two plots of ground he bought some years back in the North Star cemetery in Fairbanks which will be his final resting place.

But Bob Bartlett had more than these—things that few people, living or dead, ever enjoyed. He had the unending devotion of his beloved Vide, and his daughters, Doris Ann and Sue. He had the complete respect of his colleagues in Washington where he served so ably since 1944. He had close personal friendships with presidents. His staff, if it is possible to love one's employer, did this to Bob Bartlett—dozens of whom he has launched on their own successful personal careers.

What one rarely has, however, in his particular field of endeavor, was the respect of those he served in Washington. No problem was too small, or too large for Senator Bartlett to consider, or to do his utmost to overcome.

His overwhelming victories were an expression of the esteem his fellow citizens showed Bob Bartlett the only way they knew how—at the polls. The triumphs were not necessarily because he was the greatest U.S. senator who ever walked the halls of Washington, but because Alaskans knew they had a true friend representing them.

The son of a pioneer miner and mail carrier, Bob Bartlett probably would have been more than satisfied to have lived out his life as his father did—as a miner on the creeks of the Circle area.

Mining was where he found his true happiness. This was evident in May of 1965 when all Alaska saluted Senator Bartlett for his then 20 years of service in Congress. The leading people of the state were in attendance that night in Anchorage—people from all walks of life, but seated at the two tables reserved for his special guests were his old mining partners and his life-long friends, regardless of their station in life.

Much to his own chagrin, Bob Bartlett was born of Alaskans, Edward and Ida Bartlett, in Seattle. However, Alaska has always been his home and not far from his thoughts.

This is expressed in what he once wrote: "I love Alaska. My attachment for it, my concern for it, is so deeply imbedded that it is a very part of me. There I have grown, studied, married and worked. I have toiled in her beautiful natural setting as a gold miner. I have learned the life of her towns as a reporter. I have met her people as an appointed administrator and again as Delegate and Senator. As years pile upon years there is a greater personal insistence in drawing upon memory's treasure trove."

To his last breath it can be assured that Bob Bartlett drew upon this "memory's treasure trove."

Now he is returning home for the last time and it is we who will draw upon our own recollections of this man—an Alaskan youngster who grew into a miner, a reporter, a states-

man and most important a respected revered and beloved friend of us all.

[From the Anchorage (Alaska) Daily Times, Dec. 12, 1968]

BARTLETT REFLECTED PEOPLE OF STATE

As the son of pioneer Alaskans, E. L. "Bob" Bartlett became a living example, even as a U.S. Senator, of the rugged individualism of his Arctic frontier constituency.

His dress, on most occasions in Alaska, was strictly informal.

He was not a man of eloquent speech, yet he was a man to whom Alaskans listened, because he seldom spoke unless he felt he had something he deemed important to say.

With 35 years of public life behind him, Bartlett knew, personally, literally thousands of Alaskans.

Rarely did he forget a name or a face, regardless of whether it was one first met in a large city or one first encountered in a remote village.

On his frequent trips to Alaska, Bartlett could most commonly be found contacting Alaskans in their own environment, most of the time wearing the wool shirts he favored.

He was at his best talking with individuals or to small groups. To all, he was simply Bob Bartlett.

As the Territory of Alaska's delegate to Congress and later as one of its two senators, Bartlett commanded national attention on rare occasions, preferring to direct his efforts to the problems of Alaska and her people.

Though he was a staunch Democrat, his wide circle of friends included many Republicans, who were candid in admitting, privately, that he was unbeatable at the polls.

The results of the 1966 election, when Bartlett received his second six-year term in the U.S. Senate, serve to illustrate the point.

In that election, with 65,250 votes cast, Bartlett ran up more than 75 per cent of the vote, one of the most lopsided election victories in Alaskan history.

Born Edward Lewis Bartlett in Seattle on April 20, 1904, Bartlett was the son of Ed and Ida Bartlett, Klondike pioneers.

A native of Texas, father Ed Bartlett followed the gold rush to Dawson, Y.T., where he operated a firm using mule pack trains to freight goods to the gold fields.

In Dawson he married a Wisconsin girl who had come north for adventure. Their first child, a daughter, was born in San Francisco. Following Bob's birth in Seattle, Ed Bartlett moved to Fairbanks and his family joined him there the following year.

Bob Bartlett attended elementary and high school in Fairbanks and later attended both the University of Alaska and the University of Washington.

During the tenure of W. F. "Wrong Font" Thompson as editor of the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner, Bartlett joined the reporting staff as a summer vacation replacement, becoming a full-time reporter in 1927.

In 1930, he married the former Vide Marie Gaustad, a native of Dawson who also attended Fairbanks schools and the University of Alaska, where they first met.

Bartlett remained with the News-Miner until 1933, when he was appointed congressional secretary to Anthony J. Dimond, elected the previous fall as Alaska's delegate to Congress.

Bartlett stayed with Dimond until 1934, when he returned to Alaska to become assistant territorial director of the Federal Housing Administration.

Bartlett's father died in 1935 and during the next three years he operated the small placer gold mine his father had worked near Miller House, in the Circle District.

In January of 1939, Bartlett left active mining for good when he received an ap-

pointment from Franklin D. Roosevelt as secretary of the Territory of Alaska, at Juneau.

In 1944, Bartlett sought and won election as territorial delegate to Congress from Alaska, after Dimond announced he would not seek re-election. Bartlett was re-elected delegate for six subsequent terms.

After Congress approved statehood for Alaska in 1958, Bartlett entered the race for U.S. senator and won handily, picking up more than 81 percent of the total votes cast for himself and two opponents.

When Alaska was formally admitted to the union in 1959, he became the state's senior senator by the toss of a coin. He drew a two-year term and the other U.S. senator elected in 1958, Ernest Gruening, also a Democrat, became junior senator from Alaska, with a four year term.

In 1960, Bartlett went before the voters again and was elected to a full six-year term in the U.S. Senate, defeating Republican Lee McKinley, the man he again faced in 1966, by a vote of 38,041-21,937.

Although Bartlett did not win an academic degree from the University of Washington or the University of Alaska, he did hold, among others, an honorary doctor of law degree from Union College, at Schenectady, N.Y.

This is the same college from which graduated William H. Seward, the man who negotiated Alaska's purchase from Russia in 1867, and Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the pioneer Alaska missionary whose name is being perpetuated by a high school and junior college at Sitka.

As a member of the Senate, Bartlett served on the Appropriations Committee, the Commerce Committee and the Select Committee on Small Business.

Bartlett and his wife had two daughters, Doris Ann, now married to Burke Riley, chairman of the Interior Department's Alaska Field Committee, and Sue, a nurse.

[From the Anchorage (Alaska) Daily Times, Dec. 12, 1968]

MAN TO MATCH MOUNTAINS

Alaska's Bob Bartlett was a man to match the state's mountains.

President Johnson saw this, according to a wire he sent when Bartlett was feted in May 1965 for having served Alaska in Congress for 20 years.

"Bob Bartlett, working quietly, gets things done," wired the President. "His accomplishments in both houses of Congress match the high mountains and broad plains of Alaska."

Mr. Speaker, I have a resolution at the desk on the death of Alaska's most beloved citizen, the distinguished Senator E. L. "BOB" BARTLETT.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 16

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable E. L. Bartlett, a Senator of the United States from the State of Alaska.

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

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolutions were agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, January 6, 1969, at 12 o'clock noon.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

The following reports were filed subsequent to the adjournment of the 90th Congress, second session:

On October 21, 1968:

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee: Select Committee on Small Business. A report, entitled "The Position of Small Business in Government Procurement" (Rept. No. 1975). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

On December 5, 1968:

Mr. DULSKI: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Report on manpower management in the Federal Government (Rept. No. 1976). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

On December 18, 1968:

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee: Select Committee on Small Business. A report, entitled "Small Business in Smaller Cities and Towns" (Rept. No. 1977). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

On December 23, 1968:

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee: Select Committee on Small Business. Report, entitled "The Allocation of Radio Frequency and its Effect on Small Business" (Rept. No. 1978). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee: Select Committee on Small Business. Report, entitled "Organization and Operation of the Small Business Administration (1968)" (Rept. No. 1979). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

On December 24, 1968:

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee: Select Committee on Small Business. Report, entitled "The Use of Games of Chance in Gasoline Marketing and Their Impact Upon Small Business" (Rept. No. 1980). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee: Select Committee on Small Business. Report, entitled "The Effect Upon Small Business of Voluntary Industrial Standards" (Rept. No. 1981). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

On December 30, 1968:

Mr. STAGGERS: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Activity Report of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, 90th Congress, second session (Rept. No. 1982). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

On December 31, 1968:

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee: Select Committee on Small Business. Report, entitled "Small Business Problems in the Drug Industry" (Rept. No. 1983). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee: Select Committee on Small Business. Report, entitled "Promotional Practices by Public Utilities and Their Effect Upon Small Business" (Rept. No. 1984). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee: Select Committee on Small Business. Final report, 90th Congress (Rept. No. 1985). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Communication, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, and House Resolution 1323, 90th Congress, received subsequent to sine die adjournment, was referred as follows:

2278. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a re-

port on the examination of financial statements of the Federal Housing Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1967 (H. Doc. No. 401); to the Committee on Government Operations and ordered to be printed.

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

1. A letter from the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting a list of reports which it is the duty of any officer or department to make to Congress, pursuant to rule III, clause 2, of the Rules of the House of Representatives (H. Doc. No. 91-31); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

2. A letter from the Chief Justice of the United States, transmitting a copy of the report of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Judicial Conference of the United States held at Washington, D.C., on September 19 and 20, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 331 (H. Doc. No. 91-32); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

3. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the compilation of General Accounting Office findings and recommendations for improving Government operations, fiscal year 1968 (H. Doc. No. 91-33); to the Committee on Government Operations and ordered to be printed.

4. A letter from the Chairman, National Commission on Urban Problems, transmitting the report of the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (H. Doc. No. 91-34); to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

5. A communications from the President of the United States, transmitting the first assessment of the Nation's water resources under the Water Resources Planning Act of 1965; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

6. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a report on the status of research facilities funds as of June 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 10, Public Law 88-74; to the Committee on Agriculture.

7. A letter from the Chairman, Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, transmitting the report of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of 45 Stat. 1222 (16 U.S.C. 715b); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8. A letter from the Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report of agreements signed under Public Law 480 in September and October, 1968, for the use of foreign currencies, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 85-128; to the Committee on Agriculture.

9. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a report that the appropriation to the Department of Defense for "Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard," for the fiscal year 1969, has been apportioned on a basis which indicates the necessity for a supplemental estimate of appropriation, pursuant to the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 665; to the Committee on Appropriations.

10. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a report that the appropriation to the Department of Defense for "Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard," for the fiscal year 1969, has been apportioned on a basis which indicates the necessity for a supplemental estimate of appropriation, pursuant to the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 665; to the Committee on Appropriations.

11. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a report on a violation by the Federal Aviation Administration of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 665(1)(2); to the Committee on Appropriations.

12. A letter from the Administrator, Veterans' Administration, transmitting a report on a violation of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 665(1)(2); to the Committee on Appropriations.

13. A letter from the Acting Assistant Administrator, Agency for International Development, Department of State, transmitting the semiannual report of the Agency on architectural and engineering fees in excess of \$25,000, for the period of January 1 to June 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 102 of the Foreign Assistance and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1968; to the Committee on Appropriations.

14. A letter from the Director, Office of Emergency Preparedness, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a semiannual report on the strategic and critical materials stockpiling program for the period January 1 to June 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of Public Law 520, 79th Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

15. A letter from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting the report of real and personal property of the Department of Defense, as of June 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 410, National Security Act of 1947, as amended (10 U.S.C. 2701); to the Committee on Armed Services.

16. A letter from the Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting a report, by grade and age, of the number of Air Force officers on flying status above the grade of major receiving flight pay as of October 31, 1968, and the average monthly flight pay authorized by law to be paid to such officers during November 1, 1967, through October 31, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of 37 U.S.C. 301(g); to the Committee on Armed Services.

17. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting reports of the number of officers on duty with Headquarters, Department of the Army, and detailed to the Army General Staff, on September 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 3031(c); to the Committee on Armed Services.

18. A letter from the Deputy Under Secretary of the Army (International Affairs), transmitting an index of legislation enacted by the Ryukyuan Legislature during 1968; to the Committee on Armed Services.

19. A letter from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a report on procurement receipts for medical stockpile of civil defense emergency supplies and equipment purposes for the quarter ending September 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of subsection 201(h) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended; to the Committee on Armed Services.

20. A letter from the Director of Civil Defense, Department of the Army, transmitting the report on property acquisitions of emergency supplies and equipment for the quarter ending September 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 201(h) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended; to the Committee on Armed Services.

21. A letter from the Director of Civil Defense, Department of the Army, transmitting the report of Federal contributions program equipment and facilities for the quarter ending September 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 201(i) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended; to the Committee on Armed Services.

22. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Properties and Installations), transmitting a report of the location, nature, and estimated cost of an additional facilities project proposed to be undertaken for the Army National Guard, pursuant to

the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2233a(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

23. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Properties and Installations), transmitting a report of the location, nature, and estimated cost of certain facilities projects proposed to be undertaken for the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve, pursuant to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2233a(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

24. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Properties and Installations), transmitting a supplemental report showing an increase in the cost of a construction project proposed to be undertaken for the Air Force Reserve, notice of which was transmitted pursuant to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2233a(1) on May 2, 1968; to the Committee on Armed Services.

25. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Properties and Installations), transmitting a report of the location, nature, and estimated cost of an additional facilities project proposed to be undertaken for the Naval Reserve, pursuant to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2233a(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

26. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting a list of purchases and contracts made by the U.S. Coast Guard under 10 U.S.C. 2304a (11) and (16), since April 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2304(e); to the Committee on Armed Services.

27. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics), transmitting a list of Department of Defense contracts negotiated under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 2304(a) (11) and (16), for the period January to June, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2304(e); to the Committee on Armed Services.

28. A letter from the national quartermaster, Veterans of World War I of the U.S.A., Inc., transmitting the financial report for the year ended September 30, 1968, pursuant to Public Law 85-530; to the Committee on Armed Services.

29. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting the 85th quarterly report on export control, covering the third quarter, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of the Export Control Act of 1949; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

30. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics), transmitting the report of Department of Defense procurement from small and other business firms for July-August 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 10(d) of the Small Business Act, as amended; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

31. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics), transmitting the report on Department of Defense procurement from small and other business firms for July-September 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 10(d) of the Small Business Act, as amended; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

32. A letter from the Secretary, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report of actions taken by the Bank relative to export expansion during the quarter ended September 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 90-390; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

33. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, Chairman of the Joint Commission on the Coinage, transmitting recommendations relative to proposed legislation, pursuant to the Coinage Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 258); to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

34. A letter from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting his recommendation with respect to the appropriateness of the lower and upper age limits incorporated in the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (Public Law 90-202); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

35. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report on foreign credits by the U.S. Government as of June 30, 1967, pursuant to the provisions of section 634(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
36. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the semiannual consolidated report of balances of foreign currencies acquired without payment of dollars, as of June 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 613(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-195); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
37. A letter from the Secretary, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report of the amount of Export-Import Bank insurance and guarantees issued in July and August 1968 in connection with U.S. exports to Yugoslavia, pursuant to title III of the Foreign Assistance and Related Agencies Appropriation Act of 1968 and the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
38. A letter from the Secretary, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report of the amount of Export-Import Bank insurance and guarantees issued in September 1968 in connection with U.S. exports to Yugoslavia, pursuant to the provisions of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
39. A letter from the Secretary, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report of the amount of Export-Import Bank insurance and guarantees issued in October 1968 in connection with U.S. exports to Yugoslavia, pursuant to the provisions of the Export-Import Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
40. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Program and Policy, Agency for International Development, Department of State, transmitting a quarterly report on the programing and obligation of contingency funds covering the first quarter of fiscal year 1969, pursuant to the provisions of section 451(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
41. A letter from the Chairman, Board of Foreign Scholarships, transmitting the Sixth Annual Report of the Board, pursuant to the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
42. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense, transmitting the annual report of the Department of Defense relative to its disposition of foreign excess personal property outside of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands for the fiscal year 1968, pursuant to Public Law 152, 81st Congress; to the Committee on Government Operations.
43. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the negotiation of contracts for water from the Central Valley project, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior; to the Committee on Government Operations.
44. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the procurement of certain products from private industry by the Atomic Energy Commission; to the Committee on Government Operations.
45. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the savings attainable by preventing condemnation of economically repairable equipment, Department of the Air Force; to the Committee on Government Operations.
46. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the increased costs to the Government attributed to leasing rather than purchasing land and buildings by Department of Defense contractors; to the Committee on Government Operations.
47. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting the examination of financial statements of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, year ended December 31, 1967; to the Committee on Government Operations.
48. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the examination of financial statements, U.S. Government Printing Office, fiscal year 1967; to the Committee on Government Operations.
49. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the need to improve procurement procedures for outfitting vessels activated for use in Southeast Asia, Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce; to the Committee on Government Operations.
50. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the review of the procedures and practices for control of materials under the Apollo program, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; to the Committee on Government Operations.
51. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on savings available in Federal share of cost of demolishing buildings, Department of Housing and Urban Development; to the Committee on Government Operations.
52. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on U.S. construction activities in Thailand, 1966 and 1967, Department of Defense, Department of State, and Agency for International Development; to the Committee on Government Operations.
53. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the difficulties encountered in arranging air support services for U.S. contractors in Vietnam; to the Committee on Government Operations.
54. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the differences in allowing corporate expenses as charges to Government contracts at Government-owned, contractor-operated plants, Department of Defense, Atomic Energy Commission, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration; to the Committee on Government Operations.
55. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the need to improve the management of the detailing of civilians employed at military installations, Department of Defense; to the Committee on Government Operations.
56. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the opportunity for economies in counseling services provided under children's educational assistance program, Veterans' Administration; to the Committee on Government Operations.
57. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report of the need for improved appraisal practices for right-of-way acquisitions in Rhode Island; to the Committee on Government Operations.
58. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the need to improve procedures for reporting individuals as rehabilitated under the vocational rehabilitation program, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; to the Committee on Government Operations.
59. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the improvements needed in contracting for on-the-job training under the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Department of Labor; to the Committee on Government Operations.
60. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the review of payroll activities, Architect of the Capitol; to the Committee on Government Operations.
61. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the need to improve the management of ammunition research and development at Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N.J., Department of the Army; to the Committee on Government Operations.
62. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the problem areas in implementing amendatory legislation affecting railroad retirement annuities, Railroad Retirement Board; to the Committee on Government Operations.
63. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report on the cost reductions obtainable by improving the management of maintenance of commercial vehicles, Department of Defense; to the Committee on Government Operations.
64. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on an examination of financial statements of the Southwestern Federal Power System, fiscal year 1967, Department of the Interior, Department of the Army; to the Committee on Government Operations.
65. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on an audit of the financial statements of the Veterans' Canteen Service, Veterans' Administration, for the fiscal year 1968; to the Committee on Government Operations.
66. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the need for strengthening controls for determining compliance with statutory restrictions on the use of academic facilities constructed with Federal financial assistance, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; to the Committee on Government Operations.
67. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the need for further action to determine allowable costs and recover overpayments under general clinical research center grants, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; to the Committee on Government Operations.
68. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the need for improvements in certain Neighborhood Youth Corps program operations in Detroit, Mich., Department of Labor; to the Committee on Government Operations.
69. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the need for timely action in resolving problems affecting the eligibility of hospitals under the medicare program, Social Security Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; to the Committee on Government Operations.
70. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report on disposal of foreign excess property during fiscal year 1968 under title IV of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, pursuant to the provisions of section 404(d) of such act; to the Committee on Government Operations.
71. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting determinations relating to partial deferment of the scheduled 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, and 1973 installments payable by the Vermejo conservancy district toward repayment of the reimbursable cost of the Vermejo project, New Mexico, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 86-308; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.
72. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a copy of a proposed concession contract under which the Utah Parks Co. will be authorized to continue to provide accommodations and service for the public in Grand Canyon National Park (North Rim), Bryce Canyon and Zion National Parks, Utah, and Cedar Breaks Na-

tional Monument, Utah, for a 15-year term from January 1, 1969, through December 31, 1983, pursuant to 67 Stat. 271 and 70 Stat. 543; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

73. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a determination relating to deferment of the 1969-73 construction charge installments due the United States on behalf of a part of the land in the Brewster Flat irrigation district, Foster Creek division, Chief Joseph Dam project, Washington, pursuant to the provisions of 73 Stat. 584; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

74. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a copy of a proposed concession contract under which Verkamp's a partnership, will be authorized to continue to provide merchandising facilities and services for the public on the south rim of Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz., for a 10-year period from January 1, 1968, through December 31, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of 67 Stat. 271 as amended by 70 Stat. 543; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

75. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of orders and supporting documents covering cancellations of reimbursable charges existing against Indian tribes or individuals for fiscal year 1968, pursuant to the provisions of 47 Stat. 564 (25 U.S.C. 386a); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

76. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a copy of the proposed concession contract under which Best's Studio, Inc., will operate a business for the public in Yosemite National Park, Calif., for a 15-year period from October 1, 1968, through September 30, 1983, pursuant to the provisions of 67 Stat. 271 and 70 Stat. 543; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

77. A letter from the Chairman, Indian Claims Commission, transmitting a report that proceedings have been concluded with respect to dockets Nos. 47, 147, 160, and 164, *The Yakima Tribe of Indians, Plaintiffs, v. The United States of America, Defendant*, pursuant to the provisions of 60 Stat. 1055 (25 U.S.C. 70t); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

78. A letter from the Chairman, Indian Claims Commission, transmitting a letter requesting a correction be made in a previous report relative to disposition of dockets Nos. 47, 147, 160, and 164, *The Yakima Tribe of Indians, Plaintiffs, v. The United States of America, Defendant*; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

79. A letter from the Chairman, Indian Claims Commission, transmitting a report that proceedings have been finally concluded with respect to docket No. 96, *The Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, Plaintiff, v. The United States of America, Defendant*, pursuant to the provisions of 60 Stat. 1055 (25 U.S.C. 70t); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

80. A letter from the Chairman, Indian Claims Commission, transmitting a report that proceedings have been finally concluded with respect to docket No. 256, consolidated with dockets Nos. 124-D, 124-E, and 124-F, *The Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, et al.; Ira S. Godfroy, et al., The Miami Indians of Indiana, Petitioners, v. The United States of America, Defendant*, pursuant to the provisions of 60 Stat. 1055 (25 U.S.C. 70t); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

81. A letter from the Chairman, Indian Claims Commission, transmitting a report that proceedings have been finally concluded with respect to docket No. 255, consolidated with docket No. 124-C, *The Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, et al.; Ira S. Godfroy, et al.; The Miami Indians of Indiana, Petitioners, v. The United States of America, Defendant*, pursuant to the provisions of 60 Stat. 1055 (25 U.S.C. 70t); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

82. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a copy of the 1968 amendment to the national airport plan, pursuant to section 3(a) of the Federal Airport Act, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

83. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a report of Federal Aviation Administration commissary operations for fiscal year 1968, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 90-112; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

84. A letter from the Executive Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting a copy of the report on backlog of pending applications and hearing cases in the Federal Communications Commission as of September 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 5(e) of the Communications Act, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

85. A letter from the Executive Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting a copy of the report on backlog of pending applications and hearing cases in the Federal Communications Commission as of October 31, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 5(e) of the Communications Act, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

86. A letter from the Executive Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting a copy of the report on backlog of pending applications and hearing cases in the Federal Communications Commission as of November 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 5(e) of the Communications Act, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

87. A letter from the Chairman, Civil Aeronautics Board, transmitting the 1968 Annual Report of the Board, pursuant to the provisions of section 205 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

88. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a copy of the publication, "Statistics for Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies, 1967"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

89. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a copy of the map, "Major Natural Gas Pipelines, as of June 30, 1968"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

90. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting copies of the publications "Sales of Firm Electric Power for Resale, 1965-1966", and "Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities in the United States, 1967"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

91. A letter from the Chairman, National Commission on Product Safety, transmitting an interim report containing recommendations for a comprehensive program to eliminate refrigerator entrapment deaths among children, pursuant to the provisions of section 2(c) of Public Law 90-466; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

92. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a report on identical bidding in advertised public procurement, pursuant to section 7 of Executive Order 10936, issued April 24, 1961; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

93. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a report on the administration of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, covering the calendar year 1967, pursuant to the provisions of the act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

94. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the act of April 29, 1941, to authorize the waiving of the requirement of performance and payment bonds in connection with certain contracts entered into by the Secretary of Commerce; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

95. A letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting

a report and recommendation concerning the claim of the United States against Clifford L. Petty and his claim against the United States, pursuant to the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 236; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

96. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a report of claims settled during fiscal year 1968 by the Department of the Army under the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act, pursuant to the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 241(e); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

97. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting reports concerning visa petitions which have been approved pursuant to section 204(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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

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

100. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases in which the authority contained in section 212(d)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act was exercised in behalf of certain aliens, together with a list of the persons involved, pursuant to the provisions of section 212(d)(6) of the act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

101. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases in which the authority contained in section 212(d)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act was exercised in behalf of certain aliens, together with a list of the persons involved, pursuant to the provisions of section 212(d)(6) of the act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

102. A letter from the Administrator, Veterans' Administration, transmitting a report of personnel claims paid by the Veterans' Administration during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees Claims Act of 1964; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

103. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report of receipts and expenditures by the Department of the Interior in connection with the administration of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953, pursuant to the provisions of 43 U.S.C., section 1331, et seq.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

104. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the appointment of additional district judges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

105. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend title 28 of the United States Code, section 753, to authorize payment by the United States of fees charged by court reporters for furnishing certain transcripts in proceedings under the Criminal Justice Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

106. A letter from the Chairman, National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Laws, transmitting an interim report of the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of

section 8 of Public Law 89-801; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

107. A letter from the executive vice president, Agricultural Hall of Fame and National Center, transmitting the annual audit and report to the board of governors for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1968, pursuant to Public Law 86-680; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

108. A letter from the treasurer, American Historical Association, transmitting the audit of the association for the 10-month period ended June 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of Public Law 88-504; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

109. A letter from the national adjutant paymaster, Marine Corps League, transmitting the annual audit of the league for the period ending July 31, 1968, and the minutes of its 1967 convention, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 88-504; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

110. A letter from the honorary executive director, National Conference on Citizenship, transmitting the annual audit of accounts and the executive officer's annual report for the fiscal year 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of Public Law 88-504; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

111. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend section 510(a)(1) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

112. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to permit tacking of citizen ownership of vessels for trade-in purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

113. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the last sentence of section 201(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

114. A letter from the Librarian of Congress, transmitting a report on scientific and professional positions for 1968, pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 3104(c); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

115. A letter from the Acting Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting a report relative to new contracts negotiated under 10 U.S.C. 2304(a) (11) and (16) for the period January 1, 1968, through June 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2304(e); to the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

116. A letter from the Chairman, Subversive Activities Control Board, transmitting the 18th annual report of the Board, pursuant to the provisions of the Subversive Activities Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

117. A letter from the Director, Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of President, transmitting a report on the number of civilian officers and employees in the executive branch for the calendar quarter ending September 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 90-364; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

118. A letter from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a report of grants approved which are financed wholly with Federal funds for the period July 1, 1968, to September 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 1120b of the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

119. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Secretary (for Enforcement), Treasury Department, transmitting the annual report of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, for the calendar year ended December 31, 1967, pursuant to section I of the act of June 14, 1930; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

120. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report

of opportunities for improving reliability evaluation of nuclear weapons, Atomic Energy Commission, Department of Defense; to the Committee on Government Operations.

121. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the need for central control and coordination in the use of transportation resources in Europe, Department of Defense; to the Committee on Government Operations.

122. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a report on Department of the Army aviation personnel above the grade of major by grade and age group, with the average monthly flight pay authorized by law to be paid such officers, for the period July 1 to December 31, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of 37 U.S.C. 301(g); to the Committee on Armed Services.

123. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting those portions of the report of the National Commission on Urban Problems that deal with codes, zoning, taxation, and development standards, pursuant to the provisions of section 301(b) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

124. A letter from the Director, U.S. Information Agency, transmitting the Agency's 30th semiannual report, for the period January 1 to June 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 1008 of Public Law 402 (80th Cong.); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

125. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the need to improve policies and procedures for relocating railroad facilities at Federal water resources projects, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior; to the Committee on Government Operations.

126. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a survey of policies, procedures, and practices for developing and reviewing proposed military hospital construction projects, Department of Defense; to the Committee on Government Operations.

127. A letter from the Public Printer transmitting the annual report of the Government Printing Office for fiscal year 1968; to the Committee on House Administration.

128. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting copies of various States certificates of ascertainment of the electors of President and Vice President of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of 3 U.S.C. 6; to the Committee on House Administration.

129. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the determination of the Department of the Interior relating to deferment of a portion of the scheduled construction charge installments due the United States during the period 1969 through 1985 on behalf of the Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, El Dorado County, Calif.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

130. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the 12th annual report on the status of the Colorado River Storage project and participating projects pursuant to section 6 of the authorizing act of April 11, 1956 (70 Stat. 105); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

131. A letter from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting copies of recommendations of the Board of Regents of the National Library of Medicine; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

132. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting the 23d Annual Report of the Federal Aviation Administration's operations under the Federal Airport Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 18, Public Law 377, 79th Congress; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

133. A letter from the Chairman, Civil Aeronautics Board, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 so as to clarify the powers of the Civil Aeronautics Board in respect of consolidation of certain proceedings; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

134. A letter from the Chairman, Civil Aeronautics Board, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 so as to specifically provide that remedial orders issued by the Civil Aeronautics Board in enforcement proceedings may require the repayment of charges in excess of those in lawfully filed tariffs; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

135. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a report on permits and licenses for hydroelectric projects issued by the Commission during fiscal year 1968; financial statements of proceeds derived from licenses issued by authority of the Federal Power Act; and the names and compensation of persons employed by the Commission during that period; pursuant to the provisions of section 4(d) of the Federal Power Act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

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

137. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases in which the authority contained in section 212(d)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act was exercised in behalf of certain aliens, together with a list of the persons involved, pursuant to the provisions of section 212(d)(6) of the act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

138. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting a proposed draft of legislation, to amend section 212(B) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

139. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report on scientific or professional positions in the Department, pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 3104; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

140. A letter from the Chairman, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, transmitting a status and financial report on the Center for fiscal year 1968, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 85-874; to the Committee on Public Works.

141. A letter from the Board of Directors, Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting the 35th Annual Report of the Tennessee Valley Authority for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968 (pursuant to the provisions of 16 U.S.C. 831(h)); to the Committee on Public Works.

142. A letter from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a report of a study relating to the inclusion under the supplementary medical insurance program of services of additional types of licensed practitioners performing health services in independent practice, pursuant to the provisions of section 141, Public Law 90-248; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

143. A letter from the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, transmitting a feasibility study on preventive services and health education for medicare recipients; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

144. A letter from the Chairman, the Renegotiation Board, transmitting the 13th Annual Report of the Renegotiation Board, pursuant to section 114 of Public Law 870, 84th

Congress; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

145. A letter from the Governor, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow certain deductions to banks for cooperatives which are subject to income taxes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. HÉBERT:

H.R. 1. A bill to establish a Uniformed Services Academy of Health Sciences; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PATMAN:

H.R. 2. A bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act so as to provide for an independent Federal agency for the supervision of federally chartered credit unions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. MORGAN (for himself, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. NIX, Mr. BYRNE of Pennsylvania, Mr. EILBERG, Mr. SCHNEBELI, Mr. GREEN of Pennsylvania, Mr. YATRON, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. BIESTER, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. MCDADE, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. WHALLEY, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. ROONEY of Pennsylvania, Mr. ESHLEMAN, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. GAYDOS, Mr. DENT, Mr. SAYLOR, Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. VIGORITO, Mr. CLARK, and Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 3. A bill to provide for orderly trade in iron and steel mill products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DULSKI:

H.R. 4. A bill to modernize the U.S. postal establishment, to provide for efficient and economical postal service to the public, to improve postal employee-management relations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts:

H.R. 5. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage higher education, and particularly the private funding thereof, by authorizing a deduction from gross income of reasonable amounts contributed to a qualified higher education fund established by the taxpayer for the purpose of funding the higher education of his dependents; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SISK:

H.R. 6. A bill to regulate imports of milk and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. POAGE:

H.R. 7. A bill to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, to provide an additional source of financing for the rural telephone program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ROYBAL:

H.R. 8. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a comprehensive review of the medical, technical, social, and legal problems and opportunities which the Nation faces as a result of medical progress toward making transplantation of organs, and the use of artificial organs a practical alternative to the treatment of disease; to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide assistance to certain non-Federal institutions, agencies, and organizations for the establishment and operation of regional and community programs for patients with kidney disease and for the conduct of training related to such programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROONEY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 9. A bill to provide compensation for firemen not employed by the United States

killed or injured while fighting fires on Federal property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ALBERT (for himself, Mr. GERALD R. FORD, Mr. DULSKI, and Mr. CORBETT):

H.R. 10. A bill to increase the per annum rate of compensation of the President of the United States; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. PATMAN:

H.R. 11. A bill to make the Federal Reserve System responsive to the best interests of the people of the United States and to improve the coordination of monetary, fiscal, and economic policy; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. ROONEY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 12. A bill to amend the Library Services and Construction Act to extend the benefits of the State institutional library services program to the staffs of State institutions; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 13. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for the suspension of interest on late payments of estate tax in certain cases; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 14. A bill relating to the status of volunteer fire companies for purposes of liability for Federal income taxes and for certain Federal excise taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BOW:

H.R. 15. A bill to provide for the prototype construction of a commercial supersonic transport airplane, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. FASCELL (for himself, Mr. ERLBORN, Mr. NEDZI, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. KYROS, Mr. KARTH, Mr. MAILLIARD, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. GALIFIANAKIS, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania, Mr. VANDER JAGT, Mr. DAVIS of Georgia, Mr. HOSMER, Mr. OLSEN, Mr. MATSUNAGA, Mr. BURKE of Florida, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. FEIGHAN, Mr. REINECKE, Mr. ESHLEMAN, Mr. SKES, and Mr. PELLY):

H.R. 16. A bill authorizing the President of the United States to award Congressional Medals of Honor to Astronauts Frank Borman, James A. Lovell, and William A. Anders; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. FASCELL (for himself, Mr. CLARK, Mr. MINSHALL, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. EILBERG, Mr. WINN, Mr. ADDABBO, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. DERWINSKI, Mr. PUCINSKI, Mr. BUTTON, Mr. BARING, Mr. MURPHY of Illinois, and Mr. JOHNSON of California):

H.R. 17. A bill authorizing the President of the United States to award Congressional Medals of Honor to Astronauts Frank Borman, James A. Lovell, and William A. Anders; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ULLMAN:

H.R. 18. A bill to provide for the selection of candidates for President of the United States in a national presidential primary election, and for the election of a President and a Vice President by direct vote of the people, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. FULTON of Tennessee:

H.R. 19. A bill to provide for medical and hospital care through a system of voluntary health insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BETTS:

H.R. 20. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to limit the categories of questions required to be answered under penalty of law in the decennial censuses of population, unemployment, and housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.R. 21. A bill to provide that disabled individuals entitled to disability insurance

benefits under section 223 of the Social Security Act, and individuals in the corresponding categories under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, shall be eligible for health insurance benefits under title XVIII of the Social Security Act without regard to their age; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 22. A bill to amend titles I, IV, X, XIV, XVI, XVIII, and XIX of the Social Security Act to require that drugs provided by, or under programs receiving Federal financial assistance pursuant to, such titles must be prescribed and furnished on a nonproprietary or generic basis; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 23. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to include drugs requiring a doctor's prescription among the medical expenses with respect to which payment may be made under the voluntary program of supplementary medical insurance benefits for the aged; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 24. A bill to provide a program of national health insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DINGELL (for himself and Mr. KARTH):

H.R. 25. A bill to establish a Council on Environmental Quality, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

By Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts:

H.R. 26. A bill to expand the definition of deductible moving expenses incurred by an employee; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PATMAN:

H.R. 27. A bill to provide for the retirement of \$50 billion of interest-bearing obligations of the United States held by the 12 Federal Reserve banks; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 28. A bill to restore the constitutional authority of Congress over expenditures by agencies of the United States having jurisdiction over bank mergers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 29. A bill to permit Federal savings and loan associations and Federal credit unions to afford checking account services to their patrons by accepting demand deposits on a 100-percent reserve basis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 30. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act with respect to the terms of office of the Chairman and members thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 31. A bill to require the payment of interest on certain funds of the United States held on deposit in commercial banks, to provide for reimbursement of commercial banks for services performed for the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 32. A bill to provide for the issuance of nonnegotiable U.S. bonds to finance certain war and defense expenditures for the duration of hostilities in Vietnam, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. PATMAN (for himself and Mr. REUSS):

H.R. 33. A bill to provide for increased participation by the United States in the International Development Association, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 34. A bill to authorize the appropriation of \$200 million for a U.S. contribution to multilateral special funds of the Asian Development Bank; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. MILLER of California (for himself and Mr. DADBARIO):

H.R. 35. A bill to promote the advancement of science and the education of scientists

through a national program of institutional grants to the colleges and universities of the United States; to the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

By Mr. PATMAN:

H.R. 36. A bill to prohibit the unauthorized disclosure of credit information by insured banks and institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 37. A bill to prohibit federally insured banks from voting their own stock and to provide for cumulative voting in federally insured banks; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 38. A bill to require that each bank insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation be audited triennially, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 39. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to provide for Federal Reserve support of Government bonds when market yields equal or exceed 4¼ percent; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 40. A bill to amend the Federal Deposit Act with respect to the scope of the audit by the General Accounting Office; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 41. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to broaden eligibility for use of the discount privilege; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 42. A bill to establish a Federal Banking Commission to administer all Federal laws relating to the examination and supervision of banks; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. GONZALEZ:

H.R. 43. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that a family's homestead shall be exempt from levy for Federal taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 44. A bill to increase from \$600 to \$900 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 45. A bill to establish a Small Tax Division within the Tax Court of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 46. A bill to regulate the procedures of congressional investigating committees; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. RYAN:

H.R. 47. A bill to amend the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to authorize certain grants to assure adequate commuter service in urban areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 48. A bill to permit a State to elect to use funds from the highway trust fund for purposes of urban mass transportation; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 49. A bill to authorize assistance under the FHA section 236 program and the rent supplement program with respect to qualified rental and cooperative housing projects financed with aid under State or local programs even though construction or rehabilitation was completed prior to approval for such assistance; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. MESKILL (for himself, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. SHRIVER, Mr. THOMSON of Wisconsin, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. GALIFIANAKIS, Mr. GRIFFIN, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. MIKVA, Mr. WEICKER, Mr. ADDABBO, Mr. GARMATZ, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. BLACKBURN, Mr. McDONALD of Michigan, Mr. PRICE of Texas, Mr. FOREMAN, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. HOGAN, Mr. COWGER, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. WYDLER, Mr. BURTON of Utah, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. CUNNINGHAM):

H.R. 50. A bill to amend the Internal

Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to \$1,200 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemptions for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RYAN:

H.R. 51. A bill to provide Federal assistance to enable tenants of multifamily housing in low- and moderate-income urban areas, organized as cooperatives, to acquire and rehabilitate such housing; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 52. A bill to disarm lawless persons and assist State and Federal enforcement agencies in preventing and solving gun crimes by requiring registration of all firearms and licenses for purchase and possession of firearms and ammunition; and to encourage responsible State firearms laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts:

H.R. 53. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without any deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 54. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to raise the income limitation with respect to a dependent from \$600 to \$1,000; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 55. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide a 50-percent across-the-board increase in monthly benefits thereunder, with the resulting benefit costs being borne equally by employers, employees, and the Federal Government; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts (for

himself, Mr. CORMAN, Mr. TALCOTT, Mr. BATES, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. CONTE, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. POFF, Mr. BROYHILL of Virginia, Mr. PRICE of Illinois, Mr. PELLY, Mr. TEAGUE of Texas, Mr. WAGGONNER, Mr. HORTON, Mr. ANNUNZIO, Mr. ULLMAN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MORGAN, Mr. MATSUNAGA, Mr. DONOHUE, Mr. ADDABBO, Mr. BLATNIK, Mr. LANGEN, Mr. KEITH, and Mr. BROOMFIELD):

H.R. 56. A bill to expand the definition of deductible moving expenses incurred by an employee; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts:

H.R. 57. A bill to amend title IV of the Social Security Act so as to extend and improve the Federal-State program of child welfare services; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 58. A bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act so as to extend and improve the Federal-State program of child welfare services; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PRICE of Illinois:

H.R. 59. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for the rank of major general for the Chief of the Dental Service of the Air Force; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ZABLOCKI:

H.R. 60. A bill to amend the act, entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July 2, 1890; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PRICE of Illinois:

H.R. 61. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for the rank of brigadier general for an officer of the Air Force while serving as Assistant Surgeon General for Veterinary Services; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 62. A bill to amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize subsistence without charge to air evacuation patients; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 63. A bill to provide equitable burial reimbursements and allowances for military personnel killed while on active duty and to provide for the orderly determination of such reimbursements and allowances; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 64. A bill to provide for the disclosure of certain information relating to certain public opinion polls; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 65. A bill to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp honoring the 100th anniversary of professional baseball; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 66. A bill to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp honoring the coal miners and coal industry of America; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 67. A bill to provide assistance to certain States bordering the Mississippi River in the construction of the Great River Road; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 68. A bill to amend the act of March 3, 1905, relating to the dumping of certain materials into the navigable waters of the United States; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 69. Poverty area amendment; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. RARICK:

H.R. 70. A bill relating to the conservation of natural resources upon lands of the United States and amending certain provisions of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act and the Mineral Leasing Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 71. A bill to declare and determine the policy of the Congress with respect to the primary authority of the several States to control, regulate, and manage fish and wildlife within their territorial boundaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 72. A bill to amend title 14, United States Code, to require the marking of certain underwater structures for the protection of the commercial fisheries of the United States; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. BROYHILL of Virginia (for himself and Mr. MILLS):

H.R. 73. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for correction of inequities respecting losses of retired pay sustained by certain individuals who retired from the Armed Forces before June 1, 1958; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 74. A bill to provide for the administration and discipline of the National Security Training Corps, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas (by request):

H.R. 75. A bill to establish September 17 of each year as a legal public holiday known as Constitution Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 76. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAYS:

H.R. 77. A bill to provide certain increases in annuities payable from the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois:

H.R. 78. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to restore the provisions permitting the deduction, without regard to the 3- and 1-percent floors, of medical expenses incurred for the care of individuals 65 years of age and over; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 79. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that no reduction shall be made in old-age insurance benefit amounts to which a woman is entitled if she has 120 quarters of coverage; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 80. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase from \$1,680 to \$3,000 the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Tennessee:

H.R. 81. A bill to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, to provide an additional source of financing for the rural telephone program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 82. A bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to modify requirements necessary to establish entitlement to incentive pay for members of submarine operational command staffs serving on submarines during underway operations; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 83. A bill to establish the Commission for the Improvement of Government Management and Organization; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 84. A bill to amend the act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees thereon", approved March 4, 1907; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 85. A bill to amend chapter 83, title 5, United States Code, to eliminate the reduction in the annuities of employees or Members who elected reduced annuities in order to provide a survivor annuity if predeceased by the person named as survivor and permit a retired employee or Member to designate a new spouse as survivor if predeceased by the person named as survivor at the time of retirement; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 86. A bill to equalize civil service retirement annuities and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 87. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to extend to employees retired on account of disability prior to October 1, 1956, the minimum annuity base established for those retired after that date; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 88. A bill to amend section 8338, title 5, United States Code, to correct inequities applicable to those employees or Members separated from service with title to deferred annuities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 89. A bill to provide for improved employee-management relations in the Federal service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 90. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit payment thereunder, in the case of an individual otherwise eligible for home health services of the type which may be provided away from his home, for the costs of transportation to and from the place where such services are provided; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 91. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to authorize and facilitate the deduction from gross income by teachers of the expenses of education (including certain travel) undertaken by them, and to provide a uniform method of proving entitlement to such deduction; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 92. A bill to exclude from income certain reimbursed moving expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 93. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the first \$5,000 received as civil service retirement annuity from the United States or any agency thereof shall be excluded from gross income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 94. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to restore to individuals who have attained the age of 65 the right to deduct all expenses for their medical care,

and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 95. A bill to regulate imports of ferroalloys and related products into the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 96. A bill to revise the quota-control system on the importation of certain meat and meat products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 97. A bill to regulate imports of milk and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 98. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 99. A bill to provide incentives for the establishment of new or expanded job-producing industrial and commercial establishments in rural areas; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey:

H.R. 100. A bill to amend section 8(b) (4) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, with respect to strikes at the sites of construction projects; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ANDREWS of North Dakota:

H.R. 101. A bill to extend rural mail delivery service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 102. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 103. A bill to provide appropriations for sharing of Federal taxes with States and their political subdivisions out of funds derived from a cutback in projected new expansion of grant-in-aid programs and as a substitute for portions of existing grant-in-aid expenditures; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 104. A bill to provide for a flat fee for services performed in connection with the arrival in, or departure from, the United States of a private aircraft or private vessel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ASPINALL (for himself, Mr. SAYLOR, Mr. CAREY, Mr. MORTON, and Mr. PERKINS):

H.R. 105. A bill to amend the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 106. A bill to amend the Organic Act of Guam; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. BATTIN:

H.R. 107. A bill to revise the quota-control system on the importation of certain meat and meat products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H.R. 108. A bill to provide for the establishment of a U.S. Armed Forces Medical School, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 109. A bill to further amend the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, to provide that Federal buildings shall be designed and constructed to maximize fallout protection and that non-Federal construction financed in whole or in part with Federal funds may be designed to maximize fallout protection; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 110. A bill to amend section 427(b) of title 37, United States Code, to provide that a family separation allowance shall be paid to a member of a uniformed service even though the member does not maintain a residence or household for his dependents, subject to his management and control; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 111. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage under the supplementary medical insurance program for the cost of certain services furnished an eligible individual at his place of resi-

dence by a medical technician or registered nurse; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BENNETT (for himself, Mr. DOWNING, Mr. FASCELL, Mr. BARING, Mr. BYRNE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ADABBO, Mr. HAYS, Mr. FRIEDEL, Mr. CLARK, Mr. WALDIE, Mr. OTTINGER, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. TIERNAN, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. MATSUNAGA, and Mr. PUCINSKI):

H.R. 112. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a tax credit for employers who employ members of the hard-core unemployed; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BEVILL:

H.R. 113. A bill relating to the prohibition of riots and incitement to riot in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 114. A bill to increase to 5 years the maximum term for which broadcasting station licenses may be granted; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 115. A bill to amend title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to require that hearings on the discontinuation of Federal assistance be held in the State affected; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 116. A bill to amend title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to terminate the authority of Federal agencies to prescribe by regulation the manner in which such title must be complied with; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 117. A bill to amend section 2385 of title 18 of the United States Code to prohibit any citizen of the United States from advocating the violent overthrow of the Government of the United States while traveling abroad under a valid U.S. passport; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 118. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to prohibit travel under a U.S. passport in violation of certain passport restrictions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 119. A bill to amend the River and Harbor Act of 1958 with respect to control and eradication of obnoxious aquatic plants; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 120. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act relating to area acid and other mine water pollution control demonstrations; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 121. A bill prohibiting the use for demonstration purposes of any federally owned property in the District of Columbia, requiring the posting of a bond, creating a Joint Committee on Grievances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 122. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide for payments to educational institutions for reports made by them with respect to eligible veterans enrolled therein; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 123. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that a woman otherwise qualified may become entitled to receive widow's insurance benefits, specially reduced, at age 35 (while retaining her right to receive regular widow's insurance benefits upon attaining the age presently required therefor); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 124. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide successive annual increases in all benefits payable to individuals age 70 or over (leading to a maximum primary benefit of \$200 a month and maximum derivative benefits in correspondingly increased amounts), and to liberalize the retirement test; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 125. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide disability insurance benefits thereunder for any indivi-

dual who is blind and has at least six quarters of coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 126. A bill to provide incentives for the establishment of new or expanded job-producing industrial and commercial establishments in areas having high proportions of persons with low income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 127. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 128. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow teachers to deduct from gross income the expenses incurred in pursuing courses for academic credit and degrees at institutions of higher education and including certain travel; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 129. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to extend the head of household benefits to all unmarried widows and widowers and to all individuals who have attained age 35 and who have never been married or who have been separated or divorced for 1 year or more; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 130. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to add social security benefits to the annuity and pension payments which are exempt from levy thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 131. A bill to impose, under certain conditions, import limitations on metal ores or metals during labor disputes affecting domestic production of such articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BEVILL (for himself, Mr. NICHOLS, Mr. ANDREWS of Alabama, Mr. EDWARDS of Alabama, Mr. DICKINSON, and Mr. FLOWERS):

H.R. 132. A bill to provide for orderly trade in iron ore, iron and steel mill products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BINGHAM:

H.R. 133. A bill to amend the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to authorize certain grants to assure adequate commuter service in urban areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 134. A bill to provide time off duty for Government employees to comply with religious obligations prescribed by religious denominations of which such employees are bona fide members; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 135. A bill to permit a State to elect to use funds from the highway trust fund for purposes of urban mass transportation; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 136. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to authorize a tax credit for certain educational expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BOGGS:

H.R. 137. A bill to amend section 72 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit retired employees to elect use of either subsection (b) or subsection (d) to report income from employees' annuities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BRINKLEY:

H.R. 138. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to equalize the retirement pay of members of the uniformed services of equal rank and years of service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 139. A bill to provide for computation of disability retirement pay for members of the uniformed services; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 140. A bill to authorize the establishment of the Andersonville National Historic Site in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 141. A bill to equalize civil service retirement annuities, and for other purposes;

to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 142. A bill to provide incentives for the establishment of new or expanded job-producing industrial and commercial establishments in areas having high proportions of persons with low incomes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 143. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a trade or business deduction to firemen for meals which they eat while at their post of duty overnight; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GROSS:

H.R. 144. A bill to provide that Federal expenditures shall not exceed Federal revenues, except in time of war or grave national emergency declared by the Congress, and to provide for systematic reduction of the public debt; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BOLAND:

H.R. 145. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the most feasible and desirable means of establishing certain portions of the tidelands, Outer Continental Shelf, seaward areas, and Great Lakes of the United States as marine sanctuaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. BROWN of Ohio:

H.R. 146. A bill to amend section 1072(2) (F) of title 10, United States Code, to include other than natural parents and parents-in-law within the category of dependents eligible for medical care; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 147. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to remove all limitations upon the amount of the deduction allowed a taxpayer for medical, dental, and related expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts:

H.R. 148. A bill to amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States with respect to the rate of duty on whole skins of mink; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin:

H.R. 149. A bill to designate the Gravel Island and Green Bay National Wildlife Refuges in Wisconsin as wilderness; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 150. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to protect the public from unsanitary milk and milk products shipped in interstate commerce, without unduly burdening such commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 151. A bill to prohibit political influence in the appointment of postmasters and rural carriers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 152. A bill to regulate imports of milk and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 153. A bill to amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States with respect to the rate of duty on whole skins of mink; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CAREY (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. FUGUA, Mr. KEE, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. MATSUNAGA, Mrs. MINK, Mr. RONAN, Mr. ST GERMAIN, and Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON):

H.R. 154. A bill to amend title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to create an independent Federal Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. CASEY:

H.R. 155. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction for expenses incurred by a taxpayer in making repairs and improvements to his residence, and to allow the owner of rental housing to amortize at an accelerated rate the cost of rehabilitating or restoring such housing; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. SULLIVAN:

H.R. 156. A bill to require the inspection of certain towing vessels; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. CONTE:

H.R. 157. A bill to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 158. A bill to prohibit the further use of silver for coinage; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 159. A bill to remove the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to prohibit, curtail, or regulate the melting or treating of coins of the United States; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 160. A bill to provide for the appointment of postmasters by the Postmaster General, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. CUNNINGHAM:

H.R. 161. A bill to protect consumers by requiring that imported meat and meat food products made in whole or in part with imported meat bear a label showing the country of origin of such imported meat; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 162. A bill to require that motorbuses be equipped with seat belts; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey:

H.R. 163. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to make additional immigrant visas available for immigrants from certain foreign countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 164. A bill to restrict the mailing of unsolicited credit cards; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RYAN (for himself, Mr. CAREY, Mr. TIERNAN, Mr. ADDABO, Mr. ANNUNZIO, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. BOW, Mr. BRASCO, Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, Mr. BURTON of California, Mr. BUTTON, Mr. BYRNE of Pennsylvania, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. FARBER, Mr. FRIEDEL, Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. GAIMO, Mr. HALPERN, Mrs. HECKLER of Massachusetts, Mr. JOELSON, and Mr. KLUCZYNSKI):

H.R. 165. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to make additional immigrant visas available for immigrants from certain foreign countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RYAN (for himself, Mr. LONG of Maryland, Mr. MACDONALD of Massachusetts, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. MESKILL, Mr. MINISH, Mr. MURPHY of Illinois, Mr. O'NEILL of Massachusetts, Mr. OTTINGER, Mr. PATTEN, Mr. PODELL, Mr. PUCINSKI, Mr. WOLFF, and Mr. WYDLER):

H.R. 166. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to make additional immigrant visas available for immigrants from certain foreign countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRAMER:

H.R. 167. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to equalize the retirement pay of members of the uniformed services of equal rank and years of service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 168. A bill to provide for the establishment of a U.S. Diplomatic Academy; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 169. A bill to amend title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to create an independent Federal Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 170. A bill to establish a Joint Committee on Organized Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

H.R. 171. A bill to provide for national cemeteries in the central west coast area of the State of Florida; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 172. A bill to provide for Federal tax sharing with the States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 173. A bill to amend section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to clarify the tax status of certain professional associations and corporations formed under State law; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 174. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 175. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction from the gross income for contributions to local, State, and National candidates for public office or to political parties; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 176. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for an amortization deduction for pollution control facilities, a tax credit for expenses of employee training programs and for expenses of higher education, a deduction for teachers' educational expenses, special rules for the income tax treatment of business development corporations, and an income tax incentive for employment of older workers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 177. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide benefits for certain disabled widows without regard to their age, to increase the outside earnings permitted without loss of benefits, to provide for cost-of-living increases in benefits, and to pay benefits despite marriage or remarriage if it occurs after attainment of age 55; and to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to restore the provisions permitting the deduction, without regard to the 3- and 1-percent floors, of medical expenses incurred for the care of individuals 65 years of age and over; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H.R. 178. A bill to incorporate the Catholic War Veterans of the United States of America; to the Committee on Judiciary.

H.R. 179. A bill to amend the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DENT:

H.R. 180. A bill to provide for orderly trade in iron and steel mill products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DINGEL:

H.R. 181. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that a woman who is otherwise qualified may become entitled to full wife's insurance benefits or widow's insurance benefits without regard to her age if she is permanently and totally disabled; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 182. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that full old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits (when based upon the attainment of retirement age), and medicare benefits, will be payable to men at age 60 and to women at age 55; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 183. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide a more liberal definition of the term "disability" for purposes of entitlement to disability insurance benefits and the disability freeze; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DORN:

H.R. 184. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DOWNING:

H.R. 185. A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and other statutes to provide a new maritime program; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mrs. DWYER:

H.R. 186. A bill to establish a National Commission on Public Management, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 187. A bill to require disclosure by each executive agency of the status of development of its accounting system for the implementation of planning-programming-budgeting systems; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 188. A bill to establish in the Executive Office of the President an Office of Urban Affairs and Community Development; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 189. A bill to establish a system for the sharing of certain Federal revenues with States and local governments for priority purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 190. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for cost-of-living increases in the benefits payable thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EILBERG:

H.R. 191. A bill providing for the use of money received by the United States from oil shale; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 192. A bill to establish a self-supporting Federal reinsurance program to protect employees in the enjoyment of certain rights under private pension plans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 193. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a comprehensive review of the medical, technical, social, and legal problems and opportunities which the Nation faces as a result of medical progress toward making transplantation of organs, and the use of artificial organs a practical alternative in the treatment of disease; to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide assistance to certain non-Federal institutions, agencies, and organizations for the establishment and operation of regional and community programs for patients with kidney disease and for the conduct of training related to such programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 194. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase the maximum amount of the lump-sum death payment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 195. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit payment thereunder in the case of an individual otherwise eligible for home health services of the type which may be provided away from his home, for the costs of transportation to and from the place where such services are provided; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 196. A bill to provide a deduction, for income tax purposes, in the case of a disabled individual, for expenses for transportation to and from work; and to provide an additional exemption for income tax purposes for a taxpayer or spouse who is disabled; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 197. A bill to increase from \$600 to \$1,000 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemption for old age or blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 198. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to individuals for certain expenses incurred in providing higher education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 199. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow teachers to deduct from gross income the expenses incurred in pursuing courses for academic credit and degrees at institutions of higher education and including certain travel; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 200. A bill to permit officers and employees of the Federal Government to elect coverage under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 201. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase to \$3,000 the annual amount individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions from the insurance benefits payable to them under

such title; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 202. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional income tax exemption for a taxpayer supporting a dependent who is mentally retarded or has a neuromuscular disease or disorder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FASCELL:

H.R. 203. A bill to grant civil service employees retirement after 30 years' service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. FASCELL (for himself, Mr. DAWSON, Mr. FOAGE, Mr. GARMATZ, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. BURTON of California, Mr. CEDERBERG, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, and Mr. DENT):

H.R. 204. A bill authorizing the President of the United States to award Congressional Medals of Honor to Astronauts Frank Borman, James A. Lovell, and William A. Anders; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. FEIGHAN:

H.R. 205. A bill to provide for the establishment of a program under which tickets to professional, semiprofessional, and amateur baseball, football, basketball, hockey and soccer games will be furnished at no cost by local police officers and firemen to individuals under the age of 19, particularly such individuals who are economically underprivileged; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 206. A bill to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp honoring the 100th anniversary of professional baseball; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. FISHER:

H.R. 207. A bill to provide for certain reorganizations in the Department of State and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. GARMATZ:

H.R. 208. A bill to amend the last sentence of section 201(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 209. A bill to improve the laws relating to the documentation of seamen and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 210. A bill to eliminate requirements for disclosure of construction details on passenger vessels meeting prescribed safety standards; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 211. A bill to amend title V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 212. A bill to provide for the appointment, promotion, separation, and retirement of commissioned officers of the Environmental Science Services Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 213. A bill to amend title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to create an independent Federal Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 214. A bill to unify and consolidate the rules for navigation on the waters of the United States; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. GILBERT (for himself, Mr. OLSEN, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mr. GAIAMO, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. KARTH, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, Mr. HANLEY, Mr. EILBERG, Mr. JOELSON, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. TIERNAN, Mr. HANNA, Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON, Mr. KYROS, Mr. WALDIE, Mr. BURTON of California, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. BRASCO, Mrs. HANSEN of Washington, Mr. MURPHY of Illinois, Mr. MORGAN, and Mr. DAVIS of Georgia):

H.R. 215. A bill to amend title II of the

Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to create an independent Federal Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mrs. GRIFFITHS:

H.R. 216. A bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit certain short storage or shelf life property to be declared excess, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 217. A bill relating to withholding, for purposes of the income tax imposed by certain cities, on the compensation of Federal employees; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 218. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide tax-exempt status for nonprofit nurses' professional registries operated by nurses' professional associations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 219. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow teachers to deduct from gross income the expenses incurred in pursuing courses for academic credit and degrees at institutions of higher education and including certain travel; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GUBSER (for himself, Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois, Mr. BATES, Mr. BRAY, Mr. BROYHILL of Virginia, Mr. BURKE of Florida, Mr. BUTTON, Mr. BYRNE of Pennsylvania, Mr. COWGER, Mr. DONOHUE, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. FISHER, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. HANNA, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. McCLOSKEY, Mr. MACGREGOR, Mr. RANDALL, Mr. ROGERS of Colorado, Mr. SCHWENDEL, Mr. STEIGER of Arizona, Mr. TEAGUE of California, Mr. TIERNAN, and Mr. WHITE):

H.R. 220. A bill to equalize the retired pay of members of the uniformed services retired prior to June 1, 1958, whose retired pay is computed on laws enacted on or after October 1, 1949; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia:

H.R. 221. A bill to amend the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 to make such act applicable to Federal employee unions; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 222. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to designate within the Department of the Interior an officer to establish, coordinate, and administer programs authorized by this act, for the reclamation, acquisition, and conservation of lands and water adversely affected by coal mining operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 223. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to \$1,200 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemptions for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. HECKLER of Massachusetts:

H.R. 224. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to permit a married couple to earn jointly, in any proportion, the amount of outside earnings now allowable separately, without deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HORTON:

H.R. 225. A bill to amend the Military Selective Service Act of 1967; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 226. A bill to amend part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act to include prescribed drugs among the items and services covered under the supplementary medical insurance program for the aged; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOSMER:

H.R. 227. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct and to provide for operation and maintenance of the peripheral canal unit of the Delta division and to construct, operate, and maintain the Kellogg unit of the Delta division of the Central Valley project, California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HOWARD:

H.R. 228. A bill to establish the Sandy Hook National Seashore in the State of New Jersey, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 229. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to raise needed additional revenues by tax reform; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 230. A bill to provide for the establishment of an institute on retirement income which shall conduct studies and make recommendations designed to enable retired individuals to enjoy an adequate retirement income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 231. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to permit the payment of benefits to a married couple on their combined earnings record where that method of computation produces a higher combined benefit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 232. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to \$1,200 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemptions for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 233. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow teachers to deduct from gross income the expenses incurred in pursuing courses for academic credit and degrees at institutions of higher education and including certain travel; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HULL:

H.R. 234. A bill to provide that Federal expenditures shall not exceed Federal revenues, except in time of war, national disaster, emergency, or economic depression, and to provide for the retirement of the public debt; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JOHNSON of California:

H.R. 235. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Allen Camp unit, Pit River division, Central Valley project, California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. KARTH:

H.R. 236. A bill to amend the Military Selective Act of 1967 to provide for a fair and random system of selecting persons for induction into military service, to provide for the equal application of deferment policies, to authorize an investigation of the feasibility of establishing a volunteer army, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 237. A bill to amend the Community Mental Health Centers Act to make provision for specialized facilities for alcoholics and narcotic addicts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 238. A bill to amend the Nurse Training Act of 1964 to provide for increased assistance to hospital diploma schools of nursing; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 239. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to include a definition of food supplements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 240. A bill to restrict the mailing of unsolicited credit cards; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 241. A bill to amend title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to create an independent Federal Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 242. A bill to exclude from income certain reimbursed moving expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 243. A bill to establish a community self-determination program to aid the people of urban and rural communities in securing gainful employment, achieving the ownership and control of the resources of their community, expanding opportunity, stability, and self-determination, and making their maximum contribution to the strength and well-being of the Nation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LANDRUM:

H.R. 244. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LENNON:

H.R. 245. A bill to amend the Marine Resources and Engineering Development Act of 1966 and the National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966 in order to provide financing for programs under such acts; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 246. A bill to promote safety in the operation of submersible vessels; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 247. A bill to protect the freedom of choice of Federal employees in employee-management relations; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. LENNON (for himself, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. PELLY, and Mr. KARTH):

H.R. 248. A bill to prevent the importation of endangered species of fish or wildlife into the United States; to prevent the interstate shipment of reptiles, amphibians, and other wildlife taken contrary to State law; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. LONG of Maryland (for himself, Mr. REUSS, and Mr. WEALEN):

H.R. 249. A bill to provide for U.S. participation in a free trade association, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LONG of Maryland:

H.R. 250. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to permit the payment of benefits to a married couple on their combined earnings record, to eliminate certain special requirements for entitlement to husband's or widow's benefits, to provide for the payment of benefits to widowed fathers with minor children, and to make the retirement test inapplicable to individuals with minor children who are entitled to mother's or father's benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. McDONALD of Michigan:

H.R. 251. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to limit the categories of questions required to be answered under penalty of law in the decennial censuses of population, unemployment, and housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 252. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to limit the categories of questions required to be answered under penalty of law in the decennial censuses of population, unemployment, and housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. McMILLAN:

H.R. 253. A bill to amend the provisions of law relating to the planting of crops on acreage diverted under the cotton, wheat, and feed grains program; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 254. A bill to authorize the acquisition, training, and maintenance of dogs to be used in law enforcement in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 255. A bill to authorize banks, savings and loan associations, and other regulated lenders in the District of Columbia to charge or deduct interest in advance on loans to be repaid in installments; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 256. A bill to provide that a reasonable attorney's fee will be awarded to members or officers of the Metropolitan Police force in certain civil actions brought against them; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 257. A bill to prohibit the intimidation, coercion, or annoyance of a person officiating at or attending a religious service or ceremony in a church in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 258. A bill to amend chapter 19 of title 20 of the District of Columbia Code to provide for distribution of a minor's share in a decedent's personal estate where the share does not exceed the value of \$1,000; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 259. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exclude from that act's minimum wage coverage persons employed in agriculture; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. McMILLAN (by request):

H.R. 260. A bill to authorize the Administrator of General Services Administration to contract for the construction of certain parking facilities on federally owned property in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. McMILLAN:

H.R. 261. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. McMILLAN (by request):

H.R. 262. A bill to encourage and assist private industry to provide needed new parking facilities, employment opportunities, and housing units, and a strengthened and expanded tax base in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, pursuant to skyline studies for the National Capital Planning Commission in 1964, and parking studies for the Bureau of the Budget to provide needed parking facilities in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. MACDONALD of Massachusetts:

H.R. 263. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to eliminate the percentage depletion method for determining the deduction for depletion of oil and gas wells; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MAILLIARD:

H.R. 264. A bill to amend section 511 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to authority for establishment of construction reserve fund for the construction or acquisition of certain vessels; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 265. A bill to amend section 502 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to construction-differential subsidies; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. MAILLIARD (for himself, Mr. Pelly, Mr. Mosher, Mr. Grover, Mr. Morton, Mr. Keith, Mr. Edwards of Alabama, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Reinecke, Mr. Schadeberg, Mr. Roth, Mr. Dellenback, Mr. Pollock, Mr. Ruppe, Mr. Chamberlain, and Mr. Don H. Clausen):

H.R. 266. A bill to amend title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to create an independent Federal Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. MARSH:

H.R. 267. A bill to exclude from income certain reimbursed moving expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MARTIN:

H.R. 268. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and

maintain the O'Neill unit, Missouri River Basin project, Nebraska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MATSUNAGA:

H.R. 269. A bill to amend title 37 of the United States Code in order to provide an allowance for members of the Armed Forces wounded in Vietnam while on convalescent home leave for certain travel to medical facilities of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 270. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to exempt reservists who are local law enforcement officers from active duty; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 271. A bill to prohibit national banks from engaging in the travel agency business; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 272. A bill to prohibit banks from performing professional accounting services; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 273. A bill to permit payments under the program for the support of education in federally impacted areas for children of parents residing on Wake Island who attend private nonprofit secondary schools off such island; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 274. A bill to provide for the adoption of the perpetual calendar; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 275. A bill to establish a Department of Consumer Affairs in order to secure within the Federal Government effective representation of the interests of consumers; to coordinate the administration of consumer services by transferring to such Department certain functions of the Departments of Commerce, Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and other agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 276. A bill to establish a Department of Peace, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 277. A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to authorize rate transportation for certain additional persons on a space-available basis; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 278. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to facilitate the entry into the United States of children adopted by U.S. citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 279. A bill to exempt from the anti-trust laws certain joint newspaper operating arrangements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 280. A bill to repeal the "coolie trade" laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 281. A bill to amend title 5 of the United States Code to provide that retired officers of the uniformed services shall not suffer diminution of pay while holding civilian positions or offices with the Government of the United States or the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 282. A bill to amend the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951 to prevent loss of annual leave by employees in certain cases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 283. A bill to amend section 8332, title 5, United States Code, to provide for the inclusion in the computation of accredited services of certain periods of service rendered States or instrumentalities of States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 284. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction from gross income for contributions to political parties or candidates; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 285. A bill to permit officers and employees of the Federal Government to elect coverage under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 286. A bill to amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States with respect to the tariff classification of certain sugars, sirups, and molasses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 287. A bill to extend health insurance benefits under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, without regard to age or entitlement to monthly cash benefits, to individuals over 21 who are disabled; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MEEDS:

H.R. 288. A bill to promote the domestic and foreign commerce of the United States by modernizing practices of the Federal Government relating to the inspection of persons, merchandise, and conveyances moving into, through, and out of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MICHEL:

H.R. 289. A bill to provide that the majority of the membership (including the chairman) of the Committee on Government Operations of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, shall be composed of members of a major political party other than the political party of which the President of the United States is a member; to the Committee on Rules.

H.R. 290. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage the construction of treatment works to control water pollution by permitting the deduction of expenditures for the construction, erection, installation, or acquisition of such treatment works; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 291. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an income tax deduction for certain State and local utility taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 292. A bill to amend section 218 of the Social Security Act to provide that a policeman or fireman who has social security coverage pursuant to State agreement as an individual employee and not as a member of a State or local retirement system may elect to terminate such coverage if he is subsequently required to become a member of such a retirement system; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 293. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 294. A bill to amend title II of the Revenue Code of 1954 to allow teachers to deduct from gross income the expenses incurred in pursuing courses for academic credit and degrees at institutions of higher education and including certain travel; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 295. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide cost-of-living increases in the insurance benefits payable thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 296. A bill to exclude from income certain reimbursed moving expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MICHEL (for himself and Mr. RAILSBACK):

H.R. 297. A bill to amend the River and Harbor Act of 1958 to authorize the appropriation of \$10 million for the repair and modification of certain structures along the Illinois and Mississippi Canal in the State of Illinois; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. MINSHALL:

H.R. 298. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a taxpayer to deduct certain expenses paid by him in connection with his education, or the education of any of his dependents, at an institution of higher learning; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 299. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an incentive tax credit for a part of the cost of constructing or otherwise providing facilities for

the control of water or air pollution, and to permit the amortization of such cost within a period of from 1 to 5 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 300. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for cost-of-living increases in the benefits payable thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MURPHY of New York, for himself (Mr. HALPERN of New York, Mr. O'NEILL of Massachusetts, Mr. TUNNEY, Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mr. HELSTOSKI, Mr. NIX, Mr. YATRON, Mr. HATHAWAY, Mr. MEEDS, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DOWNING, Mr. REINECKE, Mr. MURPHY of Illinois, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. CAHILL, Mr. FARSTEIN, Mr. CLARK, Mr. CULVER, and Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey).

