

"You can change their loyalties by psychopolitics. . . . However, you labor under certain dangers. It may happen that remedies for our 'treatments' may be discovered. It may occur that a public hue and cry may arise against 'mental healing.' It may thus occur that all mental healing might be placed in the hands of ministers and be taken out of the hands of our psychologists and psychiatrists. But the Capitalistic thirst for control, Capitalistic inhumanity and a general public tempor of insanity can be brought to guard against these things. But should they occur, should independent researchers actually discover means to undo psychopolitical procedures, you must not rest, you must not eat or sleep, you must not stint one tiniest bit of available money to campaign against it, discredit it, strike it down and render it void. For by an effective means all our actions and researches could be undone.

"... you are aided on all sides by the corruption of the philosophy of man and the times. You will discover that everything will aid you in your campaign to seize, control and use all 'mental healing' to spread our doctrine and rid us of our enemies within their own borders.

"Use the courts, use the judges, use the constitution of the country, use its medical societies and its laws to further our ends. Do not stint in your labor in this direction. And when you have succeeded you will discover that you can now effect your own legislation at will and you can, by careful organization of healing societies, by constant campaign about the terrors of society, by pretense as to your effectiveness make your Capitalist himself, by his own appropriation, finance a large portion of the quiet Communist conquest of the nation. (Emphasis supplied.)

"By psychopolitics create chaos. Leave a nation leaderless. Kill our enemies. And bring to Earth, through Communism, the greatest peace Man has ever known."

From Chapter I . . . "In view of the tremendous advance of Russian Culture in the field of mental technologies, begun with the glorious work of Pavlov and carried forward so ably by later Russians, it would be strange that an art and science would not evolve totally devoted to the aligning of loyalties and extracting the obedience of individuals and multitudes.

"Thus we see that psychopolitical procedures are a natural outgrowth of practices as old as Man, practices which are current in every group of men throughout the world. Thus, in psychopolitical procedures there is no ethical problem, since it is obvious and evident that Man is always coerced against

his will to the greater good of the State, whether by economic gains or indoctrination into the wishes and desires of the State.

"Basically, Man is an animal. He is an animal which has been given a civilized veneer. Man is a collective animal, grouped together for his own protection before the threat of environment. Those who so group and control him must have in their possession specialized techniques to direct the vagaries and energies of the animal Man toward greater efficiency in the accomplishment of the goals of the State.

"The definition of Psychopolitics follows: Psychopolitics is the art and science of asserting and maintaining dominion over the thoughts and loyalties . . . and the effecting of the conquest of enemy nations through 'mental healing' . . . children normally furnish the best targets, and these can be operated against without restraint . . . it is of utmost importance that the psychopolitical operatives infiltrates the healing arts of a nation marked for conquest.

"In rearranging loyalties we must have a command of their values. In the animal the first loyalty is to himself. This is destroyed by demonstrating errors to him, showing him that he does not remember, cannot act or does not trust himself. The second loyalty is to his family unit, his parents and brothers and sisters. This is destroyed by making a family unit economically non-dependent, by lessening the value of marriage, by making an easiness of divorce and by raising the children wherever possible by the State.

"Denying a Capitalist country easy access to courts, bringing about the supporting propaganda to destroy the home, creating and continuous juvenile delinquency, forcing upon the state all manner of practices to divorce the child from it will in the end create the chaos necessary . . .

"Under the saccharine guise of assistance to them . . . the child can be driven in his teens into revolt. Delinquency will ensue.

"By making readily available drugs of various kinds, by giving the teen-ager alcohol, by praising his wildness, by stimulating him with sex literature and advertising to him or her practices as taught at the Sexpol, the psychopolitical operator can create the necessary attitude of chaos, idleness and worthlessness into which can then be cast the solution which will give the teen-ager complete freedom everywhere . . .

"Should it be possible to continue conscription beyond any reasonable time by promoting unpopular wars and other means the draft can always stand as a further barrier to the progress of youth in life, destroying any immediate hope to participate in his nation's civil life . . .

"If we could effectively kill the national pride and patriotism of just one generation we will have won that country. Therefore there must be continual propaganda abroad to undermine the loyalty of the citizens in general and the teen ager in particular.

"The ride of the psychopolitical operator in this is very strong. He can, from his position as an authority on the mind, advise all manner of destructive measures. He can teach the lack of control of this child at home. He can instruct, in an optimum situation, the entire nation in how to handle children—and instruct them so that the children, given no control, given no real home, can run wildly about with no responsibility for their nation or themselves.

"The misalignment of the loyalty of youth to a Capitalistic nation sets the proper stage for a realignment of their loyalties with . . . Creating a greed for drugs, sexual misbehavior and uncontrolled freedom and presenting this to them as a benefit . . . will with ease bring about our alignment . . . the character of the girl or boy must be altered carefully into criminal channels and a control by blackmail or other means must be maintained.

"Thus the subject of loyalties and their realignment is in fact the subject of non-armed conquest of an enemy.

"Psychoanalysis has the very valuable possession of a vocabulary, and a workability . . . It can be made fashionable throughout mental health organizations, and by learning its patter, and by believing they see some of its phenomena, the members of mental health groups can believe themselves conversant with mental health. Because its stress is sex, it is, itself, an adequate defamation of character, and serves the purposes of degradation well.

"If a group of persons interested in suppressing juvenile delinquency, in caring for the insane, and the promotion of psychopolitical operatives and their actions can be formed in every major city of a country under conquest, the success of a psychopolitical program is assured, since these groups seem to represent a large segment of the population.

"Constant pressure in the legislature of the United States can bring about legislation to the effect that every student attending a high school or university must have classes in psychology.

"... we had to destroy, after many, many years of the most arduous work the Church, so we must destroy all faiths in nations marked for conquest . . . We have battled in America since the century's turn to bring to nothing any and all Christian influences and we are succeeding."

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Wednesday, March 12, 1969

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Edward G. Latch, D.D., offered the following prayer:

*Now abideth faith, hope, love, these three: but the greatest of these is love.—1 Corinthians 13: 13.*

O Thou eternal source of wisdom, power, and love, lead us through all the changes of this life upon earth to rest our spirits upon Thee. Help us to see Thee more clearly, to think about Thee more frequently, to pray to Thee more earnestly, and to do Thy will more faithfully. In Thee may we find confidence and courage for the living of these days.

In our minds we name before Thee those near and dear to us, and others whose lives have blended with ours and bring to us a sense of privilege and

responsibility. Do Thou bless them mightily and sustain them in Thy service. Lay Thou Thy hand upon all those who are sick, comfort those who are sad, give courage to the discouraged, strength to the weak, light to those who sit in darkness, and love to those who would keep bitterness in their hearts.

We pray for our beloved land that we as a nation of free people may choose wisely, live worthily, relate ourselves to others affirmatively, and dare to be pioneers in brotherhood, strengthening the hands of those who would lead us in the paths of peace. Together may we go forward to build the kingdom of justice and truth and love among the children of men.

In the Master's name we pray. Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

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

### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Leonard, one of his secretaries.

### SPECIAL ORDER TO PAY TRIBUTE TO THE LATE HONORABLE FRANK BOYKIN, OF ALABAMA

Mr. ANDREWS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, early this morning one of our former colleagues, Frank Boykin, passed away.

I ask unanimous consent that on tomorrow at the conclusion of all business then pending before the House, and other special orders heretofore entered, that I may be permitted to address the House for 1 hour. I hope that all of Mr. Boykin's friends may be present.

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

There was no objection.

**PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS TO HAVE UNTIL MIDNIGHT, MARCH 13, 1969, TO FILE REPORT ON S. 1058**

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Government Operations may have until midnight March 13 to file a report on the bill S. 1058, an act to extend the period within which the President may transmit to the Congress plans for reorganization of agencies of the executive branch of the Government.

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

There was no objection.

**NEWSPAPER PRESERVATION ACT OF 1969**

(Mr. EDMONDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, 83 Members of the House are joining today in introducing the Newspaper Preservation Act of 1969, a bill to allow two newspapers which have entered into a "joint newspaper operating arrangement" to be treated as a single entity under the antitrust laws.

I need not recite to this body the history of newspapers in our country in recent years. We are all aware of the death of many of the great news voices by papers simply going out of business, or being purchased by a competitor in the same city. Each time a newspaper dies, there is one less voice in the marketplace of ideas, and our democratic system of government loses something of its strength.

While our antitrust laws were intended to help maintain competition, the application of these laws to the newspaper industry, as exemplified by the Supreme Court's decision in the Tucson newspaper case, will have an opposite effect. Papers with competing news and editorial voices will have to close their doors because the existing law holds a joint operating arrangement to be a per se violation of the antitrust laws.

The newspaper preservation bill would amend the antitrust laws in order to preserve news and editorial competition. The amendment would be in keeping with the spirit and intent of true antitrust doctrine—the fostering of competition.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members who are interested in this matter and who have not indicated to us their desire to participate in these bills to contact us, and join us in this fight. I believe it is

a worthwhile fight. I believe it will preserve competition in news and editorial policies in 22 cities of this country that otherwise may be facing merger and single ownership in the near future.

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

Mr. EDMONDSON. I yield to the gentleman from Hawaii.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, the eminent judge, Mr. Learned Hand, once said of the Nation's newspapers and of the press:

It serves one of the most vital of all general interests, the dissemination of news from as many sources, and with as many different facets and colors as is possible.

This, indeed, is the very fabric of our system of government, and was recognized as such by our Founding Fathers in the first amendment to the Constitution.

Unfortunately, freedom of the press does not insure continued publication of newspapers when there is not an adequate commercial market to maintain such papers. The history of the 20th century has recorded the deaths of many newspapers, and on each newspaper tombstone might well be inscribed "Here lies a news and editorial voice."

The cold economic fact is that most cities simply cannot afford two commercially competing newspapers. In a number of such cities, however, the two papers, rather than sell out or merge one with the other, have entered into joint operating arrangements, whereby only the commercial functions are merged, but separate and competing news and editorial voices are maintained. Now this arrangement has been found to violate the letter but not the spirit, of the antitrust laws.

The newspaper preservation bill, of which I am a cosponsor, along with the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. EDMONDSON), the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. BURKE), and others, would amend the antitrust laws to preserve such news and editorial competition. It is consistent with the intent of the antitrust laws, and meets the public need for a continuation of a press with varied voices expressing all shades of opinion. It is a bill which deserves the support of every Member of this House.

**COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION REPORT, FISCAL YEAR 1968—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

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

*To the Congress of the United States:*  
In accordance with the provisions of Section 13, Public Law 806, 80th Congress, I transmit herewith for the information of the Congress the report of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1968.

RICHARD NIXON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 11, 1969.

**EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF U.S. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

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

*To the Congress of the United States:*  
Attached is the Eighth Annual Report of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. I am transmitting it pursuant to law.

In this report, the Agency describes its activities for the calendar year 1968.

RICHARD NIXON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 11, 1969.

**PROVIDING FUNDS FOR THE COMMITTEE ON RULES**

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privilege report (Rept. No. 91-40) on the resolution (H. Res. 94) providing funds for the Committee on Rules, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 94

*Resolved*, That, effective January 3, 1969, in carrying out its duties during the Ninety-first Congress, the Committee on Rules is authorized to incur such expenses (not in excess of \$5,000) as it deems advisable. Such expenses shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized and approved by such committee, and signed by the chairman thereof.

With the following committee amendments:

On page 1, line 6, strike out the word "and" immediately following the comma.

On page 1, immediately before the period in line 7, insert a comma and the following: "and approved by the Committee on House Administration".

On page 1, immediately after line 7, insert the following new section:

"Sec. 2. Funds authorized by this resolution shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing law."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE INVESTIGATION AND STUDY AUTHORIZED BY HOUSE RESOLUTION 47**

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (Rept. No. 91-41) on the resolution (H. Res. 100) to provide funds for the expenses of the investigation and study authorized by House Resolution 47, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 100

*Resolved*, That effective January 3, 1969, the expenses of the investigation and study



authorized by H. Res. 47 of the Ninety-first Congress incurred by the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, not to exceed \$150,000, including expenditures for the employment of experts, and clerical, stenographic, and other assistance, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized by such committee, signed by the chairman thereof and approved by the Committee on House Administration.

Sec. 2. The official stenographers to committees may be used at all meetings held in the District of Columbia unless otherwise officially engaged.

Sec. 3. No part of the funds authorized by this resolution shall be available for expenditure in connection with the study or investigation of any subject which is being investigated for the same purpose by any other committee of the House, and the chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs shall furnish the Committee on House Administration information with respect to any study or investigation intended to be financed from such funds.

Sec. 4. Funds authorized by this resolution shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing law.

Mr. HAYS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with, and that the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE INVESTIGATION AND STUDY AUTHORIZED BY HOUSE RESOLUTION 105

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (Rept. No. 91-42) on the resolution (H. Res. 106) to provide for the expenses of the investigation and study authorized by House Resolution 105, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 106

*Resolved*, That effective from January 3, 1969, the expenses of the investigation and study to be conducted pursuant to H. Res. 105, by the Committee on Armed Services, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, not to exceed \$175,000, including expenditures for the employment of special counsel, consultants, investigators, attorneys, experts, and clerical, stenographic, and other assistants appointed by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized by such committee or subcommittee, signed by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, and approved by the Committee on House Administration.

Sec. 2. The chairman of the Committee on Armed Services shall furnish the Committee on House Administration information with respect to any study or investigation intended to be financed from such funds. No part of the funds authorized by this resolution shall be available for expenditure in connection with the study or investigation of any subject which is being investigated for the same purpose by any other committee of the House.

Sec. 3. Funds authorized by this resolution

shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing laws.

Mr. HAYS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with, and that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE INVESTIGATIONS AUTHORIZED BY HOUSE RESOLUTION 21

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (Rept. No. 91-43) on the resolution (H. Res. 117) to provide funds for the expenses of the investigations authorized by House Resolution 21, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 117

*Resolved*, That, effective January 3, 1969, the expenses of investigations and studies to be made pursuant to H. Res. 21 by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs acting as a whole or by subcommittee, not to exceed \$115,000, including expenditures for the employment of professional, stenographic, and other assistants, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized by such committee, signed by the chairman of such committee, and approved by the Committee on House Administration.

Sec. 2. No part of the funds authorized by this resolution shall be available for expenditure in connection with the study or investigation of any matter which is being investigated for the same purpose by any other committee of the House, and the chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs shall furnish the Committee on House Administration information with respect to any study or investigation intended to be financed from such funds.

Sec. 3. Funds authorized by this resolution shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing law.

Mr. HAYS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with, and that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (H. Rept. No. 91-44) on the resolution (H. Res. 118) to provide funds for the Committee on the Judiciary, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 118

*Resolved*, That, effective January 3, 1969, the expenses of conducting the studies and investigations authorized by H. Res. 93 of the Ninety-first Congress, incurred by the Committee on the Judiciary, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, not to exceed \$250,000, including expenditures for the employment of experts, special counsel, clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, and all expenses necessary for travel and subsistence incurred by members and employees while engaged in the activities of the committee or any subcommittee thereof, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized by such committee signed by the chairman of such committee and approved by the Committee on House Administration.

Sec. 2. No part of the funds authorized by this resolution shall be available for expenditure in connection with the study or investigation of any subject which is being investigated for the same purpose by any other committee of the House, and the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary shall furnish the Committee on House Administration information with respect to any study or investigation intended to be financed from such funds.