H.R. 301. A bill to amend title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to create an independent Federal Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. OTTINGER:

H.R. 302. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that a portion of the retirement benefits of a public employee shall not be subject to the income tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 303. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to extend the head-of-household benefits to all single persons who have attained age 30; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 304. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase the present dollar limits on the amount allowable as a child care deduction, to eliminate all income limits on eligibility for such deduction, and to increase the maximum age of a dependent child with respect to whom such deduction may be allowed; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 305. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase (by providing an additional \$600 exemption) the personal income tax exemptions allowable with respect to certain dependents; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 306. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a taxpayer to deduct certain expenses paid by him in connection with his education or the education of his spouse or any of his dependents at an institution of higher learning, with the right to postpone such deduction and claim it in subsequent taxable years to the extent necessary to obtain the full benefits thereof; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 307. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to limit the maximum rate of percentage depletion to a rate of 7½ percent, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 308. A bill to amend the act of October 19, 1949, entitled "An Act to assist States in collecting sales and use taxes on cigarettes," so as to control all types of illegal transportation of cigarettes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PELLY:

H.R. 309. A bill to conserve and protect Pacific salmon of North American origin; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PETTIS:

H.R. 310. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to equalize the retirement pay of members of the uniformed services of equal rank and years of service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 311. A bill to provide that a Federal tax lien shall not be valid against a purchaser of civil aircraft unless notice of such lien has been recorded under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 312. A bill to amend the Internal

Revenue Code of 1954 to restore the provisions permitting the deduction, without regard to the 3- and 1-percent floors, of medical expenses incurred for the care of individuals 65 years of age and over; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 313. A bill to permit certain individuals who are forced to retire at age 60 under Federal law or regulation to continue to pay social security taxes, and receive appropriate benefit credit therefor, until they reach age 65; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 314. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow teachers to deduct from gross income the expenses incurred in pursuing courses for academic credit and degrees at institutions of higher education and including certain travel; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 315. A bill to exclude from income certain reimbursed moving expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 316. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an incentive tax credit for a part of the cost of constructing or otherwise providing facilities for the control of water or air pollution, and to permit the amortization of such cost within a period of from 1 to 5 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 317. A bill to provide a comprehensive national manpower policy, to improve the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, to authorize a community service employment program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 318. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to individuals for certain expenses incurred in providing higher education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. POFF:

H.R. 319. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to strengthen the penalty provision applicable to a Federal felony committed with a firearm; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 320. A bill to establish a Joint Committee on Organized Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

H.R. 321. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for improved criminal procedure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 322. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to modify the provisions relating to taxes on wagering to insure the constitutional rights of taxpayers, to facilitate the collection of such taxes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 323. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to authorize conditional pretrial release or pretrial detention of persons charged with noncapital offenses who are determined to pose a danger to the community or persons or property in the community, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 324. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to establish extended terms of imprisonment for certain offenders convicted of felonies in Federal courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 325. A bill to provide for the investigative detention and search of persons suspected of involvement in, or knowledge of, Federal crimes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 326. A bill to prohibit the investment of income derived from certain criminal activities in any business enterprise affecting interstate or foreign commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 327. A bill to amend the Sherman Act to prohibit the investment of certain income in any business enterprise affecting interstate or foreign commerce; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 328. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to make it unlawful to injure, intimidate, or interfere with any fire-

man performing his duties during the course of any riot; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PUCINSKI:

H.R. 329. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to \$1,200 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. QUILLEN:

H.R. 330. A bill to amend the Military Selective Service Act of 1967 to provide for the uniform application of the position classification and general schedule pay rate provisions of title 5, United States Code, to all employees of the Selective Service System; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. RANDALL:

H.R. 331. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide payment for chiropractors' services under the program of supplementary medical insurance benefits for the aged; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 332. A bill to encourage and aid the revitalization of rural America; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MARTIN:

H.R. 333. A bill to prevent the application or exercise of monopoly power by employers and labor organizations in employing or representing labor, to amend the Labor Management Relations Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROBERTS:

H.R. 334. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without any deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROGERS of Florida:

H.R. 335. A bill to amend section 3146 of title 18, United States Code, to provide that a person who poses a danger to any other person or to the community shall not be admitted to bail; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROONEY of New York:

H.R. 336. A bill to amend title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to create an independent Federal Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. ROSENTHAL:

H.R. 337. A bill to increase the maximum rate of per diem allowance for employees of the Government traveling on official business, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mr. GERALD R. FORD, Mr. BIESTER, Mr. BLACKBURN, Mr. CONABLE, Mr. DELLENBACK, Mr. DERWINSKI, Mr. DONOHUE, Mr. ESHLEMAN, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. KLEPPE, Mr. LENNON, Mr. LUKENS, Mr. McCURE, Mr. MESKILL, Mr. MICHEL, Mr. PIRNIE, Mr. PODELL, Mr. QUIE, Mr. SCHWENGLER, Mr. SHRIVER, Mr. STANTON, Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin, and Mr. WILLIAMS):

H.R. 338. A bill to create a catalog of Federal assistance programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina, Mr. BUTTON, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. ELBERG, Mr. FRASER, Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania, Mr. GIALMO, Mr. HAMILTON, Mrs. HECKLER of Massachusetts, Mr. HUNT, Mr. McCLOREY, Mr. MATHIAS, Mr. PETTIS, Mr. PRICE of Texas, Mr. PRYOR of Arkansas, Mr. RUPPE, Mr. SAYLOR, Mr. SCHEUER, and Mr. WYMAN):

H.R. 339. A bill to create a catalog of Federal assistance programs, and for other purposes;

poses; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIESTER, Mr. BLACKBURN, Mr. CONABLE, Mr. DELLENBACK, Mr. DERWINSKI, Mr. DONOHUE, Mr. ESHLEMAN, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. KLEPPE, Mr. LENNON, Mr. LUKENS, Mr. MCCLURE, Mr. MESKILL, Mr. MICHEL, Mr. PIRNIE, Mr. QUIE, Mr. SCHWENDEL, Mr. SHRIVER, Mr. STANTON, Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin, Mr. WILLIAMS, and Mr. TALCOTT):

H.R. 340. A bill to establish the Commission for the Improvement of Government Management and Organization; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania, Mr. GIAIMO, Mrs. HECKLER of Massachusetts, Mr. HUNT, Mr. MCCLORY, Mr. PETTIS, Mr. PODELL, and Mr. PRICE of Texas):

H.R. 341. A bill to establish the Commission for the Improvement of Government Management and Organization; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. RUPPE:

H.R. 342. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for cost-of-living increases in the benefits payable thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SAYLOR:

H.R. 343. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that full benefits (when based upon the attainment of retirement age) will be payable to both men and women at age 60; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 344. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide an increase in benefits, reflecting the length of time spent in covered employment or self-employment, for individuals having more than 40 quarters of coverage; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 345. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for an excise tax on electrical energy produced in nuclear powerplants; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT:

H.R. 346. A bill to require the Secretary of the Navy to retrocede certain jurisdiction with respect to the Dahlgren Naval Weapons Laboratory; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. SULLIVAN:

H.R. 347. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to extend the head-of-household benefits to any individual who may not make a joint return but maintains his own household as his home; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 348. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction for income tax purposes of certain expenses incurred by the taxpayer for the education of a dependent; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 349. A bill to enable honey producers to finance a nationally coordinated research and promotion program to improve their competitive position and expand their markets for honey; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 350. A bill to amend section 39-201 of the District of Columbia Code; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 351. A bill to provide direct aid to States and territories for educational purposes only; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 352. A bill to provide for the grading by the Department of Commerce of all softwood lumber and all plywood sold in interstate or foreign commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 353. A bill to amend title 18 of the

United States Code to prohibit certain activities in time of war or armed conflict; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 354. A bill to impose certain safeguards on investigations carried out by Federal agencies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 355. A bill to provide career status as rural carriers without examination to certain qualified substitute rural carriers of record in certain cases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 356. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain changes in the roads located in Navarro Mills Reservoir, Tex.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 357. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain adjustments in lands or interests therein acquired in connection with the Navarro Mills Reservoir, Tex.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 358. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Army to lease under certain conditions property acquired for flood control projects to the children of the former owners of such property; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 359. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to grant leaves of absence with pay to personnel of the Department of Medicine and Surgery in certain instances if he determines that it will serve the national interest, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 360. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a Court of Veterans' Appeals and to prescribe its jurisdiction and functions; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas (by request):

H.R. 361. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide a paraplegia rehabilitation allowance of \$100 per month for veterans of World War I, World War II, or the Korean conflict; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 362. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code in order to extend to certain veterans who served in the Mexican border conflict the benefits enjoyed by veterans who served during periods of war; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 363. A bill to amend section 4107(c) of title 38 of the United States Code with respect to the minimum rate of salary payable to directors of Veterans' Administration hospitals, domiciliaries, and who are not physicians; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 364. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code so as to make certain widows of veterans of periods of war and certain children of such veterans who are deceased eligible for care in Veterans' Administration hospitals; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 365. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide for additional compensation for veterans who have suffered the loss or loss of use of both kidneys; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 366. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide that payments of annuities under the retired servicemen's family protection plan shall not be considered in computing annual income for the purpose of determining eligibility for pension and of parents for dependency and indemnity compensation; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 367. A bill to amend section 411 of title 38, United States Code, to provide additional dependency and indemnity compensation payments to widows with one or more children; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 368. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide that the amount of the proceeds of mortgage insur-

ance paid to the insured or his beneficiary equal to the indebtedness against the property insured shall be excluded from determinations of annual income for pension or dependency and indemnity compensation; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 369. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide that amounts inherited from bank accounts jointly or separately owned shall not count as income for death or disability pension or for dependency and indemnity compensation; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 370. A bill to amend chapter 39 of title 38, United States Code, to increase the amount allowed for the purchase of specially equipped automobiles for disabled veterans, and to extend benefits under such chapter to certain persons on active duty; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas (by request):

H.R. 371. A bill to define the terms "widow," "widower," "child," and "parent" for servicemen's group life insurance purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 372. A bill to modify the reporting requirement and establish additional income exclusions relating to pension for veterans and their widows, to liberalize the bar to payment of benefits to remarried widows of veterans, to liberalize the oath requirement for hospitalization of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 373. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide more equitable standards under which the liability of veterans with respect to certain loans made under chapter 37 of such title may be released or waived, and under which recovery of payments and overpayments of veteran's benefits may be waived; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 374. A bill to amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States with respect to the rate of duty on honey and honey products and to impose import limitations on honey and honey products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 375. A bill to revise the quota control system on the importation of certain meat and meat products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 376. A bill to restrict imports of dairy products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 377. A bill to provide direct aid to States and territories for educational purposes only; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 378. A bill to exclude from income certain reimbursed moving expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ULLMAN:

H.R. 379. A bill to provide that certain lands shall be held by the United States in trust for Indians of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Harney County, Oreg.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 380. A bill to repeal section 7 of the act of August 9, 1946 (60 Stat. 968); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. WAGGONNER:

H.R. 381. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 in order to provide that product advertising shall not be deemed to constitute the discussion of issues of public importance; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 382. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to include a definition of food supplements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 383. A bill to restrict travel in violation of area restrictions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 384. A bill to amend certain provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950 relating to the registration of Communist organiza-

tions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

H.R. 385. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BOB WILSON:

H.R. 386. A bill to amend title 37 of the United States Code to provide that a family separation allowance shall be paid to any member of a uniformed service assigned to Government quarters providing he is otherwise entitled to such separation allowance; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 387. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to change the method of computing retired pay of certain enlisted members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WYDLER:

H.R. 388. A bill for the establishment of the Commission on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. YOUNG:

H.R. 389. A bill to amend the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois:

H.R. 390. A bill to amend title VI of the Public Health Service Act in order to provide priority for grants under that title for projects for the construction of hospital facilities damaged or destroyed by tornadoes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ANNUNZIO:

H.R. 391. A bill to provide that the nuclear accelerator to be constructed at Weston, Ill., shall be named the "Enrico Fermi Nuclear Accelerator" in memory of the late Dr. Enrico Fermi; to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

By Mr. BARING:

H.R. 392. A bill to increase from \$600 to \$1,000 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemption for old age or blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BATTIN:

H.R. 393. A bill to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to classify as wilderness the national forest lands known as the Lincoln Back Country, and parts of the Lewis and Clark and Lolo National Forest, in Montana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 394. A bill to prohibit questions relating to production, acreage, operation, or finances of any farm or farmer in an agricultural census; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H.R. 395. A bill to amend title V of the Housing Act of 1949 to modify the definition of rural area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 396. A bill to provide that the United States shall reimburse the States for that portion of the construction cost of certain schools which is attributable to Negroes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 397. A bill to provide for a device for recording and counting votes in the House of Representatives; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 398. A bill to provide consumer protection in the purchase of lumber and homes built with lumber; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 399. A bill to require consultation with local planning agencies with respect to proposed Federal construction projects within their jurisdiction; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 400. A bill to amend the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 to authorize the Federal Government to deny employment in defense facilities to certain individuals, to protect classified information released to

U.S. industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

By Mr. BERRY:

H.R. 401. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Pollock-Herraid unit, South Dakota pumping division, Missouri River Basin project, South Dakota; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. BINGHAM:

H.R. 402. A bill to amend section 236 of the National Housing Act and section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 to authorize assistance thereunder with respect to certain rental and cooperative housing projects financed under State or local programs even though construction or rehabilitation was completed prior to approval for such assistance; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. BOGGS:

H.R. 403. A bill to amend section 201 of title 18, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROOKS:

H.R. 404. A bill to amend the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, to direct the Comptroller General to establish information and data processing systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. BROOMFIELD:

H.R. 405. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to limit the categories of questions required to be answered under penalty of law in the decennial censuses of population, unemployment, and housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BROWN of Ohio:

H.R. 406. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish and operate a National Museum and Repository of Negro History and Culture at or near Wilberforce, Ohio; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 407. A bill to extend the executive reorganization provisions of title 5, United States Code, for an additional 2 years; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 408. A bill to provide for a study of the need for increased expenditures for public works in smaller urban areas as a means of reversing the migratory trend toward large metropolitan areas; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 409. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an incentive tax credit for a part of the cost of constructing or otherwise providing facilities for the control of water or air pollution, and to permit the amortization of such cost within a period of from 1 to 5 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BROWN of Ohio (for himself and Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina):

H.R. 410. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit the assignment of a member of an armed force to combat area duty if any of certain relatives of such member dies, is captured, is missing in action, or is totally disabled as a result of service in the Armed Forces in Vietnam; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina:

H.R. 411. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 412. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide disability insurance benefits thereunder for any individual who is blind and has at least six quarters of coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 413. A bill to amend titles X and XVI of the Social Security Act to permit blind persons to earn up to \$300 a month without any reduction in the aid payable to

them thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 414. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to \$1,000 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemptions for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 415. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a taxpayer to deduct certain expenses paid by him in connection with his education, or the education of his spouse or any of his dependents, at an institution of higher learning; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CHAMBERLAIN:

H.R. 416. A bill to prohibit payments, under programs administered by the Department of Agriculture, in excess of \$10,000 to any one producer in any 1 year; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CONTE:

H.R. 417. A bill to increase the investment credit allowable with respect to facilities to control water and air pollution; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 418. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act so as to include, among the health insurance benefits covered under part B thereof, coverage of certain drugs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CRAMER:

H.R. 419. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide special assistance for the improvement of laboratory animal research facilities; to establish standards for the humane care, handling, and treatment of laboratory animals in departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States and by recipients of grants, awards, and contracts from the United States; to encourage the study and improvement of the care, handling, and treatment and the development of methods for minimizing pain and discomfort of laboratory animals used in biomedical activities; and to otherwise assure humane care, handling, and treatment of laboratory animals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.R. 420. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 so as to prohibit the granting of authority to broadcast pay television programs; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DINGELL (for himself and Mr. KARTH):

H.R. 421. A bill to amend section 11 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. DULSKI:

H.R. 422. A bill to include firefighters within the provisions of section 8336(c) of title 5, United States Code, relating to the retirement of Government employees engaged in certain hazardous occupations; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mrs. DWYER:

H.R. 423. A bill for the establishment, on a continuing basis, of the Commission on the Organization and Operation of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. MILLS:

H.R. 424. A bill to provide a deduction for income tax purposes, in the case of a disabled individual, for expenses for transportation to and from work; and to provide an additional exemption for income tax purposes for a taxpayer or spouse who is disabled; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EDMONDSON:

H.R. 425. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to equalize the retirement pay of members of the uniformed services of equal rank and years of service, and for other

purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 426. A bill to amend title 10 United States Code, to provide for the rank of major general for the Chief of the Dental Service of the Air Force; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 427. A bill to establish a Federal sabbatical program to improve the quality of teaching in the Nation's elementary or secondary schools; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 428. A bill to provide for the disposition of funds appropriated to pay a judgment awarded to the Creek Nation or Tribe of Oklahoma and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 429. A bill to further extend the period of restrictions on lands of the Quapaw Indians, Oklahoma, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 430. A bill to provide for guarantee and insurance of loans to Indians and Indian organizations; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 431. A bill to amend the law establishing the Indian revolving loan fund; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 432. A bill to reclassify certain positions in the postal field service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 433. A bill to provide for improved employee-management relations in the Federal service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 434. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, with respect to civil service retirement credit for employees injured in line of duty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 435. A bill to amend title 23 of the United States Code to provide for a National Highway Academy; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 436. A bill to designate lock and dam No. 17 on the Verdigris River, Okla., as the Chouteau lock and dam; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 437. A bill to provide for a study of the need for increased expenditures for public works in smaller urban areas as a means of reversing the migratory trend toward large metropolitan areas; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 438. A bill to promote the general welfare, foreign policy, and national security of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 439. A bill to amend section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act to provide for the retirement of the public debt; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EILBERG:

H.R. 440. A bill to authorize the Catholic War Veterans to erect a statue of St. Sebastian in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 441. A bill to provide time off duty for Government employees to comply with religious obligations prescribed by religious denominations of which such employees are bona fide members; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 442. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish standards and programs to abate and control water pollution by synthetic detergents; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 443. A bill to provide matching grants for the construction of athletic facilities constructed in accordance with Olympic standards; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 444. A bill to provide for improved employee-management relations in the Federal service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. FEIGHAN:

H.R. 445. A bill to amend the Immigration

and Nationality Act, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 446. A bill to amend section 341 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to require the Attorney General to furnish a certificate of citizenship to a person holding certification of birth issued by the Secretary of State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 447. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to protect the constitutional rights of mentally incompetent persons committed thereunder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 448. A bill to impose, under certain conditions, import limitations on metal ores or metals during labor disputes affecting domestic production of such articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FISHER:

H.R. 449. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to provide more liberal annuities for survivors of certain retired members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 450. A bill to establish the U.S. section of the United States-Mexico Commission for Border Development and Friendship, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 451. A bill to establish the Amistad National Recreation Area in the State of Texas; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 452. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to include a definition of food supplements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 453. A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code, "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure," and incorporate therein provisions relating to the U.S. Labor Court, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 454. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to make it a Federal crime to transport stolen sheep or goats in interstate or foreign commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 455. A bill to revise the quota-control system on the importation of certain meat and meat products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 456. A bill to regulate imports of milk and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 457. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 458. A bill to encourage the growth of international trade on a fair and equitable basis; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GERALD R. FORD:

H.R. 459. A bill to direct the Interstate Commerce Commission to make regulations that certain railroad vehicles be equipped with reflectors or luminous material so that they can be readily seen at night; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 460. A bill to prohibit officers and employees of the United States from dumping or permitting the dumping of dredgings and other refuse materials into any navigable water; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 461. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of outside income which a widow with minor children may earn without suffering deductions from the benefits to which she is entitled thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 462. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to include Michigan among the States which may obtain social security coverage, under State agreement, for State and local policemen and firemen; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GERALD R. FORD (for himself and Mr. VANDER JAGT):

H.R. 463. A bill to amend the Community

Mental Health Centers Act to permit staffing grants to be made to certain mental health centers; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 464. A bill to establish a Department of Science, Research, and Technology; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H.R. 465. A bill to amend section 341 of the Public Health Service Act to authorize not more than six additional hospital centers for the treatment and care of drug addicts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mrs. GRIFFITHS:

H.R. 466. A bill to amend titles 10 and 37, United States Code, to provide equality of treatment for married female members of the uniformed services; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 467. A bill to amend section 806 of the Public Health Service Act to provide that partial reimbursement by the Federal Government for costs attributable to nurse training shall be made available to collegiate and associate degree schools of nursing on the same basis as diploma schools of nursing; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 468. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to provide equality of treatment with respect to widows and widowers of certain employees who die in service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 469. A bill to provide equality of treatment for married women employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. GUBSER:

H.R. 470. A bill to amend the act of September 30, 1950, to authorize reimbursement of overtime pay for police and firemen for extra services performed because of a major disaster; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. HALEY:

H.R. 471. A bill to amend section 4 of the act of May 31, 1933 (48 Stat. 108); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HELSTOSKI:

H.R. 472. A bill to authorize the preparation of plans for a memorial to Woodrow Wilson; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. HICKS:

H.R. 473. A bill to permit the State of Washington to use certain donated land for the promotion of public health, education, and recreation; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HOLIFIELD (for himself, Mr. BLATNIK, Mr. REUSS, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mr. ERLBORN, Mr. EDWARDS of Alabama, and Mr. HORTON):

H.R. 474. A bill to establish a Commission on Government Procurement; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. HORTON:

H.R. 475. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act in order to establish an incentive award program for industries, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of States which demonstrate excellence in waste treatment and pollution abatement programs; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. HOSMER:

H.R. 476. A bill to clarify the relationship of interests of the United States and of the States in the use of the waters of certain streams; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HOSMER (for himself, Mr. HOLIFIELD, Mr. PRICE of Illinois, Mr. ASPINALL, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BATES, Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois, and Mr. McCULLOCH):

H.R. 477. A bill to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and for other

purposes; to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

By Mr. HOSMER (for himself and Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT):

H.R. 478. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to include a definition of food supplements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HOWARD:

H.R. 479. A bill for the establishment of the Commission on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 480. A bill to establish a Department of Consumer Affairs in order to secure within the Federal Government effective representation of the interests of consumers; to coordinate the administration of consumer services by transferring to such Department certain functions of the Departments of Commerce; Labor; and Health, Education, and Welfare; and other agencies; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 481. A bill to revise the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 482. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide assistance to certain non-Federal institutions, agencies, and organizations for the establishment and operation of community programs for patients with kidney disease and for conduct of training related to such programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 483. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, relating to the construction of waste treatment works, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 484. A bill to provide for the adjournment of Congress in the summer vacation period, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. JOHNSON of California:

H.R. 485. A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 with respect to wheat; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. KEITH (for himself and Mrs. HECKLER of Massachusetts):

H.R. 486. A bill to designate certain lands in the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge, Barnstable County, Mass., as wilderness; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. LONG of Maryland:

H.R. 487. A bill to authorize a program of research and development to encourage the use of underground transmission of electrical power and to undertake projects to evaluate and demonstrate the economical and technical feasibility of such transmission; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 488. A bill to authorize a program of research to determine the effect of overhead electric transmission lines upon the health and welfare of citizens, community planning and zoning, real estate values and tax revenues, and the natural beauty of our country; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 489. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to facilitate the provision of reliable, abundant, and economical electric power supply by strengthening existing mechanisms for coordination of electric utility systems and encouraging the installation and use of the products of advancing technology with due regard for the proper conservation of scenic and other natural resources; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. McFALL:

H.R. 490. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit the withholding of Federal income taxes for employees of certain water districts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MARSH:

H.R. 491. A bill to provide that a "qualified nonprofit organization," for purposes of title 39, section 4452, United States Code, shall include volunteer fire departments and rescue squads not organized for profit; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. MEEDS:

H.R. 492. A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MICHEL:

H.R. 493. A bill to authorize the Secretary of State to provide free transportation to Cuba for certain Cuban refugees in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 494. A bill to repeal the authorization for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and driving of an automobile for any Member of the House of Representatives who has previously served as Speaker of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. MINSHALL:

H.R. 495. A bill to create a commission to study the system of selecting presidential and vice-presidential candidates and the system of electing the President and Vice President; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. NATCHER:

H.R. 496. A bill to extend veteran benefits to persons serving in the Armed Forces between November 12, 1918, and July 2, 1921; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. O'HARA:

H.R. 497. A bill to amend section 301 of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. OLSEN:

H.R. 498. A bill to remove the condition subject to which certain real property of the United States was heretofore granted to the State of Montana; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. OTTINGER:

H.R. 499. A bill to provide for the admission into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States, of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 500. A bill to authorize a program of research and development to encourage the use of underground transmission of electrical power and to undertake projects to evaluate and demonstrate the economical and technical feasibility of such transmission; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 501. A bill to authorize a program of research to determine the effect of overhead electric transmission lines upon the health and welfare of citizens, community planning and zoning, real estate values and tax revenues, and the natural beauty of our country; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 502. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to provide for the elimination of political influence in the appointment of postmasters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 503. A bill to amend the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959 to provide that the entire cost of health benefits under such act shall be paid by the Government; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. PELLY:

H.R. 504. A bill to amend the Surplus Property Act of 1944 to authorize certain surplus property of the United States to be donated for park or recreational purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 505. A bill to protect consumers by requiring that imported fish and fish food products made in whole or in part with imported fish bear a label showing the coun-

try of origin of such imported fish; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 506. A bill to establish fishing zones of the United States beyond its territorial seas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 507. A bill to prohibit processing of fish in the territorial waters of the United States by vessels other than vessels of the United States except where there is a determination that no adequate American processing facilities are available; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 508. A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, so as to decrease the permissible minimum downpayment with respect to fishing vessels; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 509. A bill to amend the act prohibiting fishing in the territorial waters of the United States by vessels other than vessels of the United States in order to expand the definition of the term "fisheries;" to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 510. A bill to amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States to provide that the amount of groundfish imported into the United States shall not exceed the average annual amount thereof imported during 1963 and 1964; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 511. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 512. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an incentive tax credit for a part of the cost of constructing or otherwise providing facilities for the control of water or air pollution; and to permit the amortization of such cost within a period of from 1 to 5 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PERKINS:

H.R. 513. A bill to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, to provide for adequate leadtime, and for planning and evaluation, in such programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 514. A bill to extend programs of assistance for elementary and secondary education and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 515. A bill to amend the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to clarify responsibilities related to providing free and reduced price meals and preventing discrimination against children, to revise program matching requirements, to strengthen the nutrition training and education benefits of the programs, and otherwise to strengthen the food service programs for children in schools and service institutions; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 516. A bill to amend the National School Lunch Act, as amended, to provide funds and authorities to the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of providing free or reduced price meals to needy children not now being reached; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 517. A bill to increase educational opportunities throughout the Nation by providing grants for the construction of elementary and secondary schools and supplemental educational centers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. PETTIS:

H.R. 518. A bill to authorize the Legislative Reference Service to make use of automatic data processing techniques and equipment in the performance of its functions; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 519. A bill to increase the maximum amount of public land which the Secretary

of the Interior may sell to a religious or fraternal association for cemetery purposes from 80 acres to 160 acres; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 520. A bill to amend section 3 of the act of July 23, 1955 (ch. 375, 69 Stat. 368); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 521. A bill to establish the Railroad Study Commission; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 522. A bill for the establishment of a Civilian Aviation Academy; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 523. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide annuities for surviving spouses without reductions in the annuities of retired employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 524. A bill to authorize the payment of allowances to defray commuting expenses of civilian employees of executive agencies assigned to duty at remote worksites, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 525. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to increase from \$600 to \$1,200 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PIRNIE:

H.R. 526. A bill to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. PIKE:

H.R. 527. A bill to provide for the appointment of postmasters without regard to political considerations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. PIRNIE:

H.R. 528. A bill to amend titles 11 and 37, United States Code, to provide career incentives for certain professionally trained officers of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 529. A bill to strengthen and clarify the law prohibiting the introduction, or manufacture for introduction, of switchblade knives into interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 530. A bill to regulate imports of milk and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 531. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. POAGE:

H.R. 532. A bill to amend section 201 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, in order to require the Secretary of Agriculture in certain cases to make complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission with respect to rates, charges, tariffs, and practices relating to the transportation of farm products; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. POFF:

H.R. 533. A bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer firefighting organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 534. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide for cost-of-living increases in the benefits payable thereunder; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 535. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 536. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to permit an annuitant to receive his annuity even though he renders compensated service for the outside employer by whom he was last employed before

his annuity began to accrue; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 537. A bill concerning a Federal Tax Fairness Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 538. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to provide for an amortization deduction for pollution control facilities, a tax credit for expenses of employee training programs and for expenses of higher education, a deduction for teachers' educational expenses, special rules for the income tax treatment of business development corporations, and an income tax incentive for employment of older workers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 539. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 540. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to individuals for certain expenses incurred in providing higher education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 541. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction to a taxpayer who is a student at a college for certain expenses incurred in obtaining a higher education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 542. A bill to provide a credit against the Federal income tax for additional State and local taxes imposed for school purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 543. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for cost-of-living increases in the benefits payable thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 544. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage the abatement of water and air pollution by permitting the amortization for income tax purposes of the cost of abatement works over a period of 36 months; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 545. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing training programs for employees and prospective employees; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 546. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to provide that the deduction for charitable contributions will not be allowable with respect to contributions to certain charitable organizations which fail to make full disclosure to the public; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 547. A bill to provide a tax incentive for the employment of older workers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 548. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to provide interest on certain amounts withheld from wages and certain estimated payments of tax for purposes of the Federal income tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PRICE of Texas:

H.R. 549. A bill to amend section 202 of the Agricultural Act of 1956; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 550. A bill making it a felony to carry or attempt to carry firearms or explosives on board commercial aircraft and to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 so as to require additional precautionary measures aboard certain aircraft in the interest of the safety of the traveling public; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 551. A bill to provide for orderly trade in iron and steel mill products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 552. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 553. A bill to amend section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 554. A bill to restrict imports of dairy products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KASTENMEIER:

H.R. 555. A bill to provide for the establishment of the Apostle Islands National Seashore in the State of Wisconsin, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. PRICE of Texas:

H.R. 556. A bill to promote the general welfare, foreign policy, and national security of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 557. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to allow teachers to deduct from gross income the expenses incurred in pursuing courses for academic credit and degrees at institutions of higher education and including certain travel; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 558. A bill to revise the quota-control system on the importation of certain meat and meat products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 559. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PUCINSKI:

H.R. 560. A bill to amend and extend the provisions of law relating to education of handicapped children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. PURCELL (for himself, Mr. ROGERS of Colorado, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, Mr. ASPINALL, Mr. STEED, Mr. WHITE, Mr. BURLESON of Texas, Mr. FISHER, and Mr. MAHON):

H.R. 561. A bill to amend section 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, to extend the Great Plains conservation program; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. QUILEN:

H.R. 562. A bill to exempt ambulance drivers and attendants from the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. RANDALL:

H.R. 563. A bill to regulate the granting of permits for private use of publicly owned lands within the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 564. A bill to regulate the granting of permits for private use of public lands; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 565. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to provide for door delivery mail service for certain city delivery service areas without door delivery service inhabited by senior citizens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 566. A bill to require persons holding demonstrations on Federal property or in the District of Columbia to post bond to cover certain costs of such demonstrations; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 567. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to authorize an incentive tax credit allowable with respect to facilities to control water and air pollution, to encourage the construction of such facilities, and to permit the amortization of the cost of constructing such facilities within a period of from 1 to 5 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 568. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to \$1,200 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RARICK:

H.R. 569. A bill for the relief of certain individuals who received benefit overpayments under title 38, United States Code, in connection with the Tangipahoa (La.) Parish School Board on-farm training program; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 570. A bill to cause a study to be made on the advisability of connecting Lake Pontchartrain, La., with the Gulf of Mexico; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 571. A bill to impose import limitations on fresh, prepared, or preserved strawberries; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 572. A bill to amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States with respect to the rates of duty on fresh, prepared, or preserved strawberries; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REINECKE:

H.R. 573. A bill to authorize the transfer of a vessel to the Los Angeles Unified School District for nontransportation use in the training of merchant marine personnel; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. RIVERS:

H.R. 574. A bill to authorize appropriations for naval vessels for fiscal year 1970; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. RODINO:

H.R. 575. A bill to provide for the establishment of a U.S. Foreign Service Academy; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 576. A bill to provide for the establishment, under the National Science Foundation, of a National Science Academy; to the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

H.R. 577. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a Court of Veterans' Appeals and to prescribe its jurisdiction and functions; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROGERS of Florida:

H.R. 578. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to provide that persons charged with an offense punishable by death or an offense involving the use of a deadly or dangerous weapon shall not be admitted to bail; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROUDEBUSH:

H.R. 579. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to equalize the retirement pay of members of the uniformed services of equal rank and years of service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 580. A bill to amend the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 to prohibit programs and projects involving the publication of newspapers in competition with private newspapers; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 581. A bill to amend the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 to prohibit projects and programs which compete with private retail and wholesale businesses; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 582. A bill to amend chapter 15 of title 38, United States Code, to provide for the payment of pensions of \$125 per month to World War I veterans, subject to a \$2,400 and \$3,600 annual income limitation; to provide that retirement income such as social security shall not be counted as income; to provide that such pension shall be increased by 10 percent where the veteran served overseas during World War I; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 583. A bill to amend section 501 of title 38, United States Code, to provide that active military service on the Mexican border before World War I by persons who performed active service during World War I shall be included in determining eligibility of World War I veterans, their widows, and children for pension; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 584. A bill to amend the Internal

Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an incentive tax credit for a part of the cost of constructing or otherwise providing facilities for the control of water or air pollution, and to permit the amortization of such cost within a period of from 1 to 5 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RUPPE (for himself, Mr. VANDER JAGT, Mr. CEDERBERG, Mr. BROOMFIELD, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, Mr. HARVEY, Mr. BROWN of Michigan, Mr. DIGGS, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. NEDZI, Mr. McDONALD of Michigan, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. WILLIAM D. FORD, Mr. GERALD R. FORD, Mr. ESCH, Mrs. GRIFFITHS, Mr. O'HARA, and Mr. RIEGLE):

H.R. 585. A bill to designate certain lands in the Seney, Huron Islands, and Michigan Islands National Wildlife Refuges in Michigan as wilderness; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. RYAN:

H.R. 586. A bill to provide for a comprehensive income maintenance program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 587. A bill to authorize participation by the United States in the construction of a dual-purpose electrical power generation and desalting plant in Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 588. A bill to amend the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, to provide for reimbursement to the city of New York of certain unusual expenses incurred by that city during the meeting of the United Nations in September and October 1960; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 589. A bill to provide reimbursement for New York City for the portion of the costs of its police department attributable to providing protection to the United Nations and delegates thereto; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 590. A bill to amend the Export Control Act of 1949; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 591. A bill to amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 to prohibit the Agency from contributing funds to domestic organizations; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 592. A bill to provide for the establishment of an American Council on International Exchange to give open support to the overseas activities of private American voluntary associations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 593. A bill to provide educational assistance under chapter 35 of title 38, United States Code, to children of civilian employees of the United States killed abroad as a result of armed hostilities or civil disorder; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 594. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to specifically provide for the guarantee of loans made to veterans to purchase dwellings in multifamily structures which are owned cooperatively or are condominiums; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 595. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code in order to increase the amount of the spouse's income which may be excluded in determining a veteran's annual income for determining his eligibility for pension; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 596. A bill to amend title II of the National Housing Act to provide FHA mortgage insurance for individuals purchasing dwelling units in cooperative housing projects in the same way that such insurance is provided for individuals purchasing other single-family residences; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 597. A bill to amend title I of the Housing Act of 1949 to prohibit the construction of luxury housing in the redevelopment of urban renewal areas; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 598. A bill to amend title I of the

Housing Act of 1949 to require the establishment of more effective procedures for the relocation of individuals, families, and business concerns from the area of urban renewal projects; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 599. A bill to amend title I of the Housing Act of 1949 to provide that individuals, families, and business concerns displaced by an urban renewal project shall have a priority of opportunity to relocate in the project area after its redevelopment; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 600. A bill to amend title I of the Housing Act of 1949 to provide more adequate relocation payments for individuals, families, and business concerns displaced from urban renewal areas; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 601. A bill to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 to remove the existing 15 percent limit on the amount of assistance which may be provided thereunder for low-rent public housing in any one State; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 602. A bill to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 to remove the existing dollar limit on the amount of annual contributions which may be contracted for by the Public Housing Administration to assist low-rent public housing; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 603. A bill to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 to increase by \$1,000 per room the statutory limit on the cost of a low-rent housing project; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 604. A bill to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 to provide that a tenant in a low-rent public housing project may not be evicted therefrom without a public hearing; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 605. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to require the owner of an apartment building or other multifamily structure to establish and utilize a repair, replacement, and maintenance reserve as a condition of the allowance of a depreciation deduction with respect to such structure; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 606. A bill to amend the Housing Act of 1949 to remove the 12.5 percentage limit on the amount of grant assistance which may be provided thereunder for urban renewal in any one State; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 607. A bill to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 to provide additional opportunities for occupants of dwelling units in low-rent housing projects to purchase such units; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 608. A bill to amend section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 to provide increased rent supplement payments in the case of tenants with larger families; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 609. A bill to amend title I of the Housing Act of 1949 to provide more adequate relocation payments, to extend the requirement of such payments to persons displaced under all Federal and federally aided programs, and to establish in the Department of Housing and Urban Development a central relocation agency which will actually make such payments and provide assistance to displaced persons in obtaining them; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 610. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without any deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 611. A bill to amend the Social Security Amendments of 1965 to eliminate the provisions which deny hospital insurance benefits to uninsured individuals who are members of certain organizations or have been convicted of certain offenses, and to

eliminate the provisions which deny supplementary medical insurance benefits to persons who have been convicted of certain offenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 612. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide monthly insurance benefits for certain dependent parents of individuals entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 613. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide monthly insurance benefits for qualified dependent relatives of certain insured individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 614. A bill to amend the public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act to prohibit the imposition of any durational residence requirement as a condition of eligibility for aid or assistance thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 615. A bill to provide coverage under the Federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system for all officers and employees of the United States and its instrumentalities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 616. A bill to amend section 203 of the Social Security Act to provide that the amount of an individual's medical, dental, and related expenses shall be subtracted from his outside earnings before determining under such section the amount of any reduction in his benefits by reason of such earnings; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 617. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code as to provide that monthly social security benefit payments and annuity and pension payments under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 shall not be included as income for the purpose of determining eligibility for a veteran's or widow's pension; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 618. A bill to eliminate certain limitations and restrictions (added by the Social Security Amendments of 1967) relating to aid to families with dependent children under title IV of the Social Security Act and medical assistance under title XIX of that act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 619. A bill to amend the public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act to assure all recipients of such assistance (in conjunction with recent social security benefit increases) an average increase of \$7.50 in the total amount of their income from such assistance and other sources; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 620. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to remove certain limitations (added by the Social Security Amendments of 1967) on the payment of benefits to aliens; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 621. A bill to assure the fair selection of jurors and enforce the equal right to jury service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 622. A bill to protect against violence and intimidation in the exercise of civil rights; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 623. A bill to provide protection against lynchings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 624. A bill to protect the constitutional rights of individuals irrespective of race, creed, color, or national origin, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 625. A bill to amend section 104 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to proceedings against certain witnesses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 626. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit discrimination in employment practices by broadcast station licensees; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 627. A bill to amend the Urban Mass

Transportation Act of 1964 to remove the existing percentage limit on the amount of regular grant assistance which may be provided thereunder for projects in any one State; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 628. A bill to amend section 128 of title 23 of the United States Code to require at least 30 days' notice before any public hearing is held under that section, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 629. A bill to amend titles 10 and 37 of the United States Code to permit members of the Armed Forces to provide for their dependents in certain circumstances; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 630. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit the assignment of a member of an Armed Force to combat area duty if any of certain relatives of such member dies, is captured, is missing in action, or is totally disabled as a result of service in the Armed Forces in Vietnam; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 631. A bill to amend section 212(a) (14) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 632. A bill to amend section 204(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the offer of employment required with respect to any alien desiring to be classified as a preference immigrant under section 203(a) (6); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 633. A bill to repeal subsection (c) of section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, to permit adjustment of status of persons from the Western Hemisphere on the same basis as other aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 634. A bill to facilitate the entry into the United States of aliens who are brothers or sisters of U.S. citizens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 635. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to make aliens admitted for permanent residence eligible for appointment as commissioned officers in the service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 636. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to make aliens admitted for permanent residence eligible for appointment as commissioned officers in the service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 637. A bill to amend section 2(2) of the National Labor Relations Act to provide that the definition of "employer" therein shall include certain corporations or associations operating a hospital; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 638. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to extend the child labor provisions thereof to certain children employed in agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 639. A bill to provide for the establishment of a Council to be known as the "National Advisory Council on Migratory Labor"; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 640. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to repeal the State expenditure limitation on grant funds; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 641. A bill to establish a Federal Water Commission to provide for the development, utilization, and control of the water resources of the United States for beneficial uses and for their protection in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 642. A bill to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act in order to provide financial assistance for the construction of solid waste disposal facilities, and for other purposes;

to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 643. A bill to amend the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act with respect to the labeling of packages of cigarettes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 644. A bill to provide a deduction for income tax purposes, in the case of a disabled individual, for expenses for transportation to and from work; and to provide an additional exemption for income tax purposes for a taxpayer or spouse who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 645. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to remove all limitations upon the amount of the deduction allowed a taxpayer for medical, dental, and related expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 646. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to require each tax-exempt organization to file an annual information return showing each source (including governmental sources) of its income and other receipts, and to provide for a loss of tax exemption in the case of willful failure to file, or fraudulent statements made in connection with, such return; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 647. A bill to establish a National Economic Conversion and Diversification Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 648. A bill to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to authorize parts of counties and municipalities to be designated as redevelopment areas; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 649. A bill to authorize the Small Business Administration to indemnify corporate sureties on bonds covering contracts of sound small business concerns where such action will further the purposes of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 650. A bill to study the advisability of establishing an International Development Corp.; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 651. A bill to amend section 4544 of the Revised Statutes of the United States to remove the 60-day restriction with respect to the distribution of the effects of a deceased seaman; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 652. A bill to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to provide that hearings on applications for construction permits for certain facilities must be held at or near the places where such facilities are to be located; to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

H.R. 653. A bill to curb monopolistic control of professional boxing, to establish within the Department of Justice the Office of the National Boxing Commissioner, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 654. A bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to provide for an older Americans community service program; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 655. A bill to require certain uniform lighting of taxicabs for hire in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 656. A bill to establish a Federal oil shale development program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 657. A bill to provide Federal assistance to improve the educational services in public and private nonprofit child day care centers; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SAYLOR:

H.R. 658. A bill to establish and develop the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National

Historical Park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 659. A bill to provide for the cooperation between the Secretary of the Interior and the States with respect to the future regulation of surface mining operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 660. A bill to establish the Capital National Park in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 661. A bill to establish a uniform Federal policy for repayment of costs of Federal electric power projects and to provide the Secretary of the Interior with authority to carry out this policy; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 662. A bill to require congressional approval before a license may be granted for the construction of any facility for the commercial generation of electricity from nuclear energy; to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

By Mr. SCHWENGEL:

H.R. 663. A bill to provide appropriations for sharing of Federal taxes with States out of funds derived from a cutback in projected new expansion of grant-in-aid programs and as a substitute for portions of existing grant-in-aid expenditures and to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit individuals to claim a credit against Federal income tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT:

H.R. 664. A bill to authorize the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to convey to Prince William County, Va., certain real property of the District of Columbia located in that county; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 665. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to designate the Washington Country National Parkway, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. KASTENMEIER:

H.R. 666. A bill to abolish the death penalty under all laws of the United States, and authorize the imposition of life imprisonment in lieu thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SIKES:

H.R. 667. A bill to equalize the retired pay of members of the uniformed services of equal grade and years of service; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SISK:

H.R. 668. A bill to direct the Council of the District of Columbia to prescribe regulations to control radiation in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 669. A bill authorizing the residents of the District of Columbia to make known their preference on the question of home rule and, if they wish, to create a board for the purpose of preparing a municipal charter for submission to the voters and to Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 670. A bill to amend section 19(a) of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1962; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 671. A bill to compensate the Indians of California for the value of land erroneously used as an offset in a judgment against the United States obtained by said Indians; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 672. A bill to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp honoring the 100th anniversary of professional baseball; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. SLACK:

H.R. 673. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600

to \$1,200 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemptions for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 674. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to individuals for certain expenses incurred in providing higher education; to the Commission on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of Iowa:

H.R. 675. A bill to authorize the establishment and maintenance of reserve supplies of soybeans, corn, grain sorghum, barley, oats, and wheat for national security and to protect domestic consumers against an inadequate supply of such commodities; to maintain and promote foreign trade; to protect producers of such commodities against an unfair loss of income resulting from the establishment of a reserve supply; to assist in marketing such commodities; to assure the availability of commodities to promote world peace and understanding; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SMITH of Iowa (for himself and Mr. FOLEY):

H.R. 676. A bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921, as amended, to prohibit the slaughter of livestock under certain conditions which reduce the bargaining power of livestock producers generally and interfere with a free market, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SPRINGER:

H.R. 677. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Lincoln Homestead National Recreation Area; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. STAGGERS:

H.R. 678. A bill to create a Department of Peace; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. STEIGER of Arizona:

H.R. 679. A bill to authorize the acquisition of a village site for the Payson Band of Yavapai-Apache Indians, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. STRATTON:

H.R. 680. A bill to amend the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 to require safety standards for tractors used for agricultural purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mrs. SULLIVAN:

H.R. 681. A bill to provide for the adjournment of Congress in the summer vacation period, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. TEAGUE of California (for himself, Mr. SISK, Mr. JOHNSON of California, and Mr. MATHIAS):

H.R. 682. A bill to amend section 8e of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and as amended by the Agricultural Act of 1961, so as to provide for the extension of the restrictions on imported commodities imposed by such section to imported olives; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 683. A bill to amend section 138 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 so as to provide for the reduction of the public debt by at least 10 percent of the estimated overall Federal receipts for each fiscal year; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas (by request):

H.R. 684. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code in order to make certain technical corrections therein, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 685. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code so as to permit the Ad-

ministrators of Veterans' Affairs to provide medical and hospital care to the widows and children of persons who died of service-connected disabilities and to wives and children of persons who have service-connected disabilities rated as total; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas (by request):

H.R. 686. A bill to authorize hospital and medical care for widows and children of certain service-connected veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 687. A bill to liberalize certain eligibility requirements for payment of benefits to widows aged 60 or more of veterans under title 38, United States Code; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 688. A bill to amend section 1811 of title 38, United States Code, to increase the dollar limitation on direct loans under the veterans' home loan program; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 689. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code in order to establish a national cemetery system within the Veterans' Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas (by request):

H.R. 690. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to liberalize the provisions relating to payment of pension, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 691. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code in order to provide for the payment of an additional amount of up to \$100 for the acquisition of a burial plot for the burial of certain veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 692. A bill to amend section 620 of title 38, United States Code, to extend the length of time community nursing home care may be provided at the expense of the United States; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 693. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide that veterans who are 70 years of age or older shall be deemed to be unable to defray the expenses of necessary hospital or domiciliary care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. THOMSON of Wisconsin:

H.R. 694. A bill to assure the purity and quality of all imported dairy products for the purpose of promoting the dairy industry and protecting the public health; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. UTT:

H.R. 695. A bill to rescind and revoke membership of the United States in the United Nations and the specialized agencies thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 696. A bill to abolish the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and repeal the Arms Control and Disarmament Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 697. A bill to establish the Rancho Gualome National Historic Site in the State of California; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 698. A bill to amend the United States Code, to promote the availability of postage stamps to the public by sale through vending machines, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. VANIK:

H.R. 699. A bill to provide that disabled individuals entitled to disability insurance benefits under section 223 of the Social Security Act or to child's or widow's insurance benefits on the basis of disability under section 202 of such act, and individuals in the corresponding categories under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, shall be eligible for health insurance benefits under title XVIII of the Social Security Act without regard to their age; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WAGGONER:

H.R. 700. A bill to create a commission on the establishment of a Council of Free Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 701. A bill relating to the conservation of natural resources upon lands of the United States and amending certain provisions of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act and the Mineral Leasing Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 702. A bill to amend and clarify section 4(a) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 703. A bill to promote the general welfare, foreign policy, and national security of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 704. A bill to regulate imports of milk and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WHALLEY:

H.R. 705. A bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus personal property to State agencies for use by volunteer firefighting organizations; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 706. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a National Kidney Institute in the National Institutes of Health; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 707. A bill to cut off Federal benefits for conviction of rioting and prohibiting entitlement to such benefits thereafter; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 708. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the payment of pensions to veterans of World War I; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 709. A bill to amend the Antidumping Act, 1921; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 710. A bill to amend title III of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to establish more effective criteria for a finding of serious injury to domestic industry as a result of concessions granted under trade agreements, to make mandatory the findings of the Tariff Commission with respect to the necessity for tariff adjustment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WHITE:

H.R. 711. A bill to provide for the establishment of the U.S. Academy of Foreign Affairs; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 712. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to increase from 2 to 2½ percent the retirement multiplication factor used in computing annuities of certain employees engaged in hazardous duties; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BOB WILSON:

H.R. 713. A bill to increase to 5 years the maximum term for which broadcasting station licenses may be granted; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 714. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to allow retirement credit for service performed for the University of California, Division of War Research, in World War II; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BOB WILSON (for himself, Mr. UTT, Mr. VAN DEERLIN, and Mr. TUNNEY):

H.R. 715. A bill to provide for the appointment of three additional district judges for the Southern District of California; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WYATT:

H.R. 716. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Monmouth-Dallas division, Willamette River project, Oregon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. WYMAN:

H.R. 717. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit the assign-

ment of a member of an armed force to combat area duty if certain relatives of such member died while serving in the Armed Forces in Vietnam; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 718. A bill to prohibit sales of gold to foreign countries in default or arrears in the payment of indebtedness to the United States; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 719. A bill for the establishment of the Commission on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 720. A bill to amend the act of January 12, 1895, to provide for the distinctive printing in the Congressional Record of remarks actually spoken during proceedings and debates on the floor of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 721. A bill to deter the hijacking of commercial aircraft of U.S. registry; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 722. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide special assistance for the improvement of laboratory animal research facilities; to establish standards for the humane care, handling, and treatment of laboratory animals in departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States and by recipients of grants, awards, and contracts from the United States; to encourage the study and improvement of the care, handling, and treatment and the development of methods for minimizing pain and discomfort of laboratory animals used in biomedical activities; and to otherwise assure humane care, handling, and treatment of laboratory animals; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 723. A bill to amend chapter 1 of title 18 of the United States Code to permit the publication and dissemination of information relating to the sweepstakes conducted by any State or the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 724. A bill to exempt receipts, tickets, and other acknowledgments of any State or the District of Columbia in connection with any sweepstakes operated by such State or the District of Columbia from the provisions of section 1953 of title 18, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 725. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to authorize the enforcement of State statutes prescribing criminal penalties for subversive activities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 726. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to authorize a Federal law enforcement officer to detain and question a person suspected of committing a Federal crime; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 727. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the most feasible and desirable means of establishing certain portions of the tidelands, Outer Continental Shelf, seaward areas, and Great Lakes of the United States as marine sanctuaries and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 728. A bill to provide for improved employee-management relations in the Federal service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 729. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to provide for the mailing of mail matters by relatives to members of the Armed Forces overseas at no cost to such relatives; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 730. A bill to require the words "In God We Trust" on the Supreme Court Building; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 731. A bill to name the Veterans' Administration hospital located in Manchester, N.H., the Styles Bridges Memorial Veterans'

Hospital; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 732. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide one additional personal exemption for each \$1,200 the taxpayer spends during the taxable year for the educational expenses of his dependent children; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 733. A bill arranging for orderly marketing of certain imported articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 734. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow teachers to deduct from gross income the expenses incurred in pursuing courses for academic credit and degrees at institutions of higher education and including certain travel; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 735. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ABERNETHY:

H.R. 736. A bill to revise the quota-control system on the importation of certain meat and meat products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 737. A bill to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 738. A bill to repeal the Civil Rights Act of 1964; to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. BATTIN:

H.R. 739. A bill to create a National Services Corporation to provide a central location for various training centers and programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H.R. 740. A bill to amend the act of February 24, 1925, incorporating the American War Mothers, to permit certain stepmothers and adoptive mothers to be members of that organization; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 741. A bill to exclude in national cemeteries the burial of persons convicted of treason and similar crimes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 742. A bill to permit the release of certain veterans from liability to the United States arising out of loans made, guaranteed, or insured under chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, and to eliminate fraud from the Federal home loan and mortgage insurance programs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 743. A bill to provide for a Veterans' Administration general medical and surgical hospital of 500 beds at Jacksonville, Fla.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BINGHAM:

H.R. 744. A bill to amend section 13a of the Interstate Commerce Act, relating to the discontinuance or change of certain operations or services of common carriers by rail, in order to require the Interstate Commerce Commission to give full consideration to all financial assistance available before permitting any such discontinuance or change; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BINGHAM (for himself, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. DIGGS, Mr. FARBERSTEIN, Mr. GILBERT, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. NIX, Mr. OTTINGER, Mr. REUSS, Mr. SCHEUER, and Mr. WOLFF):

H.R. 745. A bill to provide for the designation of the Veterans' Administration hospital in Jackson, Miss., as the "Medgar Evers Memorial Veterans Hospital"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BROCK:

H.R. 746. A bill to strengthen State and local governments, to provide the States with additional financial resources to improve elementary and secondary education by returning a portion of the Federal revenue to

the States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina:

H.R. 747. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that an individual's foster child may in certain cases be treated as his natural child for purposes of determining his entitlement to a personal exemption for such child; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts:

H.R. 748. A bill to amend the tariff schedules of the United States with respect to the rate of duty on olives packed in certain airtight containers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 749. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow teachers to deduct from gross income the expenses incurred in pursuing courses for academic credit and degrees at institutions of higher education and including certain travel; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 750. A bill to provide for the enforcement of support orders in certain State and Federal courts, and to make it a crime to move or travel in interstate and foreign commerce to avoid compliance with such orders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLEVELAND:

H.R. 751. A bill to consent to the New Hampshire-Vermont interstate school compact; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COHELAN:

H.R. 752. A bill relating to certain Indian claims; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONABLE:

H.R. 753. A bill to amend section 337 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the recognition of gain or loss on sales or exchanges in connection with certain liquidations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CONTE:

H.R. 754. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage the abatement of water and air pollution by permitting the amortization for income tax purposes of the cost of abatement work over a period of 36 months; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 755. A bill to repeal section 14(b) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, and section 705(b) of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 and to amend the first proviso of section 8(a)(3) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 756. A bill to amend section 8(b)(4) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, with respect to strike at the sites of construction projects; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 757. A bill to designate the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., as a legal public holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 758. A bill to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in recognition of the outstanding services of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to the cause of the individual rights and the equality of men; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. CRAMER:

H.R. 759. A bill to amend the Sherman Act to prohibit the investment of certain income in any business enterprise affecting interstate or foreign commerce; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 760. A bill to prohibit the investment of income derived from certain criminal activities in any business enterprise affecting interstate or foreign commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey:

H.R. 761. A bill to authorize the Coast Guard to study methods of preventing casualties involving vessels carrying certain contaminants; to authorize the Coast Guard to conduct continuing research on the re-

moval of contaminants from beaches and waters; to authorize the examination of routes used by vessels carrying certain contaminants; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 762. A bill to provide a deduction for income tax purposes, in the case of a disabled individual, for expenses for transportation to and from work; and to provide an additional exemption for income tax purposes for a taxpayer or spouse who is disabled; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 763. A bill to provide for a study of the extent and enforcement of State laws and regulations governing the operation of youth camps; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 764. A bill to prohibit any State from levying income taxes on nonresidents of the State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 765. A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and other statutes to provide a new maritime program; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 766. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to provide an established work week, a new system of overtime compensation for postal field service employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 767. A bill to amend chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, relating to enrollment charges for Federal employees' health benefits; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 768. A bill to amend the age and service requirements for retirement under subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. DULSKI, Mr. HENDERSON, Mr. OLSEN, Mr. UDALL, Mr. NIX, Mr. HANLEY, Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON, Mr. WHITE, Mr. WILLIAM D. FORD, Mr. TIERNAN, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina, Mr. BUTTON, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr. THOMPSON of Georgia):

H.R. 769. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to facilitate the operation of the Federal employees group life and health insurance programs by the exemption of such programs from certain taxes by States and political subdivisions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. HENDERSON, Mr. UDALL, Mr. NIX, Mr. HANLEY, Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON, Mr. WALDIE, Mr. WHITE, Mr. WILLIAM D. FORD, Mr. TIERNAN, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina, Mr. BUTTON, and Mr. THOMPSON of Georgia):

H.R. 770. A bill to amend subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, relating to civil service retirement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H.R. 771. A bill to amend section 1461 of title 18 of the United States Code with respect to the mailing of obscene matter, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 772. A bill to amend section 312 of the Immigration and Nationality Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 773. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to \$1,000 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemptions for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 774. A bill to amend the Social Se-

curity Act to require States to disregard proceeds of insurance in determining eligibility for public assistance where the insured died in the active military or naval service; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 775. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit the assignment of a member of an armed force to combat area duty if any of certain relatives of such member dies, is captured, is missing in action, or is totally disabled as a result of service in the armed forces in Vietnam; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DELANEY:

H.R. 776. A bill to authorize a 2-year program of financial assistance for all elementary and secondary school children in all of the States; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DELLENBACK (for himself, Mr. WYATT, Mrs. GREEN of Oregon, and Mr. ULLMAN):

H.R. 777. A bill to provide for holding terms of the U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon at Coquille; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DELLENBACK:

H.R. 778. A bill to establish the Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 779. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Olalla division of the Umpqua project, Oregon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 780. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Merlin division, Rogue River Basin project, Oregon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 781. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Illinois Valley division, Rogue River Basin project, Oregon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. DOWNING:

H.R. 782. A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, by inserting a new title I to authorize aid in developing, constructing, and operating privately owned nuclear-powered merchant ships; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mrs. DWYER:

H.R. 783. A bill to provide temporary authority to expedite procedures for consideration and approval of projects drawing upon more than one Federal assistance program, to simplify requirements for the operation of those projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 784. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing training programs for employees and prospective employees; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 785. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to prevent the discontinuance of certain commuter operations which could benefit from new governmental programs for the improvement of commuter services, or from the merger of the carrier or carriers responsible for such commuter operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. EDMONDSON:

H.R. 786. A bill to revise the quota-control system on the importation of certain meat and meat products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 787. A bill to regulate imports of milk and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 788. A bill to exclude from income certain reimbursed moving expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 789. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to \$1,000 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 790. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a \$100 deduction for the landowner for each producing oil and gas well where the mineral rights are reserved to the United States and the landowner does not receive income from the production of the well; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 791. A bill to provide for the orderly marketing of flat glass imported into the United States by affording foreign supplying nations a fair share of the growth or change in the U.S. flat glass market; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 792. A bill to establish a central security office to coordinate the administration of Federal personnel loyalty and security programs, to prescribe administrative procedures for the hearing and review of cases arising under such programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 793. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to make it unlawful to assault or kill any member of the armed services engaged in the performance of his official duties while on duty under orders of the President under chapter 15 of title 10 of the United States Code or paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 3500 of title 10 of the United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 794. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to extend the head of household benefits to all unmarried widows and widowers and to all individuals who have attained age 35 and who have never been married or who have been separated or divorced for 1 year or more; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EILBERG:

H.R. 795. A bill to provide compensation for firemen not employed by the United States killed or injured in the performance of duty during a civil disorder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 796. A bill to amend the act of May 14, 1948, in order to exclude from burial in national cemeteries the remains of persons determined to have been subversive; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 797. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code in order to provide additional beds in Veterans' Administration hospitals for the care and treatment of veterans afflicted with alcoholism; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 798. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include certain joint hospital laundry ventures among the cooperative hospital service organizations entitled to tax exemption thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EVINS of Tennessee:

H.R. 799. A bill to encourage national development by providing incentives for the establishment of new or expanded job-producing and job-training industrial and commercial facilities in rural areas having high proportions of persons with low incomes or which have experienced or face a substantial loss of population because of migration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FEIGHAN:

H.R. 800. A bill to amend the act of March 3, 1905, relating to the dumping of certain materials into the navigable waters of the United States; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 801. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code in order to provide additional beds in Veterans' Administration

hospitals for the care and treatment of veterans afflicted with alcoholism; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 802. A bill to amend section 13(b) of title 15 of the United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 803. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in order to provide assistance to local educational agencies in establishing bilingual educational programs, and to provide certain other assistance to promote such programs; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 804. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish and operate a National Museum and Repository of Negro History and Culture at or near Wilberforce, Ohio; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 805. A bill to strengthen and clarify the law prohibiting the introduction, or manufacture for introduction, of switchblade knives into interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 806. A bill to promote and foster the development of a modern merchant marine by encouraging the orderly replacement and modernization of merchant vessels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 807. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Army to establish a national cemetery in Ohio; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 808. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage the construction of facilities to control water and air pollution by allowing a tax credit for expenditures incurred in constructing such facilities and by permitting the deduction or amortization over a period of 1 to 5 years, of such expenditures; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 809. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to authorize the Attorney General to admit to residential community treatment centers persons who are placed on probation, released on parole, or mandatorily released; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FISHER:

H.R. 810. A bill to amend the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 to authorize the Federal Government to deny employment in defense facilities to certain individuals, to protect classified information released to U.S. industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

H.R. 811. A bill to amend the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 to authorize the Federal Government to bar the employment in defense facilities of individuals believed disposed to commit acts of sabotage, espionage, or other subversion; to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

H.R. 812. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to maintain at \$500,000 the annual dollar volume test for coverage by that act of the employees of certain enterprises engaged in commerce; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 813. A bill to amend title 23 of the United States Code to add 1,726 miles to the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, and to designate such additional mileage as the route for a highway on such Interstate System from Brownsville, Tex., to the North Dakota-Canadian border; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 814. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the value of a decedent's real property (or interest in real property) which was used as a ranch or farm or in some other trade or business may at the election of the executor be determined, for estate tax purposes, solely by reference to its value for such use; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 815. A bill to limit and prevent certain concerted activities by labor organizations which interfere with or obstruct or impede

the free production of goods for commerce or the free flow thereof in commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. FLYNT:

H.R. 816. A bill for the relief of the State of Georgia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 817. A bill to amend section 1346, title 28 of the United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 818. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code with respect to the payment of certain benefits under that title; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 819. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow percentage depletion on certain clays at the same rate as allowed on calcium carbonates and limestone used in the manufacture of cement; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 820. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide that delayed birth certificates and similar documents issued under State law shall constitute prima facie evidence of age for purposes of establishing eligibility for benefits or assistance under that act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 821. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that a beneficiary who dies shall (if otherwise qualified) be entitled to a prorated benefit for the month of his death; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 822. A bill to permit injured Federal employees to receive the benefits of the Federal employees compensation program notwithstanding they are in receipt of military retired pay, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 823. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FUQUA:

H.R. 824. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to provide for a mid-decade census of population in the year 1975 and every 10 years thereafter; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 825. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to equalize the retirement pay of members of the uniformed services of equal rank and years of service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 826. A bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer firefighting organizations and volunteer rescue squads, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 827. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase from \$1,200 to \$2,400 (or \$3,600 in the case of a widow with minor children) the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 828. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage the construction and installation of facilities to abate water and air pollution by allowing a tax credit for certain expenditures incurred in constructing and installing such facilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 829. A bill to amend the National Defense Education Act of 1958 to permit a reduction in institution contributions to student loan funds on account of expenditures in administering the program; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 830. A bill to create a national commission to study quality controls and manufacturing procedures of medical devices, surgical instruments, artificial organs and limbs, therapeutic instruments and devices, and other medical and hospital equipment; to determine the need for and the extent of Federal regulation of such medical devices; to recommend to the President and to the Con-

gress methods for determining constructive minimum performance standards, and feasible methods for Federal regulation; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 831. A bill to amend the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 to authorize the Federal Government to bar the employment in defense facilities of individuals believed disposed to commit acts of sabotage, espionage, or other subversion; to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

H.R. 832. A bill to amend section 4356 of title 39, United States Code, relating to certain mailings of State departments of agriculture; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 833. A bill to amend the River and Harbor Act of 1958 with respect to control and eradication of obnoxious aquatic plants; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 834. A bill to extend the provisions of the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. GARMATZ:

H.R. 835. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide payment for chiropractors' services under the program of supplementary medical insurance benefits for the aged; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 836. A bill to consolidate and reenact certain of the shipping laws of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mrs. GRIFFITHS:

H.R. 837. A bill to amend the Civil Rights Act of 1957 to extend the duties of the Civil Rights Commission; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 838. A bill to provide for a national cemetery at Fort Custer, Mich.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 839. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide that monthly social security benefit payments shall not be considered as income in determining eligibility for pensions under that title; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 840. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide equality of treatment for married female veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 841. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to permit the payment of benefits to a married couple on their combined earnings record, to eliminate the special dependency requirement for entitlement to husband's or widower's benefits, to provide for the payment of benefits to widowed fathers with minor children, and to make the retirement test inapplicable to individuals with minor children who are entitled to mother's or father's benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT:

H.R. 842. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to increase to \$30,000 the maximum servicemen's group life insurance which may be provided members of the uniformed services on active duty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HATHAWAY:

H.R. 843. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Labor to set standards to assure safe and healthful working conditions for working men and women; to assist and encourage the States to participate in efforts to assure such working conditions; to provide for research, information, education, and training in the field of occupational safety and health; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. HOSMER:

H.R. 844. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that mutual fund shares and securities trust agreements shall be valued at their bid price, rather than at their asked price, for estate and gift

tax purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 845. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide for a pension of \$100 per month for widows of veterans of World War I; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HOWARD:

H.R. 846. A bill to extend benefits under section 8191 of title 5, United States Code, to law enforcement officers and firemen not employed by the United States who are killed or totally disabled in the line of duty; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 847. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code in order to establish in the Veterans' Administration a national veterans' cemetery system consisting of all cemeteries of the United States in which veterans of any war or conflict are or may be buried; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HUNT:

H.R. 848. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to increase to \$30,000 the maximum servicemen's group life insurance which may be provided members of the uniformed services on active duty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 849. A bill to prohibit any State from levying income taxes on nonresidents of the State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of California:

H.R. 850. A bill to designate the Desolation Wilderness, Eldorado National Forest, in the State of California; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. KEITH:

H.R. 851. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a 30-percent credit against the individual income tax for amounts paid for tuition, fees, or services to certain public and private institutions of higher education or for occupational training or retraining; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LENNON:

H.R. 852. A bill to provide for a national cemetery at Fort Bragg, N.C.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MATSUNAGA:

H.R. 853. A bill to amend section 620 of title 38 of the United States Code to permit the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to share with public or private persons the cost of nursing home care for veterans in Alaska and Hawaii; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MILLER of Ohio:

H.R. 854. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to \$1,200 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemptions for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MINSHALL:

H.R. 855. A bill to amend section 1257 of title 28, United States Code, to provide that the Supreme Court shall not have jurisdiction to review a State court final judgment or decree that an act or publication is obscene; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OTTINGER:

H.R. 856. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for an amortization deduction and an increased tax credit for certain underground electrical transmission lines, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 857. A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act to provide for more effective protection of fish and wildlife resources from the effects of projects licensed by Federal agencies and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 858. A bill to restrict the mailing of credit cards; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 859. A bill to establish a Department of Consumer Affairs in order to secure within the Federal Government effective representation of the interests of consumers; to coordinate the administration of consumer services by transferring to such Department certain functions of the Departments of Commerce, Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and other agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. FERKINS:

H.R. 860. A bill to amend section 302(c) of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, to permit employer contributions for joint industry promotion of products in certain instances; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. PETTIS:

H.R. 861. A bill to designate the fourth Friday in September of every year as American Indian Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 862. A bill to designate the third Sunday in October of each year, as "Foster Parents Day," and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 863. A bill to provide for the construction of a Veterans' Administration hospital of 1,000 beds in the Riverside-San Bernardino area of the State of California; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 864. A bill to provide for the establishment of a national cemetery in San Bernardino County in the State of California; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PIRNIE:

H.R. 865. A bill to amend the joint resolution designating June 14 of each year as Flag Day (37 U.S.C. 157) to provide appropriate recognition of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and its author, Francis Bellamy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 866. A bill to provide that for Federal estate and gift tax purposes the value of tangible personal property and of shares of mutual funds shall be determined by the price obtainable on their sale by the executor or donor; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 867. A bill to repeal the authority for the current wheat and feed grain program and to authorize programs that will permit the market system to work more effectively for wheat and feed grains, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. POAGE:

H.R. 868. A bill to provide for a national cemetery at or near Fort Hood, Tex.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. POFF:

H.R. 869. A bill to establish certain qualifications for persons appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 870. A bill to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PRICE of Texas:

H.R. 871. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, in order to credit physicians and dentists with 20 or more years of service in the Veterans' Administration with certain service for retirement purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 872. A bill to amend chapter 73 of title 38, United States Code, to credit physicians and dentists in the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration with certain service for retirement purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PUCINSKI:

H.R. 873. A bill to strengthen and clarify the law prohibiting the introduction, or manufacture for introduction, of switchblade knives into interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 874. A bill to provide that any alien

in the United States in whose behalf a petition for sixth preference is filed under the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be permitted to remain in the United States until a sixth preference immigrant visa becomes available to such alien; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 875. A bill to amend the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to provide judicial review of certain determinations of the Tariff Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 876. A bill to establish the Commission for the Improvement of Government Management and Organization; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 877. A bill to make it a Federal offense to loot interstate facilities during a riot; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 878. A bill to provide for the transportation of parcels at no cost to the sender from the United States to combat areas overseas as designated by the President, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 879. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the payment of overtime and standby pay to certain personnel employed in the Department of Transportation; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 880. A bill to establish a sonic boom damage fund to provide for the payment of damages caused by sonic booms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 881. A bill to amend section 4 of the act of March 3, 1905, to prohibit the dumping of certain spoil into the Great Lakes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 882. A bill to preserve the domestic gold mining industry and to increase the domestic production of gold; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 883. A bill to provide for the disclosure of certain information relating to certain public opinion polls; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. RARICK:

H.R. 884. A bill to repeal the Civil Rights Act of 1968; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 885. A bill to amend section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 to require approval by the Congress of orders, rules, and regulations issued by the President to implement certain decisions of the Security Council of the United Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 886. A bill to repeal the United Nations Participation Act of 1945; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RODINO:

H.R. 887. A bill to amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for more effective evaluation of the fiscal requirements of the executive agencies of the Government of the United States; to the Committee on Rules.