Mr. HAYS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with, and that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment: On page 2, after line 10, add the following:

"Sec. 3. Funds authorized by this resolution shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing law."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS AUTHORIZED BY HOUSE RESOLUTION 131

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (Rept. No. 91-45) on the resolution (H. Res. 132) to provide funds for the expenses of the studies and investigations authorized by House Resolution 131, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 132

*Resolved*, That, effective January 3, 1969, the expenses of the studies and investigations to be conducted pursuant to H. Res. 131 by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, not to exceed \$155,000, including expenditures for the employment of investigators, attorneys, and experts, and clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, and all expenses necessary for travel and subsistence incurred by members and employees while engaged in the activities of the committee or any subcommittee thereof, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized and signed by the chair-

man of such committee and approved by the Committee on House Administration.

Sec. 2. The chairman, with the consent of the head of the department or agency concerned, is authorized and empowered to utilize the reimbursable services, information, facilities, and personnel of any other departments or agencies of the Government.

Sec. 3. The official committee reporters may be used at all hearings held in the District of Columbia, if not otherwise officially engaged.

Sec. 4. No part of the funds authorized by this resolution shall be available for expenditure in connection with the study or investigation of any subject which is being investigated for the same purpose by any other committee of the House, and the chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries shall furnish the Committee on House Administration information with respect to any study or investigation intended to be financed from such funds.

Sec. 5. Funds authorized by this resolution shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing law.

Mr. HAYS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with and that it be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment: On page 1, line 5, strike out "\$155,000", and insert in lieu thereof "\$135,000".

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.  
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PROVIDING FUNDS FOR THE COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (Rept. No. 91-46) on the resolution (H. Res. 148) providing funds for the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 148

*Resolved*, That, effective January 3, 1969, the further expenses of the studies and investigations to be conducted pursuant to H. Res. 76 by the Committee on the District of Columbia, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, not to exceed \$100,000, including expenditures for the employment of investigators, attorneys, and experts, and clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, and all expenses necessary for travel and subsistence incurred by members and employees while engaged in the activities of the committee or any subcommittee thereof, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized and signed by the chairman of such committee and approved by the Committee on House Administration.

Sec. 2. The chairman, with the consent of the head of the department or agency concerned, is authorized and empowered to utilize the reimbursable services, information, facilities, and personnel of any other departments or agencies of the Government.

Sec. 3. The official committee reporters may

be used at all hearings held in the District of Columbia, if not otherwise officially engaged.

Sec. 4. No part of the funds authorized by this resolution shall be available for expenditure in connection with the study or investigation of any subject which is being investigated for the same purpose by any other committee of the House, and the chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia shall furnish the Committee on House Administration information with respect to any study or investigation intended to be financed from such funds.

Sec. 5. Funds authorized by this resolution shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing law.

Mr. HAYS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with and that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PROVIDING FUNDS FOR THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (Rept. No. 91-47) on the resolution (H. Res. 167), to provide funds for the Committee on Agriculture, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 167

*Resolved*, That effective January 3, 1969, the expenses of conducting the studies and investigations authorized by H. Res. 127, Ninety-first Congress, incurred by the Committee on Agriculture, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, not to exceed \$250,000, including expenditures for the employment of accountants, experts, investigators, attorneys, and clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, on vouchers authorized by such committee, signed by the chairman of such committee, and approved by the Committee on House Administration.

Sec. 2. The official committee reporters may be used at all hearings, if not otherwise officially engaged.

Sec. 3. No part of the funds authorized by this resolution shall be available for expenditure in connection with the study or investigation of any subject which is being investigated for the same purpose by any other committee of the House, and the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture shall furnish the Committee on House Administration information with respect to any study or investigation intended to be financed from such funds.

Sec. 4. Funds authorized by this resolution shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing law.

Mr. HAYS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with and that it be printed in the RECORD.

Mr. SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment: On page 1, line 5, strike out "\$250,000", and insert in lieu thereof "\$100,000".

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, this is just to explain what looks like a drastic cut, but may I say that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POAGE) misunderstood and put in an amount to cover the entire Congress, so the resolution would have covered both sessions. For one session it would have been \$125,000, but since 3 months of the session have gone by, we put in \$100,000, which is exactly the amount the committee had for the first session last year.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PROVIDING FUNDS FOR NECESSARY EXPENSES OF COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (Rept. No. 91-48) on the resolution (H. Res. 198), to provide funds for necessary expenses of the Committee on Ways and Means, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 198

*Resolved*, That, effective January 3, 1969, in carrying out its duties during the Ninety-first Congress, the Committee on Ways and Means is authorized to incur such expenses (not in excess of \$50,000) as it deems advisable. Such expenses shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized by such committee, signed by the chairman thereof, and approved by the Committee on House Administration.

Sec. 2. No part of the funds authorized by this resolution shall be available for expenditure in connection with the study or investigation of any subject which is being investigated for the same purpose by any other committee of the House, and the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means shall furnish the Committee on House Administration information with respect to any study or investigation intended to be financed from such funds.

Sec. 3. Funds authorized by this resolution shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing law.

Mr. HAYS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with and that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORIZING FUNDS FOR THE OPERATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (Rept. No. 91-49) on the resolution (H. Res. 204), authorizing funds for the opera-



tion of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 204

*Resolved*, That, effective January 3, 1969, in carrying out its duties during the first session of the Ninety-first Congress, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct is authorized to incur such expenses (not in excess of \$20,000) as it deems advisable. Such expenses shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized and approved by such committee, and signed by the chairman thereof.

SEC. 2. Funds authorized by this resolution shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing law.

Mr. HAYS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with and that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the committee amendments.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendments: On page 1, line 7, strike out the word "and" immediately following the comma.

On page 1, immediately before the period in line 8, insert a comma and the following: "and approved by the Committee on House Administration".

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PROVIDING FUNDS FOR STUDY AND INVESTIGATION AUTHORIZED BY HOUSE RESOLUTION 66

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (Rept. No. 91-50) on the resolution (H. Res. 217), to provide funds for the study and investigation authorized by House Resolution 66, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 217

*Resolved*, That, effective January 3, 1969, the expenses of the study and investigation to be conducted by the select committee created by H. Res. 66, not to exceed \$365,000, including expenditures for the employment of investigators, attorneys, and clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized by such committee, signed by the chairman thereof, and approved by the Committee on House Administration.

SEC. 2. No part of the funds authorized by this resolution shall be available for expenditure in connection with the study or investigation of any subject which is being investigated for the same purpose by any other committee of the House, and the chairman of the Committee on Small Business shall furnish the Committee on House Administration information with respect to any study or investigation intended to be financed from such funds.

SEC. 3. Funds authorized by this resolu-

tion shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing law.

Mr. HAYS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with and that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment: On page 1, line 4, strike out "\$365,000", and insert in lieu thereof "\$350,000".

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

Mr. HAYS. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Is this for the Select Committee on Small Business?

Mr. HAYS. This is for the Select Committee on Small Business.

Mr. GROSS. Is the amount specified in this resolution?

Mr. HAYS. May I say to the gentleman, it is specified in House Resolution 66. Reference is made to House Resolution 66 in this resolution.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the committee amendment.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### FUNDS FOR EXPENSES OF STUDIES, INVESTIGATIONS, AND INQUIRIES AUTHORIZED BY HOUSE RESOLUTION 192

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (Rept. No. 91-51) on the resolution (H. Res. 256) to provide funds for the expenses of the studies, investigations, and inquiries authorized by House Resolution 192, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 256

*Resolved*, That, effective January 3, 1969, the expenses of the studies, investigations, and inquiries authorized by H. Res. 192, incurred by the Committee on Science and Astronautics, acting as a whole or as a duly authorized subcommittee, not to exceed \$400,000, including expenditures for employment, travel, and subsistence of attorneys, experts, and consultants (including personnel of the Library of Congress performing service on reimbursable detail) and clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized by such committee, signed by the chairman of such committee, and approved by the Committee on House Administration.

SEC. 2. No part of the funds authorized by this resolution shall be available for expenditure in connection with the study or investigation of any subject which is being investigated for the same purpose by any other committee of the House, and the chairman of the Committee on Science and Astronautics shall furnish the Committee on House Administration information with respect to any study or investigation intended to be financed from such funds.

SEC. 3. Funds authorized by this resolution shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing law.

Mr. HAYS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with and that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment: On page 1, line 5, strike out "\$400,000", and insert in lieu thereof "\$350,000".

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PROVIDING FOR EXPENSES OF CONDUCTING STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS AUTHORIZED BY HOUSE RESOLUTION 143

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (Rept. No. 91-52) on the resolution (H. Res. 260) providing for expenses of conducting studies and investigations authorized by House Resolution 143, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 260

*Resolved*, That, effective January 3, 1969, the expenses of conducting the studies and investigations, authorized by H. Res. 143, Ninety-first Congress, incurred by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, not to exceed \$210,000, including expenditures for the employment of experts, clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers authorized by such committee or subcommittee, signed by the chairman of the committee, and approved by the Committee on House Administration.

SEC. 2. No part of the funds authorized by this resolution shall be available for expenditures in connection with the study or investigation of any subject which is being investigated for the same purpose by any other committee of the House, and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs shall furnish the Committee on House Administration information with respect to any study or investigation intended to be financed from such funds.

SEC. 3. Funds authorized by this resolution shall be expended pursuant to regulations established by the Committee on House Administration under existing law.

Mr. HAYS (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the resolution be dispensed with and that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the committee amendment. The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendment: On page 1, line 5, strike out "\$210,000", and insert in lieu thereof "\$200,000".

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PROVIDING FOR PAYMENT FROM CONTINGENT FUND OF SALARIES OF CERTAIN HOUSE COMMITTEE PERSONNEL NEWLY APPOINTED

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I submit a privileged report (Rept. No. 91-53) on the resolution (H. Res. 308) providing for the payment out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives for a limited period of the salaries of certain House committee personnel newly appointed in the 91st Congress, and ask for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 308

*Resolved*, That there shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives such sums as may be necessary to pay the compensation for services performed for a standing or select committee of the House of Representatives in the period beginning on January 3, 1969, and ending immediately before the date of adoption by the House of a resolution providing funds for expenses of such committee, by each person—

(1) who was newly appointed to a position on the staff of such committee in that period; and

(2) who is certified by the chairman of such committee as performing such services in that period.

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

Mr. HAYS. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. HALL. I wonder if the gentleman would explain this resolution to the Members, inasmuch as there is no printed copy available.

Mr. HAYS. There is a printed copy available, but I would be glad to explain it to the gentleman.

Mr. HALL. Where is the copy?

Mr. HAYS. Does the gentleman mean the report, or a copy of the resolution?

Mr. HALL. Neither the committee report nor a copy of the bill is available at the desk.

Mr. HAYS. It should be. I have a copy in my hand, and it should be at the desk.

Let me say to the gentleman, we passed a continuing resolution some weeks ago which applied only to members of the staff who were on the payroll on the 3d of January. In one instance, in one committee—I will tell the gentleman, it is the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce—the chairman has put on two additional staff members, investigators, former FBI agents, I am told, with the concurrence of the minority on his committee, with the understanding when they were put on that they would not be paid until a resolution passed setting up the funds for the committee.

Unfortunately, partly due to the illness last week of the gentleman who is now addressing the House, my subcommittee was unable to hold a hearing. Partly because there was some internal discussion about the budget and they were not

ready to come before us this week, these two men would be running over, perhaps, another pay period more than they anticipated.

This resolution is for the purpose of allowing them to be paid. I would like to point out to the gentleman that this is not giving them carte blanche to put on as many people as they want. Whoever they put on will have to be paid out of whatever sum the committee is finally allowed out of their resolution, which will presumably come up within the next 10 days.

Mr. HALL. I appreciate the gentleman's explanation.

I now have a copy of House Resolution 308 available. Since this does come from the Committee on House Administration, I presume that the resolution would be subject to the same rules of law as govern all of those within the control of the Committee on House Administration.

Mr. HAYS. Yes, sir. And if the gentleman will notice, when I called it up I asked unanimous consent that it be considered.

Mr. HALL. Yes. I do note that and appreciate the explanation.

Do I understand that this would cost the taxpayers not one additional cent from the contingency funds of the House?

Mr. HAYS. That is exactly right. It will be out of the funds of that committee just as though their resolution had passed along with the other 13 that have already passed.

Mr. HALL. I appreciate the explanation.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORIZING CERTAIN PRINTING FOR THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. FRIEDEL. Mr. Speaker, I call up House Resolution 95 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 95

*Resolved*, That there shall be printed for the use of the Select Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives two thousand additional copies of its publication entitled "Final Report of the Select Committee on Small Business" (House Report 1985; Ninetieth Congress).

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ELECTION TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS ON THE LIBRARY

Mr. FRIEDEL. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 314) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 314

*Resolved*. That John Brademas of Indiana is hereby elected to fill the vacancy existing on the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. BOLLING. 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. 19]

|                 |                |               |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Abernethy       | Flynt          | Mills         |
| Anderson, Tenn. | Foley          | Mollohan      |
| Ashley          | Gallagher      | Moorhead      |
| Baring          | Garmatz        | Morton        |
| Belcher         | Gibbons        | Murphy, N.Y.  |
| Bell, Calif.    | Gray           | Nichols       |
| Betts           | Gubser         | O'Neal, Ga.   |
| Blanton         | Hawkins        | Pelly         |
| Burton, Utah    | Hébert         | Podell        |
| Byrnes, Wis.    | Holfield       | Powell        |
| Clark           | Howard         | Ronan         |
| Clay            | Kastenmeier    | Scheuer       |
| Conable         | Kirwan         | Smith, N.Y.   |
| Conyers         | Lipscomb       | Stelger, Wis. |
| Corman          | Long, La.      | Stokes        |
| Culver          | Lowenstein     | Stuckey       |
| Cunningham      | McClory        | Symington     |
| Davis, Ga.      | McDonald       | Utt           |
| Delaney         | Mich.          | Wilson        |
| Edwards, La.    | McMillan       | Charles H.    |
|                 | Miller, Calif. |               |

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall 369 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

#### INCREASING PARTICIPATION OF UNITED STATES IN THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 313 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 313

*Resolved*, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 33) to provide for increased participation by the United States in the International Development Association, and for other purposes. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and shall continue not to exceed one hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

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

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. SMITH) and pending that I yield myself such time as I may consume.



Mr. Speaker, this resolution makes in order the consideration of H.R. 33, a bill identical to one which was pending before the Committee on Rules last year. It was not considered by the Committee on Rules because it was submitted to the committee after the time that the committee set as the last date on which a report from a legislative committee would be considered for a rule except under exceptional circumstances, those circumstances to be determined by the committee in consultation with the leadership. So this matter has been around in this form for some time.

In effect, it refreshes the funds of the International Development Association, an organization that came into being in 1960 under bipartisan auspices at that time. It was reported, I understand, from the Committee on Banking and Currency by an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 30 in favor and two against with one abstaining. It received equally overwhelming support for the rule by the Committee on Rules. I believe one vote was cast against it in the Committee on Rules on yesterday in the vote on the rule. In view of the fact that it is bipartisan and I know of no particular opposition to the rule, although there is opposition to the bill itself, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may use.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 313 does provide for 1 hour of debate on an open rule for the consideration of H.R. 33, a measure to provide for the increased participation by the United States in the International Development Association.

The total increase to be authorized for the next 3 years—through June 30, 1971—is set at \$1,200,000,000. Forty percent, or \$480,000,000 is the share of the United States. Appropriations will be requested as needed to meet the request for funds.