H.R. 888. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code in order to establish in the Veterans' Administration a national veterans' cemetery system consisting of all cemeteries of the United States in which veterans of any war or conflict are or may be buried; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROUDEBUSH:

H.R. 889. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to limit the categories of questions required to be answered under penalty of law in the decennial censuses of population, unemployment, and housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. RUPPE:

H.R. 890. A bill to provide compensation for firemen not employed by the United States killed or injured in the performance of duty during civil disorder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SAYLOR:

H.R. 891. A bill to amend title 38 of the

United States Code in order to establish a National Cemetery System within the Veterans' Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 892. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide a special pension for veterans of World War I and their widows; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 893. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a Court of Veterans' Appeals and to prescribe its jurisdiction and functions; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SCHWENGEL:

H.R. 894. A bill to establish the Capitol Guide Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. SISK:

H.R. 895. A bill to amend title II of the act of September 19, 1918 (40 Stat. 960) as amended, relating to industrial safety in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 896. A bill to amend section 175 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include lined or unlined drainage ditches, pipes, or channels as soil conservation expenditures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 897. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the initial phase of the East Side division, Central Valley project, California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 898. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act to provide an alternate method of making loans for the acquisition and improvement of farms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 899. A bill to amend section 301(a) (7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 900. A bill to establish certain policies with respect to certain use permits for national forest lands; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 901. A bill to amend section 402 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, in order to remove certain restrictions against alcoholic beverages under title I of such act; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 902. A bill to clarify the status of certain U.S. citizens performing services for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 903. A bill to provide for deferment of construction charges payable by Westlands Water District attributable to lands of the Naval Air Station, Lemoore, Calif., included in said district, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of California:

H.R. 904. A bill relating to the appointment of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 905. A bill to amend section 3 of title 4, United States Code, relating to the use of the U.S. flag, making its provisions applicable outside the District of Columbia, and for other purpose; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Iowa:

H.R. 906. A bill to regulate and prevent burdens upon commerce among the States by providing a system for the taxation of money earned outside of a State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SNYDER:

H.R. 907. A bill to cut off Federal benefits for conviction of rioting and prohibiting entitlement to such benefits thereafter; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin:

H.R. 908. A bill to establish a National Commission on Libraries and Informative Sci-

ence; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. SULLIVAN:

H.R. 909. A bill to provide reasonable safeguards for employees working with or exposed to the dangers of hazardous materials; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 910. A bill to amend the Federal Firearms Act to prohibit the use in the commission of certain crimes of firearms transported in interstate commerce; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 911. A bill to transfer control of Pershing Hall to the Secretary of State; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 912. A bill to transfer control of Pershing Hall to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs in order that such building may be preserved as a memorial to General of the Armies of the United States John J. Pershing while being utilized in the best interests of the United States; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ULLMAN:

H.R. 913. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to exempt ammunition from Federal regulation under the Gun Control Act of 1968; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 914. A bill for the relief of Hood River County, Oreg.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WAGGONER:

H.R. 915. A bill to amend the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 to authorize the Federal Government to deny employment in defense facilities to certain individuals, to protect classified information released to U.S. industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

H.R. 916. A bill to declare and determine the policy of the Congress with respect to the primary authority of the several States to control, regulate, and manage fish and wildlife within their territorial boundaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 917. A bill to amend and clarify section 4(b) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 with respect to review of certain determinations and certifications thereunder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ZABLOCKI:

H.R. 918. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction from gross income for social agency, legal, and related expenses incurred in connection with the adoption of a child by the taxpayer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 919. A bill to provide a residence for pages of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, under the supervision of a Capitol Pages' Residence Board; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 920. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to \$1,000 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemptions for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 921. A bill to establish the U.S. Academy of Foreign Affairs; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 922. A bill to amend section 203(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to provide that certain surplus property of the United States shall be offered for sale to the States; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 923. A bill to require mailing list brokers to register with the Postmaster General, and suppliers and buyers of mailing lists to furnish information to the Postmaster General with respect to their identity and transactions involving the sale or exchange of mailing lists, and for other purposes; to

the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 924. A bill to promote private U.S. participation in international organizations and movements, to provide for the establishment of an Institute of International Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 925. A bill to promote the foreign policy of the United States by authorizing the Secretary of State to restrict the travel of citizens and nationals of the United States where unrestricted travel would seriously impair the conduct of foreign affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 926. A bill to open U.S. Information Agency materials distributed abroad to public inspection; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. ABERNETHY:

H.R. 927. A bill to abolish the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries established by section 225 of the Federal Salary Act of 1967, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 928. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ADDABBO (for himself, Mr. ANNUNZIO, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. DENT, Mr. FARBERSTEIN, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. HELSTOSKI, Mr. MINISH, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. PIKE, Mr. RODINO, Mr. ROONEY of Pennsylvania, Mr. WOLFF, Mr. ST. ONGE, Mr. GETTYS, Mr. WAGGONNER, Mr. HÉBERT, Mr. FEIGHAN, Mr. PODELL, Mr. CLARK, Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, and Mr. BLANTON):

H.R. 929. A bill to amend title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to create an independent Federal Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois:

H.R. 930. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for cost-of-living increases in the benefits payable thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 931. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ASHBROOK:

H.R. 932. A bill to amend the Universal Military Training and Service Act; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 933. A bill to protect the safety and welfare of American workers by providing for a uniform system of identification for all receptacles containing compressed gas; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 934. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to promote civil responsibilities, insure domestic tranquility, and foster the general welfare by making unlawful certain acts which foment domestic disorder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 935. A bill to guarantee that every employee of the Federal Government shall have the right to refrain from union activity; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 936. A bill to provide for improved employee-management relations in the Federal service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 937. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to limit the categories of questions required to be answered under penalty of law in the decennial censuses of population, unemployment, and housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 938. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to

\$1,200 the personal income tax exemption of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemptions for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 939. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an income tax credit for tuition expenses of the taxpayer or his spouse or a dependent at an institution of higher education, and an additional credit for gifts or contributions made to any institution of higher education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 940. A bill to provide direct aid to the States and territories for educational purposes only for the benefit of the taxpayers and local governments; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 941. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to authorize and facilitate the deduction from gross income by teachers of the expenses of education (including certain travel) undertaken by them, and to provide a uniform method of proving entitlement to such deduction; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H.R. 942. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide that members of the Armed Forces shall be retired in the highest grade satisfactorily held in any armed force, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 943. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to limit the separation of members of the Armed Forces under conditions other than honorable, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 944. A bill to amend section 404(d) of title 37, United States Code, by increasing the maximum rates of per diem allowance and reimbursement authorized, under certain circumstances, to meet the actual expenses of travel; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 945. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide scholarships to selected persons for education in medicine, dentistry, and other health professions; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 946. A bill to eliminate discriminatory exemptions in the Bank Holding Company Act; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 947. A bill to amend the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 to provide for programs of job training and education of inmates of correctional institutions; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 948. A bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 in order to provide for a National Community Senior Service Corps; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 949. A bill to establish the U.S. Agency for World Peace within the Department of State; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 950. A bill to provide for financing the construction of public buildings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 951. A bill to provide for a congressional budgetary information service to promote fiscal responsibility in the Federal Government; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 952. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a program of research, study and surveys, documentation, and description of the natural environmental systems of the United States for the purpose of understanding and evaluating the condition of these systems and to provide information to those concerned with natural resources management, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 953. A bill to provide more effective control of lobbying activities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 954. A bill to correct inequities in the Civil Service Retirement Act, the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act, and

in other laws governing civil service retirement benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 955. A bill to designate the authorized Cross-Florida Barge Canal as the John F. Kennedy Canal; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 956. A bill to rename a lock of the Cross-Florida Barge Canal the "Henry Holland Buckman lock"; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 957. A bill to authorize the Administrator of General Services to construct, operate, and maintain a parking facility in Jacksonville, Fla.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 958. A bill to provide for public disclosure by Members of Congress of the House of Representatives and by candidates for such office and to give the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct appropriate jurisdiction; to the Committee on Rules.

H.R. 959. A bill to amend the Internal Security Act of 1950; to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

H.R. 960. A bill to assure adequate grave sites for overseas wartime veterans in Arlington National Cemetery; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 961. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to prohibit the award of contracts by the United States to certain persons; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 962. A bill to provide assistance to individuals with low incomes by reducing the amount of income tax on individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 963. A bill to require imported foodstuffs to meet standards required by the Federal Government for domestic foodstuffs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 964. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the remarriage of a widower or parent, or the marriage of a child, shall not prevent the payment of benefits if the marriage is annulled; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 965. A bill to provide that the income-averaging provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall not apply to income attributable to crime; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 966. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide deductions for persons who provide new jobs for domestics and the unskilled; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BINGHAM:

H.R. 967. A bill to amend the Export Control Act of 1949; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 968. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide deduction from gross income for additional commuting expenses of handicapped persons; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BINGHAM (for himself and Mr. SCHEUER):

H.R. 969. A bill to provide for reimbursement of U.S. cities for a portion of expenses incurred in connection with the entertainment of foreign officials; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BOGGS:

H.R. 970. A bill to revise the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 971. A bill to provide for the control of mosquitoes and mosquito vectors of human disease through research, technical assistance, and grants-in-aid for control projects; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 972. A bill to create a Marine Resources Conservation and Development Fund; to provide for the distribution of revenues from Outer Continental Shelf lands; and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 973. A bill to authorize the construction of bridges across the Harvey Canal and the Bayou Segnette in Jefferson Parish, La.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 974. A bill to authorize the widening of the channel of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway in the vicinity of Wagoner Bridge on Bayou Barataria in Jefferson Parish, La.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 975. A bill to authorize a high-level bridge over Bayou Barataria, La.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 976. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Army to establish a national cemetery in the southern portion of Louisiana; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 977. A bill to amend section 37 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to equalize for all taxpayers the amount which may be taken into account in computing the retirement income credit thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 978. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit a gift to an educational institution to be deducted as a charitable contribution even though it is made to provide a scholarship for a specified individual so long as such individual is not a relative of the donor; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 979. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a 30-percent credit against the individual income tax for amounts paid as tuition or fees to certain public and private institutions of higher education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 980. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for correction of inequities respecting losses of retired pay sustained by certain individuals who retired from the Armed Forces before June 1, 1958; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 981. A bill to amend part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act to include prescribed drugs among the items and services covered under the supplementary medical insurance program for the aged; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 982. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a deduction for expenditures for reconversion of structures in a slum clearance program or rehabilitation project; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 983. A bill to grant an additional income tax exemption to a taxpayer supporting a dependent who is blind or otherwise permanently and totally disabled; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BOLAND:

H.R. 984. A bill to create a catalog of Federal assistance programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 985. A bill to establish the Commission for the Improvement of Government Management and Organization; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 986. A bill to authorize the acquisition and maintenance of the Goddard Rocket Launching Site in accordance with the act of August 25, 1916, as amended and supplemented; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 987. A bill to designate certain lands in the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge, Barnstable County, Mass., as wilderness; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 988. A bill to amend the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act with respect to the labeling of packages of cigarettes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 989. A bill to strengthen and clarify the law prohibiting the introduction, or manufacture for introduction, of switchblade knives into interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 990. A bill to amend section 201(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that quota numbers transferred to the immigration pool shall be available for issuance of visas to nonpreference immigrant aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 991. A bill to authorize the Coast Guard to study methods of preventing casualties involving vessels carrying certain contaminants; to authorize the Coast Guard to conduct continuing research on the removal of contaminants from beaches and waters; to authorize the examination of routes used by vessels carrying certain contaminants; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 992. A bill to prevent the importation of endangered species of fish and wildlife into the United States; to prevent the interstate shipment of reptiles, amphibians, and other wildlife taken contrary to State law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 993. A bill to provide for an equitable sharing of the U.S. market by electronic articles of domestic and of foreign origin; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 994. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to individuals for certain expenses incurred in providing higher education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 995. A bill to provide for orderly trade in iron and steel mill products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 996. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 997. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to permit States, under Federal-State agreements, to provide for coverage for hospital insurance benefits for the aged for certain State and local employees whose services are not otherwise covered by the insurance system established by such title; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 998. A bill to reduce the depletion allowance for oil and gas; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BROTZMAN:

H.R. 999. A bill for the establishment of the Commission on the Organization and Administration of Federal Social Programs; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. BROYHILL of North Carolina:

H.R. 1000. A bill to amend the Universal Military Training and Service Act with respect to the exemption of certain individuals from induction under that act; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1001. A bill to amend title 38 to provide that service in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps shall be considered active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts:

H.R. 1002. A bill to amend section 5701 (a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to adjust the rates of tax on cigars; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1003. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURTON of California:

H.R. 1004. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, so as to make its provisions applicable to agriculture; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1005. A bill to amend section 8(b) (4) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, with respect to strike at the sites of construction projects; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1006. A bill to amend section 14(b) of the National Labor Relations Act so as to protect the rights of employees and employers, in industries affecting commerce, to enter into union shop agreements; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1007. A bill to establish the Fort Point

National Site in San Francisco, Calif., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 1008. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize the Attorney General to waive the exclusionary provisions of section 212(a) (19) with respect to certain additional alien relatives of U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1009. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to extend the head of household benefits to all unmarried widows and widowers and to all individuals who have attained age 35 and who have never been married or who have been separated or divorced for 3 years or more; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1010. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to establish a national system of minimum retirement payments for all aged, blind, and disabled individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BYRNE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 1011. A bill to amend title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to create an independent Federal Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. CHAMBERLAIN:

H.R. 1012. A bill to create and prescribe the duties of a commission to investigate electoral college reform; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 1013. A bill to establish the Capitol Guide Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 1014. A bill to provide a residence for pages; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 1015. A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, to prohibit transportation of articles to or from the United States aboard certain foreign vessels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1016. A bill to provide for a national cemetery at Fort Custer, Mich.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1017. A bill to provide a program of tax adjustment for small business and for persons engaged in small business; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1018. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of outside earnings permitted each year without deductions from benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1019. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that all transportation furnished to members of the Armed Forces traveling in uniform on official leave, furlough, or pass shall be exempt from the tax on transportation of persons by air; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1020. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a deduction up to \$100 for political contributions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1021. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to extend the head of household benefits to all unmarried widows and widowers and to all individuals who have attained age 35 and who have never been married or who have been separated or divorced for 1 year or more; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DON H. CLAUSEN (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BLATNIK, Mr. HARSHA, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. CLEVELAND, Mr. McEWEN, Mr. EDMONDSON, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. SCHWENGLER, Mr. SCHADEBERG, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. McDONALD of Michigan, Mr. KEE, Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. WYATT, Mr. KLEPPE, Mr. POLLOCK, Mr. BURTON of Utah, Mr. BATTIN, Mr. DENNEY, and Mr. BROWN of Ohio);

H.R. 1022. A bill to provide for a study of the need for increased expenditures for public works in smaller urban areas as a means

of reversing the migratory trend toward large metropolitan areas; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. COLMER:

H.R. 1023. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit contracting for the construction of vessels for the U.S. Navy at places outside of the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1024. A bill to establish rules of interpretation of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws; to limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain cases; and to provide that confessions and other evidence shall be admissible in U.S. Courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1025. A bill to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1026. A bill to amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for more effective evaluation of the fiscal requirements of the executive agencies of the Government of the United States; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 1027. A bill to amend section 104 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to proceedings against certain witnesses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1028. A bill to require the establishment, on the basis of the 18th and subsequent decennial censuses of congressional districts composed of contiguous and compact territory for the election of Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1029. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that any unmarried person who maintains his or her own home shall be entitled to be taxed at the rate provided for the head of a household; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CRAMER:

H.R. 1030. A bill to provide for the training and equipping of the National Guard in riot control; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1031. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide for cost-of-living increases in the benefits payable thereunder; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1032. A bill to amend section 1346 of title 28 of the United States Code in order to increase from \$10,000 to \$50,000 the limitation on the jurisdiction of the U.S. district courts in suits against the United States for breach of contract or for compensation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1033. A bill to amend the Bail Reform Act of 1966 to allow for the consideration of danger to the community in determining conditions of release of a person charged with a crime; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1034. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act to provide certain additional retirement benefits and retired employees health insurance benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1035. A bill limiting the use for demonstration purposes of any federally owned property in the District of Columbia, requiring the posting of a bond, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 1036. A bill to regulate imports of milk and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1037. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that annuities under the Civil Service Retirement Act shall not be subject to the income tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey:

H.R. 1038. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide special assistance for the improvement of laboratory animal research facilities; to establish standards for the humane care, handling, and treatment of laboratory animals in departments,

agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States and by recipients of grants, awards, and contracts from the United States; to encourage the study and improvement of the care, handling, and treatment and the development of methods for minimizing pain and discomfort of laboratory animals used in biomedical activities; and to otherwise assure humane care, handling, and treatment of laboratory animals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1039. A bill to raise additional revenue by tax reform; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1040. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide a full annuity for any individual (without regard to his age) who has completed 30 years of railroad service; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1041. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to individuals for certain expenses incurred in providing higher education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H.R. 1042. A bill to authorize the Donna-Rio Bravo Bridge Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande near Donna, Tex.; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 1043. A bill to authorize the Pharr Municipal Bridge Corp. to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande near Pharr, Tex.; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DENT:

H.R. 1044. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to establish procedures to relieve domestic industries and workers injured by increased imports from low-wage areas; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1045. A bill to provide additional protection for the rights of participants in private pension plans, to establish minimum standards for vesting and funding of private pension plans, to provide an insurance program guaranteeing plan termination protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1046. A bill to amend the Welfare and Pension Plans Act; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DENT (for himself, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. PUCINSKI, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, and Mr. BRADENAS):

H.R. 1047. A bill to provide for the protection of the health and safety of persons working in the coal mining industry of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DINGELL (for himself and Mr. KARTH):

H.R. 1048. A bill to amend the act of September 2, 1937, to provide for a program of Federal financial assistance to establish hunter safety programs in the several States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DINGELL (for himself, Mrs. GRIFFITHS, Mr. O'HARA, Mr. NEDZI, Mr. WILLIAM D. FORD, Mr. KARTH, Mr. REUSS, Mr. VIGORITO, and Mr. VANDER JAGT):

H.R. 1049. A bill to amend the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act of October 30, 1965, relating to the conservation and enhancement of the Nation's anadromous fishing resources, to encourage certain joint research and development projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DINGELL (for himself and Mr. KARTH):

H.R. 1050. A bill to amend the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act of March 16, 1934, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to establish the fee for such stamp; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1051. A bill to amend the act of June 15, 1935, to provide for the disposition of moneys in the migratory bird conservation fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1052. A bill to amend the Oil Pollution Act, 1924; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1053. A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to make construction and operation differential subsidies available to persons engaged in certain commerce on the Great Lakes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1054. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to make a comprehensive study of the polar bear and walrus for the purpose of developing adequate conservation measures; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1055. A bill to establish a national policy and program with respect to wild predatory mammals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DINGELL (for himself, Mr. KARTH, and Mr. OTTINGER):

H.R. 1056. A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act to provide for more effective protection of fish and wildlife resources from the effects of projects licensed by Federal agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DINGELL (for himself and Mr. KARTH):

H.R. 1057. A bill to amend the act of August 1, 1958, in order to prevent or minimize injury to fish and wildlife from the use of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and pesticides, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1058. A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act to protect fish, wildlife, and recreation from damages resulting from the discharge of heated effluents into certain waters; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1059. A bill to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1060. A bill to require certain vessels operating on the navigable waters of the United States to conform to standards of waste disposal; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1061. A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act to require certain permits for exploring or mining oil and gas underlying the navigable waters of the United States; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1062. A bill to expand and improve existing law and to provide for the establishment of regulations for the purpose of controlling pollution from vessels and certain other sources in the Great Lakes and other navigable waters of the United States; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DINGELL (for himself, Mr. MOSS, and Mr. OTTINGER):

H.R. 1063. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for regulation of television networks to assure that their operations are in the public interest; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.R. 1064. A bill to provide for improved development of public airports and related facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1065. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and the Social Security Act to assist in providing means for portability of credits under certain private pen-

sion plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1066. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the benefits payable thereunder shall be exempt from all taxation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1067. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that an individual may qualify for disability insurance benefits and the disability freeze if he has enough quarters of coverage to be fully insured for old-age benefit purposes, regardless of when such quarters were earned; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1068. A bill to provide that the appropriation requests of certain regulatory agencies be transmitted directly to Congress; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. DOWNING:

H.R. 1069. A bill to provide for a coordinated national safety program to reduce boating accidents, and deaths and injuries resulting therefrom; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DULSKI:

H.R. 1070. A bill to provide for a more conservative capitalization of the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 1071. A bill to amend title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to create an independent Federal Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 1072. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional income tax exemption for a dependent who is aged 65 or more or is blind; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1073. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to reduce from 20 to 10 years the length of time a divorced woman's marriage to an insured individual must have lasted in order for her to qualify for wife's or widow's benefits on his wage record; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EDMONDSON:

H.R. 1074. A bill to authorize appropriations for the purpose of equitably reimbursing the States for certain free and toll roads on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 1075. A bill to amend the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950; to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

H.R. 1076. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to exclude from gross income gain realized from the condemnation of certain property by the United States or a State, or from the sale of such property to the United States or a State under threat of imminence of condemnation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1077. A bill to provide incentives for the establishment of new or expanded job-producing industrial and commercial establishments in rural areas; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EDWARDS of Alabama:

H.R. 1078. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EILBERG:

H.R. 1079. A bill to amend section 336(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act so as to authorize any petitioner for naturalization to take the oath of allegiance at a final hearing held upon his petition within 30, rather than 60, days preceding a general election; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1080. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to authorize assistance to law schools for training programs in the conduct of criminal cases involving indigent persons; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1081. A bill to amend the prevailing wage provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act to include subsistence allowances; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1082. A bill to amend the Davis-Bacon Act to extend its protection to workers employed in the demolition, dismantling, removal, and/or salvaging of public buildings; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1083. A bill relating to the construction, modification, alteration, repair, painting, or decoration of buildings leased for public purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 1084. A bill to amend section 8(b) (4) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, with respect to strike at the sites of construction projects; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1085. A bill to amend section 302(c) of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, to permit employer contributions for joint industry promotion of products in certain instances or a joint committee or joint board empowered to interpret provisions of collective bargaining agreements; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1086. A bill to revise the selective service laws of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1087. A bill to establish a Federal Motor Vehicle Insurance Guaranty Corporation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1088. A bill to establish a Department of Education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1089. A bill to establish a Department of Consumers Affairs in order to secure within the Federal Government effective representation of the interest of consumers; to coordinate the administration of consumer services by transferring to such Department certain functions of the Departments of Commerce, Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and other agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1090. A bill to repeal section 14(b) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, and section 705(b) of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 and to amend the first proviso of section 8(a) (3) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1091. A bill to provide Federal leadership and grants to the States for developing and implementing State programs for youth camp safety standards; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1092. A bill to restrict the mailing of unsolicited credit cards; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1093. A bill to amend the act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees thereon", approved March 4, 1907; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1094. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act so as to help secure safe community water supplies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. FEIGHAN:

H.R. 1095. A bill to establish the Commission for the Improvement of Government Management and Organization; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1096. A bill to create a catalog of Federal assistance programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1097. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to increase to \$30,000 the maximum servicemen's group life insurance which may be provided members of the uniformed services on active duty, and for

other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1098. A bill to reclassify certain positions in the postal field service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1099. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow credit against income tax to individuals for certain expenses incurred in providing for higher education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1100. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide disability insurance benefits thereunder for any individual who is blind and has at least six quarters of coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1101. A bill to incorporate the Catholic War Veterans of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1102. A bill to incorporate the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1103. A bill to amend the public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act to assure all recipients of such assistance (in conjunction with recent social security benefit increases) an average increase of \$7.50 in the total amount of their income from such assistance and other sources; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1104. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to restore to individuals who have attained the age of 65 the right to deduct all expenses for their medical care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1105. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow teachers to deduct from gross income the expenses incurred in pursuing courses for academic credit and degrees at institutions of higher education and including certain travel; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1106. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase old-age disability insurance benefits by \$35 a month and other monthly benefits proportionately, and to provide that full benefits (when based upon attainment of retirement age) will be payable to men at age 62 and women at age 60; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1107. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that no reduction shall be made in old-age insurance benefit amounts to which a woman is entitled if she has 120 quarters of coverage; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1108. A bill to limit Federal financial assistance otherwise available for the construction or operation of nursing homes to nursing homes in States which have in effect a program which provides for the licensing of the operators of such homes and which meets certain requirements; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1109. A bill to improve the safety of railroad transportation under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1110. A bill to provide greater opportunity for participation in rulemaking by and on behalf of persons of limited means; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1111. A bill to provide for orderly trade in iron ore, iron and steel mill products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FISHER:

H.R. 1112. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1964 to allow a credit against the truck use tax where, during the taxable period, a truck is sold, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of and the taxpayer acquires another truck; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H.R. 1113. A bill to incorporate the Currie Woods Violet Flower Club; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1114. A bill to amend title 38, United

States Code, to establish a Court of Veterans' Appeals and to prescribe its jurisdiction and function; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1115. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide that World War II and Korean conflict veterans entitled to educational benefits under any law administered by the Veterans' Administration who did not utilize their entitlement may transfer their entitlement to their children; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1116. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a credit against the individual income tax for certain amounts paid as expenses of higher education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1117. A bill to amend section 203 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the disposal of surplus personal property to State and local governments, Indian groups under Federal supervision, and volunteer firefighting and rescue organizations at 50 percent of the estimated fair market value; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1118. A bill to prohibit any State from levying income taxes on nonresidents of the State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1119. A bill to raise additional revenue by tax reform; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1120. A bill to guarantee productive employment opportunities for those who are unemployed or underemployed; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1121. A bill to amend section 226 of the Social Security Act to provide coverage under the hospital insurance benefits program for retired policemen and firemen who have attained age 65 but do not otherwise qualify for such coverage; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1122. A bill to authorize the Civil Aeronautics Board to relieve congestion at certain airports having a high density of air traffic by designating the specific airport to be utilized by air carriers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1123. A bill to establish a Department of Consumer Affairs in order to secure, within the Federal Government, effective representation of the interests of consumers; to coordinate the administration of consumer services by transferring to such Department certain functions of the Departments of Commerce; Labor; and Health, Education, and Welfare; and other agencies; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. GARMATZ:

H.R. 1124. A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, by inserting a new title X to authorize aid in developing, constructing, and operating privately owned nuclear-powered merchant ships; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1125. A bill to provide for a coordinated national safety program to reduce boating accidents, and deaths and injuries resulting therefrom; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. GROSS:

H.R. 1126. A bill to amend section 1905 of title 18, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1127. A bill to provide for the appointment of persons to grades GS-16, GS-17, and GS-18 in the competitive civil service based solely on merit and competitive Civil Service standards; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1128. A bill to amend the Uniform Time Act of 1966 in order to provide that daylight saving time shall be observed in the United States from the first Sunday following Memorial Day to the first Sunday following Labor Day; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1129. A bill to prohibit travel at Government expense outside of the United States by defeated or retiring Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 1130. A bill to revise certain provisions of law governing contests of elections of Members of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 1131. A bill to reduce the depletion allowance for oil and gas; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1132. A bill prohibiting lithographing or engraving on envelopes sold by the Post Office Department, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. GROSS (for himself, Mr. SCHWENDEL, Mr. KYL, Mr. MAYNE, Mr. SCHERLE, Mr. BUSH, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DERWINSKI, and Mr. QUIE):

H.R. 1133. A bill to increase the efficiency of, and eliminate political activity in, the Post Office Department by revising the terms of office of the Postmaster General and other top officers thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. GROSS (for himself, Mr. CORBETT, Mr. SCHWENDEL, Mr. KYL, Mr. MAYNE, Mr. SCHERLE, Mr. BUSH, Mr. PETTIS, Mr. PRICE of Texas, Mr. QUIE, and Mr. RUPPE):

H.R. 1134. A bill to prohibit political influence with respect to appointments, promotions, assignments, transfers, and designations in the postal field service; to revise the laws governing the appointment of postmasters and rural carriers; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. GUBSER:

H.R. 1135. A bill to establish a Federal Commission to formulate and revise from time to time recommended goals requiring attention by the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1136. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate shall be bound by decisions of certain Federal courts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1137. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to authorize an incentive tax credit allowable with respect to facilities to control water and air pollution, to encourage the construction of such facilities, and to permit the amortization of the cost of constructing such facilities within a period of from 1 to 5 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1138. A bill to provide appropriations for sharing of Federal taxes with States and their political subdivisions out of funds derived from a cutback in projected new expansions of grant-in-aid programs and as a substitute for portions of existing grant-in-aid expenditures; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1139. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1140. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide survivor benefits for military career personnel; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1141. A bill to provide for the erection of a monument on Alcatraz Island to serve as a western counterpart to the Statue of Liberty and commemorate the achievement of American independence; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 1142. A bill to provide for the appointment of postmasters by the Postmaster General in accordance with the civil service laws,

and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1143. A bill to establish a permanent Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1144. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a deduction for certain expenses of repair and maintenance of a home owned by a taxpayer who has attained the age of 65; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1145. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to eliminate the 3- and 1-percent floors on deductible medical expenses in the case of individuals who have attained age 65 and are not covered for hospital insurance benefits under the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1146. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to restore the provisions permitting the deduction, without regard to the 3- and 1-percent floors, of medical expenses incurred for the care of individuals 65 years of age and over; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1147. A bill to permit an individual to obtain coverage under title II of the Social Security Act on the basis of service which was not covered employment at the time it was performed, if service of that type has since become covered employment and such individual makes payment of the applicable social security taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1148. A bill to amend section 5042 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from tax for certain wine produced for personal use; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1149. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to designate the Skyline National Parkway in the State of California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 1150. A bill relating to the income tax treatment of contributions to the Sierra Club; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1151. A bill to provide for the establishment of a national wildlife refuge in the south San Francisco Bay area; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1152. A bill to amend the act of August 24, 1935, to require certain contractors with the United States to give an affidavit with respect to payment of subcontractors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1153. A bill to direct the District of Columbia Council to prescribe regulations relating to the newspaper advertising of apartments in the District of Columbia as air conditioned; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 1154. A bill to authorize the establishment of the site of the discovery of San Francisco Bay as a national historic site, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 1155. A bill to create a commission on the establishment of a Council of Free Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 1156. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Army to establish a national cemetery at Camp Parks, Calif., for northern California; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1157. A bill to repeal the Emergency Detention Act of 1950 (title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950); to the Committee on Un-American Activities.

H.R. 1158. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to permit retired officers of the uniformed services employed in civilian positions under the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia to receive the full amounts of their retired or retirement pay in addition to the pay of the civilian positions; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. HALL:

H.R. 1159. A bill to amend title 10, United

States Code, to authorize an Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1160. A bill to amend the act of April 22, 1960, providing for the establishment of the Wilson's Creek Battlefield National Park; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT:

H.R. 1161. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code in order to establish a National Cemetery System within the Veterans' Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia:

H.R. 1162. A bill to name the Veterans' Administration hospital located in Clarksburg, W. Va., the "Louis A. Johnson Memorial Veterans' Hospital"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HELSTOSKI:

H.R. 1163. A bill to require that impact-resistant eyeglasses be issued under the medical program for members of the uniformed services on active duty; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1164. A bill to establish the U.S. Academy of Foreign Affairs; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 1165. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide a full annuity for any individual (without regard to his age) who has completed 30 years of railroad service; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1166. A bill to provide full and fair disclosure of the nature of interests in real estate subdivisions sold through the mails and instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce, and to prevent frauds in the sale thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1167. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to include a definition of food supplements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1168. A bill to designate the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in every even-numbered year as Election Day and to make it a legal public holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1169. A bill to strengthen the criminal penalties for the mailing, importing, or transporting of obscene matter, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1170. A bill to provide for the issuance of a commemorative stamp marking the centennial of American college football; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1171. A bill to provide for the issuance of a commemorative stamp honoring the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1172. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, to provide that accumulated sick leave be credited to the retirement fund or that the individual be reimbursed; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1173. A bill to amend the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959 to provide that the entire cost of health benefits under such act shall be paid by the Government; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1174. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that a survivor beneficiary shall not lose his or her entitlement to benefits by reason of a marriage or remarriage which occurs after he or she attains age 62; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1175. A bill to increase the personal income tax exemption (including the exemptions for dependents and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness) to \$1,200 for 1969 and succeeding years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1176. A bill to prohibit the sale or importation of eyeglass frames made of cellulose nitrate; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1177. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that any unmarried person who maintains his or her own home shall be entitled to be taxed at the rate provided for the head of a household; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1178. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that no reduction shall be made in old-age insurance benefit amounts to which a woman is entitled if she has 120 quarters of coverage; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HELSTOSKI (by request):

H.R. 1179. A bill to provide a pension for veterans of World War I and their widows; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HOSMER (for himself, Mr.

WYATT, Mr. STEIGER of Arizona, Mr. THOMSON of Wisconsin, Mr. ADBABO, Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON, Mr. SMITH of California, Mr. HORTON, Mr. RANDALL, Mr. DELLENBACK, Mr. RAILSBACK, Mr. HICKS, Mr. GARMATZ, Mr. BURTON of Utah, Mr. CORMAN, Mr. REINECKE, Mr. BETTS, Mr. BARING, Mr. DERWINSKI, Mr. GUBSER, Mr. BOB WILSON, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. BROWN of California):

H.R. 1180. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to include a definition of food supplements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HOWARD:

H.R. 1181. A bill to amend sec. 833 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to exemption from taxation of earnings of ships under foreign flags; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HULL:

H.R. 1182. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the States in providing for the prevention and suppression of structural and wild fires in rural areas; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 1183. A bill to regulate imports of milk and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1184. A bill to provide for orderly trade in iron and steel mill products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1185. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1186. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to authorize an incentive tax credit allowable with respect to facilities to control water and air pollution, to encourage the construction of such facilities, and to permit the amortization of the cost of constructing such facilities within a period of from 1 to 5 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KEITH:

H.R. 1187. A bill to amend the act of August 7, 1961, providing for the establishment of Cape Cod National Seashore; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 1188. A bill to provide for sharing of Federal taxes with States and their political subdivisions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1189. A bill to provide for the establishment of the Plymouth Rock National Memorial, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. KUYKENDALL:

H.R. 1190. A bill for the establishment of the Commission on the Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1191. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KYL:

H.R. 1192. A bill to provide for the disposi-

tion of funds appropriated to pay judgments in favor of the Sac and Fox Indians, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 1193. A bill to create and to provide for the development and administration of the Upper Mississippi Valley National Recreation Area; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. LIPSCOMB:

H.R. 1194. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1195. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to limit the categories of questions required to be answered under penalty of law in the decennial censuses of population, unemployment, and housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. LONG of Maryland:

H.R. 1196. A bill prohibiting the use for demonstration purposes of any federally owned property, requiring the posting of a bond, creating a Joint Committee on Grievances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 1197. A bill to protect the civilian employees of the executive branch of the U.S. Government in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights and to prevent unwarranted governmental invasions of their privacy; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1198. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for an amortization deduction and an increased tax credit for certain underground electrical transmission lines, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1199. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages to and by persons under 21 years of age; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 1200. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to make additional immigrant visas available for immigrants from certain foreign countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1201. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to extend the head of household benefits to unmarried widows and widowers, and individuals who have attained age 35 and who have never been married or who have been separated or divorced for 3 years or more, who maintain their own households; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1202. A bill to establish a Small Tax Division within the Tax Court of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1203. A bill to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act in order to provide financial assistance for the construction of solid waste disposal facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1204. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Constellation National Historic Site, in the State of Maryland, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. McFALL:

H.R. 1205. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to permit retirement of all persons in the United States at the age of 60 years with benefits sufficient, in the absence of any other resource, to assure elderly persons freedom from poverty and also to assure elderly persons generally full participation in prevailing national standards of living, to provide like benefits for physically, mentally, or vocationally disabled persons aged 18 and over, and to provide benefits for certain full-time students aged 18 to 25, and to provide benefits for certain female heads of families and for certain children, and to provide for the establishment and

operation of this system of social security by an equitable gross income tax and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MARSH:

H.R. 1206. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit the assignment of a member of an armed force to combat area duty if certain relatives of such member died while serving in the Armed Forces in Vietnam; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1207. A bill to authorize acquisition by the United States of certain real property adjacent to the National Cemetery at Culpeper, Va.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1208. A bill to establish the Government Program Evaluation Commission; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1209. A bill to amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for more effective evaluation of the fiscal requirements of the executive agencies of the Government of the United States; to the Committee on Rules.

H.R. 1210. A bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer firefighting organizations and volunteer rescue squads, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1211. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1212. A bill to restrict imports of dairy products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1213. A bill to amend section 1114 of title 18, United States Code, so as to extend its protection to postmasters, officers, and employees of the field service of the Post Office Department; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MATSUNAGA:

H.R. 1214. A bill to amend section 101 of title 23 of the United States Code to prohibit the impoundment of apportionments for the Federal-aid highway systems and to provide that no amounts shall be reserved from expenditure from the highway trust fund; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mrs. MAY:

H.R. 1215. A bill to amend the act of June 12, 1948 (62 Stat. 382), in order to provide for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Kennewick division extension, Yakima project, Washington, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 1216. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Touchet division, Walla Walla project, Oregon-Washington, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 1217. A bill to permit the administrative adjustment of certain wheat acreage allotment reductions resulting from action taken by farmers prior to 1965 in good faith reliance upon representations or advice of authorized representatives of the Secretary of Agriculture; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 1218. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to compensate certain permittees where permits for summer or recreation-type residences on national forest lands are terminated and not renewed, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 1219. A bill to provide for delivery of irrigation water to certain lands on the Columbia Basin project, Washington; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MILLER of Ohio:

H.R. 1220. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit the assignment of a member of an armed force to combat area duty if any of certain relatives of such member dies, is captured, is missing in

action, or is totally disabled as a result of service in the Armed Forces in Vietnam; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MINSHALL:

H.R. 1221. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to limit the categories of questions required to be answered under penalty of law in the decennial censuses of population, unemployment, and housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1222. A bill to amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States with respect to the rate of duty on whole skins of mink, whether or not dressed; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1223. A bill to provide for orderly trade in textile articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1224. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to include a definition of food supplements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1225. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide disability insurance benefits thereunder for any individual who is blind and has at least six quarters of coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1226. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from 13 to 16 the maximum age of a dependent child with respect to whom the deduction for child-care expenses may be allowed; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1227. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Army to establish a national cemetery in Ohio; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1228. A bill to make it a crime to give false information in connection with registering to vote, to pay or accept payment for registering or for voting, or to alter any ballot or voting record, with respect to a Federal election; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1229. A bill to provide for orderly trade in iron ore, iron and steel mill products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1230. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to restore to individuals who have attained the age of 65 the right to deduct all expenses for their medical care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1231. A bill to amend the act of March 3, 1905, relating to the dumping of certain materials into the navigable waters of the United States; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 1232. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to prohibit the transportation or use in interstate or foreign commerce, with unlawful or fraudulent intent, of counterfeit, fictitious, altered, lost, stolen, wrongfully appropriated, unauthorized, revoked, or canceled credit cards; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOSS:

H.R. 1233. A bill to provide for the disclosure of certain information relating to certain public opinion polls; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 1234. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to tax cigarettes on the basis of their tar and nicotine content; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. SULLIVAN:

H.R. 1235. A bill to protect the public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to amend certain labeling provisions of the food, drug, and cosmetic chapters to assure adequate information for consumers, including cautionary labeling of articles where needed to prevent accidental injury; prohibit worthless ingredients in special dietary foods; authorize the establishment of standards for medical devices; require medical devices to be shown safe and efficacious before they are marketed

commercially; require all antibiotics to be certified; provide for the certification of certain other drugs; require records and reports bearing on drug safety; limit the distribution of sample drugs; require cosmetics to be shown safe before they are marketed commercially; clarify and strengthen existing inspection authority; make additional provisions of the act applicable to carriers; provide for administrative subpoenas; provide for strengthening and facilitating mutual cooperation and assistance, including training of personnel, in the administration of that act and of related State and local laws; prohibit the use of carcinogenic color additives in animal feeds; safeguard the health of children by banning sweetened or flavored aspirins from commerce; establish a United States Drug Compendium; provide additional authority to insure the wholesomeness of fish and fishery products; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MOSS:

H.R. 1236. A bill to amend the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act with respect to the labeling of packages of cigarettes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1237. A bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to establish regulations prohibiting certain broadcasting of advertising of cigarettes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1238. A bill to prohibit the Civil Aeronautics Board from regulating the charges made by air carriers for certain in-flight services made available to passengers; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1239. A bill to authorize and direct the General Services Administration to make payment in lieu of taxes to the city of Sacramento, Calif.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1240. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act and the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 in order to exempt certain wages and salary of employees from withholding for tax purposes under the laws of States or subdivisions thereof other than the State or subdivision of the employee's residence; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1241. A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to prohibit State taxation of the carriage of persons in air transportation; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1242. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to equalize the retirement pay of members of the uniformed services of equal rank and years of service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MURPHY of New York:

H.R. 1243. A bill to amend the act of September 2, 1958, to further strengthen scientific accomplishment in our Nation; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1244. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act with respect to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission over streams and other bodies of water the navigable portions of which lie within a single State; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1245. A bill to strengthen and clarify the law prohibiting the introduction or manufacture for introduction of switchblade knives into interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1246. A bill to amend the act of March 3, 1905, relating to the dumping of certain materials into the navigable waters of the United States; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 1247. A bill to establish a Department of Consumer Affairs in order to secure within the Federal Government effective representation of the interests of consumers; to coordinate the administration of consumer services

by transferring to such Department certain functions of the Departments of Commerce; Labor; and Health, Education, and Welfare; and other agencies; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1248. A bill to provide for the disclosure of certain information relating to certain public opinion polls; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 1249. A bill to amend subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, relating to civil service retirement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1250. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that industrial development bonds are to be considered obligations of States and local governments, the interest on which is exempt from Federal income tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1251. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1252. A bill to reclassify certain positions in the postal field service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1253. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to facilitate the provision of reliable, abundant, and economical electric power supply by strengthening existing mechanisms for coordination of electric utility systems and encouraging the installation and use of the products of advancing technology with due regard for the proper conservation of scenic and other natural resources; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1254. A bill to provide a deduction for income tax purposes, in the case of a disabled individual, for expenses for transportation to and from work; and to provide an additional exemption for income tax purposes for a taxpayer or spouse who is disabled; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1255. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit contracting for the construction of vessels for U.S. Navy at places outside of the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1256. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to conduct research and development of precision equipment and systems for utilizing radio signals from space satellites to improve navigation of nonmilitary vessels at sea; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1257. A bill to amend title I of the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to the rate of duty on parts of geared temperature and pressure gages; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1258. A bill to amend the provisions of section 18 of the Shipping Act, 1916, to require the filing of tariffs by terminal operators; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1259. A bill to permit officers and employees of the Federal Government to elect coverage under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1260. A bill authorizing the admission of two citizens and subjects of the Republic of Korea to the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Naval Academy, and the Air Force Academy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1261. A bill to amend the Vessel Exchange Act by eliminating the trade-in requirement in certain cases where national defense purposes require; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1262. A bill relating to the appointment and promotion of deputy U.S. marshals; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1263. A bill to provide that any person who illegally sells a narcotic drug to a minor shall be imprisoned for not less than 20 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1264. A bill to promote the domestic and foreign commerce of the United States by modernizing practices of the Federal Government relating to the inspection of persons, merchandise, and conveyances moving into, through, and out of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MYERS:

H.R. 1265. A bill to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp to commemorate the memory of Ernie Pyle; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. NATCHER:

H.R. 1266. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to provide for the inclusion in the computation of accredited service of certain periods of service rendered States or instrumentalities of States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. NEDZI:

H.R. 1267. A bill to provide for the disclosure of certain information relating to certain public opinion polls; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. O'NEILL of Massachusetts:

H.R. 1268. A bill to authorize liens of value of secured equipment used solely for navigation or fishing on a vessel of the United States and to permit the recording of such liens; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. OTTINGER:

H.R. 1269. A bill to strengthen and clarify the law prohibiting the introduction, or manufacture for introduction, of switchblade knives into interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. PELLY:

H.R. 1270. A bill to amend title 14, United States Code, to authorize the Coast Guard to provide protection and assistance to U.S. vessels engaged in commercial fishing on the high seas; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1271. A bill to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to prohibit the baiting of waterfowl, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.R. 1272. A bill to prevent certain foreign-flag vessels to land their catches of fish in ports of the United States, its territories and possessions and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself and Mr. DINGELL):

H.R. 1273. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to increase OASDI benefits and raise the earnings base, with subsequent adjustments as the cost of living rises, to increase widows' and widowers' benefits, and to liberalize eligibility for disability benefits; to make disabled beneficiaries eligible for medicare without regard to age, to finance the medical insurance program entirely from general revenues, and to cover prescription drugs; and to provide for a study of child health care; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PETTIS:

H.R. 1274. A bill to provide uniform, fair, and equitable treatment of persons, businesses, or farms displaced by Federal and federally assisted programs; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. POFF:

H.R. 1275. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide that men who have attained the age of 62 may retire on a full annuity thereunder upon completion of 30 years of service; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. PRICE of Illinois:

H.R. 1276. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to permit States, under Federal-State agreements, to provide for coverage for hospital insurance benefits for the aged for certain State and local employees whose services are not otherwise cov-

ered by the insurance system established by such title; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1277. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that certain awards in recognition of outstanding achievement in the field of sports shall be excluded from gross income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1278. A bill to provide additional dental care for dependents of members of the uniformed services; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1279. A bill to amend titles 10 and 37, United States Code, to provide career incentives for certain professionally trained officers of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1280. A bill to increase from \$600 to \$1,000 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemption for old age or blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1281. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the reduction in disability insurance benefits which is presently required in the case of an individual receiving workmen's compensation benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1282. A bill to exclude from income certain reimbursed moving expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1283. A bill to strengthen and clarify the law prohibiting the introduction, or manufacture for introduction, of switchblade knives into interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1284. A bill to provide for the enforcement of support orders in certain State and Federal courts, and to make it a crime to move or travel in interstate and foreign commerce to avoid compliance with such orders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PUCINSKI:

H.R. 1285. A bill to consider children living in federally assisted public housing as federally connected children for purposes of educational assistance to federally impacted areas; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1286. A bill to direct the Attorney General to establish six centers to provide facilities for conducting research into the motivations and behavioral patterns of persons who have been convicted of crimes of violence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1287. A bill to amend the War Claims Act of 1948 to provide for the payment of benefits under such act to certain citizens and permanent residents of the United States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1288. A bill to provide for the recognition of the Polish Legion of American Veterans by the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1289. A bill to amend title XI of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to establish liability on the part of the United States for the taking of easements in the navigable airspace of the United States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1290. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer a deduction from gross income for tuition and other expenses paid by him for his education or the education of his spouse or any of his dependents; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1291. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer a deduction for expenses incurred in making repairs and improvements to his residence; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1292. A bill to amend section 610 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 so as to establish minimum standards for operation of civil supersonic aircraft through the nav-

ignable airspace of the United States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1293. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit the assignment of a member of an armed force to combat area duty if any of certain relatives of such member dies, is captured, is missing in action, or is totally disabled as a result of service in the Armed Forces in Vietnam; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1294. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an investment credit to retailers with respect to their advertising and other ordinary and necessary expenses for increasing their retail sales; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1295. A bill to provide for the establishment of a mint of the United States in the State of Illinois; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 1296. A bill to provide that the nuclear accelerator to be constructed at Weston, Ill., shall be named the "Enrico Fermi Nuclear Accelerator" in memory of the late Dr. Enrico Fermi; to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

H.R. 1297. A bill to amend section 4(e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to require the Secretary of Labor to investigate the effect of foreign competition on domestic employment when a complaint is filed by an employer or labor organization; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1298. A bill to amend the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 to provide a priority in the allocation of funds thereunder to those cities which will permit senior citizens to use the facilities involved at specially reduced fares during nonrush hours; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 1299. A bill to repeal section 14(b) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, and section 705(b) of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, and to amend the first proviso of section 8(a)(3) of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1300. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to permit the Attorney General of the United States and State attorneys general to obtain orders from U.S. district courts placing reasonable limitations on the conduct of certain public mass demonstrations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1301. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a taxpayer a deduction from gross income for tuition and certain other educational expenses paid by him for the education of a dependent at a private nonprofit elementary or secondary school; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RARICK:

H.R. 1302. A bill to repeal the Civil Rights Act of 1964; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1303. A bill to repeal the Voting Rights Act of 1965; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1304. A bill to amend section 4(c) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 with respect to the definition of the phrase "test or device"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1305. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prescribe penalties for the possession of LSD and other hallucinogenic drugs by unauthorized persons; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1306. A bill to regulate imports of milk and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1307. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide that educational allowances for flight training be paid on a monthly basis; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1308. A bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to provide members of the uniformed services with travel and transporta-

tion allowances for ordinary leave to their homes taken during or after a change of permanent station from overseas to within the United States, and for emergency leave travel within the United States if stationed overseas; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1309. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to limit the categories of questions required to be answered under penalty of law in the decennial censuses of population, unemployment, and housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1310. A bill to prohibit the redemption in gold of any obligations of the United States for, and to prohibit the sale of any gold of the United States to, any nation which is indebted to the United States; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 1311. A bill to permit American citizens to hold gold in the event of the removal of the requirement that gold reserves be held against currency in circulation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 1312. A bill to amend section 1013 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 to permit Federal acquisition of properties situated at or near National Aeronautics and Space Administration installations which have been ordered to be closed (as well as of properties at or near military installations), in order to avoid hardship and excessive losses to the property owners involved; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 1313. A bill to prohibit the import and export of articles to countries selling or furnishing materiel to North Vietnam; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1314. A bill to amend and clarify section 4(b) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 with respect to review of certain determinations and certifications thereunder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1315. A bill to amend and clarify section 4(a) of the Voting Rights Act of 1965; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1316. A bill to amend sections 1331 and 1332, title 28, chapter 85, United States Code, dealing in part with the jurisdiction of district courts of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1317. A bill to impose certain restrictions upon the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1318. A bill to amend section 242 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit deprivation of rights under color of any statute, treaty, order, rule, or regulation implementing decisions of the United Nations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1319. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include the sintering and burning of clay, shale, and slate used as lightweight aggregates as a treatment process considered as mining; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1320. A bill to give farmers an additional month in which to meet the requirements of filing a declaration of estimated tax by filing an income tax return for the taxable year for which the declaration is required; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1321. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that farmers may drop out an additional 2 years of low earnings in the computation of their benefits under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1322. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for deduction of certain education expenses of elementary and secondary schoolteachers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1323. A bill to amend the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 to prohibit use of Federal funds in programs utilizing the services of persons who engage in certain disloyal, disrespectful, or antireligious conduct; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1324. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to establish a statutory policy governing the broadcasting of views on issues of public importance; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1325. A bill to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to permit donations of surplus real and personal property to State and local juvenile correctional and rehabilitative agencies; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1326. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to \$1,200 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemptions for a dependent, and the additional exemptions for old age and blindness); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1327. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to include a definition of food supplements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

H.R. 1328. A bill to control unfair trade practices affecting producers of agricultural products and associations of such producers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 1329. A bill to provide for improved employee-management relations in the Federal service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1330. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to permit an individual receiving benefits thereunder to earn outside income without losing any of such benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1331. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, relating to the power of the Supreme Court to pass on the constitutionality of provisions of State and Federal statutes and of State constitutions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1332. A bill to prohibit the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate claims brought against the United States under the Federal tort claims procedure contained in title 28, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1333. A bill to provide criminal penalties for certain travel under a U.S. passport in violation of certain passport restrictions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1334. A bill to prohibit any State from levying income taxes on nonresidents of the State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1335. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code so as to provide that monthly social security benefit payments shall not be included as income for the purpose of determining eligibility for a pension under that title; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1336. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit payment to an individual for physicians' charges under the supplementary medical insurance program prior to such individual's own payment of the bill for the services involved, and to amend title XIX of such act to permit payment to a recipient of assistance for physicians' charges under the medical assistance program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REINECKE:

H.R. 1337. A bill to stabilize the public domain and acquired landholdings of the United States of America, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. RODINO:

H.R. 1338. A bill to provide that the Secretary of the Army shall acquire additional

land for the Beverly National Cemetery, New Jersey; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROONEY of New York:

H.R. 1339. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1340. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, to provide annuities for additional personnel engaged in hazardous occupations; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1341. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to increase to 2½ percent the multiplication factor for determining annuities for certain Federal employees engaged in hazardous duties; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1342. A bill to enable the mothers and widows of deceased members of the Armed Forces now interred in cemeteries outside the continental limits of the United States to make a pilgrimage to such cemeteries; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ROTH:

H.R. 1343. A bill to extend to volunteer fire companies the rates of postage on second- and third-class bulk mailings applicable to certain nonprofit organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. RUPPE:

H.R. 1344. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit the assignment of a member of an armed force to combat area duty if relative of such member died while serving in the Armed Forces in Vietnam; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1345. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCHEUER:

H.R. 1346. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to include payment under part A thereof for the costs of hospital inpatient professional services in the fields of pathology, radiology, psychiatry, and anesthesiology furnished by a hospital or by others under mutually agreeable arrangements between the persons providing such services and the hospital; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1347. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the entitlement of a beneficiary who dies shall (if he is otherwise qualified) extend through the month of his death; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1348. A bill to provide that disabled individuals entitled to monthly cash benefits under section 223 of the Social Security Act, and individuals retired for disability under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, shall be eligible for health insurance benefits under title XVIII of the Social Security Act without regard to their age, and to reduce from \$50 to \$25 the annual deductible imposed under the supplementary medical insurance program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1349. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to give to employers and performers in the performing arts the same rights given by section 8(f) of such act to employers and employees in the construction industry; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 1350. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act, to liberalize the retirement test, and to provide monthly benefits for certain dependent parents of individuals entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1351. A bill to provide for the payment of a transportation allowance to permit a member of the immediate family of a serviceman hospitalized in the United States from a combat wound or illness to visit such

serviceman, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1352. A bill to amend the Social Security Act of 1967 by repealing the limitation on the number of children with respect to whom Federal public assistance payments may be made and the limitation on Federal participation in medical assistance payments; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1353. A bill to amend the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959 to provide that the entire cost of health benefits under such act shall be paid by the Government; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1354. A bill to provide for specific employment policies in order to promote maximum employment, to reduce unemployment to its minimum acceptable levels, to promote an adequate rate of economic growth, and to preserve reasonable price stability; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1355. A bill to remove certain restrictions of Federal law from lotteries conducted by States for the support of public education; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1356. A bill to amend the Export Control Act of 1949; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. SCOTT:

H.R. 1357. A bill to provide for the establishment of a national cemetery within the Manassas National Battlefield Park, Va.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 1358. A bill to increase from \$600 to \$1,000 the personal income tax exemptions of a taxpayer (including the exemption for a spouse, the exemption for a dependent, and the additional exemption for old age or blindness; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1359. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide that Federal tax may not be collected by levy and distraint until after a court determination that the taxpayer is liable therefor; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1360. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to provide certain limitations with respect to the types and number of questions which may be asked in connection with the decennial censuses of population, unemployment, and housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. SISK:

H.R. 1361. A bill to amend the National School Lunch Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SLACK:

H.R. 1362. A bill to provide additional Federal assistance in connection with the construction, alteration, or improvement of air carrier and general purpose airports, airport terminals, and related facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. SNYDER:

H.R. 1363. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a tax credit for certain tuition and fees paid by individuals to institutions of higher education and to allow a tax credit for certain contributions made by individuals or corporations to institutions of higher education; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1364. A bill to assist the States in raising revenues by making more uniform the incidence and rate of tax imposed by States on the severance of minerals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1365. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1366. A bill for the establishment of a commission to study and appraise the organization and operation of the executive and legislative branches of the Government; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 1367. A bill to provide for a study of the need for increased expenditures for public works in smaller urban areas as a means of reversing the migratory trend toward large metropolitan areas; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. STEIGER of Arizona:

H.R. 1368. A bill to authorize the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to utilize volunteers for active police duty; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin:

H.R. 1369. A bill to provide for the appointment of postmasters and rural carriers in the postal field service on a merit basis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 1370. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, to authorize a program of research and demonstration for the control of pollution in lakes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. TALCOTT (for himself, Mr. CEDERBERG, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. DEL CLAWSON, Mr. TUNNEY, and Mr. McCLORY).

H.R. 1371. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to include a definition of food supplements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. THOMSON of Wisconsin:

H.R. 1372. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act so as to remove the limitation upon the amount of outside income which an individual may earn while receiving benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TUNNEY:

H.R. 1373. A bill to encourage and assist private enterprise to provide adequate housing in urban poverty areas for low-income and lower middle-income persons; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1374. A bill to develop business and employment opportunities in smaller cities and areas of unemployment and underemployment by providing certain preferences for prospective Government contractors in such cities and areas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1375. A bill to establish a system for the sharing of certain Federal tax receipts with the States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1376. A bill to establish a Federal Motor Vehicle Insurance Guaranty Corporation, and other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 1377. A bill making an appropriation to the Office of Education to carry out the Bilingual Education Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H.R. 1378. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to equalize the retirement pay of members of the uniformed services of equal rank and years of service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 1379. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to raise needed additional revenues by tax reform; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1380. A bill to provide incentives for the establishment of new or expanded job-producing industrial and commercial establishments in rural areas; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1381. A bill to provide incentives for the creation by private industry of additional employment opportunities for residents of urban poverty areas; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. WALDIE, and Mr. HAMILTON):

H.R. 1382. A bill to create a Postal Service Corporation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. WATKINS:

H.R. 1383. A bill to provide for the estab-

ishment of a national cemetery in the Ninth Congressional District of the State of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1384. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the income tax treatment of business development corporations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1385. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a credit against income tax to employers for the expenses of providing job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 1386. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow an incentive tax credit for a part of the cost of constructing or otherwise providing facilities for the control of water or air pollution, and to permit the amortization of such cost within a period of from 1 to 5 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WHITTEN:

H.R. 1387. A bill to provide for determination through judicial proceedings of claims for compensation on account of disability or death resulting from disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty while serving in the active military or naval service, including those who served during peacetime, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON:

H.R. 1388. A bill to amend title 39 of the United States Code to strengthen provisions for modernization in the postal service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BINGHAM:

H.R. 1389. A bill to provide for the election of President and Vice President as required by the article of amendment to the Constitution proposed by House Joint Resolution 6 of the 91st Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. FEIGHAN:

H.R. 1776. A bill to provide greater opportunity for participation in rulemaking by and on behalf of persons of limited means; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOGGS (for himself, Mr. SIKES, Mr. MATSUNAGA, and Mr. WOLFF):

H.J. Res. 1. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. CAREY, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, Mr. FRIEDEL, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. KEE, Mr. LATTA, Mr. MADDEN, Mr. MATSUNAGA, Mr. MOSS, Mr. MORGAN, Mr. PATMAN, Mr. PICKLE, Mr. SIKES, Mr. STAGGERS, Mr. TEAGUE of Texas, Mr. THOMPSON of Georgia, Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey, Mr. TUNNEY, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. WHITTEN, and Mr. WOLFF):

H.J. Res. 2. Joint resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PATMAN:

H.J. Res. 3. Joint resolution providing for annual audits of the Federal Reserve System by the General Accounting Office; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. ANDREWS of Alabama:

H.J. Res. 4. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States permitting the right to read from the Holy Bible and to offer nonsectarian prayers in the public schools or other public places if participation therein is not compulsory; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H.J. Res. 5. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for the direct election of the President and the Vice President and to authorize Congress to establish procedures relating to the nom-

ination of presidential and vice presidential candidates; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BINGHAM:

H.J. Res. 6. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the election of the President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 7. Joint resolution to provide for the administration and development of Pennsylvania Avenue as a national historic site, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. BOGGS:

H.J. Res. 8. Joint resolution establishing a Commission on Art and Antiquities of the Capitol, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.J. Res. 9. Joint resolution providing for a study of the possibility and desirability of establishing a University of the Americas; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.J. Res. 10. Joint resolution authorizing the President to proclaim the second week of March in every year as "Volunteers of America Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOLAND:

H.J. Res. 11. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to grant to citizens of the United States who have attained the age of 18 the right to vote; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 12. Joint resolution to amend the Constitution to provide for the direct popular election of the President and the Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURLISON of Missouri:

H.J. Res. 13. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the election of the President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COLMER:

H.J. Res. 14. Joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States to guarantee the right of any State to apportion one house of its legislature on factors other than population; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRAMER:

H.J. Res. 15. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to prayer and Bible reading; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 16. Joint resolution to amend the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, in order to provide for the deferment of law-enforcement officers and firemen from training and service under such act; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.J. Res. 17. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOWARD:

H.J. Res. 18. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that the right to vote shall not be denied on account of age to persons who are 18 years of age or older; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H.J. Res. 19. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 20. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that appropriations shall not exceed revenues of the United States, except in time of war or national emergency; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DULSKI:

H.J. Res. 21. Joint resolution designating

the rose as the national flower of the United States; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. DWYER:

H.J. Res. 22. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RARICK:

H.J. Res. 23. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to abolishing personal income, estate, and gift taxes and prohibiting the U.S. Government from engaging in business in competition with its citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EDMONDSON:

H.J. Res. 24. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that the right to vote shall not be denied on account of age to persons who are 18 years of age or older; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 25. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that prayer on a voluntary basis shall be permitted in public schools and educational institutions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROYHILL of Virginia:

H.J. Res. 26. Joint resolution to adopt a specific version of the Star-Spangled Banner as the national anthem of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EILBERG:

H.J. Res. 27. Joint resolution to authorize the President to proclaim the Volunteer Ambulance Corps and Fire Company Week; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 28. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States granting to citizens of the United States who have attained the age of 18 the right to vote; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 29. Joint resolution to authorize and direct the Public Printer to supply each Member of Congress with five copies of the Annotated U.S. Constitution; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. FALLON:

H.J. Res. 30. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the States of Maryland and West Virginia and the Commonwealths of Virginia and Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, as signatory bodies, for certain amendments to the compact creating the Potomac Valley Conservancy District and establishing the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. FEIGHAN:

H.J. Res. 31. Joint resolution to call upon the President of the United States to promote voluntary neighborhood action crusades by communities to rally law-abiding urban dwellers in preventing riots; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.J. Res. 32. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that citizens 18 years old or members of the Armed Forces of the United States shall not be prevented from voting in certain elections on grounds of their age; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 33. Joint resolution to assist veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States who have served in Vietnam or elsewhere in obtaining suitable employment; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. FISHER:

H.J. Res. 34. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FLYNT:

H.J. Res. 35. Joint resolution proposing an

amendment to the Constitution of the United States to permit voluntary participation in prayer in public schools; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H.J. Res. 36. Joint resolution to direct the Federal Communications Commission to conduct a comprehensive study and investigation of the effects of the display of violence in television programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.J. Res. 37. Joint resolution to consent to and enter into the Mid-Atlantic States air pollution compact, creating the Mid-Atlantic States Air Pollution Control Commission as an intergovernmental, Federal-State agency; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 38. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States granting to citizens of the United States who have attained the age of 18 the right to vote; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GUBSER:

H.J. Res. 39. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAMILTON:

H.J. Res. 40. Joint resolution to amend the Constitution to provide for the direct election of the President and the Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HANLEY:

H.J. Res. 41. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that the term of office of Members of the U.S. House of Representatives shall be 4 years; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. HECKLER of Massachusetts:

H.J. Res. 42. Joint resolution designating March 30 of each year as "Shut-In's Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 43. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for the direct election of the President and the Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOSMER:

H.J. Res. 44. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to permit voluntary participation in prayer in public schools; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HUTCHINSON:

H.J. Res. 45. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to terms of Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KARTH:

H.J. Res. 46. Joint resolution to provide for a study of the resources of the ocean floor by the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and to prevent certain premature actions which might adversely affect the interests of the United States in such resources; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H.J. Res. 47. Joint resolution to establish a joint investigatory committee on the U.S. civic action program in Vietnam; to the Committee on Rules.

H.J. Res. 48. Joint resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. LONG of Maryland:

H.J. Res. 49. Joint resolution to provide for a study of the impact of overhead electric transmission lines and towers upon scenic assets, zoning and community planning, property values, and real estate revenues; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MACDONALD of Massachusetts:

H.J. Res. 50. Joint resolution proposing an

amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for a national preferential primary election to select candidates for the office of the President and Vice President and to provide for the election of the President and Vice President by the popular vote of the people of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MAY:

H.J. Res. 51. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOSS:

H.J. Res. 52. Joint resolution providing for the preparation and submission to the Congress of a master ground transportation plan for the United States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MYERS:

H.J. Res. 53. Joint resolution to provide for the designation of the first week of August as "National Clown Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OTTINGER (for himself, Mr. DENT, Mr. SCHEUER, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. EILBERG, Mr. PODELL, Mr. GROVER, Mr. BUTTON, Mr. CLEVELAND, Mr. SAYLOR, and Mr. FARBERSTEIN):

H.J. Res. 54. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the conservation of the natural resources and natural beauty of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OTTINGER:

H.J. Res. 55. Joint resolution to establish a commission to review the Federal income tax structure and recommend revisions to redistribute the burden of taxes so as to remove inequities adversely affecting the middle-income family in America, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. ANDERSON of Tennessee, Mr. ASHLEY, Mr. BARING, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. BELL of California, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. BLATNIK, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. BROOMFIELD, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, Mr. BUTTON, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CEDERBERG, Mr. CLEVELAND, Mr. COWGER, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. DENNEY, Mr. DENT, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. DONOHUE, and Mr. DOWNING):

H.J. Res. 56. Joint resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. EILBERG, Mr. FEIGAN, Mr. WILLIAM D. FORD, Mr. FULTON of Tennessee, Mr. GALIFIANAKIS, Mr. GARMATZ, Mr. GREEN of Pennsylvania, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. HANLEY, Mr. HANNA, Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia, Mr. HELSTOSKI, Mr. HICKS, Mr. HUNGATE, Mr. JOELSON, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. KYROS, Mr. LANGEN, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. MCDAADE, and Mr. MOORHEAD):

H.J. Res. 57. Joint resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. NEZI, Mr. NIX, Mr. OLSEN, Mr. OTTINGER, Mr. PATTEN, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. PETTIS, Mr. PHILBIN, Mr. PIRNIE, Mr. PODELL, Mr. PUCINSKI, Mr. REUSS, Mr. ROONEY of Pennsylvania, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. RUPPE, Mr. ST GERMAIN, Mr. SCHWENGEL, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. STANTON, Mrs. SULLIVAN, Mr. TERNAN, Mr. VIGORITO, Mr. WINN, and Mr. ZABLOCKI):

H.J. Res. 58. Joint resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PETTIS:

H.J. Res. 59. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 60. Joint resolution to authorize and direct the Public Printer to supply each new Member of Congress with five copies of the Annotated United States Constitution; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.J. Res. 61. Joint resolution Neighborhood Action Crusade; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.J. Res. 62. Joint resolution to direct the Federal Communications Commission to conduct a comprehensive study and investigation of the effects of the display of violence in television programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. PRICE of Illinois:

H.J. Res. 63. Joint resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PUCINSKI:

H.J. Res. 64. Joint resolution to provide for the designation of the second week of May of each year as "National School Safety Patrol Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 65. Joint resolution to remove the present limitation on the amount authorized to be appropriated for the work of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. RANDALL:

H.J. Res. 66. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to the continuance in office of Justices of the Supreme Court; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RARICK:

H.J. Res. 67. Joint resolution to prevent the subversion of the United States and the American continents as proposed by the Communist government of Cuba under Castro, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.J. Res. 68. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the approval of Justices of the Supreme Court; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 69. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to subversive activities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 70. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to employment of subversives in defense facilities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 71. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that appointments of Judges to the Supreme Court and judges to all other Federal courts, as established under section 1 of article III, be reconfirmed every 6 years by the Senate and to require 5 years' prior judicial experience as a qualification for appointment to said offices; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 72. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that treaties, international agreements, executive agreements, and Executive orders must be made in pursuance of the Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 73. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the offering of prayer in public buildings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 74. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to subversive activities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RODINO:

H.J. Res. 75. Joint resolution creating a

Joint Committee to Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. RODINO (for himself, Mr. WIDNALL, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey, Mrs. DWYER, Mr. CAHILL, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. JOELSON, Mr. MINISH, Mr. PATTEN, Mr. HELSTOSKI, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. HUNT, and Mr. SANDMAN):

H.J. Res. 76. Joint resolution to consent to and enter into the Mid-Atlantic States air pollution control compact, creating the Mid-Atlantic States Air Pollution Control Commission as an intergovernmental, Federal-State agency; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RODINO:

H.J. Res. 77. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that the right to vote shall not be denied on account of age to persons who are 18 years of age or older; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROONEY of New York:

H.J. Res. 78. Joint resolution designating July 25 of each year as "Puerto Rican Day in the United States of America"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROUDEBUSH:

H.J. Res. 79. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the offering of prayer in public buildings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RYAN:

H.J. Res. 80. Joint resolution to establish a Joint Committee on Foreign Information and Intelligence; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SAYLOR (for himself and Mr. SKUBITZ):

H.J. Res. 81. Joint resolution to provide for the development of the Eisenhower National Historic Site at Gettysburg, Pa., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. SAYLOR:

H.J. Res. 82. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to authorize Congress, by two-thirds vote of both Houses, to override decisions of the Supreme Court; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 83. Joint resolution creating a Federal Committee on Nuclear Development to review and reevaluate the existing civilian nuclear program of the United States; to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

By Mr. SCHEUER:

H.J. Res. 84. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to grant citizens of the United States who have attained the age of 18 the right to vote; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SIKES:

H.J. Res. 85. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to permit the offering of prayer in public schools; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 86. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution requiring that Federal judges be reconfirmed by the Senate every 10 years; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 87. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution preserving the rights of the States with respect to public schools; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of New York:

H.J. Res. 88. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the election of the President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SNYDER:

H.J. Res. 89. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to preserve and protect references to reliance upon God in governmental matters; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 90. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of the President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. SULLIVAN:

H.J. Res. 91. Joint resolution to authorize the President to proclaim the fourth Sunday in November in each year as "John Fitzgerald Kennedy Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.J. Res. 92. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that citizens of the United States who are 18 years of age or older and are members of the Armed Forces of the United States shall not be prevented from voting in certain elections on grounds of their age; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 93. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that certain activities shall be prohibited during a period of war or armed conflict; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 94. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the Supreme Court for the purpose of deciding whether an act of Congress or an act of a State legislature is unconstitutional; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 95. Joint resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

H.J. Res. 96. Joint resolution requesting the Department of Defense to use butter in its rations; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.J. Res. 97. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 98. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the appointment of postmasters; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ULLMAN:

H.J. Res. 99. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding the election of the President and Vice President and the nomination of candidates for the Presidency; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WAGGONER:

H.J. Res. 100. Joint resolution to declare the policy of the United States with respect to its territorial sea; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. WHITTEN:

H.J. Res. 101. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to the terms of office of judges of the Supreme Court of the United States and inferior courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 102. Joint resolution to establish a commission to investigate the increase in riots and law violations, including loss of life and property, damage to, or threat of damage to, or destruction of the economy of States, counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions, the causes thereof, and to recommend legislation that would grant States, counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions additional rights to obtain injunctive and other relief to the end that the public welfare be protected; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ABBITT:

H.J. Res. 103. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to the continuance in office of Justices of the Supreme Court; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ABERNETHY:

H.J. Res. 104. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the

United States providing for the election of the President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 105. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that no person may be a Member of Congress unless such person, when elected or appointed, possesses the qualifications of electors of the most numerous branch of the legislature of the State from which he is chosen, and has been an inhabitant for at least 5 years of such State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 106. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that the offering of prayers or any other recognition of God shall be permitted in public schools and other public places; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 107. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 108. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois:
H.J. Res. 109. Joint resolution to declare the policy of the United States with respect to its territorial sea; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Tennessee:

H.J. Res. 110. Joint resolution to direct the Federal Communications Commission to conduct a comprehensive study and investigation of the effects of the display of violence in television programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ANNUNZIO:

H.J. Res. 111. Joint resolution to provide for the issuance of a special postage stamp in commemoration of Dr. Enrico Fermi; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. ASHBROOK:

H.J. Res. 112. Joint resolution to provide for the resumption of trade with Rhodesia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.J. Res. 113. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 114. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, extending the right to vote to citizens 18 years of age or older; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 115. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the authority of the President to dispatch the Armed Forces of the United States outside of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H.J. Res. 116. Joint resolution to establish a court of ethics to hear complaints of unethical conduct in Government service; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 117. Joint resolution establishing the Commission on Art and Antiquities of the Capitol, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.J. Res. 118. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States allowing an item veto in appropriations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BEVILL:

H.J. Res. 119. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the employment of subversives in the public schools; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 120. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the offering of prayer in public buildings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 121. Joint resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

H.J. Res. 122. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to employment of subversives in defense facilities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 123. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the use of the U.S. mails for the transmission of communication hostile to the Constitution, laws, and form of government of the United States or any State; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 124. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution requiring that Justices of the Supreme Court be reconfirmed by the Senate every 10 years; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 125. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for the mandatory retirement of judges of the Supreme Court at the age of 70; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRINKLEY (for himself, Mr. STUCKEY, and Mr. THOMPSON of Georgia):

H.J. Res. 126. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROCK:

H.J. Res. 127. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the offering of prayer in public buildings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROOMFIELD:

H.J. Res. 128. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to the election of the President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROWN of Ohio:

H.J. Res. 129. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the appointment of judges of the Supreme Court; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.J. Res. 130. Joint resolution to amend the Constitution to provide for representation of the District of Columbia in the Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin:

H.J. Res. 131. Joint resolution to amend the Constitution to enable the Congress to function effectively in time of emergency or disaster; to the Committee of the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 132. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to appropriations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHAMBERLAIN:

H.J. Res. 133. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to terms of judges of the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.J. Res. 134. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States granting representation in the Congress to the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 135. Joint resolution authorizing the President to proclaim annually the week including February 14 (the birthday of Frederick Douglass) as Afro-American History Week; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 136. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that the right to vote shall not be denied on account of age to persons who are 18 years of age or older; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRAMER:

H.J. Res. 137. Joint resolution amending the Public Health Service Act to provide for an institute on gerontology which shall, among other things, carry out research and training with respect to chronic disease and to accident prevention among our senior citizens, and shall be located on the grounds of the Bay Pines Veterans' Administration Center, St. Petersburg, Fla.; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey:

H.J. Res. 138. Joint resolution authorizing the President to proclaim the third Sunday in May of each year as Grandmother and Grandfather's Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 139. Joint resolution authorizing the President to proclaim the 24th day of April of each year as Armenian Martyr's Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 140. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H.J. Res. 141. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the offering of prayer in public buildings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DOWNING:

H.J. Res. 142. Joint resolution to provide for a study of the resources of the ocean floor by the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and to prevent certain premature actions which might adversely affect the interests of the United States in such resources; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. EVINS of Tennessee:

H.J. Res. 143. Joint resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives and the Standing Rules of the Senate to allow former Presidents to participate in debate in both Houses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. FUQUA:

H.J. Res. 144. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 145. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution preserving the rights of the States with respect to public schools; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 146. Joint resolution in opposition to vesting title to the ocean floor in the United Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GARMATZ:

H.J. Res. 147. Joint resolution to provide for a study of the resources of the ocean floor by the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and to prevent certain premature actions which might adversely affect the interests of the United States in such resources; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia:

H.J. Res. 148. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to grant to citizens of the United States who have attained the age of 18 the right to vote; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HELSTOSKI:

H.J. Res. 149. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that the right to vote shall not be denied on account of age to persons who are 18 years of age or older; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 150. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HORTON:

H.J. Res. 151. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOWARD:

H.J. Res. 152. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for the direct election of the President and the Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 153. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of California:

H.J. Res. 154. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for a national preferential primary election to select candidates for the Office of the President and Vice President and to provide for the election of the President and Vice President by the popular vote of the people of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LENNON:

H.J. Res. 155. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to the terms of office of judges of the Supreme Court of the United States and inferior courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 156. Joint resolution to provide for a study of the resources of the ocean floor by the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and to prevent certain premature actions which might adversely affect the interests of the United States in such resources; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. MARSH:

H.J. Res. 157. Joint resolution placing a limitation on the use of park lands of the United States and other public space situated within the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. MURPHY of New York:

H.J. Res. 158. Joint resolution to authorize and direct the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Commission to raise funds for the construction of a memorial; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.J. Res. 159. Joint resolution to provide for the issuance of a commemorative postage stamp in honor of Robert Francis Kennedy; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.J. Res. 160. Joint resolution to provide for the issuance of a commemorative postage stamp in honor of Amerigo Vespucci; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. OTTINGER:

H.J. Res. 161. Joint resolution to declare the policy of the United States with respect to its territorial sea; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.J. Res. 162. Joint resolution to amend the Constitution to provide for the direct election of the President and the Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 163. Joint resolution to provide for a study of the impact of overhead electric transmission lines and towers upon scenic assets, zoning and community planning, property values, and real estate revenues; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. PRICE of Illinois:

H.J. Res. 164. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States making citizens who have attained 18 years of age eligible to vote in all elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PRICE of Texas:

H.J. Res. 165. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States with respect to the offering of prayer in public buildings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.J. Res. 166. Joint resolution proposing an

amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to employment of subversives in defense facilities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RANDALL:

H. J. Res. 167. Joint resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. RUPPE:

H. J. Res. 168. Joint resolution to establish a Commission on Balanced Economic Development; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. SIKES:

H. J. Res. 169. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that the Supreme Court may not render an opinion or decision in cases in which less than a certain number of Justices concur; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Georgia:

H. J. Res. 170. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to confer upon Congress the power to enact reasonable laws defining obscenity and regulating the publication, both spoken and written, of obscene material; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VAN DEERLIN:

H. J. Res. 171. Joint resolution to amend the Constitution to provide for the direct election of the President and the Vice President of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WATKINS:

H. J. Res. 172. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the power of the States and their political subdivisions to tax the salaries and wages of persons who are not domiciliaries or residents thereof; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 173. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 174. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WHALLEY:

H. J. Res. 175. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States pertaining to the offering of prayers in public schools and other public places in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 176. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for a national preferential primary election to select candidates for the Office of the President and Vice President and to provide for the election of the President and Vice President by the popular vote of the people of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 177. Joint resolution to require that reports on imports into the United States include the landed value of articles imported, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. CAREY, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, Mr. FRIEDEL, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. KEE, Mr. LATTI, Mr. MADDEN, Mr. MATSUNAGA, Mr. MOSS, Mr. MORGAN, Mr. PATMAN, Mr. PICKLE, Mr. SIKES, Mr. STAGGERS, Mr. TEAGUE of Texas, Mr. THOMPSON of Georgia, Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey, Mr. TUNNEY, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. WHITTEN, and Mr. WOLFF):

H. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ZABLOCKI:

H. Con. Res. 3. Concurrent resolution to establish a Joint Committee on Central Intelligence; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois:

H. Con. Res. 4. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to an international convention on aircraft hijacking; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BOLAND:

H. Con. Res. 5. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress relating to the Nigeria-Biafra area; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. COLMER:

H. Con. Res. 6. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the United Nations sanctions against Rhodesia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CRAMER:

H. Con. Res. 7. Concurrent resolution relating to U.S. military personnel held captive in Vietnam; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. Con. Res. 8. Concurrent resolution to direct the appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate to consider a memorial to the astronauts who lost their lives in the line of duty; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H. Con. Res. 9. Concurrent resolution to require France to pay its World War I debt; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. DWYER:

H. Con. Res. 10. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the State of New York should raise its legal drinking age to 21; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EDMONDSON:

H. Con. Res. 11. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the use of a Great White Fleet and a Joint Task Force for Peace in support of American foreign policy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. Con. Res. 12. Concurrent resolution declaring the sense of Congress on the closing of Indian hospitals; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. EILBERG:

H. Con. Res. 13. Concurrent resolution to require France to pay its World War I debt; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. Con. Res. 14. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the establishment of permanent peace ambassadors by the United Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. FEIGHAN:

H. Con. Res. 15. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress relating to the Nigeria-Biafra area; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. FISHER:

H. Con. Res. 16. Concurrent resolution to require France to pay its World War I debt; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KARTH:

H. Con. Res. 17. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to an investigation and study to determine the potential of railroad passenger and mail transportation in the United States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MORSE:

H. Con. Res. 18. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to the rotation of members of the Armed Forces of the United States in their assignments to serve in combat zones; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. OTTINGER:

H. Con. Res. 19. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to an international convention on aircraft hijacking; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. ANDERSON of Tennessee, Mr. ASHLEY, Mr. BARING, Mr. BAR-

RETT, Mr. BELL of California, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. BLATNIK, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. BROOMFIELD, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, Mr. BUTTON, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CEDERBERG, Mr. CLEVELAND, Mr. COWGER, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. DENNEY, Mr. DENT, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. DONOHUE, and Mr. DOWNING):

H. Con. Res. 20. Concurrent resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. EILBERG, Mr. FEIGHAN, Mr. WILLIAM D. FORD, Mr. FULTON of Tennessee, Mr. GALIFIANAKIS, Mr. GARMATZ, Mr. GREEN of Pennsylvania, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. HANLEY, Mr. HANNA, Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia, Mr. HELSTOSKI, Mr. HICKS, Mr. HUNGATE, Mr. JOELSON, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. KYROS, Mr. LANGEN, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. MCDADE, and Mr. MOOREHEAD):

H. Con. Res. 21. Concurrent resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. NEDZI, Mr. NIX, Mr. OLSEN, Mr. OTTINGER, Mr. PATTEN, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. PETTIS, Mr. PHILBIN, Mr. PIRNIE, Mr. PODELL, Mr. PUCINSKI, Mr. REUSS, Mr. ROONEY of Pennsylvania, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. RUPPE, Mr. ST GERMAIN, Mr. SCHWENDEL, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. STANTON, Mrs. SULLIVAN, Mr. TIERNAN, Mr. VIGORITO, Mr. WINN, and Mr. ZABLOCKI):

H. Con. Res. 22. Concurrent resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PETTIS:

H. Con. Res. 23. Concurrent resolution to require France to pay its World War I debt; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. Con. Res. 24. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that in the interest of peace in Vietnam the Government of the United States should only consider further expansions of trade, educational and cultural exchanges, and other related agreements with the Soviet Union and its East European satellites when there is demonstrable evidence that their actions and policies with regard to Vietnam have been redirected toward peace and an honorable settlement and when there is demonstrable evidence that they have abandoned their policy or support for so-called wars of national liberation; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. POFF:

H. Con. Res. 25. Concurrent resolution to establish a joint congressional committee to investigate riots and violent civil disorder; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PUCINSKI:

H. Con. Res. 26. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to an international convention on aircraft hijacking; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RARICK:

H. Con. Res. 27. Concurrent resolution to require France to pay its World War I debt; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. Con. Res. 28. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress in re the Panama Canal Zone; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RYAN:

H. Con. Res. 29. Concurrent resolution reaffirming the support of the Congress for United Nations peacekeeping and peacemaking operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. Con. Res. 30. Concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress against the

persecution of persons by Soviet Russia because of their religion; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. Con. Res. 31. Concurrent resolution terminating the joint resolution of August 10, 1964, relating to the maintenance of international peace and security in Southeast Asia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SIKES:

H. Con. Res. 32. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the repayment by France of amounts owed to the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SNYDER:

H. Con. Res. 33. Concurrent resolution to require France to pay its World War I debt; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STAGGERS:

H. Con. Res. 34. Concurrent resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H. Con. Res. 35. Concurrent resolution authorizing the printing of additional copies of a Veterans' Benefits Calculator; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. TEAGUE of California:

H. Con. Res. 36. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the rotation of members of the Armed Forces of the United States in their assignments to serve in combat zones; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WAGGONER:

H. Con. Res. 37. Concurrent resolution to require France to pay its World War I debt; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois:

H. Con. Res. 38. Concurrent resolution creating the Joint Select Committee on Government Program Analysis and Evaluation; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Con. Res. 39. Concurrent resolution calling upon the President to implement the foreign economic policy of the United States by terminating controls on foreign direct investments; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. Con. Res. 40. Concurrent resolution to express the sense of the Congress relating to the Nigeria-Biafra area; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Tennessee:

H. Con. Res. 41. Concurrent resolution creating a Joint Committee To Investigate Crime; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ASHBROOK:

H. Con. Res. 42. Concurrent resolution authorizing and requesting the President to take such steps as may be necessary to have placed on the agenda of the General Assembly of the United Nations at the next regular session, the issue of self-determination for all nations enslaved by Communist imperialism; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BINGHAM:

H. Con. Res. 43. Concurrent resolution concerning the development of the ocean floor through international cooperation; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H. Con. Res. 44. Concurrent resolution terminating the joint resolution of August 10, 1964, relating to the maintenance of international peace and security in Southeast Asia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey:

H. Con. Res. 45. Concurrent resolution to assist veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States who have served in Vietnam or elsewhere in obtaining suitable employment; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. Con. Res. 46. Concurrent resolution requesting the President to take certain actions in regard to the fulfillment of the United Nations Charter with respect to captive nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DERWINSKI:

H. Con. Res. 47. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the occupation of Czechoslovakia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DOWNING:

H. Con. Res. 48. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to reducing the balance-of-payments deficit by encouraging American industry and the American public to ship and travel on American ships; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DULSKI:

H. Con. Res. 49. Concurrent resolution reaffirming the support of Congress for United Nations peacekeeping and peacemaking operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. FLYNT:

H. Con. Res. 50. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Federal-aid highway program should continue without interruption; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FUQUA:

H. Con. Res. 51. Resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the settlement of the indebtedness of the French Republic to the United States made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GALIFIANAKIS:

H. Con. Res. 52. Concurrent resolution creating the Joint Select Committee on Government Program Analysis and Evaluation; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. GARMATZ:

H. Con. Res. 53. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to reducing the balance-of-payments deficit by encouraging American industry and the American public to ship and travel on American ships; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia:

H. Con. Res. 54. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the United States and the political entities thereof should adopt "911" as the uniform, single, nationwide emergency telephone number; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HOWARD:

H. Con. Res. 55. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to the New York City commuter tax; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEITH:

H. Con. Res. 56. Concurrent resolution creating the Joint Select Committee on Government Program Analysis and Evaluation; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. LENNON:

H. Con. Res. 57. Concurrent resolution to express the sense of the Congress with respect to an International Decade of Ocean Exploration during the 1970's; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. Con. Res. 58. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to reducing the balance-of-payments deficit by encouraging American industry and the American public to ship and travel on American ships; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. MINSHALL:

H. Con. Res. 59. Concurrent resolution to instruct the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations to insist on fulfillment of charter provisions based on self-determination of all peoples, and that the Soviet Union be asked to abide by its United Nations membership obligations concerning colonialism and interference with the sovereignty of other nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MURPHY of New York:

H. Con. Res. 60. Concurrent resolution ex-

pressing the sense of Congress with respect to reducing the balance-of-payments deficit by encouraging American industry and the American public to ship and travel on American ships; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. PRICE of Texas:

H. Con. Res. 61. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that certain meat imports be prohibited until the exporting country satisfies the President that no livestock in such country is infected with hoof-and-mouth disease; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RARICK:

H. Con. Res. 62. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to the entry into the United States of deserters from the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr.

BENNETT, Mr. CAREY, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, Mr. FRIEDEL, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. KEE, Mr. LATTI, Mr. MADDEN, Mr. MATSUNAGA, Mr. MOSS, Mr. MORGAN, Mr. PATMAN, Mr. PICKLE, Mr. SIKES, Mr. STAGGERS, Mr. TEAGUE of Texas, Mr. THOMPSON of Georgia, Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey, Mr. TUNNEY, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. WHITTEN, and Mr. WOLFF):

H. Res. 17. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of all aspects of crime in the United States; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. MORSE:

H. Res. 18. Resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to create a standing committee to be known as the Committee on Urban Affairs; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. RYAN (for himself, Mr. BAR-

RETT, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. GILBERT, Mr. HATHAWAY, Mrs. HANSEN of Washington, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. PODELL, and Mr. WHALEN):

H. Res. 19. Resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to create a standing committee to be known as the Committee on Urban Affairs; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ANNUNZIO:

H. Res. 20. Resolution to authorize the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ASPINALL:

H. Res. 21. Resolution to authorize the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs to make investigations into any matter within its jurisdiction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H. Res. 22. Resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the inclusion of additional information in committee reports on certain bills and joint resolutions; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. COLMER:

H. Res. 23. Resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives relating to germaneness; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mrs. GRIFFITHS:

H. Res. 24. Resolution establishing a Special Committee on the Captive Nations; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 25. Resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives with respect to demands for the yeas and nays on certain days; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. KARTH:

H. Res. 26. Resolution concerning Rhodessa; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LIPSCOMB:

H. Res. 27. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the administration, operation, and enforcement of the Export Control Act of

1949, and related acts; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 28. Resolution creating a Select Committee To Conduct a Study of the Fiscal Organization and Procedures of the Congress; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. MIKVA:

H. Res. 29. Resolution to amend rules X, XI, and XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. MORSE:

H. Res. 30. Resolution to amend rules X, XI, and XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 31. Resolution creating a Select Committee To Conduct an Investigation and Study of the Problems of Urban Areas; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. MOSS:

H. Res. 32. Resolution to create a Select Committee on Public Opinion Polls; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. ANDERSON of Tennessee, Mr. ASHLEY, Mr. BARING, Mr. BARNETT, Mr. BELL of California, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. BLATNIK, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. BROOMFIELD, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, Mr. BUTTON, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CEDERBERG, Mr. CLEVELAND, Mr. COWGER, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. DENNEY, Mr. DENT, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. DONOHUE, and Mr. DOWNING):

H. Res. 33. Resolution creating a Select Committee of the House To Conduct an In-Depth Investigation of Crime in the United States; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. EILBERG, Mr. FEIGHAN, Mr. WILLIAM D. FORD, Mr. FULTON of Tennessee, Mr. GALIFIANAKIS, Mr. GARMATZ, Mr. GREEN of Pennsylvania, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. HANLEY, Mr. HANNA, Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia, Mr. HELSTOSKI, Mr. HICKS, Mr. HUNGATE, Mr. JOELSON, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. KYROS, Mr. LANGEN, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. McDADE, and Mr. MOORHEAD):

H. Res. 34. Resolution creating a Select Committee of the House To Conduct an In-Depth Investigation of Crime in the United States; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PEPPER (for himself, Mr. NEDZI, Mr. NIX, Mr. OLSEN, Mr. OTTINGER, Mr. PATTEN, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. PETTIS, Mr. PHILBIN, Mr. PIRNIE, Mr. PODELL, Mr. PUCINSKI, Mr. REUSS, Mr. ROONEY of Pennsylvania, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. RUPPE, Mr. ST GERMAIN, Mr. SCHWENDEL, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. STANTON, Mrs. SULLIVAN, Mr. TIERNAN, Mr. VIGORITO, Mr. WINN, and Mr. ZABLOCKI):

H. Res. 35. Resolution creating a Select Committee of the House To Conduct an In-Depth Investigation of Crime in the United States; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. PUCINSKI:

H. Res. 36. Resolution to include drum and bugle corps under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. Res. 37. Resolution providing for the reading of the Declaration of Independence in the House of Representatives each year in celebration of the Fourth of July; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. RARICK:

H. Res. 38. Resolution expressing the sense of the House with respect to the use of certain Government property; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. Res. 39. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of tax-exempt organizations; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. REES:

H. Res. 40. Resolution to amend rules X, XI, and XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. RODINO:

H. Res. 41. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to U.S. ratification of the Conventions on Genocide, Abolition of Forced Labor, Political Rights of Women, and Freedom of Association; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. Res. 42. Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the establishment of permanent peace in the Middle East; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RONAN:

H. Res. 43. Resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SAYLOR:

H. Res. 44. Resolution to create a special committee on the physically handicapped; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SCHEUER:

H. Res. 45. Resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to abolish the Committee on Un-American Activities and to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Judiciary; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SNYDER:

H. Res. 46. Resolution to authorize the Committee on Government Operations to conduct an investigation and study with respect to competition of the Federal Government with private business; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H. Res. 47. Resolution to authorize the Committee on Veterans' Affairs to conduct an investigation and study with respect to certain matters within its jurisdiction; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WAGGONER:

H. Res. 48. Resolution creating a select committee to conduct an investigation and study of the retirement benefits available to Members of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 49. Resolution amending rule XXIII of the Rules of the House to permit a yeand-nay vote while the House is in a Committee of the Whole; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 50. Resolution creating a select committee to study the impact of East-West trade and assistance to nations which support aggression, directly or indirectly; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WHITTEN:

H. Res. 51. Resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to create a standing Committee on the Constitution; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WYMAN:

H. Res. 52. Resolution to authorize the Committee on Science and Astronautics to conduct an investigation and study of unidentified flying objects; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. YATES:

H. Res. 53. Resolution to authorize the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ABERNETHY:

H. Res. 54. A resolution expressing the sense of the House with respect to the use of certain Government property; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. ASHBROOK:

H. Res. 55. A resolution providing for investigation of National Labor Relations Board; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 56. A resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to change the name of the Committee on Un-American Activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BARING:

H. Res. 57. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the responsible exercise of certain freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H. Res. 58. A resolution authorizing and directing the Committee on House Administration to rent or otherwise acquire a suitable residence, within a reasonable distance from the Capitol, to be maintained as a home for pages employed by the House, and to appoint an individual or individuals of mature years to act as supervisor of the home and to be responsible for its operation under rules and regulations made by the committee; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BINGHAM:

H. Res. 59. A resolution to amend rules X, XI, and XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H. Res. 60. A resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to create a standing committee to be known as the Committee on Urban Affairs; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. BURTON of California:

H. Res. 61. A resolution to amend rules X, XI, and XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H. Res. 62. A resolution to amend rules X, XI, and XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DERWINSKI:

H. Res. 63. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to permit the presentation and recognition in the Hall of the House of holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DIGGS:

H. Res. 64. A resolution to amend rules X, XI, and XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H. Res. 65. A resolution to amend rules X, XI, and XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. EVINS of Tennessee:

H. Res. 66. A resolution creating a select committee to conduct studies and investigations of the problems of small business; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. FARBSTAIN:

H. Res. 67. A resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to abolish the Committee on Un-American Activities and to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Judiciary; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania:

H. Res. 68. A resolution authorizing the appointment of a select committee; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. GROSS:

H. Res. 69. A resolution to amend clause 6 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 70. A resolution creating a standing Committee on Small Business in the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HAYS:

H. Res. 71. A resolution relating to the management of the House restaurant and the cafeteria and other food service facilities of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. HELSTOSKI:

H. Res. 72. A resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to create a standing committee to be known as the Committee on Urban Affairs; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 73. A resolution to amend rules X, XI, and XIII of the Rules of the House

of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HOLIFIELD:

H. Res. 74. A resolution to amend rules X, XI, and XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HORTON:

H. Res. 75. A resolution establishing a Special Committee on the Captive Nations; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. McMILLAN:

H. Res. 76. A resolution to authorize the Committee on the District of Columbia to conduct an investigation and study of the organization, management, operation, and administration of departments and agencies of the government of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. MINSHALL:

H. Res. 77. A resolution establishing a Special Committee on the Captive Nations; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. RYAN:

H. Res. 78. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the establishment of permanent peace in the Middle East; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. Res. 79. A resolution concerning Rhodesia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. Res. 80. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to U.S. ratification of the Conventions on Genocide, Abolition of Forced Labor, Political Rights of Women, and Freedom of Association; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SCHWENGEL:

H. Res. 81. A resolution to change House rules relating to election of committee chairmen; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SMITH of Iowa:

H. Res. 82. A resolution authorizing the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint a special committee to investigate, recount, and report on contested elections and campaign expenditures of candidates for the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H. Res. 83. A resolution authorizing the payment of not to exceed \$15,000 from the contingent fund for expenses incurred by Congressional Medal of Honor holders incident to their attendance at the presidential inauguration; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. VAN DEERLIN:

H. Res. 84. A resolution to direct the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to conduct an investigation and study of Federal regulation of community antenna television systems; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HULL:

H. Res. 85. Resolution creating a select committee to study the impact of East-West trade and assistance to nations which support aggression, directly or indirectly; to the Committee on Rules.

MEMORIALS

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

1. By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to intergovernmental cooperation; to the Committee on Government Operations.

2. By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to corruption in Vietnam; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. PATMAN:

H.R. 1390. A bill to provide compensation to certain silver-dealer claimants by authorizing the sale of silver bullion; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ADAMS:

H.R. 1391. A bill for the relief of Remedios dela Cruz Abella; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1392. A bill for the relief of Dionisio Pajimola Almirol; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1393. A bill for the relief of Eng Jen Hung; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ADAMS (by request):

H.R. 1394. A bill for the relief of Eladio Pasamba Amador; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1395. A bill for the relief of Celso B. Binas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1396. A bill for the relief of Ricardo R. Calma; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1397. A bill for the relief of Julian M. Castillo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1398. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Fausta David Lopez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1399. A bill for the relief of Carlina F. Santillan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois:

H.R. 1400. A bill for the relief of Bernardo Maria Foto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1401. A bill for the relief of Merickston L. Nicholson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1402. A bill for the relief of Benny Ove Nelsen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANDERSON of Tennessee:

H.R. 1403. A bill for the relief of George Panourgias; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANDREWS of North Dakota:

H.R. 1404. A bill for the relief of Sidney W. Douglas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1405. A bill for the relief of Olaf G. Hanson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1406. A bill for the relief of Oi Soon Kim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1407. A bill for the relief of Robert H. Russell; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANNUNZIO:

H.R. 1408. A bill for the relief of Georgios Andrianopoulos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1409. A bill for the relief of Vincenzo Angellilli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1410. A bill for the relief of Everado Aranda-Acosta; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1411. A bill for the relief of Helen Bantounas, Frank Bantounas, and Nicholas Bantounas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1412. A bill for the relief of Teresa De Benedetto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1413. A bill for the relief of Giacomo La Bianca; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1414. A bill for the relief of Silvia Boaro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1415. A bill for the relief of Eleutherios Bozionelos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1416. A bill for the relief of Francesco Branca; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1417. A bill for the relief of Giuseppe Cerin and Mafalda Cerin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1418. A bill for the relief of Anna Maria Chielli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1419. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Vincenty Chudy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1420. A bill for the relief of Paolo DelleGrazie, Antonia DelleGrazie, Paolo DelleGrazie, Jr., Francesco DelleGrazie, and

Roseanna DelleGrazie; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1421. A bill for the relief of James Demos and Kathleen Demos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1422. A bill for the relief of Emanuel Ebroon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1423. A bill for the relief of Thelma Fuentes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1424. A bill for the relief of Salvatore Gagliardo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1425. A bill for the relief of George Georgakopoulos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1426. A bill for the relief of Elena Giacometti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1427. A bill for the relief of Ruggiero Gonino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1428. A bill for the relief of Konstantinos Kangles; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1429. A bill for the relief of Mariano LaBarbera; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1430. A bill for the relief of Pasquale Lombardi, Angela Lombardi, Maria Carmela Lombardi, and Stella Francisca Lombardi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1431. A bill for the relief of Antonio Moretti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1432. A bill for the relief of Giuseppina Morosi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1433. A bill for the relief of Andrew Panothiocas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1434. A bill for the relief of Rosaria Prunotto and Roberto Prunotto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1435. A bill for the relief of Antonietta Rossi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1436. A bill for the relief of Orione Rossi and Anna Rossi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1437. A bill for the relief of Cosmina Ruggiero; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1438. A bill for the relief of Jean George Taglis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1439. A bill for the relief of Peter K. L. Tan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1440. A bill for the relief of Jean Lee Toy and John Toy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1441. A bill for the relief of Pantelis Vaidis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1442. A bill for the relief of Giovanangelo Zucchini; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ASHBROOK:

H.R. 1443. A bill for the relief of Francisco Becerra; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1444. A bill to confer jurisdiction upon the District Court of the United States for the District of Hawaii to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Christel Guessefeldt, a natural-born American citizen, executrix and sole heir of her father, Richard Guessefeldt, late a resident of Hawaii; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1445. A bill to require, in the alternative, delivery and return of property of the estate of John F. Hackfeld, deceased, vested by the Alien Property Custodian, on the basis of ownership by an enemy alien, or the repayment of income and estate taxes to said estate, collected on the basis of American citizenship; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1446. A bill for the relief of Gitta Kollish Stein; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARRETT:

H.R. 1447. A bill for the relief of Vittorio Brunelli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1448. A bill for the relief of Giovanni Buonincontro and family; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

- H.R. 1449. A bill for the relief of Murat Caglar; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1450. A bill for the relief of Annibale Cuzzo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1451. A bill for the relief of Emilio Garcia-Sumayod; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1452. A bill for the relief of Hertz family; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1453. A bill for the relief of Capt. Melvin A. Kaye; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1454. A bill for the relief of Marianna Marino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1455. A bill for the relief of Antonio Mattalano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1456. A bill for the relief of Concetta Mattalano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1457. A bill for the relief of Rose Niro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1458. A bill for the relief of Maria Sesto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1459. A bill for the relief of Catalina Valeriano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1460. A bill for relief of Apostolos Vardakis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- By Mr. BATES:
- H.R. 1461. A bill for the relief of Joaquin, Gracinda, Vera, and Luis Antunes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1462. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Vita Cusumano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1463. A bill for the relief of Antonio Guarino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1464. A bill for the relief of Giovanni Mastrangelo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1465. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ana Augusta Lourenco Pereira; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1466. A bill for the relief of Elias J. Sgouritsas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1467. A bill for the relief of Demetrios Zamakis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- By Mr. BELL of California:
- H.R. 1468. A bill for the relief of Clyde Bruce Aitchison, Jr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1469. A bill for the relief of Theodore J. Bartz; to the Committee on Armed Services.
- H. R. 1470. A bill for the relief of Jeanine Bigazzi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1471. A bill for the relief of Leonard Alfred Brownrigg; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1472. A bill to authorize the Comptroller General of the United States to settle and adjust the claim of the L. R. Daniel Co., Inc.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1473. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Kornelia Parl-rokh Afshar-Djarfari; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1474. A bill for the relief of Eufemio Decaney Felix; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1475. A bill for the relief of Augustina Felipe Flesta; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1476. A bill for the relief of Felix Kimpgo Gonzales; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1477. A bill for the relief of Jamie Caro Gregorio and Helen Ihan Gregorio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1478. A bill for the relief of Claricia B. Joven; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1479. A bill for the relief of Chal Chang Kim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1480. A bill for the relief of Vilis Lapenieks; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1481. A bill for the relief of Rogelio V. Lapuz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1482. A bill for the relief of Houston Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1483. A bill for the relief of Sang In Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1484. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Dimitrios Likomitros and Panagiotis Likomitros; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1485. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. McGarry; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1486. A bill for the relief of Laura Massaglia and certain other persons; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1487. A bill for the relief of Gabriel Munoz-Amezquita (also known as Tony Ruiz Castro); to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1488. A bill for the relief of Yoko Sato; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1489. A bill for the relief of Miss Eleni Spanopulo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1490. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Nicolae I. Spuza, Ana Spuza, Diana Spuza, Decebal Spuza, and Maria Spuza; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1491. A bill for the relief of Yerik-Fei Sze; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1492. A bill for the relief of Antoine Samuel Taimana and Toimata Teralefa Taimana, and Gilbert Taimana; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1493. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Hatsue Taniguchi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1494. A bill for the relief of David Man-Kwang Tseng; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1495. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Sharadha Viswanathan and her children, Usha Viswanathan and Meera Viswanathan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1496. A bill for the relief of Patrick Hua-Pu Wang; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1497. A bill to permit the vessel *Marpole* to be documented for use in the coastwise trade; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
- By Mr. BENNETT:
- H.R. 1498. A bill for the relief of Angel Agullus and his wife, Lydia Solomon Agullus; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1499. A bill for the relief of Dr. Antonio Rafael Castillo Borges; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1500. A bill for the relief of Dr. Nazir Ahmed Bhatti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1501. A bill for the relief of Benjamin Visaya Caolle; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1502. A bill for the relief of Raymond A. Key; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1503. A bill for the relief of Maria Pagano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1504. A bill for the relief of Dr. Bhojraj Thakurdas Paryani and his wife, Sarswati Bhojraj Paryani, and their children, Gulabray Bhojraj Paryani, Asha Bhojraj Paryani, and Shyam Bhojraj Paryani; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1505. A bill for the relief of Carmen Pinto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- By Mr. BOGGS:
- H.R. 1506. A bill for the relief of Dr. Fe O. Isla; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1507. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the U.S. Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of John T. Knight; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1508. A bill for the relief of Drago Miklausic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1509. A bill for the relief of Angeliki Perivollotis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1510. A bill for the relief of Dr. Antonio C. Quiroz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1511. A bill relating to the transportation and gas distribution facilities operated by New Orleans Public Service, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana and operating in the city of New Orleans, La., and all the shares of whose common stock are owned by Middle South Utilities, Inc.; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- By Mr. BOLAND:
- H.R. 1512. A bill for the relief to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to reinstate oil and gas lease 0313189 (State: Wyoming; county: Sublette); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.
- By Mr. BROWN of California:
- H.R. 1513. A bill for the relief of Benedetto Cortegiani; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- By Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts:
- H.R. 1514. A bill for the relief of Asuncion V. Anonuevo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1515. A bill for the relief of Atanacia E. Bondoc; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1516. A bill for the relief of Carmela DeFalco Bottiglieri and Fiorella Bottiglieri; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- By Mr. BURLISON of Texas:
- H.R. 1517. A bill for the relief of Luis Chavez Guerrero, Guadalupe Chavez Guerrero, Alfredo Chavez Guerrero, Amador Chavez Guerrero, and Erineo Chavez Guerrero; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1518. A bill for the relief of Comdr. Hobert May, U.S. Navy (retired); to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- By Mr. BURTON of California:
- H.R. 1519. A bill for the relief of Christine Bit Abraham; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1520. A bill for the relief of Mohammed All Amool and his wife, Sedighi Tan Hai; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1521. A bill for the relief of Giana Antonietta; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1522. A bill for the relief of Isola Arighi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1523. A bill for the relief of Jaime R. Bagis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1524. A bill for the relief of Brenda C. Bala; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1525. A bill for the relief of Jose Ylaya Bayani; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1526. A bill for the relief of Rosalia Alcantara Belen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1527. A bill for the relief of Gaetano Biradelli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1528. A bill for the relief of Galicano Miguel Bondoc; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1529. A bill for the relief of Eduardo Yerro Cabindol and his wife, Edith Legaspi Cabindol; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1530. A bill for the relief of Benjamin Mueca Cadalin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1531. A bill for the relief of Leonardo Caprone and his wife, Tonino Iolanda Caprone; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1532. A bill for the relief of Giuseppina Cardella; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1533. A bill for the relief of Cecilia Frances Chan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1534. A bill for the relief of Lung Chan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1535. A bill for the relief of James C. Y. Chen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1536. A bill for the relief of Mo Lau Cheong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1537. A bill for the relief of John Benedict Chiu (also known as Chen-Tien-Chiu) and his wife, Theresa Chiu (also known as Theresa Hsiao-Wen Chiu); to the Committee on the Judiciary.
- H.R. 1538. A bill for the relief of Sau Lin

Chu (also known as Sow Sam Chu); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1539. A bill for the relief of Pearl K. H. Chun; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1540. A bill for the relief of Elle Louis Charalabopoulos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1541. A bill for the relief of Quan Woon Chee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1542. A bill for the relief of Catalino V. Concepcion; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1543. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Teresita Pena Cortez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1544. A bill for the relief of Branko Cusak; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1545. A bill for the relief of Kin Thi Dang; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1546. A bill for the relief of Norma de Castro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1547. A bill for the relief of Evangelina de la Vega; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1548. A bill for the relief of Adelina Del Barrio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1549. A bill for the relief of Bartolome A. Federico; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1550. A bill for the relief of Louis Kal Fel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1551. A bill for the relief of Tom Keng Foo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1552. A bill for the relief of Emdrita G. Francisco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1553. A bill for the relief of Alan Charles Austin Gabriel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1554. A bill for the relief of Michele Galante; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1555. A bill for the relief of Hector Guerrero Garcia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1556. A bill for the relief of Manuel Laygo Guillermo (also known as Manuel Guillermo Laygo); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1557. A bill for the relief of Jesusa Lizada Golez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1558. A bill for the relief of Marie Paz Gomez (also known as Tita Gomez); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1559. A bill for the relief of Caterina Grimaldi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1560. A bill for the relief of Nemesio Berino Gubatan, Jr., and his wife, Perla Santos Gubatan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1561. A bill for the relief of Constantina L. Guerrero, and her daughter, Marie Evelyn Guerrero; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1562. A bill for the relief of Cheng Ken Han; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1563. A bill for the relief of Chizuko Hanai; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1564. A bill for the relief of Alexis Jack Henry; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1565. A bill for the relief of Brandy Shek-Ching Ho; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1566. A bill for the relief of Fong Hong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1567. A bill for the relief of Tetsuko Hori; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1568. A bill for the relief of Edward Victor Howard; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1569. A bill for the relief of Hui Kwok Ying, his wife Lee Pui Chan, and their children, Hui Man Kwan, Hui Yueng Yin, Hui Ching Yin, Hui Man Ha, Hui Man Hung, Hui Man Yee, and Hui Man Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1570. A bill for the relief of Abdulla Ali Hussein; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1571. A bill for the relief of Isidro M. Jimenez (also known as Sid Jimenez); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1572. A bill for the relief of Moon Yam Jew (also known as Kee Won Jang and Kee W. Jang); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1573. A bill for the relief of Kaneaki Kamei; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1574. A bill for the relief of Karen Woo Ping Kan (also known as Woo Ping Kan); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1575. A bill for the relief of Hyun Oak Kim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1576. A bill for the relief of Anna M. Knips and her daughter, Patrizia Knips; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1577. A bill for the relief of Kam Yee Ko; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1578. A bill for the relief of Wai Sing Ko; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1579. A bill for the relief of Yung Kuo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1580. A bill for the relief of Tuen Kwok; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1581. A bill for the relief of Gloria Gau Lai; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1582. A bill for the relief of Margherita Sarfatti Larson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1583. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Kay Sue Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1584. A bill for the relief of Plus Siu-Cheung Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1585. A bill for the relief of Nora Bik-Shu Li; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1586. A bill for the relief of Shirley Evelyn Lim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1587. A bill for the relief of Shui Ho Lin, his wife, Chen Fu Hui Lin, and their son, Tau Liu Lin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1588. A bill for the relief of Kurt Friedrich Link; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1589. A bill for the relief of Proserfina Natividad Llanes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1590. A bill for the relief of Antonino Lococo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1591. A bill for the relief of Matthew Louie; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1592. A bill for the relief of Norma M. Lucas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1593. A bill for the relief of Lawrence Luk; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1594. A bill for the relief of Sofia F. Macababbad; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1595. A bill for the relief of Dditha Alumisim Madrona; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1596. A bill for the relief of Teresita Magaway; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1597. A bill for the relief of Franco Magnani; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1598. A bill for the relief of Francisco A. Magno (also known as Frank Magno); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1599. A bill for the relief of Yolanda Alamares Malasmas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1600. A bill for the relief of Estela Villarojo Maracha (also known as Estela E. Villarojo); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1601. A bill for the relief of German Mauleon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1602. A bill for the relief of Fernando Enrique Mayorga; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1603. A bill for the relief of Francisco K. Melich (also known as Franz Kuntner Melich) and his wife, Maria Melich (also known as Maria Toth De Melich); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1604. A bill for the relief of Roberta Figueroa Mercado; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1605. A bill for the relief of Barbara Milner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1606. A bill for the relief of Joaquin Morales Monterrey and his wife, Dora Morales Monterrey, and their child, Cynthia Morales Monterrey; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1607. A bill for the relief of Peggy Moran (nee Miles); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1608. A bill for the relief of Claude Rene Marc Moreau; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1609. A bill for the relief of Bartolome M. Moreto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1610. A bill for the relief of Edmond Sae Nee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1611. A bill for the relief of Shek Chi Ng; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1612. A bill for the relief of Roberto D. Nubla; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1613. A bill for the relief of Takehiko Oda; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1614. A bill for the relief of Michael Oyebode Oyelakin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1615. A bill for the relief of Choon Ki Paik; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1616. A bill for the relief of Arvirios Vasilou Petropoulos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1617. A bill for the relief of Antonino Piazza; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1618. A bill for the relief of Socorro Guillen Picado; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1619. A bill for the relief of Clementine U. Vander Porten; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1620. A bill for the relief of Dr. Prachaya Prachayakool; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1621. A bill for the relief of Porfiria Pantas Fragasa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1622. A bill for the relief of Francisco Rados, his wife, Dragica Krog Rados, and their son, Damir Orlovic Rados; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1623. A bill for the relief of Sillas Raisakis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1624. A bill for the relief of Fortunato C. Rana; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1625. A bill for the relief of Grace M. Reyes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1626. A bill for the relief of Luz Mayugba Reyes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1627. A bill for the relief of Pedro Garcia Reyes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1628. A bill for the relief of Eduvigis Tobak Rosner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1629. A bill for the relief of Jesus Mora Ruiz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1630. A bill for the relief of Jose Aquino Ruperto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1631. A bill for the relief of Norma J. Salunga; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1632. A bill for the relief of Romeo de la Torre Sanano and his sister, Julieta de la Torre Sanano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1633. A bill for the relief of Ponciano Salvador; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1634. A bill for the relief of Gianfranco Sandri, and his wife, Fiorella Borgatti Sandri; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1635. A bill for the relief of Roger David Scullion; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1636. A bill for the relief of David Kenneth Sham, and his wife, Juliet L. K. N. Sham; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1637. A bill for the relief of Lee Bon Sheung; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1638. A bill for the relief of Siu Won Shew; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1639. A bill for the relief of Tony