IDA is the soft-loan operations office of the World Bank. Long term—50 years—loans are made at very low rates with no repayment required for the first 10 years. Because of this feature there is as yet no repayment history to go by as IDA was only set up in 1960.

IDA's program is directed at soft currency, underdeveloped countries. More resources are needed to continue an expanding program.

To protect our balance-of-payments position, calls on our share of the contributed funds until July 1, 1971, will not have to provide its full pro rata share. Only after that date will our full share be available to be used by IDA. This is to give us time to get our balance-of-payments situation into a better position.

The report points out that since the United States did not act last year, IDA has had to make do with some emergency procedures to insure its continued program during the last half of 1968. As of January 30, 1968, IDA had \$87,000,000 available.

Supplemental views are filed by four members opposing passage and suggesting instead that a new agreement be negotiated cutting the increased funding available from \$1,200,000,000 to \$750,000,000. This would obligate the United States to \$100,000,000 per year for the next 3 years. They believe our fiscal situ-

ation requires this modification in the proposed agreement with IDA.

The administration, through Secretary Kennedy, supports the bill as reported.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to add that in this instance I am supporting this rule, and I urge adoption of the rule.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to add a personal comment.

Insofar as the bill is concerned, I do not intend to vote for the additional money. I feel that the burden upon the taxpayer places him in an extremely difficult position, even more so than last year. Possibly, the surtax is going to be continued; some schools are being closed because of lack of funds; some people are evidently going hungry. I think charity should start at home. A good place to start is with the \$480 million provided here today in this bill. We have been requested to increase the debt limit. I would like to see the day when we start taking care of some of our problems at home. I have opposed this program for years. I realized it was started by former President Eisenhower and was continued by President Kennedy, and President Johnson. Now President Nixon wants it. But, Mr. Speaker, I cannot change my colors after 20 years and vote for the authorization and expenditure of this amount of money when I feel the money is not necessary at this particular time. However, Mr. Speaker, I do urge the adoption of the rule.

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

Mr. SMITH of California. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from California for his views in opposition to this measure and ask him if there exists in the State of California, or any other State to the gentleman's knowledge, a bank with a soft loan window by which an individual can borrow money with which to build a home or buy a home or buy a farm at no interest over a 50-year period of a loan; with a carrying charge of only three-quarters of 1 percent throughout the life of the so-called loan, with a grace period of 10 years in which there is no payment on the principal, then 1 percent for the next 10 years and 3 percent on the balance during the remaining 30-year period.

Does the gentleman have such a bank in his State, national or State, that will lend money on those terms to the taxpayers who will have to put up the money for this bill?

Mr. SMITH of California. I will say to the gentleman from Iowa that we in California do not, of course, have such a bank. That is another reason for my opposition to this measure. We in California have just gone through the experience of extensive and recent devastating floods. Recovery will surely require the expenditure of substantial money. It will be a costly operation. We have a lot of problems and we are not getting loans from the SBA, to rebuild businesses and homes which have been lost, at the very low interest rates provided in this measure for foreign countries. That is one reason I do feel that charity must begin at home and that we ought to take care of our own people first.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of

the rule. I have no further requests for time.

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

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 33) to provide for increased participation by the United States in the International Development Association, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas.

The motion was agreed to.

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE  
Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H.R. 33, with Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PATMAN) will be recognized for 30 minutes, and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. WIDNALL) will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PATMAN).

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the replenishment of the International Development Association is of far-reaching importance to the developing countries of the world.

Funds are urgently needed to keep the World Bank's soft-loan affiliate an important credit source for the world's neediest nations.

Over the past few years IDA has been one of the most successful multilateral experiments in development finance. In fact, its present plight is the direct result of its intense and constructive activity. There is such a need for the funds it makes available and for the technical assistance it has provided that it has run out of money. Yet, demand continues.

Since its formation in 1960—on the basis of an idea originating in the U.S. Congress—it has done an excellent job in promoting the development of very poor nations that cannot afford the bank's conventional "hard" loans in terms of interest rates and periods of repayment.

At the moment, IDA's problem is that all its funds are committed to projects already underway. More money is needed to get additional programs started.

The United States, which accounts for about 55 percent of the total income of the 19 advanced countries subscribing to IDA, is being asked to provide only 40 percent of the replenishments. For every \$2 that we put up, other countries will contribute \$3. A \$160 million a year contribution is not a high price to pay for encouraging economic development.

This country has long assumed the leadership in providing economic assistance on a multilateral basis, and Congress should continue to honor such a commitment.

The request for IDA replenishment funds is one of the smallest of the aid bills before the current session of Congress. But it is one of the most important because IDA is the practical embodiment of the multilateral approach to development aid.

This replenishment is of far-reaching importance and will serve to advance basic U.S. objectives in international economic development in a framework of further multilateral financial cooperation.

IDA is an essential instrument to the future of the have-not lands, now so desperately in need of progress in agriculture, education, and transportation. In the words of a recent Washington Star editorial, Congress will be performing "an enlightened act in voting to grant the funds requested."

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 33, has been supported by four administrations including the current one. It deserves our support.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield to our distinguished Speaker, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. McCORMACK).

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

It is my understanding that this bill was reported out of the committee by strong bipartisan support. Is that correct?

Mr. PATMAN. The gentleman is correct. The vote was 30 to 3.

Mr. McCORMACK. I also understand that the Secretary of the Treasury under the present administration appeared and testified in support of the bill that the committee reported out. Is that correct?

Mr. PATMAN. He strongly supported the bill, and also committed the President as being favorable to the bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. In other words, that President Nixon unconditionally supports the bill that the committee reported out?

Mr. PATMAN. That is correct, sir.

Mr. WIDNALL. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may require.

Mr. Chairman, the International Development Association—IDA—is an international foreign aid organization. Membership comprises 18 economically advanced countries and 84 lesser developed countries. It was formed in 1960 with an initial capitalization of \$1 billion of which approximately 75 percent was to be contributed in usable currencies by the advanced countries. The U.S. contribution at \$320 million represented 43.1 percent of the hard currencies the association initially received from advanced countries.

In 1964 the economically advanced member countries agreed to a first replenishment of IDA funds in the amount of \$750 million payable over a 3-year period. The U.S. contribution was \$312 million or 41.6 percent.

Last year the economically advanced countries agreed, subject to action by their respective governments, to a second replenishment of IDA funds in the amount of approximately \$1.2 billion to become available over a 3-year period. The legislation before us would authorize the United States to make its further contribution to IDA in the amount of

\$480 million or 40 percent of the new funds.

As of June 30, 1968, the freely usable funds of IDA have been augmented by the 10-percent subscription of lesser developed countries in convertible currencies in the amount of \$24 million, supplementary contributions by other members in the amount of \$22.8 million, contribution of World Bank earnings in the amount of \$285 million, a Swiss loan in the amount of \$12.1 million and \$21.4 million of IDA net income accumulated from operations.

Of all foreign aid operations, IDA remains as the one in which we are joined by the largest number of other contributing countries—17—with such contributions exceeding our own on approximately a 3-to-2 basis.

IDA provides its foreign aid assistance on a loan rather than a grant basis. It makes sound loans but provides them on soft terms. The loans are 50 years in maturity with no repayment for the first 10 years, then a 1 percent per year for the next 10 years and then 3 percent for the final 30 years. The loans are repayable in convertible currencies. The loans are interest free but a nominal three-quarter percent per year service charge payable in convertible currencies is made to meet administrative costs.

The provision of loans through a multilateral agency has important advantages for both lender and borrower. When nations combine their efforts, as they do in IDA, there is a more equitable sharing of the costs of assistance and a more efficient use of available resources. There is also a better assessment of the problems and needs of the developing countries, and greater willingness on their part to be guided in the use of loans.

IDA follows lending policies which insure sound use of the funds entrusted to it. It emphasizes self-help by borrowing countries, and will not lend to a country that is not making a strong self-help effort, or that will not make the best possible use of its own resources to achieve economic growth.

Moreover, IDA applies to every loan application the same strict standards used by the World Bank, and will not approve a loan for a project that is not economically and financially viable.

As of June 30, 1968, IDA credits amounted to \$1.78 billion for the following purposes:

| [In millions of dollars]                |       |
|---|-------|
| Electric power.....                     | 122.2 |
| Transportation .....                    | 617.0 |
| Telecommunications .....                | 74.8  |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing..... | 310.6 |
| Industry .....                          | 501.1 |
| Education .....                         | 127.1 |
| Water systems.....                      | 34.0  |
| Project preparation.....                | 1.6   |

As of June 30, 1968, disbursements under the above credits totaled \$1.34 billion.

Good progress has been made toward the proposed second replenishment of funds for IDA. Eleven of the 18 donor countries have completed action and deposited notifications of commitment with IDA. These countries are Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Kuwait, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. Their contributions total \$471.96 million. These together with U.S. approval of its \$480

million contribution would be sufficient to place the new replenishment agreement in effect as under the term of the agreement, acceptance by 12 countries with pledged contributions of not less than \$950 million is required.

Of the remaining six donor countries legislative action is pending in Belgium, Italy and Japan and approval is shortly expected from Luxembourg, France and South Africa. The proposed contributions of these six countries total \$236 million.

In view of the balance-of-payments problems of the United States, the replenishment proposal provides that, during the 3 years ending June 30, 1971, and for as long, thereafter, as permitted by the state of its resources, IDA would call upon the U.S. contribution to meet disbursements on new credits only for the amount needed to finance procurement in the United States. Thus, during that period, payments under the second replenishment would have no adverse effect on the U.S. balance of payments. Amounts deferred, however, would be subject to subsequent call, thus permitting the entire amount of the replenishment to be committed. As a necessary corollary to this deferment arrangement for the United States, a number of other participating countries agreed to permit a compensating acceleration of IDA's drawings upon their contributions in order to meet its disbursement requirements.

The Federal budgets for fiscal 1969 and 1970 include \$50 million of expenditures in each of these years from prior authorizations. The budgets also include \$160 million for each of these years in new obligatory authority under this proposed legislation. However, because of the limitation of U.S. expenditures under the new replenishment agreement to procurement of U.S. goods and services, actual expenditures under the new replenishment will not occur until fiscal 1970 when the amount of such expenditures is budgeted at \$40 million.

IDA has always enjoyed—and should continue to receive—strong bipartisan support. President Eisenhower proposed the creation of the Association, and Presidents Kennedy and Johnson encouraged the expansion of its work. President Nixon has given his full support and approval to the proposed U.S. contribution. Many Members of the Congress, of both parties, strongly endorsed the establishment of IDA, and have been pleased by its subsequent development.

I believe that we should give IDA our continued support. Under the replenishment agreement, our near term balance-of-payments position will be protected. With our national budget moving into surplus, providing more leeway in our financial situation, we should have no hesitancy about authorizing this investment in the future of the developing nations.

In his inaugural address, the President called for cooperation among nations "to lift up the poor and the hungry." Through IDA nations are working together for that very purpose. I, therefore, urge you to approve the proposed U.S. contribution.



Mr. MIZE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WIDNALL. I yield to the gentleman from Kansas.

Mr. MIZE. Mr. Chairman, I believe that the proposed U.S. contribution to help replenish the loan funds of the International Development Association deserves the support of every Member of the Congress.

It is obvious that the economic progress of the developing countries depends on continued access to development capital—their resources are too limited to permit progress entirely on their own. And it is equally clear that they need capital on terms they can afford. For the poorest of the developing nations, this means capital on the concessional terms set by IDA.

However, in urging approval of the proposed U.S. contribution, I am not thinking solely of the interests of the less-developed countries. I also have in mind our own country's interests, and in that regard why it is important for us to encourage the channeling of development assistance through multilateral agencies like IDA.

When IDA was established in the late 1950's, the United States hoped that it would be a means of increasing the share of development assistance provided by the other advanced countries. We hoped they would take over more of the job, so that our own burden would be lightened. I am pleased to note that this is what has been happening in IDA, gradually but surely. When IDA was created, the United States contributed 43 percent of the initial funds. Under the proposed replenishment agreement, the United States would contribute 40 percent and the other industrial nations would contribute 60 percent.

Thus, through IDA we are making some headway in having other developed nations bear a greater part of the cost of necessary development assistance. I could cite other reasons as well for keeping the Association in operation, but to me that is a particularly important and significant one.

I intend to vote in favor of the replenishment, and I urge each of you to give it your approval.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WIDNALL. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Kennedy, the Secretary of the Treasury, in his statement to your committee on this bill, said:

Many IDA borrowers already face severe debt servicing problems in the years ahead. It just would not make financial sense to require harder terms for those countries.

The question I want to propound to the gentleman is, What about the taxpayers and borrowers in this country who are facing severe problems? Are they accorded any such treatment as this and, if not, why not?

Mr. WIDNALL. I would say that some of the borrowers in the current housing program—if that goes ahead—will have the same kind of treatment as far as payments and their ability to obtain homes in the United States. We are moving into programs in the United States

which are going to give help, and give material help, to many of those who are distressed in this country.

I think the important thing about this, which has been stressed over and over again, is that it is multilateral. We are not the ones bearing the full burden. The burden of the United States has been reduced already, by almost 4 to 40 percent.

We are protected as to balance of payments, which is something that is extremely important as far as we are concerned. We are also engaged in an effort with many other nations to try to help the distressed nations overseas.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, let me ask the gentleman another question. Why make this commitment here today if you are going to try to predicate it on the balance of payments? Why make the commitment to spend a half billion dollars here today, if that is that case?

Mr. WIDNALL. I think it is an honorable commitment in which we are involved with 17 other nations basically. The other nations to a large extent have already pledged their replenishment and six countries will be acting in the very near future. We are the only major nation that is not keeping up with replenishment at the present time. I think the objectives and projects that are being financed will be worthwhile and will be very helpful toward peace in the world.

Mr. GROSS. Let me go back to my original question and ask the gentleman from New Jersey if he knows of any borrowers in the State of New Jersey or in the State of Iowa who can borrow money on these terms and conditions?

Mr. WIDNALL. No. I would not say I know of any.

Mr. POLLOCK. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WIDNALL. I yield to the gentleman from Alaska.

Mr. POLLOCK. Mr. Chairman, is this not a \$56-million-a-year increase on the part of the United States for 3 years?

Mr. WIDNALL. No, this is exactly the same as was proposed in the last session of Congress, which amounts to \$160 million a year for 3 years. But actually, the call on our funds will not occur—the first call will not be until next year, when \$60 million will be involved.

Mr. POLLOCK. It was my understanding there was an increase of \$56 million on the part of the United States. If this is correct, then I wonder if the other nations are making proportionate increases in their loan capacities.

Mr. WIDNALL. That is absolutely true, because actually they are increasing their own share of the burden as ours has been decreased 4 percent.

Mr. POLLOCK. Is there any safeguard in the law or in the legislation pending before us which would prohibit use of any of these funds for purposes inimical to the best interests of the United States? Would the funds, for instance, be used to assist nations who are helping our enemies in Vietnam? Do we have any control over this?

Mr. WIDNALL. To the extent that as members of the World Bank, we have a major participation in that, and they, the Bank have the screening of the loans. They are screened for economic feasi-

bility and soundness in the same way that the hard currency loans are screened. The purposes are not military purposes.

Mr. POLLOCK. I understand that.

Mr. WIDNALL. They would be very helpful as far as the development of the country is concerned.

Mr. POLLOCK. Could any of the money that we contribute here as part of the United States commitment be used as a soft loan to Communist nations? Could it or could it not?