I-Tson Soo and his wife, Adelaide Y. Tsao Soo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1640. A bill for the relief of Benedetto Spoletini, his wife, Maria Spoletini, and their children, Tommas Spoletini and Marco Spoletini; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1641. A bill for the relief of Catherine Maria Szonyi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1642. A bill for the relief of Ali Mohammad Tabatabaian-Kashani; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1643. A bill for the relief of Paula Mapa Tonga, his wife, Tupou Naeta Tonga, and their minor daughter, Tamasita Tonga; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1644. A bill for the relief of Julie Van (also known as Ping Lang Van) and her minor son, Robert Van (also known as Pak Hyun Choi and Robert Giordano); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1645. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Andree Simone Van Moppes and her children, Alain Van Moppes and Didier Van Moppes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1646. A bill for the relief of Carmen Esperanza Centeno Vasquez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1647. A bill for the relief of Miss Apollonia Redy Vettore; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1648. A bill for the relief of Catalina Rubang Villaluz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1649. A bill for the relief of Yu Sau Wah; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1650. A bill for the relief of Maung Win; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1651. A bill for the relief of Bing Kuey Wong (also known as Moon Kuey Wong and Sing Cheong Wong); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1652. A bill for the relief of Wong Hong, his wife, Chung Choi Kum, and their children, Wong Yiu Chung, Wong Lai Mui, and Wong Ching Man; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1653. A bill for the relief of Cecilia Hsiao-Teh Wu; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1654. A bill for the relief of Hee Ngew Yee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1655. A bill for the relief of Miss Mamako Yoneyama; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1656. A bill for the relief of Kiyoko Yoshizawa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1657. A bill for the relief of Helen E. Zamora; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1658. A bill for the relief of Galal Hassanein Zanati; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1659. A bill for the relief of Gilberto Oropa Zapanta and his wife, Lilia Ong Zapanta; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHAMBERLAIN:

H.R. 1660. A bill for the relief of J. Burdette Shaft; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1661. A bill for the relief of Spanton Corp.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLEVELAND:

H.R. 1662. A bill for the relief of Silvino Amaral; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1663. A bill for the relief of Jose Antonio Almeida; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1664. A bill for the relief of Fernando Batista; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1665. A bill for the relief of Manuel Mendoca Bolleiro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1666. A bill for the relief of Antonio Cabral Caetano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1667. A bill for the relief of Ilda Marie Horta Perreira; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1668. A bill for the relief of Joaquim

Antones Perreira; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1669. A bill for the relief of Marie de Trindade; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1670. A bill for the relief of Francesco Viera; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONABLE:

H.R. 1671. A bill for the relief of Joaquim Miranda Flores; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1672. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Margaret Marieh Guirguis and Alf Ebeidalla Guirguis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1673. A bill for the relief of Su-er Chai Lu; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONTE:

H.R. 1674. A bill for the relief of Ramon Angeles, Jr., M.D.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1675. A bill for the relief of Anna Maria Arcangeletti and daughter, Antonella Arcangeletti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1676. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Joan Bramwell; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1677. A bill for the relief of Anne Berthe Calon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1678. A bill for the relief of Florimundo Batista Cerveira; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1679. A bill for the relief of Lugino Dario; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1680. A bill for the relief of Jean-Yves Dejax; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1681. A bill for the relief of Eva Maria Kleczkowska; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1682. A bill for the relief of Maria Manzo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1683. A bill for the relief of Michael Thomas Murrilhy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1684. A bill for the relief of Antonio Penna; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1685. A bill for the relief of Miss Evelina Persello; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1686. A bill for the relief of Genowefa Pogoda; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1687. A bill for the relief of Filomena Quaranta; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1688. A bill for the relief of Eduardo C. Robreno; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1689. A bill for the relief of Jose de Almeida Sousa, Maria Alsuina Sousa, Dina Maria Sousa, and Jose Manuel da Costa e Sousa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1690. A bill for the relief of John J. Stetz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H.R. 1691. A bill for the relief of Jesus J. Rodriguez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DERWINSKI:

H.R. 1692. A bill for the relief of Ladislav G. Kerenyi, Claire Kerenyi, and Ladislav G. Kerenyi, Jr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1693. A bill for the relief of Manuk Yilmaz, also known as Manog Yilmazian; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.R. 1694. A bill for the relief of Hanne Moussa Alwan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1695. A bill for the relief of Alfredo Caprara; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1696. A bill for the relief of Aldo Lombardo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EDMONDSON:

H.R. 1697. A bill for the relief of Jack Brown; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1698. A bill for the relief of Joeck Kuncek; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1699. A bill for the relief of Kwong Kwok Bun (also known as Raymond Kwong

and his wife, Virginia Juvier Kwong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EILBERG:

H.R. 1700. A bill for the relief of Alfonso De Laurentis and Irma Irene De Laurentis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ERLÉNBOEN:

H.R. 1701. A bill for the relief of Emma Exconde; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FEIGHAN:

H.R. 1702. A bill for the relief of Richard H. Novak; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FLYNT:

H.R. 1703. A bill for the relief of the Clayton County Journal and Wilber Harris; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1704. A bill for the relief of John H. Long; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1705. A bill for the relief of Nguyen Van Hue; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1706. A bill to provide for the conveyance of certain mineral rights in and under lands in Pike County, Ga.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. GERALD R. FORD:

H.R. 1707. A bill for the relief of Miss Jallieh Farah Salameh El Ahwal; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1708. A bill for the relief of Ai Bok Chun; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1709. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Thaddeus Ohta; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1710. A bill for the relief of Gene W. Vogel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FOREMAN:

H.R. 1711. A bill for the relief of Arun Kumar Pattni; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1712. A bill for the relief of Dr. Jagir Singh Randhawa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FULTON of Tennessee:

H.R. 1713. A bill for the relief of Dr. Fausto Dimzon Garcia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1714. A bill for the relief of Jose M. Quintana and Mrs. Lilia M. Quintana; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARMATZ:

H.R. 1715. A bill for the relief of Michele S. Gusto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GUBSER:

H.R. 1716. A bill for the relief of Miss Estelita Cabacungan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1717. A bill for the relief of Caroline Elizabeth Adora Rebitt and Doris Elenore Davey; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1718. A bill for the relief of Milanka Djordjevic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1719. A bill for the relief of Hans Joaquin Felsch; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1720. A bill for the relief of Milford W. Henry; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1721. A bill for the relief of William J. Hurley; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1722. A bill for the relief of Hui Wai Kay; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1723. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Mannig Keshkekan and Miss Shoushig Keshkekan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1724. A bill for the relief of Chee Chui Lum; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1725. A bill for the relief of Michael James Meara; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1726. A bill for the relief of Norman N. Nilsen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1727. A bill for the relief of Dionisio Sabio Radoc and Espirita Cuntapay Radoc; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1728. A bill for the relief of Capt. Norman W. Stanley; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1729. A bill for the relief of Gordon and Rose Turner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia:

H.R. 1730. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Yoshi Kitao Brown and her son Alfred Brown; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1731. A bill for the relief of Dr. Orlando S. Cabula and his wife, Rosita S. Cabula; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1732. A bill for the relief of Dr. Anacleto Capua and his wife, Erlinda Castillo Capua; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1733. A bill for the relief of Dr. Tristan M. Gale and his wife, Daci M. Gale; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1734. A bill for the relief of Zarifa Serhan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1735. A bill for the relief of Dr. Elisa Tan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1736. A bill for the relief of Gracia Tongol; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1737. A bill for the relief of Dr. Oslas M. Villafior; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOSMER:

H.R. 1738. A bill for the relief of Fedor Frank Bacskal and his wife, Susanne Kostyal Bacskal; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1739. A bill for the relief of Jesus Manuel Cabral; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1740. A bill for the relief of Ernesto G. Domenden; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1741. A bill for the relief of Angelo Domizio Mancini; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1742. A bill for the relief of Clemencia Olan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1743. A bill for the relief of Ladislao Toth and Teuzsanne Patkos de Toth; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOELSON:

H.R. 1744. A bill for the relief of Robert Joel Barack; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1745. A bill for the relief of Sister Amella Callegarin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1746. A bill for the relief of Giuseppe D'Amico; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of California:

H.R. 1747. A bill for the relief of Jose Luis Calleja-Perez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1748. A bill for the relief of Maria da Concelcao Durante; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1749. A bill for the relief of Eagle Lake Timber Co., a partnership, of Susanville, Calif.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1750. A bill for the relief of Yolanda Carlotta Oneto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1751. A bill for the relief of Hwa Bum Song; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KARTH:

H.R. 1752. A bill for the relief of Josephine Mickhall Ziade; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KING:

H.R. 1753. A bill for the relief of John E. Abbott and others; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LONG of Maryland:

H.R. 1754. A bill for the relief of Dr. Bernardino Aragon Alonso; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1755. A bill for the relief of Flordeliz R. Rodriguez and Cynthia Z. Beltran; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1756. A bill for the relief of Miss Bernardita Barrientos Bollozos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1757. A bill for the relief of Amelia Martinez Castillo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1758. A bill for the relief of Dr. Oh

Young Chung and his wife, Hae Son Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1759. A bill for the relief of Ilona Diaz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1760. A bill for the relief of Anthony Di Russo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1761. A bill for the relief of Dr. Nemesio Elefante; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1762. A bill for the relief of Maria Felicia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1763. A bill for the relief of Cristina Rubio Gonzalez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1764. A bill for the relief of Halina Jefmirk; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1765. A bill for the relief of Bok Sin Kim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1766. A bill for the relief of K. S. Krishnaswami; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1767. A bill for the relief of Miss Filomena del Rosario Lazaro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1768. A bill for the relief of Dr. Lolita Lerma; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1769. A bill for the relief of Dr. Thammnoon Penroach; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1770. A bill for the relief of Dr. Imelda Salanio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1771. A bill for the relief of Valentina Samson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1772. A bill for the relief of Dr. Danilo Victoria Santos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1773. A bill for the relief of Eleftheria rganis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1774. A bill for the relief of Hideo Uchiyama; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1775. A bill for the relief of Dr. Nieva Gorospe Valle; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1777. A bill for the relief of Dr. Eduard Cruz Yatco and his wife, Vivien A. Yatco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McCCLURE:

H.R. 1778. A bill for the relief of Severiano Abaunza Bilbao and others; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1779. A bill for the relief of B. J. Carney & Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McCORMACK:

H.R. 1780. A bill for the relief of Roufan J. Balich; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1781. A bill for the relief of Mehmet Cengiz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1782. A bill for the relief of Irving M. Sobin Co., Inc., and/or Irving M. Sobin Chemical Co., Inc.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McMILLAN:

H.R. 1783. A bill to incorporate the Paralyzed Veterans of America; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 1784. A bill for the relief of D. M. Dew & Sons, Inc., and Dewey Campbell; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1785. A bill for the relief of Benjamin Warren Moore; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1786. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Raleigh Newton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MATSUNAGA:

H.R. 1787. A bill for the relief of George K. Aikala, Lu Ella Marie Aikala, Vernis J. K. Fish, Vernon S. Fish, Vivian A. Ahmad, and Velma Solomon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1788. A bill for the relief of Tamekichi Yasusato Asato; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1789. A bill for the relief of Dr. Jae Eun Bahng; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1790. A bill for the relief of Anastacia C. Bala; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1791. A bill for the relief of Maria Cabbab; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1792. A bill for the relief of Nestor Pasion Calliao; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1793. A bill for the relief of Robert Cheng; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1794. A bill for the relief of Hiroyuki Furukawa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1795. A bill for the relief of Mariano Acasio Juan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1796. A bill for the relief of Tony S. Kinoshita; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1797. A bill for the relief of Lal Hin Lee, Lai Sun Lee, and Yuk Sun Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1798. A bill for the relief of Yoichiro Matsumura; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1799. A bill for the relief of Keitaro Nomura, his wife, Iyoko Nomura, and their minor sons, Chiyotaka Nomura and Koji Nomura; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1800. A bill for the relief of Cary M. Ogawa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1801. A bill for the relief of Irene G. Queja; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1802. A bill for the relief of Dr. Rajendar M. Saini and his wife, Indira Saini; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1803. A bill for the relief of Matsu Tengan and his wife, Kama Tengan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1804. A bill for the relief of Dr. Ignacia A. Torres, his wife, Rolanda Torres, and their minor children, Naro Luke Torres and Roselle Anne Torres; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MAY:

H.R. 1805. A bill for the relief of Eulogio Lizarraga Eusa and others; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MICHEL:

H.R. 1806. A bill for the relief of Mid-States Steel & Wire Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1807. A bill to provide for the free entry of certain tunics, bushies, and sporrans for the use of the Mohammed Klitte Band, Post Office Box 177, Peoria, Ill.; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MILLS:

H.R. 1808. A bill for the relief of Capt. John W. Booth III; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOORHEAD:

H.R. 1809. A bill for the relief of Aristide Roberto Ricci; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1810. A bill for the relief of Dr. Nora L. Vasquez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MORSE:

H.R. 1811. A bill for the relief of Rosamond H. Campoplano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1812. A bill for the relief of Rosa Capodilupo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1813. A bill for the relief of Antonio M. daCunha; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1814. A bill for the relief of Maria A. Ferrara; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1815. A bill for the relief of Jiann Huang and Mrs. Irene Fu-Uen Huang; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1816. A bill for the relief of James W. Jadul; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1817. A bill for the relief of Vasilios Karanastasis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1818. A bill for the relief of Sarah McPherson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1819. A bill for the relief of Noel Anne Mann; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1820. A bill for the relief of Alfredo Mazzoni; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1821. A bill for the relief of Rosaria Mec; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1822. A bill for the relief of Angelo Battista Noll; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1823. A bill for the relief of Felice Oriandella; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1824. A bill for the relief of Maria A. Reis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1825. A bill for the relief of Owen Rogers and Mrs. Joyce Rogers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1826. A bill for the relief of Gillian Gall Stohlnier; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1827. A bill for the relief of Minda Y. Tolentino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1828. A bill to confer U.S. citizenship posthumously upon James F. Wegener; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1829. A bill for the relief of Chang Ghoone Yi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MURPHY of Illinois:

H.R. 1830. A bill for the relief of Bernard O'Connor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MURPHY of New York:

H.R. 1831. A bill for the relief of Cristina, Guiseppe, Agostino, and Francesco Abbate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1832. A bill for the relief of Sebastiano Agazzino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1833. A bill for the relief of Angela Alamia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1834. A bill for the relief of Rocco Alfonzetti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1835. A bill for the relief of Salvatore Allegra; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1836. A bill for the relief of Iiyas Josef Al-Tawil; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1837. A bill for the relief of Elenita Alvarez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1838. A bill for the relief of Joseph Assal; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1839. A bill for the relief of Michelangelo Barravecchia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1840. A bill for the relief of Dr. Gulam R. Bazaz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1841. A bill for the relief of Juan Battista Biazzo, Margarita Biazzo, Juan Tomas Biazzo, and Carlos Antonio Biazzo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1842. A bill for the relief of Mark Bitar; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1843. A bill for the relief of Rev. Frank A. Burton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1844. A bill for the relief of Pietro Calvo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1845. A bill for the relief of Guiseppe and Nicola Caputo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1846. A bill for the relief of Bartolomeo Catelo and Marietta Alonso De Castro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1847. A bill for the relief of Ali Muhieddine Chaaban; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1848. A bill for the relief of Rita Louise Clarke; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1849. A bill for the relief of Vincenzo Covello; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1850. A bill for the relief of Paulina Crisci; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1851. A bill for the relief of Lauretta Cunningham; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1852. A bill for the relief of Shlomo Bella, and Rachel Dagan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1853. A bill for the relief of Radouan G. Dakki; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1854. A bill for the relief of Maria Denaro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1855. A bill for the relief of Michele Derosa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1856. A bill for the relief of Elyahu Dolms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1857. A bill for the relief of Dr. Azak Serf Eryol; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1858. A bill for the relief of Assuntina, Angela, and Raimondo Florica; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1859. A bill for the relief of Joseph Ghazar; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1860. A bill for the relief of Yocheved Gorash; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1861. A bill for the relief of Gerlando Quarantino Iacono; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1862. A bill for the relief of Franco Iannace; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1863. A bill for the relief of Maria Caterina and Giovanni Intoci; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1864. A bill for the relief of Michel G. Issa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1865. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Beatrice Jaffe; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1866. A bill for the relief of Alan Kaadi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1867. A bill for the relief of Mary J. Keohane; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1868. A bill for the relief of Faye Khanji; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1869. A bill for the relief of Simone Laboef; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1870. A bill for the relief of Rosa E. Llobell; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1871. A bill for the relief of Calogero Malla; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1872. A bill for the relief of Chrisanto G. Mamari; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1873. A bill for the relief of Domenico Mammana; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1874. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Domenico Marino and their children, Ciriaco, Adelaide, Gaetano, Elvira, Gerardo, and Carmine; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1875. A bill for the relief of Oussama Mohamed Naja; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1876. A bill for the relief of Emilia Oliveri; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1877. A bill for the relief of Stefano and Rose Perrone; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1878. A bill for the relief of Domenico Pidoto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1879. A bill for the relief of Marina B. Profeta; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1880. A bill for the relief of Aurora Ramos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1881. A bill for the relief of Carmelo Rodio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1882. A bill for the relief of Mouhamad Safa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1883. A bill for the relief of Dr. Lalendra Kumar Sinha; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1884. A bill for the relief of Margherita Suglia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1885. A bill for the relief of Afif Mohamed Ramedan Toutounji; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1886. A bill for the relief of Juan Artavia Villarreal; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1887. A bill for the relief of Francesco Vultaggio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1888. A bill for the relief of Jock Min Woo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1889. A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Angtuaco Yap; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'KONSKI:

H.R. 1890. A bill for the relief of Catherine Pamela Beaudoin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1891. A bill for the relief of Josef Enzinger; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1892. A bill for the relief of Michael Roumanes (also known as Mike Rouman); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1893. A bill for the relief of Dr. Muthu S. Udayamurthy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'NEILL of Massachusetts:

H.R. 1894. A bill for the relief of Salvatore and Rosa Cassero; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1895. A bill for the relief of Joaquin Da Costa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1896. A bill for the relief of Teresa Galli D'Aleo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1897. A bill for the relief of Dr. Athanasios Tsamtouris and Mrs. Anthi Tsamtouris; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1898. A bill for the relief of Maria Teresa Cabral Valente; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1899. A bill for the relief of Chi Len Yong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1900. A bill for the relief of Lina Zaretto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PATTEN:

H.R. 1901. A bill for the relief of Croce Amato; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1902. A bill for the relief of Dr. Reynaldo A. Aseron; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1903. A bill for the relief of Francesco Buzzetta; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1904. A bill for the relief of Osmundo A. Callip; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1905. A bill for the relief of Giacomo Di Maio and his wife, Maria Di Maio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1906. A bill for the relief of Salvatore Di Maria; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1907. A bill for the relief of Inger J. Ladegaard; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1908. A bill for the relief of Michele Lombardi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1909. A bill for the relief of Lidia Lovas and her son, Joseph Lovas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1910. A bill for the relief of Konstantinos Maniatakos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1911. A bill for the relief of Francesco Micale; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1912. A bill for the relief of Dr. Pedro Baudillo Napoles (Fernandez); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1913. A bill for the relief of Edward J. Reese, Jr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1914. A bill for the relief of Dr. Pedro M. Reyes, Jr., and his wife, Dr. Hannelore Day Reyes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1915. A bill for the relief of Chin Wing Teung; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1916. A bill for the relief of Antonino Troia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1917. A bill for the relief of Calogero Troia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PELLY:

H.R. 1918. A bill for the relief of Peter Ludwig Balss; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1919. A bill for the relief of Maurice W. Campton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1920. A bill for the relief of Mun-Bae Chong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1921. A bill for the relief of Elbert M. Crofoot and Roberta Crofoot; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1922. A bill for the relief of Deb Kumar Das; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1923. A bill for the relief of Yuda Galazan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1924. A bill for the relief of Athana-

sais Giannaros; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1925. A bill for the relief of Ioannis (John) Gioulis, Despina Gioulis, his wife, and Helen Gioulis, Nicholas Gioulis, and Prodromas-Ioannis Gioulis, his minor children; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1926. A bill for the relief of Michio Kobayashi and Hisako Ohata Kobayashi, his wife; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1927. A bill for the relief Romeo Oreiro Pagaduan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1928. A bill for the relief of Rosario Pozas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1929. A bill for the relief of Corazon G. Santos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1930. A bill for the relief of Norma M. Sasi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1931. A bill for the relief of Simplicio Velasco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PETTIS:

H.R. 1932. A bill for the relief of Fred A. Altstadt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1933. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Edith H. Amos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1934. A bill for the relief of Walter L. and Thelma M. Bossard; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 1935. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Amparo A. Clemente; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1936. A bill for the relief of Alfred Coleman; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 1937. A bill for the relief of Rafael Espitia Cruz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1938. A bill for the relief of Susan Helario; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1939. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Marjorie J. Hottenroth; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1940. A bill for the relief of Jozsef Jutasi and his wife, Gizella Jutasi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1941. A bill for the relief of Hong Quing Lee (also known as Ngun Cheong Wong); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1942. A bill for the relief of Our Lady of Guadalupe School in San Bernardino, Calif.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1943. A bill for the relief of Della B. Perdue; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1944. A bill for the relief of Luis Salvago-Toledo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1945. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Violeta Q. Sipus; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1946. A bill for the relief of Hooshang (Hushang) Tohidloo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1947. A bill for the relief of Wah Fat Won (also known as Suey Hong Won); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PICKLE:

H.R. 1948. A bill to confer U.S. citizenship posthumously upon Pfc. Joseph Anthony Snitko; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PODELL:

H.R. 1949. A bill for the relief of Chau Cheng; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1950. A bill for the relief of Emma Falco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1951. A bill to confer U.S. citizenship posthumously upon Spec. 4 Aaron Tawil; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1952. A bill authorizing the President of the United States to award Congressional Medals of Honor to Astronauts Frank Borman, James A. Lovell, Jr., and William A. Anders; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. RODINO:

H.R. 1953. A bill for the relief of certain members of the American Hull Insurance Syndicate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1954. A bill for the relief of Aurea Casas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1955. A bill for the relief of Aydee Cordero; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1956. A bill for the relief of Carminda Tavares Da Silva; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1957. A bill for the relief of Sister Josephine Di Guida, Sister Louise Garglone, Sister Angelina Mele, and Sister Rose Ricciardelli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1958. A bill for the relief of Olimpia Da Silva Elias; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1959. A bill for the relief of Luise Goeringer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1960. A bill for the relief of Mario Santos Gomes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1961. A bill for the relief of George Napier, Sr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1962. A bill for the relief of Joao Correla Pinto; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1963. A bill for the relief Enzo Piombetti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1964. A bill for the relief of Daniel Sriqui; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RONAN:

H.R. 1965. A bill for the relief of Athanasia Hionis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROONEY of New York:

H.R. 1966. A bill for the relief of Nicolo Avvocato; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1967. A bill for the relief of Guido Barone; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1968. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Mario Buraglia and their children, Concetta and Giuseppe Buraglia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROTH:

H.R. 1969. A bill for the relief of Augusto A. Amurao; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1970. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Augusto A. Amurao; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROYBAL:

H.R. 1971. A bill for the relief of Abdallah Hanna Bhl-Mansour; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1972. A bill for the relief of Carmen Aguilar (nee Carino); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1973. A bill for the relief of Chun Myung Bai; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1974. A bill for the relief of Miss Corazon Chu Cea; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1975. A bill for the relief of Tung Yick Chin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1976. A bill for the relief of Kang-Be Chu; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1977. A bill for the relief of Dr. Epifanio Catalan and Priscilla Catalan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1978. A bill for the relief of Amelia Concepcion Cubid; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1979. A bill for the relief of Miss Constancia De Castro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1980. A bill for the relief of Sebastian Gaspar Domingo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1981. A bill for the relief of Deo Obidos German and Charito Ortiz German; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1982. A bill for the relief of Dr. Claudio Hoegel and Luba Hoegel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1983. A bill for the relief of Stephen Ge-Key Hong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1984. A bill for the relief of Young Kue Jin and his wife, Mary Bocktarl Jin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1985. A bill for the relief of Choi Bok Kim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1986. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Soo Ja Kim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1987. A bill for the relief of Johnn Ook Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1988. A bill for the relief of Juan Valladolid Lukban and his wife, Expectacion Lukban; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1989. A bill for the relief of Dr. Alfonso P. Miguel, Jr., and Loida M. Miguel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1990. A bill for the relief of Kook Myung; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1991. A bill for the relief of Dal Sik Park; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1992. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Carmen Prado; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1993. A bill for the relief of Primitivo Manalo Santos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1994. A bill for the relief of Heung Book Song; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1995. A bill for the relief of Art Kit Wong (also known as Ark Kit Wong and Art Sheung Wong); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1996. A bill for the relief of Ngon Suey Wong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1997. A bill for the relief of Henry Hual-Tseung Mu and his wife, Lee Jun-Chin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUPPE:

H.R. 1998. A bill for the relief of Bienvenido Turla Capul; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1999. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Aili Kallio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RYAN:

H.R. 2000. A bill authorizing the President of the U.S. to present a gold medal to the widow of Martin Luther King, Jr.; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. SCHADEBERG:

H.R. 2001. A bill for the relief of Hermine Grigorian, nee Minassian; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2002. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ewa Kraus Hann; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2003. A bill for the relief of Dr. Marek J. Hann; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHWENDEL:

H.R. 2004. A bill for the relief of Theodore A. R. Khan and his wife, Eileen Karamchand Khan, and their children, Ann Khan, Donald Khan, Ronald Khan, Ben Khan, and Christine Khan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SISK:

H.R. 2005. A bill for the relief of Lourdes M. Arrant; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2006. A bill for the relief of Jose Betencourt de Simas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2007. A bill for the relief of Nemesio Gomez-Sanchez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2008. A bill for the relief of Jagjit Singh; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of California:

H.R. 2009. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ida Maud McLean; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2010. A bill for the relief of Deward E. Quarles; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2011. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Maria Magdalena Wildmann; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STEIGER of Arizona:

H.R. 2012. A bill to amend the act of October 25, 1949 (63 Stat. 1205), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey a tract of land to Lillian I. Anderson; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin:

H.R. 2013. A bill for the relief of Dr. Elsa B. Horn; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. SULLIVAN:

H.R. 2014. A bill for the relief of Marin Ciceric; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2015. A bill for the relief of Dr. Raymond W. Ferrier; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2016. A bill for the relief of Santiago Hallazgo, Epifania Hallazgo, and Janet Lynn Hallazgo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2017. A bill for the relief of Dr. Masashi Kawasaki; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 2018. A bill for the relief of Dimitrios and Lena Arvanitis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2019. A bill for the relief of Frank Brothers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2020. A bill for the relief of Stevan S. Udickl and Sekula Churchich; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2021. A bill for the relief of Radomir and Ruzica Mihaljlovic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2022. A bill for the relief of Olivera Milivojevic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2023. A bill to adjust the immigration status of George, Robert, Daniel, and Nicholas Panagopoulos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2024. A bill for the relief of Michel Mihalovic Predrag; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2025. A bill for the relief of Demetrios Souvatzis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey:

H.R. 2026. A bill for the relief of Antonino Calamina, his wife, Antonina Calamina, and their minor daughter, Claudia Calamina; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2027. A bill for the relief of Ann R. Faggella; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2028. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Martha Geaneas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2029. A bill for the relief of Luigi Giuliano and his wife, Giuseppina Testa Giuliano, and their children, Michelina Giuliano and Magdalena Giuliano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2030. A bill for the relief of Mordichai Greenstein; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2031. A bill for the relief of Paul Sungkill Kim and his wife, Young Ja Ooh Kim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2032. A bill for the relief of Santo Midulla; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2033. A bill for the relief of Lucas R. Tapias and his wife, Ana Valencia Hernalz Tapias; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2034. A bill for the relief of Dr. Sing San Yang; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMSON of Wisconsin:

H.R. 2035. A bill for the relief of Evangelos Ferrakis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ULLMAN:

H.R. 2036. A bill to remove a cloud on the titles of certain property all located in Malin, Oreg., and owned by the city of Malin, Marian H. Peck, Merrill, Oreg., Marion R. Rupert, Malin, Oreg.; and Blanche Fields, Malin, Oreg.; to the Committee on the Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. UTT:

H.R. 2037. A bill for the relief of Robert W. Barrie and Marquerite J. Barrie; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2038. A bill for the relief of Marta Julia Lopez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2039. A bill for the relief of Il Sun Lovett; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2040. A bill for the relief of George Roger Ernest Williams, Marie Marguerite Cecile Jeannette Williams, Keith Albert Williams, Glynnis Marie Elizabeth Williams, Trevor Joseph Williams, Derek Arthur Williams, and Ruth Anne Williams; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2041. A bill for the relief of Harry Woo, Margaret Woo, and Paul Woo (alias Woo Yee Chien, Woo Cheong Yow Dai, and Woo Diu Kuo); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VANDER JAGT:

H.R. 2042. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to consider a petition for reinstatement of an oil and gas lease (BLM-A-080769); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 2043. A bill for the relief of Keum Jo Kim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WHALEN:

H.R. 2044. A bill for the relief of Maureen Gray; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2045. A bill for the relief of Dr. Rodrigo L. Jaballas and his wife, Dr. Elvira Rosca-Jaballas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOB WILSON:

H.R. 2046. A bill for the relief of Horace H. Easterday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2047. A bill for the relief of Roseanne Jones; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2048. A bill for the relief of Mokhtar Kourda; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2049. A bill for the relief of John E. Tucker; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON:

H.R. 2050. A bill for the relief of Jakob Dek; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WYATT:

H.R. 2051. A bill for the relief of Chayon Husburner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2052. A bill for the relief of Elon Ting; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YATRON:

H.R. 2053. A bill for the relief of Pietro Commodaro and his wife, Vittorio Commodaro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 2054. A bill for the relief of Dr. Ibrahim Faruk Sarac, his wife, Fatma Nukhet Sarac, and their two daughters, Ayes Hulya Sarac and Fatma Nil Sarac; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DE LA GARZA:

H. Res. 86. Referring the bill (H.R. 1691) to the Chief Commissioner of the Court of Claims; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS, ETC.

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

1. By the SPEAKER: Petition of the Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity, Charlotte, N.C., relative to maintaining order on college campuses; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

2. Also, petition of the New England Theatre Conference, Waltham, Mass., relative to appropriations for the Endowments for the Arts and Humanities; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

3. Also, petition of Jose Vizcarra Estrada, San Fernando, Calif., relative to redress of grievances; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

4. Also, petition of the United-Italian American Labor Council, Inc., New York, N.Y., relative to Czechoslovakia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

5. Also, petition of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, Inc., New York, N.Y., relative to Soviet Jewry; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

6. Also, petition of the National Conference of Lieutenant Governors, Atlanta, Ga., relative to new directions in Federal-aid policies; to the Committee on Government Operations.

7. Also, petition of Roberto (Bobby) Jones, Washington, D.C., relative to redress of grievances; to the Committee on House Administration.

8. Also, petition of the National Recreation and Park Association, Washington, D.C.,

relative to the apportionment of funds by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

9. Also, petition of the American Park and Recreation Society, Washington, D.C., relative to legislation affecting the park, recreation, and conservation movement; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

10. Also, petition of the Second Mariana Islands District Legislature, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, relative to expressing appreciation for extending the benefits of the Federal Housing Administration and the Small Business Administration to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

11. Also, petition of the Second Mariana Islands District Legislature, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, relative to reunification of the northern Mariana Islands with the territory of Guam; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

12. Also, petition of August Mauer Post 286, American Legion, Newark, N.Y., relative to consumer protection; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

13. Also, petition of the Delaware Valley Council, Philadelphia, Pa., relative to a proposal for an intercontinental jetport and system of general aviation facilities for New Jersey; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

14. Also, petition of the South Jersey Chamber of Commerce, Pennsauken, N.J., relative to a proposal for an intercontinental jetport and system of general aviation facilities for New Jersey; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

15. Also, petition of Guy H. Rouse, Miami, Fla., relative to redress of grievances; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

16. Also, petition of Benjamin Lewis Erlich, Joliet, Ill., relative to redress of grievances; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

17. Also, petition of Sertoma International, Kansas City, Mo., relative to respect for law and order; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

18. Also, petition of Thomas Bauer Grayson, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada, relative to constitutional taxation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

19. Also, petition of the city council, Elizabeth, N.J., relative to voting qualifications; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

20. Also, petition of Kasper van Heise, Lancaster, Calif., relative to redress of grievances; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

21. Also, petition of the National Restaurant Association, Washington, D.C., relative to attacks upon forces of law and order by various groups and communication media; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

22. Also, petition of the Rochester Police Locust Club, Rochester, N.Y., relative to the report of the President's Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

23. Also, petition of William B. Coleman, Jacksonville, Fla., relative to a constitutional amendment to lower the voting age to 18; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

24. Also, petition of Henry Stoner, Portland, Oreg., relative to prosecution of the alleged assassin of Senator Robert F. Kennedy; to the Committee on Rules.

25. Also, petition of the Veterans of World War I of the U.S.A., Washington, D.C., relative to proposed legislation; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

26. Also, petition of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, County of Essex, N.J., relative to the tax-exempt status of certain bonds; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

27. Also, petition of the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa., relative to dairy product imports; to the Committee on Ways and Means.