Mr. WIDNALL. A great many of those countries, as I recall it, do not participate in the framework of the organization. Actually only Yugoslavia.

Mr. BROCK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WIDNALL. I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee.

Mr. BROCK. Mr. Chairman, it is my understanding that is so, plus the fact that I would point out, even in the case of the so-called neutral nations, the United States with 40 percent of the payment exercises virtually a veto position over any loan and can exercise the judgment necessary to protect its national interest.

Mr. POLLOCK. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman from New Jersey will yield further, would the gentleman from Tennessee address himself to the question I asked about the increase in the U.S. contribution for the next 3 years?

Mr. BROCK. The U.S. contribution is increased by \$56 million per year for the 3-year period, over the level granted in the previous authorization and appropriation bill.

This does not mean an outflow of cash in that amount. There are two safeguards.

First, there will be no call on the funds from the United States for the immediate future. As a matter of fact, the budget request is less than that for the previous year in terms of actual cash required.

The second safeguard we have is that no money will be expended until 1971 without an offset for purchase of an equivalent amount of goods produced in the United States. We have a 100-percent offset to guarantee there will be no adverse impact on the balance of payments.

I should also like to point out, in response to the question as to the increase of the U.S. commitment, that the foreign nations who are the other members of the group of 18 have increased their percent of contribution, while we have decreased ours. They are assuming a larger burden than we are. In other words, our share is going down, and our dollar commitment will decrease this year.

Mr. POLLOCK. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. WIDNALL. I should like to suggest to the gentlemen that I cannot yield further at this time. I have promised to yield time for general debate.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARRETT).

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. Chairman, there are several good reasons to support the pending legislation which would replenish funds for the International Development Association.

The IDA has enjoyed the firm support

of the United States since its inception. We know of IDA's accomplishments in assisting the poorest nations of the world over the past 8 years and we also know that a lack of funds is threatening the continuance of its work.

At this period, as we see turmoil in all parts of the world, it would be foolhardy to permit the poor countries to suffer by not permitting and assisting them to build the kind of lives to which they aspire. By such folly would we increase the chance that frustrated aspirations will translate themselves into violence and war.

The bill authorizes the appropriation of \$480 million, without fiscal-year limitation. The U.S. contribution would be paid in non-interest-bearing letters of credit in equal installments in November 1968, 1969, and 1970. These letters of credit would not be drawn upon until needed for disbursement by the IDA.

From its inception, IDA has received the strong support of both parties in the Congress. Three Presidents—Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson—have given IDA their strong endorsement. President Eisenhower authorized the negotiation of IDA and requested Congress to approve American participation in that important international financial institution.

The first replenishment was negotiated and implemented under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson and now President Nixon has given the second replenishment his full support. In addition, innumerable business, labor, and banking organizations, in this country and overseas, have played an important part in helping IDA grow and to build the kind of confidence needed for success in the community of developing nations.

There can be little doubt about the need for continuation of IDA. It is a prime instrument in building the kind of world America has always stood for—a world of progress and peace for all nations.

I urge all my colleagues to support this legislation and to move with dispatch to approve it.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. SULLIVAN).

Mrs. SULLIVAN. Mr. Chairman, we have before us today a matter of utmost importance to the well-being of some 38 nations throughout the world. These nations are attempting to make the difficult but rewarding climb up the development ladder to the point where their economies can move forward on their own momentum.

Since 1960 the task of making this move upward has been accelerated significantly by the International Development Association, that worthy World Bank affiliate which makes loans to poorer countries at virtually no interest and over long terms of years. But the future work of this organization is in jeopardy for the most obvious reason—lack of funds.

Over the next 3 years IDA will need \$1.2 billion to continue its lending operations. Of this amount, the United States is being asked to furnish \$480

million, to be paid in three equal annual installments of \$160 million.

It is critically important that we meet this obligation. I can think of many positive reasons for this body's favorable consideration of IDA replenishment and among them is that development helps create new markets for American products in years to come.

By assisting the less-developed countries of today, we help make possible the dynamic, growing nations of the future, ready and willing to purchase the good things of life of which many will be provided by the United States. Indeed, it would be but another example of the Biblical injunction to "cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days."

But there are less self-serving reasons for supporting IDA replenishment. To be blunt, the Association would collapse without our assistance although its collapse would not be the only consequent catastrophe. The prestige of the United States as a nation committed to helping the less fortunate peoples of the world would be impaired seriously.

But most importantly of all, of course, would be that the United States had let slip from its grasp another opportunity to continue bricking the foundations for world peace.

To those persons who voice concern about our balance of payments let me say that under the agreement covering IDA's future there can be no adverse impact on our payments position for a minimum of 3 years. Finally, an annual U.S. contribution to IDA of \$160 million would be one-third less than the fiscal year 1969 budget estimate of \$240 million.

Mr. Chairman, I cannot too strongly urge the Members of this body to give support to the replenishment of IDA.

Mr. Chairman, I would also like to indicate that in addition to the support for legislation increasing our contribution to IDA, the following organizations also support this legislation; namely, the AFL-CIO; the U.S. Catholic Conference; United Church of Christ, U.S. Chamber of Commerce; the League of Women Voters; and the American Association of University Women.

I would also like to, Mr. Chairman, since it states the needs for this legislation so succinctly, read into the RECORD the brief statement submitted by Mrs. Bruce B. Benson, president of the League of Women Voters of the United States and a telegram I received last night from the American Association of University Women.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS  
OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Washington, D.C., March 3, 1969.

HON. WRIGHT PATMAN,  
Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency,  
Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR MR. PATMAN: Enclosed is a statement reiterating the league's support for congressional approval of your legislation "to provide for increased participation by the United States in the International Development Association"—H.R. 33.

We hope the Banking and Currency Committee will approve this legislation at an early date.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. BRUCE B. BENSON,  
President.

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 33, SUBMITTED BY MRS. BRUCE B. BENSON, PRESIDENT, LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF THE UNITED STATES

The League of Women Voters would like to reiterate its vigorous support for the legislation authorizing the second replenishment of the soft loan affiliate of the World Bank—the International Development Association. IDA's replenishment cannot become fully effective until the United States makes good on its pledge to provide its \$480 million share (\$160 million a year for 3 years)—which represents 40 percent of the \$1.2 billion total replenishment.

IDA's loans are urgently needed by the poorer nations which cannot afford hard development loans. As loan terms from other sources have become harder and harder and debt servicing has become increasingly burdensome for the developing nations, IDA's easier conditions of repayment have become increasingly important.

IDA has already made an impressive record in its 10 years of operation. IDA credits have helped to stimulate agricultural production, improve roads, and expand secondary and vocational schools as well as teacher training colleges.

Immediate action by the U.S. Congress is essential since IDA's replenishment is long overdue. Because of its lack of money, IDA loans dropped from an annual average rate of lending of \$300 million a year to barely more than \$100 million last year. The remaining available funds (including the World Bank's latest \$75 million transfer to IDA) are already committed or earmarked for projects in the process of approval. A backlog of essential projects cannot be started without completion of the replenishment.

Eight other developed nations have recently expressed their confidence in IDA by speeding up their contributions (totaling over \$200 million) in advance of the U.S. contribution. But U.S. participation is essential to put the replenishment over the top.

We urge your committee to again favorably report this bill.

MARCH 11, 1969.

HON. LENORE SULLIVAN,  
U.S. House of Representatives,  
Washington, D.C.:

American Association of University Women urges authorization U.S. contribution of \$480 million to the International Development Association. As IDA had its origin in the U.S. Congress, as its programs are effective, we believe provision of this reasonable share of the replenishment of IDA's resources will enhance U.S. world position.

DR. GWENDOLEN M. CARTER,  
Area Representative for World Problems.  
DR. VICTORIA SCHUCK,  
Chairman, Legislative Program Committee.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. REUSS).

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Chairman, I am going to proceed very briefly to summarize why I believe the House should respond affirmatively by voting for the IDA replenishment. The need is great.

The \$1.2 billion over a period of 3 years to be put into IDA by all the wealthier nations of the world under the proposed replenishment is a very small amount as contrasted with the \$3 billion which every student of the economic needs of the developing world suggests is the minimum.

The record is good. In its 22 years of life the World Bank has had an outstanding bankerlike record. Its loans are all in good shape, as are those of IDA itself.

The burden is being shared. Due to the



representations made by your Banking and Currency Committee, the U.S. share in this IDA replenishment has gone down from 43 percent of the total to 40 percent of the total.

We have \$720 million proposed to be put into the new fund by other nations, as against \$480 million from the United States, which represents a very favorable ratio.

The balance of payments is secured, by reason of the special provisions eliminating any possible balance-of-payments impact on our participation in IDA during the 3-year period which the replenishment would cover.

I make no grandiose claims for this replenishment. But I do suggest that it will do a little something for world peace by producing a more hopeful and progressive and orderly developing world.

When I look at the amount we are spending currently on defense, some \$80 billion in this year, and I look at the amount of the proposed IDA contribution, some \$160 million, it takes not too much arithmetic to discover that this is merely one five-hundredth of the total we are spending on defense. This seems to me a prudent and conservative amount.

I have heard the point made by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. GROSS) that what we are doing for our homeowners in this country is not the same as we are doing here in IDA. The answer is that under the Housing Act of 1968—and I regret that the gentleman from Iowa did not vote for it—we are doing for our moderate-income would-be homeowners in this country about what is sought to be done by IDA. IDA's interest rate is three-fourths of 1 percent. Sections 235 and 236 of the Housing Act of 1968 provide for 1 percent. So the answer is that we are attending to the needs of those at home. Surely we can afford, in the interest of an orderly world, to do something for the developing two-thirds of the world.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REUSS. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Of course, the gentleman knows that there is no financing that is comparable to this that is available to any taxpayer in this country. The gentleman knows that.

Mr. REUSS. Under the Housing Act, despite the gentleman's opposition last year, an American citizen of moderate income does get the benefit of 1 percent financing over the 30-year or even 40-year or longer period of his mortgage. It seems to me that this is comparable to the IDA terms, so that while the gentleman can have his own views on it, I think that Members generally would agree that we are not insensitive to the needs of homeowners.

Mr. GROSS. An American gets a grace period of 10 years when he borrows on this housing that you talk about. Is that right?

Mr. REUSS. That is right. That is a difference. But he pays his servicing charge, which is practically the same amount as the servicing charge paid by the low-income American taxpayer.

Mr. GROSS. And he pays nothing the

first 10 years and then pays 1 percent the second 10 years and 3 percent on the principal the last 30 years. Do you mean to tell me that there is a financing program of that kind available to the taxpayers of this country? All of them and not just a minority group or a select group?

Mr. REUSS. If the gentleman wants to amend the Housing Act of last fall, which he opposed, so as to make those 1-percent interest rates available to the very wealthy, he is at liberty to propose such an amendment, but I think that most Members would feel that the interest subsidy should be channeled to those most in need. If today we were proposing to subsidize the wealthy countries of Europe, I would be opposed to this bill. In fact, we are only subsidizing the very poorest nations of the world. We are now getting the wealthy countries of Europe to bear a large part of the burden, and we will keep on needing them to try to get them to bear an ever larger part of the burden.

Mr. GROSS. As I understand it, there are 17 countries and the United States makes the 18th which put up 40 percent of this giveaway. Is that correct? Are there 17 countries exclusive of the United States?

Mr. REUSS. The gentleman is correct. Although the U.S. gross national product is 55 percent of the total of those countries, it is putting in only 40 percent of the funding. It seems to me that that speaks rather well of the bargaining done by President Nixon, by Secretary Kennedy, and the other people who have put their names and their reputations on the bill here this afternoon.

Mr. GROSS. And the gentleman would use this business of the gross national product as something valid?

Mr. REUSS. Yes, I do use it as something valid, although I rejoice that instead of putting in 55 percent, which on the basis of the gross national product we would have to do, we are only putting in 40 percent. That is progress.

Mr. GROSS. Well, that is a lovely concession. There are some 130 countries around the world, is that not true; and, there are 17 who have joined this so-called multilateral organization and we put up 40 percent of the total?

Mr. REUSS. If the gentleman is suggesting that we should get the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia—

Mr. GROSS. Well, why not?

Mr. REUSS. Which are wealthy countries into the World Bank family, he is certainly at liberty to make such a suggestion. I think it would be met with an objection on the part of many Members that the World Bank is essentially a free world agency.

Mr. GROSS. Well, we are dealing with the Russians in other affairs today, are we not?

Mr. REUSS. The gentleman has a point there.

Mr. GROSS. Well, why place this burden just on certain countries to the exclusion of others?

Mr. REUSS. There may not be objection to including certain members of the Communist bloc in some of these world agencies, but the proposition has not yet been advanced.

Mr. GROSS. If the gentleman will yield further, the difference between the operation of the United States and the Russian operation is that they have a string on everything they do. They get a return for the money that they hand out around the world. We spew it out all over the world with no thought of return. The gentleman from Texas, as young as he is, will not be around 50 years from now when the defaults on these so-called loans come in and neither will the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. REUSS). It will be an utterly irresponsible act to vote for this bill.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. ASHLEY).

Mr. ASHLEY. Mr. Chairman, I think it may be worth pointing out that the situation in the developing countries of the world is not the situation which exists in highly industrialized societies, including the United States. The situation is very different, and it is this difference, really, that justifies the multilateral approach that is continued in this legislation. It should not be too difficult to grasp the fact that the difference in IDA terms from those that we find in our American commercial activities are amply justified by the increasing gap between the "have" and the "have not" nations.

The 20-odd industrial countries with less than one-fifth of the free world's population produce and enjoy more than one-half of the wealth of the world. By contrast, the developing nations with one-half of the world's population account for barely one-sixth of the total output. So on its face, the disparity in living standards between rich and poor nations certainly poses a very real threat to the peace of the world. It is because of this threat that this legislation is before us today, recommended by the President of the United States.

Mr. Chairman, this is not a new program. This program is the product of the last Republican President, Dwight David Eisenhower, who recommended it back in 1956. I cannot help finding it passing strange to hear the carping and complaints, and the continued objections from the other side of the aisle against this highly important multilateral program that has proved so successful and which today is endorsed by a Republican President of the United States. And I would say that when the votes are counted, looking at those who speak in opposition to the program, the gentleman from Iowa and others might do well to count the Democratic votes in support of this bill. They may learn something about responsible opposition that provides responsible support of meritorious proposals such as the one before us.

Mr. Chairman, I believe the United States must give evidence of its determination that it truly wants to help other less fortunate peoples. If we do not provide a reasonable amount of finance to the poorer countries, discontent will keep the world in turmoil. Over the long run, the consequences will continue to be serious as they have already been serious in those parts of the developing world where conflicts rooted in unfulfilled

popular aspirations have led to violence. In Vietnam, to cite one example.

Yet the \$480 million replenishment of IDA, now before us, takes full account of the need to keep U.S. Government expenditures consistent with our other responsibilities.

The U.S. \$160 million annual contribution in fact represents a reduction of one-third from the fiscal year 1969 budget estimate of annual installments of \$240 million.

Payment of the first \$160 million installment in fiscal year 1969 and of the two further installments in each of the succeeding fiscal years is to be made in the form of a letter of credit and only a portion of the \$160 million would be reflected in actual cash expenditures in fiscal year 1969.

Unlike the World Bank, IDA cannot raise money through bond issues on international capital markets, such is the nature of the business it is in. IDA is, however, a focal point for mobilizing development aid resources from the higher-income countries. As a member of the community of nations, it is our task—indeed, our obligation—to do our part to help others.

A replenishment of IDA is essential.

Mr. WIDNALL. Mr. Chairman, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. HALPERN).

Mr. HALPERN. Mr. Chairman, we are asked today to consider the position of the United States with regard to the second replenishment of IDA. In effect, we are asked to pass judgment on the life or death of IDA, for the U.S. position in that organization is so vital that without our participation, it cannot survive. That judgment, I submit, should be based on our consideration of three questions: Has the IDA performed effectively as an organization; is the concept of multilateral assistance which IDA embodies a worthwhile approach to foreign aid; and, finally, does the IDA serve the best interests of the United States.

To answer the first question, we need only turn to the record of IDA. As you well know, it enables developing countries with low per capita income to borrow necessary funds which they cannot acquire at commercial or World Bank rates. We are assured by our negotiations that special precaution will be taken to see that IDA loans are equitably dispersed and that no one nation-group will be singled out for special attention. Without question, the IDA, as an affiliate of the World Bank, has distinguished itself with regard to the objectivity and careful management with which it administers loans.

But the IDA, I believe, is more than an agency. It represents the most hopeful innovation in American foreign aid in the past decade; that is, the concept of a multilateral approach to economic assistance. Our Nation has long been committed to the idea of assistance to underdeveloped nations. The interdependence of the world economy and the moral obligation of the have nations to aid the have-not nations have governed that commitment. But IDA is a unique method of meeting this obligation. When IDA was conceived, the pooling of resources enabled the United States not only to

share the burden, that up to that time it had borne almost exclusively, but it also enabled us to escape the charge of "economic imperialism" and the taunt that our aid is somehow motivated by our desire to control. Under IDA the other developed nations supply \$3 for every \$2 the United States provides and the IDA regulations assure that they will bear a larger share of the burden as they become more able to do so. The multilateral approach to foreign assistance, I believe, is the best possible approach.

However, as Members of the Congress of the United States we must consider this proposal not only as responsible members of the world economic community; we must also act as guardians of the self-interest of the United States. In this connection, the question which has most often arisen is that of the effect of IDA on the U.S. balance of payments. In this third and final area we have the assurance of the U.S. negotiators of the second replenishment agreement, as well as the word of our own Secretary of the Treasury, that as long as we require protection of our balance-of-payments position, this agreement will not diminish our position. Briefly, the agreement requires that the United States would have to provide only that portion of its annual pro rata share which represents IDA money spent in the United States; the difference would be made up by advance commitments from the other contributing nations. The deferred amount will be postponed for a fixed period to be paid by the United States 3 years from the date of deferment.

The IDA replenishment, then, is clearly in our own best interests and the best interests of the world community. Eleven of the twelve contributing countries have already approved the second replenishment. But the replenishment cannot become effective until the United States acts. Our failure to act may mean failure not only of IDA itself but also of the very concept of multilateral assistance. I urge this committee to act promptly and responsibly and approve this second replenishment.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. COHELAN).

Mr. COHELAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in very strong support for this legislation. This last fall I was in India, meeting with various officials in the AID mission, and also with the Indian Government, and this was one of the priority items that were discussed which is so essential to the carrying out of very important programs.

Mr. Chairman, we are today considering H.R. 33, a bill to authorize an American contribution of \$480 million to the International Development Association, the soft loan operation of the World Bank.

As a Member of this body who has long been concerned with our foreign assistance programs, and as one who now serves on the Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, and as one who has witnessed the success of foreign assistance programs, I can say that I consider it to be of the utmost importance that we enact this authorizing legislation.

Last year both the House and the Senate reported bills to authorize \$480 million for replenishment of IDA loan funds. However, these reported bills never received floor consideration. The result has been that IDA lending operations have come to a near standstill.

Moreover, a multiplier effect has been in operation. Because the United States has not made its contribution, other countries have held back or reduced their commitments to the IDA.

I recognize that foreign aid does not enjoy the highest priority in the minds of many of my colleagues. However, I would like to take a minute to point out the severe straits in which the developing countries now find themselves.

First, the developed countries as a whole have reduced the proportion of their national income which they devote to foreign economic assistance. The United States has in fact been a leader in this recalcitrance. This has meant that relatively smaller amounts of aid money have been available than in the past, and no one contends that the past sums were in any way adequate to meet the problems of development.

Second, several countries have reached the point where the commitments for the repayment of past foreign aid loans now equal or exceed the amount of new foreign aid money they can obtain. The result is a net loss of foreign aid, and not the increase in assistance which is clearly so vital to progress.

Third, the predicted famines and fiber shortages for the 1970's and 1980's which have seemed so inevitable for so long, now seem to have the faintest glimmer of not occurring—but only if we can get the resources to the developing countries to allow them to utilize the new miracle grains and provide water and fertilizer in adequate quantities while also implementing effective population control and education programs.

Development and avoidance of famine, of course, costs money. One of the most effective sources of this capital has been the International Development Association. But at the moment, this operation is functioning at a crawl. American assistance will revive these operations and will reverse the multiplier, bringing several hundred million more dollars in aid money than we ourselves contribute into the IDA activities.

Support of the IDA contribution is not a partisan issue. The Johnson administration and now the Nixon administration strongly support this authorization for IDA.

In fact, Treasury Secretary Kennedy told the House Banking and Currency Committee last week that IDA has the "full approval and support" of President Nixon.

I commend the new administration for this farsighted stand, and I commend to my colleagues who are still in doubt on the IDA authorization the compelling testimony of both the present and past Secretaries of the Treasury.

The International Development Association, providing for multinational financing, has made remarkable progress in important projects among peoples whose standards of living are abysmally and tragically low.



Those of us who have seen the requests from developing nations for financial assistance from the International Development Association and have witnessed the results of its overseas developmental projects have been gratified to note President Nixon's recent support of our continued participation in this important work.

Both the Evening Star and the Washington Post have heralded this action in recent editorials, and I shall insert their comments at the close of my remarks.

The work of the IDA has been gravely handicapped by our delay in pledging the U.S. share.

I strongly urge the passage of this measure to provide funds for this essential international cooperative effort.

The editorials referred to follow:

[From the Washington (D.C.) Post, Mar. 7, 1969]

#### GOOD START ON AID

President Nixon got off on the right foot on foreign aid by tendering his "full approval and support" to the International Development Association, which lends money on easy terms to very poor countries. The need is incontestable: delay in pledging the three-year American share of \$480 million for IDA had jeopardized a vital development vehicle.

IDA is a branch of the World Bank, a fact of double meaning on Capitol Hill, since, fairly or no, the Bank has a reputation for efficiency not enjoyed by the United States' own AID, and since the Bank as an international agency fits the current congressional predilection for aid channels that are multilateral and hence ostensibly trouble-free. Loans like IDA's at 2 per cent are to be repaid over 50 years are unquestionably a form of aid. But not by accident, one suspects, Treasury Secretary Kennedy presented Mr. Nixon's IDA appeal without one mention of that provocative word. Instead, it's "concessional development financing."

The Vietnam war, the election, the adverse balance of payments and the World Bank's own IDA performance all contributed last year to fouling the congressional weather for this fund. These clouds have now pretty much blown away. Mr. Nixon, in his first aid request, should get a Republican honeymoon's pass from GOP members who wouldn't give IDA the time of day last year; Democrats are generally more aid-minded anyway. Moreover, IDA has started leveling off the disproportionate share of its work in India and Pakistan, whose arms spending and international attitude had disturbed many Congressmen.

House approval of the \$480 million pledge should be forthcoming promptly. In the Senate a certain danger lurks if Senator Symington should again fasten on the IDA bill a requirement that the World Bank match the American contribution dollar for dollar. But the Bank offers \$75 million (half its profits), up from \$10 million the previous year. Let the Congress urge the Bank to do more, and let the Congress do its share, regardless.

[From the Washington (D.C.) Star, Mar 10, 1969]

#### VOTE FOR FOREIGN AID

Treasury Secretary Kennedy told the House Banking and Currency Committee that President Nixon fully approves of and supports the proposed United States contribution to the International Development Association, the World Bank's "soft loan" window. The committee recently approved the IDA bill by a 30 to 3 margin. That is all to the good. For IDA's soft loans serve a useful function and the bill itself is carefully tailored to

specifications of the United States government.

IDA loans money on easy terms. The borrower pays only a nominal service charge of one percent and has 50 years in which to repay the loan. These easy terms are set that way for a very good reason. IDA lends to the poorest of the developing countries. These countries have abysmally low living standards. They are already deeply in debt to the developed nations and the international lending agencies from previous loans. Unless they are able to borrow some money on easy terms, their debt burden will mount to the point where most of what they borrow today pays off yesterday's loans with little left over for their on-going development programs.

The bill before Congress provides that the United States will pay 40 percent of the \$1.2 billion multi-nation contribution to IDA, down from the 42 percent we contributed the last time. This country's gross national product amounts to about 55 percent of the total among the 19 developed countries contributing to IDA.

The IDA bill was not brought to a vote last year in either chamber because the congressional mood was so hostile to foreign aid. Yet at the same time, there was, and is, considerable sentiment in favor of soundly conceived multilateral aid programs. IDA is such a program. The overwhelming favorable vote by the Banking and Currency Committee indicates that Republicans as well as Democrats will support foreign aid proposals that are strongly endorsed by the Nixon administration. If the administration will continue to push the IDA bill, chances for passage this year seem bright.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may use to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALEZ).

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Chairman, helping others to help themselves is a time-worn phrase, but add five words—with minimum risk and maximum promise—and we have a concise and appropriate description of the purpose and work of the International Development Association.

IDA, as we know, lends funds to the less-developed nations, on "soft" or easy terms, for urgently needed projects in agriculture, industry, transportation and education.

Now, for the second time since its establishment in 1960, IDA needs additional funds if it is to continue its vital work. I believe that the United States must help provide those funds.

Over the years IDA—like its parent World Bank—has proved a highly successful experiment in multilateral financing of development. To date it has made 109 loans to 38 developing countries for projects that are urgently needed if these have-not countries are to become developed nations of the world.

Let us consider for a moment how these IDA loans are being used:

A \$7 million loan to Guatemala is helping to develop that country's electric power resources.

A \$27 million loan is aiding Pakistan toward self-sufficiency in her food requirements through purchase of equipment for irrigation and farm mechanization.

Also, \$27.4 million in loans to three Asian countries is providing dredgers, harbor craft, ship berths, and cargo buildings to improve port facilities and waterways.

The \$84.6 million in loans to eight

African and two Asian countries is helping to construct, expand, or equip 511 general secondary and specialized training schools, 30 teacher training colleges, and two agriculture universities.

But the money IDA lends must be appropriated by the governments of the world's wealthy countries. Agreement has already been reached among the 19 developed-nation participants to replenish IDA's resources. The replenishment cannot proceed, however, without the United States.

Secretary of the Treasury Kennedy has presented to the Congress a request for \$160 million a year for the next 3 years as the U.S. fair share of the replenishment. This is a relatively modest sum. It amounts to 40 percent of the total replenishment, even though the American economy can boast 55 percent of the total income of the proposed contributors. Furthermore, IDA members have agreed that the U.S. payment can be in a tied form—that is, disbursements limited to the amount of IDA-financed procurement in the United States—until our balance-of-payments situation improves.

Unless we act promptly, other developed countries may fail to follow through on their own contributions. The United States has long urged other advanced countries to participate more fully in multilateral efforts to extend economic assistance to the developing nations. To abrogate our role at this time would cause irreparable harm, not only by arresting economic development of the poorer nations but also by slowing their progress toward political stability. I therefore urge your approval of the U.S. contribution.

Mr. WIDNALL. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CLAWSON).

Mr. DEL CLAWSON. Mr. Chairman, although we have witnessed some dramatic political changes in the past few months, the changes in our domestic economy and the interrelationships of the international economy have not improved since the House leadership decided not to consider identical legislation last summer. If the facts are seriously assessed, the situation today is just as critical, if not more so, than last year. It is true that a new administration is at the helm and optimism runs high among our Members for improvement in the fiscal problems both at home and abroad that confront us. However, there has not been time to determine whether or not this new administration can come to grips with the inherited conditions that have caused these problems in sufficient time and with such success as to warrant immediate passage of this legislation which increases U.S. participation in the International Development Association by 54 percent over the next 3 fiscal years. Since no amended budget has reached the Congress, it is evident that the administration has not yet had time to properly analyze the previous administration's budget proposals for their accuracy. Very cogent objections have been raised over the methods used to attempt to bring the budget into balance and the subsequent announcement that a surplus could be ex-

pected. It is my opinion, and I am confident one that is shared by many, that instead of a surplus, a deficit can be expected. Otherwise, why the urgency of an increase in the public debt ceiling and the extension of the temporary surtax and current discussion of continuing restraint on Federal spending? If these conditions obtain, and they apparently do, then we have no business obligating the American taxpayer for another half-billion dollar foreign aid giveaway.

As the soft loan window of the World Bank, IDA makes loans on a 50-year term basis, with no interest charge and no principal repayment for the first 10 years and with only a 1-percent interest charge for the next 10 years and an interest charge of only 3 percent for the remaining 30 years. This is hardly an economic policy that makes sense to American taxpayers who must foot the bill. Current Federal borrowing carries an interest price tag on over 6 percent, with a resultant increase in Federal debt and the increased cost of administration and servicing of the debt. To borrow money under these terms, then turn around and give that money to an international organization over which we exercise no direct control and with no assurance whatever that it will ever be repaid does not represent a current priority need when the heavy demands are raging for funds to finance the numerous needed projects at home. It is not necessary here to mention the findings of congressional investigations on hunger, poverty, housing, education, and so forth that are spread across the 50 States in both urban and rural areas. How can we, in good conscience, give hundreds of millions of dollars away, for projects of questionable success to say the very least when these crises at home beg our attention.

Since the creation of IDA there has been no experience of repayment. None of us here today could accurately suggest that many of the recipient countries will even be in existence when the obligation to repay occurs. And if they are, whether the then governmental powers of these nations will honor a prior government's financial commitment. The uncertainty of leadership among the nations of the world today makes this observation even more valid.

The argument that through IDA other nations are brought into the foreign aid programs may have some appeal for those who desire to send American dollars abroad, but if at the present time, with existing fiscal problems, you believe these dollars should be kept at home, then this increased contribution should be at least delayed if not completely withheld.

Recent developments in Peru prompts another observation: the loss of U.S. control over the money provided to IDA makes it impossible to invoke the Hick-enlooper amendment as can be done with other foreign aid programs when such action is necessary or desirable.

It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that the House will be well advised to reconsider this legislation as it did last year and send it back to committee. I intend to make that possible when a motion to recommit is offered.

Mr. WIDNALL. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WILLIAMS).

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New Jersey has 4 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 4 minutes.

Mr. MESKILL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut.

Mr. MESKILL. Mr. Chairman, today the House of Representatives is asked to vote on H.R. 33, legislation to provide for increased participation by the United States in the International Development Association. I want to take this opportunity to explain the reason why I will vote "nay" on this proposal.

While I support the general principles on which the International Development Association was founded, I am concerned that this is the wrong time for the United States to expand its financial commitment to the Association.

My objection to increasing our commitment to IDA at this time comes not from opposition to the concept of a foreign aid loan program conducted on a multilateral basis. My objection stems from the condition of our economy here at home.

I think if we take a hard look at our own economy, we cannot avoid concluding that we are facing serious troubles of our own. Federal spending is at an all time high. Inflation is worse now than it has been in 17 years. We are living with a chronic condition of balance-of-payments deficits. Not too long ago, Congress voted a 10-percent tax increase coupled with a \$6 billion reduction in expenditures in an attempt to restore some stability to the economy. And I am sure that as you read your mail from back home, the possibility of a "taxpayer revolt" is something that is not just a figment of the imagination.

In 1968, we passed the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act to try to keep the lid on spending and reduce the need for increased revenues. To give a "yea" vote on H.R. 33 would be to render the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968 almost meaningless. It would only start a new upward spiral in Federal spending.

A "yea" vote for H.R. 33 would increase our financial commitment to IDA by 54 percent per year over the next 3 years. Our present commitment of \$104 million for each of the past 3 years would be jumped to \$160 million per year over the next 3 years.

I say that we can't afford this added burden to our economy when we are fighting a full-scale war in Vietnam and when our cities at home are in a state of decay. How can we explain this expenditure when we know that there are people going hungry right here in the United States, when we need to take action to preserve and protect our environment, and when the American taxpayer is already groaning under the burden of taxes, taxes, and more taxes on all levels?

Tomorrow, we will be asked to vote to raise the national debt ceiling. Can we keep on going up and up?

The supporters of this supplemental say that it contains provisions that take

into account America's difficult balance-of-payments situation. I am afraid, however, that these provisions are only tactics designed to delay the affect of this increase on our balance-of-payments deficits. It is just putting off the final day of reckoning. In my opinion, this is not wise policy, nor is it responsible representation. We could find ourselves in very serious difficulties in the years ahead if we don't take action now to work toward straightening out our balance-of-payments problems.

There is one other point that I would like to make. This relates to the allocation of loan funds. By the end of 1967, 52.3 percent of the development credits that had been authorized went to India; 19.5 percent went to Pakistan. In total, 71.8 percent of IDA's operations were directed at India and Pakistan. It is entirely possible that the effect of this program has been to supply these two nations with the wherewithal to wage war against each other. I should hope that our foreign aid programs would have higher objectives.

And finally, I would like to note that we have no knowledge, either statistics or other comprehensive information, on which to evaluate the success of IDA. There is no loan repayment history since nothing is paid on the soft loans for 10 years. Since the program came into being only in 1960, no loan payments are due until 1970, at the earliest. It is very possible that there may be many defaults on these repayments.

In view of our domestic economic situation, the war in Vietnam, and our pressing problems here at home, I am afraid that I must vote against an expansion of our participation in IDA at this time.

Mr. POLLOCK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I yield to the gentleman from Alaska.

Mr. POLLOCK. Mr. Chairman, I don't think the real question is whether or not we vote for passage of this legislation, but whether we vote for an increase in the U.S. participation in the International Development Association, an increase of \$104 million per year for the next 3 years.

I find no quarrel with the purposes of the IDA, as a soft-loan affiliate of the World Bank for the poorer, undeveloped nations of the world. I only wish Alaska could make such development loans on 50-year terms at no interest other than a nominal three-quarters percent per year service charge to meet administrative costs with no repayment required for the first 10 years, then 1 percent per year for the next 10 years, and then 3 percent per year for the final 30 years. But I feel this is a worthwhile international investment for those nations which would otherwise find it impossible to find money for development. It is a small investment in relation to our necessary war investment in Vietnam and elsewhere.

My quarrel is with the proposal to increase our participation in IDA. Indeed, how can we explain to the American people the need to continue the 10 percent surcharge, after reducing expenditures and obligational authority, when hospitals, educational needs, high-



ways, airfields, water, sewer, and other forms of Federal aid here at home are being postponed or canceled. And, of course, we are stockpiling future U.S. balance-of-payments deficits.

While I will support the IDA at its present level I cannot support an increased foreign aid appropriation at this time.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, make no mistake about; this bill, H.R. 33, providing for increased participation by the United States in the International Development Association, actually calls for the expenditure of \$480 million in the next 3 years. Three years from now we will be back for a replenishment of IDA, and if any of the \$480 million that would be authorized today to be expended is still there, it will remain in the pipeline. So what we are actually considering here today is spending an additional \$56 million a year for the next 3 years.

You have already heard how IDA makes its loans. There is no interest charge. There is a three-quarters of 1 percent service charge charged in lieu of interest. Nothing is paid on principal for 10 years. After that, for the next 10 years, 1 percent is paid on the principal, and for the last 30 years, 3 percent is paid on the principal.

None of this money will ever come back to the United States. It is repaid to the World Bank, if it is ever repaid, and they continue to operate the soft loan money at the World Bank with the repaid money.

Though 1967 and 1968, 71.8 percent of the IDA money was lent to India and Pakistan, and most of this money went to India, I am quite certain that the Republican President who started this program did not know that this program was going to function in this way. In spite of the announced intent of IDA to widen its credit operations to include more countries in its lending operations, already this year IDA has committed \$125 million to India, and there may be more commitments to India later this year.

Most of this money has been spent on social programs and not on programs which would produce jobs. This is the important matter in any country's economy. We can build a house and give it to a family, but if they do not have jobs and income so they can buy food and maintain the house, then giving a home to them makes absolutely no difference.

While IDA has been lending this money to India—and I use the word "lending" with trepidation—what is the sort of thing India has been doing? India in 1967 entering into an agreement with Soviet Russia for Russian technicians to help with the construction of two major Mig assembly plants in India, and India has also purchased 100 supersonic jet fighters from Russia and has paid to Russia over \$100 million for those planes.

Incidentally, it is my opinion that what this so-called program to aid underdeveloped countries is doing is actually permitting these countries to remain underdeveloped, because in all the time we have been lending these millions of dollars to India, India has been taking no positive progressive steps itself to eliminate the poverty and hunger and igno-

rance which is found in India. Rather, India has been depending on U.S. dollars received from IDA and other sources to maintain their economy rather than helping itself.

I conclude by saying this. We are talking about \$56 million additional expenditure at a time when, tomorrow or next week, we are going to be asked to increase our national debt limit by \$17 billion, and also in a very short time we are going to be asked to vote to continue the 10-percent surtax.

Today gold is selling in Europe at almost \$50 an ounce, and we guarantee gold at \$35 an ounce and over \$34 billion U.S. dollars are held abroad that are—and I do not have to tell anyone what is going to happen to American currency if we have another run on gold. Right now Government borrowing is drying up home mortgage money in this country for middle-class borrowers, and the mortgage money interest rates in this country have been forced out of sight.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania has expired.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman from Pennsylvania 1 additional minute.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 1 additional minute.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, our citizens are being taxed at this time at an excessively high rate, and it is time we started to limit our aid to foreign countries in order to protect our economy, so we can deal with the countless problems with which this country is being faced. Therefore, I urge the U.S. annual expenditure for IDA be continued at the previous level of \$104 million annually.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MOORHEAD) such time as he may consume.

Mr. MOORHEAD. Mr. Chairman, I join my colleagues in urging approval of the proposed U.S. contribution to the International Development Association.

I do so because I believe that continued development assistance through IDA is essential to the future economic progress of the less-developed countries, and to the hope of every American for a world of peace and progress. Clearly, we can never achieve such a world as long as millions of people in the countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America suffer from hunger, sickness, and despair.

Nine years ago the United States took the lead in the creation of IDA. We urged its establishment as an affiliate of the World Bank because we understood the need of the developing countries for capital on easier terms than those set for conventional loans, and because we recognized the fact that assistance could best be provided by a multilateral agency.

We know that IDA has done the job set for it and done it exceptionally well. It has been a major supplier of capital to the developing countries, and it has operated efficiently, economically, and with an equitable sharing of the costs of assistance by the United States and other aid-giving nations.

Through the work of IDA, 38 of the

poorest countries of the world have been helped along the path of economic growth toward the ultimate goal of self-sufficiency. Association loans of \$1.7 billion have helped them increase food production, improve transportation, start and expand industries, and provide education for more of their people. In the process, IDA has demonstrated convincingly to the people of the developing countries that the economically advanced nations are genuinely concerned for their well-being and future, and ready to assist with their problems.

The question before us today is, quite simply, whether we want the good and necessary work of IDA to continue. The association's loan funds are now fully committed, and unless the United States and other nations replenish them, IDA must end its loan operations. This would be a tragic blow to the interests of developed and developing countries alike, and to the principle of multilateral assistance that our country has so vigorously encouraged.

The United States and 18 other advanced nations have agreed to continue IDA. Toward this end, they have pledged a \$1.2 billion replenishment of its loan funds over the 3-year period ending in 1971.

The proposed contribution by the United States—the request we are considering today—is \$160 million this fiscal year and the same amount in each of the next 2 fiscal years. This would be 40 percent of the total replenishment. In other words, for every \$2 the United States would contribute for new development loans, our partners in IDA would provide \$3. So it would be other nations, not the United States, that would provide the major share of the funds for future loans.

The replenishment agreement includes full protection for our balance-of-payments position. There should be no misgivings on this point, no fear that by approving the U.S. contribution, we will add to our serious payments problem. U.S. disbursements over the 3-year period would be limited in amount to IDA-financed procurement in this country. Thus until fiscal 1971 and possibly longer, the U.S. contributions could have absolutely no effect on our international payments.

I think we should bear in mind also several key reasons why we must strengthen IDA, not end it, and some of the basic policies and objectives of the Association.

We are still learning about foreign assistance—still seeking ways to get a maximum return on our investment. But one lesson we have already learned from experience is that the provision of aid through multilateral agencies has important advantages for both aid donors and aid recipients. When nations work together in a multilateral effort, as in IDA, there is a more equitable sharing of the costs of assistance and a more efficient use of available resources. Equally important, there is a better assessment of the problems and needs of the developing countries, and increased willingness on their part to be guided in the use of loans.

As in our own foreign aid program,

IDA emphasizes self-help by borrowing countries. It will not lend to a country that is not following sound and strong self-help policies, that is unwilling to make the best possible use of its own resources to achieve economic growth. The association also will not lend to a country that can obtain needed funds from the World Bank or other sources on reasonable terms. In addition, every loan application must meet the same strict standards followed by the World Bank, and the proposed project must be economically and financially viable.

In recent years, IDA has directed a growing share of its loans to projects in agriculture and education. That is a welcome development—one that should be encouraged and expanded—in light of the urgency of bringing the world food supply into balance with population, and providing the education that is essential to economic progress and responsible democracy.

IDA exists today largely because of American initiative and American resolve to help fill a great and growing need of the less-developed countries. President Eisenhower proposed the creation of the association, and Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon have encouraged the expansion of its work. Many Members of the Congress, of both parties, strongly supported the establishment of IDA and have expressed approval of its subsequent development.

We should not—must not—turn our backs on the association at this critical point in its history. Instead, in the best interests of both the United States and the developing nations—to further our common objectives of peace and prosperity—we should promptly approve the proposed U.S. contribution and our continued participation in IDA.

Mr. BROYHILL of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to H.R. 33.

Next week we are most regrettably going to increase the limitation on our national debt to an all-time high of \$337 billion. Last year we were forced to burden our already overburdened taxpayers with a 10-percent tax increase, and my colleagues in the Committee on Ways and Means are even now sitting in continuous hearings trying desperately to find new sources of revenue to avoid forcing them to continue to be overwhelmed by the intolerable tax burden we are placing on them.

At some point, Mr. Chairman, this Congress must stop increasing giveaway programs, no matter how worthy they may seem. I say we have reached the point, even passed it, and until such time as we can meet the needs of our own people, many living today in hunger and poverty, inadequate housing, and in need, we cannot add to the burden our taxpayers are carrying by approving additional amounts for programs such as this. Right here in these United States, we have dangerously polluted rivers and streams threatening the health of our citizens, we have inadequate highways with already authorized programs being delayed or stopped due to lack of funds. We must meet these needs with whatever revenue is available to us, and until these needs are met, authorizing additional foreign aid programs would vio-

late the trust the American people have placed in us to protect the fiscal stability of this Nation.

More than two-thirds of the IDA funds available so far have gone to two nations, India and Pakistan. The combined total for both countries is \$1.2 billion. India and Pakistan have thus been able to divert large amounts which would have been spent for peaceful development to the purchase of weapons with which to fight each other. Since we stopped supplying them arms after the war between the two nations in 1965, they have purchased weapons not only in Europe but also in the Soviet Union and Red China. The U.S.S.R. is now supplying India with supersonic jet fighter-bombers and assisting in the construction of jet assembly plants.

When IDA was created in 1960, Mr. Chairman, we were warned, but the majority chose to ignore the warning, that "periodic replenishment of those resources may be necessary." In 1960, the U.S. contribution was \$320 million. In 1964, "replenishment" was necessary and the United States provided \$312 million. Now we are being asked to authorize \$480 million. If the majority of this Congress does so, we can virtually guarantee that IDA will be back for another "replenishment" in the next 4 years, if not sooner. This is the never-ending inflationary spiral, Mr. Chairman, that has led this Nation to the brink of financial disaster.

As a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Chairman, charged with finding ways of paying the bills for this and literally hundreds of other spending programs, I urge the Members of this House to stop and think, and realize that even the United States of America, as great and mighty as we may be, cannot long afford to borrow and borrow, at an interest rate of 6½ percent, in order to provide interest-free grants to other nations. No other nation on earth would even try, and we court disaster if we continue.

Mrs. HECKLER of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, the legislation authorizing the United States to contribute to the financial replenishment of the World Bank's soft loan window, the International Development Association, deserves prompt endorsement from this Congress.

From its inception, IDA has received strong support from both parties. The idea of lending development funds on an easier credit terms was first proposed in 1951 by the Republican chairman of an advisory board under a Democratic President.

It was given new life by a Democratic member 7 years later during the Eisenhower administration. In 1959 the Republican Secretaries of State, Commerce, and the Treasury, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board and the president of the Export-Import Bank formally approved the project. The World Bank itself then drew up the articles of agreement which were submitted by the President to the Congress which, in turn, approved this country's participation. Support came from a broad segment of private organizations, including the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the American Farm Bureau Federation, and AFL-CIO.

One feature of this second replenishment deserves our attention.

This replenishment provides complete protection against any adverse impact on our balance-of-payments position during the next few years—critical years, I may add—when we are bringing our payments position into equilibrium.

There is an absolute assurance in the agreement up to June 30, 1971 that if required by our balance-of-payments situation, we would pay over in actual cash only that portion of our share to pay for IDA procurement in the United States. The balance-of-payments safeguard provides that the United States' contribution to IDA, to the extent required for other than U.S. procurement, will be postponed. Other contributing countries accelerate their contributions during such periods.

The payments safeguards for the United States are an explicit, integral part of the formal intergovernmental second replenishment agreement. The United States has indicated that when we are no longer in serious balance-of-payments difficulties we will waive those safeguards.

I am convinced that these safeguards protect our payments position at a critical time. At the same time, I am equally convinced that this legislation deserves prompt support.

Mr. SKUBITZ. Mr. Chairman, we are asked today to authorize an additional \$480 million for the International Development Association. This is approximately 41 percent of the total amount to be raised by the 18 participating countries. You will recall that in 1964 the IDA funds were increased by \$750 million and at that time we contributed \$312 million—about 41 percent of the total.

As the Members of this body know, IDA came into being in 1960. It was created because the developing countries were about to exhaust their ability to borrow from the World Bank. In the 8 years that followed IDA has committed \$1.8 billion to 43 countries. It is interesting to note, however, that two countries, India and Pakistan, have received 72 percent of the total amount—India \$889 million and Pakistan \$125 million. It should also be noted that the same two countries have received approximately \$10 billion from other spigots of our foreign aid program.

The loans which IDA make are on a 50-year repayment basis—no repayment for the first 10 years, only a slight carrying charge of 1 percent repayment for 10 years, and 3 percent for the remaining 30 years. Is there any Member of this body who knows of any lending institution in this country loaning money on this basis? Our Government borrows money at 5 percent; our citizens pay from 7 to 8¼ percent. Does it make sense that Uncle Sam borrows at 5 and permits such funds to be loaned out at 1 to 3 percent to a borrowing country?

I believe that under our foreign policy we have a commitment to assist the underdeveloped countries help themselves. But such assistance must be on a responsible basis.

This is no time to increase our foreign commitment. Our taxpayers are urging tax reform, tax reduction and the termination of the surtax. At the same time,



cities are begging for more funds to meet the crises of the city, more housing, aid to education, welfare funds, assistance in the construction of nursing homes and hospitals, poverty funds and so forth. The end of the war in Vietnam is not yet in sight. To add to our problem is ever-increasing inflation. Is it not time to stop and reappraise and establish priorities?

I am hopeful that if this measure is recommitted that the amount will be reduced and adjustments made in the interest rates. If it is not, I shall vote against it. I believe the principle of lending funds to the developing countries makes more sense than our past giveaway programs. But let us keep it in bound—let us keep it on a business basis.

Mr. VAN DERLIN. Mr. Chairman, I cannot, in good conscience, vote at this time for legislation to increase U.S. support for an affiliate of the World Bank which last summer showed such scant regard for U.S. interests in awarding a \$5.3 million fisheries development loan to Ecuador.

This loan was made in the face of Ecuador's oft-demonstrated contempt for the rights of our tuna fishermen to operate outside her 12-mile limit. The money, ironically, was intended to help Ecuador finance the purchase of 12 tuna purse seiners. I could not understand why, considering the generous income Ecuador was realizing from fines and other penalty fees extorted from our fishing crews, she needed any new boats of her own. And especially mystifying to me was the way this very questionable loan was backed by the State Department, which in theory should be at least mildly interested in upholding the rights of our own people to operate in international waters.

The State Department did, of course, try to explain away its bewildering action by citing the "technical merits" of Ecuador's application for this handout. As I pointed out at the time, the Department seemed oblivious to the diplomatic and political realities of the situation.

I have endorsed and supported with my vote the activities underwritten by the World Bank in the past. Unquestionably, the Bank and its affiliates, including the International Development Association, have rendered great assistance in the economic development of low-income nations.

Perhaps I can again vote for the World Bank—but not until I am convinced our own representatives on the staff and board of the Bank are consistently cognizant of our own legitimate national interests.

Mr. DERWINSKI. Mr. Chairman, I believe the minority views offered by four of our colleagues provide overpowering reasons for rejecting this increase in the U.S. contribution to IDA.

May I also point out that our contribution and participation in overseas financing and aid programs are so fragmented that it is impossible to coordinate the huge outlay of U.S. funds. With the worsening of U.S. balance of payments and the direct contradiction in spending by many of the recipients of these soft loans a complete reevaluation and coordination of our total foreign financial commitment is in order.

For these reasons and others that time does not permit me to enumerate, I cast my vote against H.R. 33.

Mr. RARICK. Mr. Chairman, we have before us a vote on a \$480-million taxpayers' gift to the dependents of the World Bank under the reign of Robert Strange McNamara.

Supposedly the \$480 million will be used by political leaders and dictators to improve the world living conditions of their emerging nations. It has even been suggested the World Bank is fighting communism. If it is, it must be fighting with reverse psychology—another no-win technique.

In the United States of America we have beheld student and professor demonstrations against the war effort; even some national leaders call for a Vietnam sellout, proclaiming we need all the tax revenues to battle poverty and rebuild our cities here at home. Yet, not one report was received of any of the champions of poverty marching against the World Bank in opposition to the \$480 million being denied our U.S. poor and going into the coffers of the successful Socialist and Communist leaders abroad.

And where is the World Bank and Mr. McNamara using our money and for what? The Washington Post for March 10, 1969, carried a report on the Communist terrorist operation in Tanzania saying:

The World Bank is Tanzania's largest aid donor.

Are we trying to outbid the Chinese Communists or to finance their revolution?

India, another World Bank recipient in the interest of Christian brotherhood, is now reportedly persecuting Christians and destroying pro-Christian institutions.

I include the release from the Post and a clipping on Indian anti-Christian bias in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Post, Mar. 10, 1969]  
TANZANIA'S SOCIALIST REVOLUTION IS BLEND OF MANY CULTURES

(By Anthony Astrachan)

DAR ES SALAAM—One day last month 6,000 young Tanzanians assembled in National Stadium here to act out "the abolition of all types of colonialism," and to flip colored cards spelling out slogans like "education for self-reliance," or picturing Mt. Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain.

It was the climax of a national youth week marking the second anniversary of the Arusha Declaration that set Tanzania on the path of socialism and self-reliance. Press reports said it cost this poor country about \$400,000, presumably not including the services of the North Korean specialists who drilled the participants.

It was one of many efforts in Tanzania to educate people, "mobilize" them, use up excess "revolutionary energy"—anything to keep them from sitting back like peasants in the bush and passively accepting events.

Some of these efforts have won Tanzania amused or critical comment abroad, like a recent youth league attempt to prohibit miniskirts and the use of skin lighteners. Two girls were roughed up by hoodlums puritans in October; in January, it became a disciplined "educational" campaign; in March, miniskirts can still be found in Dar.

Westerners take some of these efforts more seriously. Like the youth league demonstration that threatened to attack the Tanzania

Standard newspaper in January. Or the five-year-olds drilling with sticks in place of rifles in a ujamaa village.

"Ujamaa" is the Swahili word for socialism. Literally, it means "familyhood." The mild cultural revolution here links ujamaa to communal aspects of traditional living, though old hands point out that eating out of a common dish does not stop African peasants from wanting to be kulaks, given a chance.

Tanzania is in fact highly selective about which African traditions it wants to use. It rejected the Masai bare-bottomed costume, while adopting traditional punishments of fines and ostracism for violators of the new self-help approach to local development.

A Westerner wonders if these efforts and ideas really help build this East African nation. Pius Msekwa, the executive secretary of the Tanganyika African National Union, the country's single party, thinks the campaign has its point—that the 6000 participants in the stadium show went home "full of enthusiasm for TANU principles," for instance.

But he puts more stress on TANU's continuing efforts to educate village and district leaders to the party's socialistic ideas.

As a Westerner watches recurrent preparations to bring villagers and national leaders into common discussion groups, he can't escape the feeling that Tanzania is building socialism by seminar.

Westerners and TANU ideologues both fall into the habit of associating Tanzania's cultural revolution with its friendliness to Communist states. Tanzania has warm relations with Communist China, North Korea and North Vietnam, as well as with most East European states doing business in Africa.

President Julius K. Nyerere apparently feels that equality and self-reliance, his pole stars in foreign as in domestic affairs, demand moving away from Tanzania's long association with the West without abandoning it entirely.

Westerners still make up the vast majority of foreign advisers, civil servants and teachers. The World Bank is Tanzania's largest aid donor; Communist China and the United States share second billing. A desire to dilute Western influence may explain the Tanzanian decision to dispense with Peace Corps volunteers, and British volunteer teachers will reportedly be the next to go.

Meanwhile, there are between 900 and 1100 Chinese in Tanzania, roughly half on the mainland and half on Zanzibar, which is still autonomous in many ways. Those on the mainland are said to behave with great correctness. About 350 of them are surveying the route for the Tanzania-Zambia railway intended to end Zambia's dependence on white-ruled Rhodesia.

Nyerere, who is not afraid of the Mao Tse-tung books being distributed in his capital, has thus seen no reason to distrust help from Peking or soften his admiration for China's emphasis on rural development.

[From Liberty, March-April 1969]

THREE INDIAN STATES SHOW ANTI-CHRISTIAN BIAS

It appears that the day of unlimited Christian witness in India is rapidly approaching sunset. Three recent incidents within that country cause more than a little concern to advocates of religious freedom.

Items:

Charges have been raised that foreign Christian missionaries are attempting to force Orissa State into two political entities. In calling for an ousting of the foreigners, a pro-Hindu organization claims that the missionaries bribed the natives and forced Christianity upon them.

A proposed "university bill" in Kerala (which was introduced by the Communist-dominated state government) provides for nationalization of "ill-administered" col-

leges. Church administrators fear this bill would be used to strangle their educational program in the state. Of 130 colleges in Kerala 115 are privately owned, and 64 of these are Christian oriented.

So-called Freedom of Religion Acts introduced in two states, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, seriously restrict the activities of missionaries and require that all conversions be reported to a district magistrate and investigated by an officer. Conversion of girls under eighteen is banned by the Madhya Pradesh statute.

A recent speech by India's Home Minister, Yeshwantrao B. Chavan, "equated the conversion of tribal people to a religion other than their own with the creation of 'anti-national' forces."

"This confusion of nationalism with belonging to a particular religion offers a clue to the state governments' [Madhya Pradesh and Orissa] real intention in pushing through the new legislation," observed the Hindustan Times, of New Delhi.

One can only hope that the clue is misleading.

—P. J. H.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I am opposed to the increase in the annual contribution of the United States to the International Development Association as provided by H.R. 33.

Many of the Members of this distinguished body who cry out the loudest about the needs of our urban areas and of our own poor citizens are the same ones who support this resolution. We are hardpressed to find the resources to adequately develop the deprived areas of our own Nation and yet we are asked to approve a 54-percent increase in funds for a program which has aided, for the most part, India and Pakistan—two countries not particularly noted for their friendship toward their benefactor.

The terms of IDA loans would, of course, be absurd to anyone in the banking business. No repayment whatsoever is required for the first 10 years. The interest, or service charge, is three-fourths of 1 percent per year. The U.S. Treasury has recently been paying more than 6 percent interest to service its national debt obligations. It is apparent that IDA "loans" will, in actuality cost U.S. taxpayers a sizable yearly sum in interest subsidies.

Our economy is presently suffering from the strains of overexpansion. Inflation is rampant. Our balance-of-payments situation has been tottering on the edge of disaster for the past few years. Interest rates are at an alltime high. Despite the claims of balance-of-payments safeguards and the minimization of actual cash outlays recited in the majority report, we cannot be assured that the funds furnished under this bill will not put additional stress on our already critical financial position.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, we have no further requests for time.

The CHAIRMAN. There being no further requests for time, the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the International Development Association Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 10. The United States Governor is hereby authorized (1) to vote in favor of

the second replenishment resolutions providing for an increase in the resources of the Association, and (2) to agree on behalf of the United States to contribute to the Association the sum of \$480,000,000, as recommended by the Executive Directors in a report dated March 8, 1968, to the Board of Governors of the Association. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$480,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States share of the increase in the resources of the Association."

Mr. PASSMAN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Louisiana is recognized for 5 minutes.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. PASSMAN was allowed to proceed for 5 additional minutes.)

Mr. PASSMAN. Mr. Chairman, the headline in today's Daily News is: "Nixon's First Budget \$6 Billion in the Red."

The budget submitted this past January would be \$9 billion in the red if we were to take out the boobytraps. In order to have a balanced budget we have to pass a substantial postage rate increase, extend all expiring taxes, and transfer all the money in the trust accounts that are in excess of expenditures over to the cash budget. In all probability the \$6 billion deficit mentioned in the paper will be very, very mild compared to what we could have this fiscal year if we were to take out what I referred to as the "boobytraps."

Mr. Chairman, I am indeed reluctant to speak on the legislation before the committee in view of my profound esteem for the distinguished chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee. However, I would be remiss in my duties as a Member of Congress if I did not state some facts about this proposed legislation. I do so because it will be incumbent upon me as chairman of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee on Appropriations subsequently to bring out a bill calling for an appropriation in part or in full for what you propose to authorize here today.

Mr. Chairman, this item is foreign aid, and in all probability it is foreign aid of the very worst sort, because these funds will go into a pot and immediately lose their identity. When they are disbursed the recipients will not know what part, if any, represents the U.S. contribution.

In addition, very often IDA nullifies reductions made by the Committee on Appropriations and the House in the other spigots of the foreign aid program. For instance, the Foreign Aid Subcommittee on Appropriations may reduce funds for a project or program by 5 percent because of the excessive request. Subsequently IDA can, and often does, contribute money out of its funds to the same project or program in the same amount that we reduced it in the mutual security program.

I believe that very few Members know that once our Government turns over the money to IDA that we lose the right of examination as to how it is committed or disbursed.

May I also add, sadly, that there is no provision for our country, even though we are, as we would say in my home

State, "head over heels in debt," ever to get back one dime of this money.

Of the total funds to be paid into IDA, 40 percent represents U.S. funds and 60 percent is to be paid in by 18 other nations. But remember that the 18 other nations making a contribution recognize that by putting up 60 percent of the total, their former colonies or possessions are going to get not only our 40 percent, but also their 60 percent due to the very favorable trade agreements they have with their former colonies.

Mr. Chairman, two nations—India and Pakistan—have received in excess of \$10 billion of our wealth out of the Mutual Security program spigot and over the past several years, have also received 72 percent of IDA's funds. If history repeats itself, they will receive 72 percent of this replenishment.

Mr. Chairman, IDA is just one other "gimmick" to cover up the total amount of foreign aid from the American people.

This is only one spigot of the 20 or more spigots contained in the President's budget for foreign aid that was submitted in January. That budget contains \$10,764,000,000 for foreign aid or foreign assistance. Foreign aid has been so fragmented that even the most astute Members of Congress have a very serious problem trying to ascertain the total correct amount of foreign aid funds being requested.

May I say, sadly, that since the inception of the foreign aid program we have given away \$171 billion of the wealth of America. We have specialists out now looking for the friends that we should have acquired by this staggering amount of wealth that we have given away.

Mr. Chairman, I shall place in the Record at this point a list of the 120 nations and six territories to whom we have given \$118,432,000,000. Then I shall add to that the amount of interest that we have paid on the money that we have given away to make the grand total of \$171 billion.

Total net foreign assistance to 120 nations and six territories of the world, fiscal years 1946 through 1968—fanatical, frightening, frustrating, but factual

|                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Afghanistan        | \$344,900,000 |
| Albania            | 20,400,000    |
| Algeria            | 191,700,000   |
| Argentina          | 409,400,000   |
| Australia          | 431,500,000   |
| Austria            | 1,122,900,000 |
| Belgium-Luxem      | 1,757,200,000 |
| Bolivia            | 476,200,000   |
| Botswana           | 17,300,000    |
| Brazil             | 2,476,400,000 |
| Burundi            | 6,800,000     |
| Burma              | 85,600,000    |
| Cambodia           | 342,300,000   |
| Cameroon           | 28,400,000    |
| Canada             | 11,100,000    |
| Gen. Africa Rep.   | 4,400,000     |
| Ceylon             | 109,500,000   |
| Chad               | 7,400,000     |
| Chile              | 1,221,600,000 |
| China, Republic of | 4,873,500,000 |
| Colombia           | 747,100,000   |
| Congo (B)          | 2,000,000     |
| Congo (K)          | 393,500,000   |
| Costa Rica         | 142,300,000   |
| Cuba               | 43,800,000    |
| Cyprus             | 20,300,000    |
| Czechoslovakia     | 189,500,000   |
| Dahomey            | 10,600,000    |
| Denmark            | 877,300,000   |
| Dominican Republic | 358,800,000   |



Total net foreign assistance to 120 nations and six territories of the world, fiscal years 1946 through 1968—*fanatical, frightening, frustrating, but factual*—Continued

|                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| East Germany         | \$800,000     |
| Ecuador              | 245,500,000   |
| El Salvador          | 99,400,000    |
| Ethiopia             | 323,300,000   |
| Finland              | 39,400,000    |
| France               | 7,021,200,000 |
| Gabon                | 7,000,000     |
| Gambia               | 1,000,000     |
| Ghana                | 204,200,000   |
| Germany and Berlin   | 3,668,700,000 |
| Greece               | 3,605,100,000 |
| Guatemala            | 220,300,000   |
| Guinea               | 72,200,000    |
| Guyana               | 34,200,000    |
| Haiti                | 101,500,000   |
| Honduras             | 91,200,000    |
| Hungary              | 14,900,000    |
| Iceland              | 67,900,000    |
| India                | 6,585,200,000 |
| Indo-China           | 1,535,200,000 |
| Indonesia            | 686,400,000   |
| Iran                 | 1,848,400,000 |
| Iraq                 | 98,800,000    |
| Ireland              | 99,400,000    |
| Israel               | 770,600,000   |
| Italy                | 5,329,100,000 |
| Ivory Coast          | 29,700,000    |
| Jamaica              | 49,100,000    |
| Japan                | 3,528,300,000 |
| Jordan               | 622,700,000   |
| Kenya                | 55,700,000    |
| Korea                | 6,986,800,000 |
| Kuwait               | 50,000,000    |
| Laos                 | 528,300,000   |
| Lebanon              | 84,100,000    |
| Lesotho              | 2,100,000     |
| Liberia              | 213,400,000   |
| Libya                | 216,600,000   |
| Malagasy             | 12,500,000    |
| Malawi               | 14,100,000    |
| Malaysia             | 91,400,000    |
| Mali                 | 21,400,000    |
| Malta                | 6,200,000     |
| Mauritania           | 3,400,000     |
| Mauritius            | 500,000       |
| Mexico               | 517,900,000   |
| Morocco              | 589,100,000   |
| Nepal                | 114,200,000   |
| Netherlands          | 2,052,700,000 |
| New Zealand          | 24,400,000    |
| Nicaragua            | 129,500,000   |
| Niger                | 13,000,000    |
| Nigeria              | 204,100,000   |
| Norway               | 1,132,400,000 |
| Pakistan             | 3,126,500,000 |
| Panama               | 188,200,000   |
| Paraguay             | 95,700,000    |
| Peru                 | 449,200,000   |
| Philippines          | 1,761,400,000 |
| Poland               | 444,100,000   |
| Portugal             | 476,100,000   |
| Rwanda               | 6,100,000     |
| Saudi Arabia         | 217,900,000   |
| Senegal              | 30,400,000    |
| Sierra Leone         | 35,200,000    |
| Somali               | 68,200,000    |
| South Rhodesia       | 2,300,000     |
| Spain                | 1,952,700,000 |
| Sudan                | 128,600,000   |
| Sweden               | 129,800,000   |
| Swaziland            | 100,000       |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 62,600,000    |
| Tanzania             | 55,800,000    |
| Thailand             | 1,063,900,000 |
| Togo                 | 13,200,000    |
| Trinidad-Tobago      | 51,600,000    |
| Tunisia              | 531,400,000   |
| Turkey               | 5,126,400,000 |
| Uganda               | 27,900,000    |
| United Arab Republic | 925,400,000   |
| United Kingdom       | 7,394,000,000 |
| U.S.S.R.             | 186,400,000   |
| Upper Volta          | 9,700,000     |
| Uruguay              | 112,400,000   |
| Venezuela            | 318,400,000   |
| Vietnam              | 5,042,800,000 |
| Western Samoa        | 200,000       |

Total net foreign assistance to 120 nations and six territories of the world, fiscal years 1946 through 1968—*fanatical, frightening, frustrating, but factual*—Continued

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Yemen   | \$43,900,000    |
| Yugoslavia  | 2,633,100,000   |
| Zambia  | 16,200,000      |
| Bahamas   | 23,300,000      |
| British Honduras  | 4,700,000       |
| Surinam   | 10,100,000      |
| West Indies   | 6,400,000       |
| Hong Kong   | 42,600,000      |
| Ryukyu Islands  | 364,700,000     |
| Trust Territories of the Pacific  | 147,200,000     |
| CENTO-Pacific   | 53,000,000      |
| W/W regional  | 12,742,100,000  |
| W/W aid, fiscal year 1968   | 5,550,000,000   |
| Total net disbursements to foreign nations, 1946 to 1968                    | 118,432,000,000 |
| Total net interest paid on what we have borrowed to give away, 1946 to 1968 | 52,803,000,000  |
| Grand total cost of foreign assistance, 1946 through 1968                   | 171,235,000,000 |

Mr. WAGGONER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PASSMAN. I am happy to yield to my distinguished colleague from Louisiana.

Mr. WAGGONER. The committee report asserts that all of the credits are payable in convertible currencies. Does this money actually come back into the U.S. Treasury or does this money go back to the accounts of the World Bank or IDA? Does the U.S. Government ever again have any control over the money which is repaid, if indeed money is repaid?

Mr. PASSMAN. May I say to the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana that there is no provision in this legislation that provides for the return of any of this money to the U.S. Treasury. If any repayments—and I repeat, if any—are made, they go into the IDA's accounts.

There is no provision whereby we, the United States, will ever recoup any part of this money.

May I say further—and it is in our printed hearings of prior years—that many of the people who we would say are hell-bent on giving away our wealth, state forthrightly that it is much more palatable if we do it through international lending organizations. We do not then embarrass the recipient by his having to admit that he accepts aid from the United States. Is it not ridiculous that after having given away \$171 billion to have these bureaucrats say that it would be so much easier for these nations to accept our aid if we would give it to them unidentified as to its source?

It is just that ridiculous, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, this is bad legislation. This is foreign aid of the very worst type. When we make one of these disguised loans, which is in reality a grant of \$25 million, the recipient has 50 years to pay back this money, even though we are borrowing the money to give away at the rate of 6 percent.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Louisiana has expired.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. PASSMAN (at the request of Mr. Gross) was allowed to proceed for 3 additional minutes.)

Mr. PASSMAN. I thank the distinguished gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. Chairman, we have to borrow this money at 6 percent and unborn generations will have to repay it back; make no mistake about that. We have only balanced the budget five times during the last 30 years. Then we say to them, "We think so much of you that you are going to get this loan for a period of 50 years. For the first 10 years you will not pay back anything on the principal and pay a service charge of only three-quarters of 1 percent, and for the next 10 years you will only pay 1 percent a year, and then for the last 30 years you must pay back 3 percent a year."

To my way of thinking it is time for us to come to our senses, and let it be known that Mr. and Mrs. America are getting tired of the manner in which we are giving money away.

Mr. OTTINGER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PASSMAN. Yes, I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. OTTINGER. I understand that the gentleman is an opponent of foreign aid, but why is this considered to be a form of foreign aid? Why should we carry the total burden when at the present time we receive some support from these other countries? Is it not very important to have these other countries pay 60 percent of it?

Mr. PASSMAN. May I answer the gentleman in this manner: The gentleman should go abroad and sit in on some of these sessions of parliaments in these various foreign countries when they are debating this issue. They say, "Do we not get back 40 percent? Not only do we recoup our 10 percent but we have an opportunity to get back the 40 percent contributed by the United States." In other words, there are some beautiful arguments to listen to. The gentleman should take the time to read some of the debate in these foreign parliaments.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PASSMAN. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. Is the gentleman from Louisiana saying that the developed nations, the nations that contribute to the fund, also receive money from IDA?

Mr. PASSMAN. I will answer the gentleman briefly.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. The gentleman spoke of legislative bodies of other countries voting 10-percent participation with the view of getting more back. I assume the gentleman is saying these are contributing countries and you are suggesting that they are receiving loans from IDA under this program? Are they or are they not?

Mr. PASSMAN. I am not suggesting anything. I am making a statement of fact that two of the recipient nations of IDA loans have received in excess of \$10 billion from other foreign aid programs.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. If the gentleman will yield further, would the gentleman answer my question?

Mr. PASSMAN. Can I answer the gentleman any more directly?

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. Then your answer is "No."

Mr. PASSMAN. I made a statement of fact.

Mr. HARVEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the requisite number of words.

Mr. Chairman, in the 8 years that I have served in the House of Representatives I have never been known as a strong supporter of our foreign aid program. In fact, I have often followed the leadership of my friend, the gentleman from Louisiana. I have voted against the foreign aid program and I have voted to cut the program in response to the leadership of the gentleman from Louisiana. However, I will say this to my colleagues in the House: that I do not believe those of us who have voted against a bilateral foreign aid program can have it both ways. We just cannot expect to do that. We cannot stand here in the well of this House being critical of the program; regretting that we have to carry the full load, and asking why do not some of the other countries assist? Then when 17 of these countries come in here who are willing to help, turn them down.

We just cannot have it both ways. That is all there is to it.

Mr. PASSMAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HARVEY. I will yield to the gentleman when I have finished my statement.

Mr. PASSMAN. The gentleman mentioned my name, did he not?

Mr. HARVEY. I never mentioned the name of the gentleman. I said that I followed his leadership. That was my mistake.

So I say, Mr. Chairman, that we cannot have it both ways here.

We often say that we are spreading our foreign aid to too many countries. The gentleman who preceded me in the well said we had fragmented our program, that we had spread it to 126 different countries. Now all of a sudden we are critical because this organization has seen fit to concentrate on two of the most important and two of the largest countries in Asia, and the two that need the development assistance the most, India and Pakistan. We cannot have it both ways. We cannot criticize in that fashion and have any sort of a successful program of lending assistance.

Then to stand up here, and say as I have heard this afternoon "Well, there is no interest charged in connection with this program," or that the interest rates are not high enough. What should the preference be? Grants? Grants like those that have been contained in our foreign aid program, the bilateral program, all these years; programs that the gentleman's Appropriation Committee has brought forth to the floor of the House.

Is this what we should have in lieu of a low-interest, long-term loan? Would it be better than a promise to pay of any kind whatsoever? No sir. I will take the acknowledgment of these countries wherein they have promised to pay these sums, and I will believe them until they are dishonored.

If the record of the World Bank is any illustration, these sums will be paid. You

mark my words. I have that faith and confidence in them.

Mr. PASSMAN. Mr. Chairman, now would the gentleman yield?

Mr. HARVEY. Let me finish my statement and then I will be glad to yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. Chairman, I have been concerned here for a long time that a multilateral program just such as the one that we are concerned with here today should have long ago been the thrust of our aid program rather than the program that the gentleman has come in here with year after year. This should have been the type of program we should have come forward with.

We should be urging other countries in the world to help us, not turning our backs on them now when we have an opportunity like this. This should be the thrust of our program. It makes sense to me. You can ridicule it all you want to about not wanting to embarrass the recipient, but just let me say this: That multilateral lending through the World Bank does dignify the recipients. They do not have to come with hat in hand to the United States and beg. They can go to a lending institution. They can sign a loan with terms that they expect to pay back. Meanwhile, they keep their respect. This makes sense to me.

Mr. Chairman, I will say one thing finally: That supervision of these loans, as far as I am concerned, with the knowledge that I have after serving 6 years on the Committee on Banking and Currency, is as good or better than any program on the bilateral foreign aid program that has come forth from the committee of the gentleman from Louisiana.

I would urge for all these reasons, Mr. Chairman, that my colleagues support this program in the full amount.

Now I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. PASSMAN. Mr. Chairman, is the gentleman saying that I made a single statement that was not in keeping with the facts?

Mr. HARVEY. I had difficulty hearing the gentleman. Would the gentleman restate his question?

Mr. PASSMAN. Does my distinguished friend imply that I made a single statement not supported by the record—that two recipient nations that we have given over \$10 billion out of other aid spigots, have also been recipients of 72 percent of IDA funds? Did I make a misstatement when I said there is no provision for a single dime of this money to come back into the U.S. Treasury? Does the gentleman imply I have made any misstatement of fact?

Mr. HARVEY. I would never accuse the gentleman of any inaccuracy of fact.

Mr. PASSMAN. Then why does the gentleman not support my view and bring this program under control? This is another big foreign aid program and we do not know where we are going to get the money.

Mr. HARVEY. This is an entirely different method, I will say to the gentleman.

Mr. PASSMAN. You are right—it is different but it is still foreign aid—and I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. HARVEY. I will say further with

regard to the funds coming back to the United States, these funds do come back to the World Bank and the United States has an interest there.

Mr. PASSMAN. They do not come back to us.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. WAGGONER. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HARVEY) may proceed for 2 additional minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. HARVEY. These funds do come back to the World Bank. The United States has a share in the World Bank. It is just the same as the situation where any Member of this House owns a share of stock in the First National Bank of Podunk. When the bank is dissolved for any reason whatsoever the value of a share will go to that person.

Mr. PASSMAN. I will support the gentleman's views if he will show me the provision in this legislation which provides for the return of these funds to the United States. Where can I find that provision?

Mr. HARVEY. You are talking about a banking institution.

Mr. PASSMAN. No, no—I am talking about IDA. Where can I find that provision?

Mr. HARVEY. IDA is a banking institution which is a part of the World Bank, and the gentleman does not know and I do not know of any banking institution where there would be such a provision in case of a failure or whatever happens in case the bank is dissolved.

Mr. PASSMAN. Show me where any of this money is coming back to our Treasury.

Mr. HARVEY. As a matter of fact, the United States has an interest in that and the countries of the free world are contributing and any losses will be treated the same as any other bank.

Mr. PASSMAN. There is no provision in IDA for bringing back any money to the U.S. Treasury.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HARVEY. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. Am I correct in assuming that we are here more concerned about the jurisdiction of the gentleman's subcommittee than we are with IDA?

Mr. HARVEY. I would leave that to the gentleman or to our colleagues. I do not know of the operations of the gentleman's subcommittee. All I know is I followed his leadership in the past.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. If I may say further, is it not the gentleman's position that if U.S. funds are to be involved, a multilateral international involvement such as this is much better than our bearing the whole load or 100 percent of the load?

Mr. HARVEY. That is what we have been working for—to try to make it possible so that everybody can contribute their share. That is what we are trying to do and now for us to turn our back on it makes no sense at all.



Mr. BROWN of Michigan. Would not the gentleman also agree that insofar as our commitment in Vietnam, and elsewhere is concerned, to the extent that it constitutes an attempt to assist underdeveloped nations or developing nations to build up some stability, would we not like it better if we had only a 40-percent commitment there?

Mr. HARVEY. I think anyone would agree to that. There is no question about that.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HARVEY) may proceed for an additional minute.

Mr. PASSMAN. Would the gentleman expand his request to allow the gentleman to proceed for 2 additional minutes?

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the gentleman from Michigan is recognized for 2 additional minutes.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Does the gentleman from Michigan understand the supplemental views contained in the report support the continuation of IDA at the existing level of prior years and is not suggesting that we cut IDA off entirely and the continuation of IDA at an increased figure of \$56 million a year would be entirely contrary to the 1968 Expenditure and Revenue Control Act?

Mr. HARVEY. Yes, I do; and let me say I think as a practical matter, with respect to the share that we contribute to IDA and the share that other nations contribute, it was negotiated long before the 1968 Expenditure and Revenue Control Act was passed.

That does not diminish for 1 minute the problems that exist in the world that this measure is designed to prevent.

I do not think those problems are diminishing whatsoever and I have no hesitancy whatsoever in saying to my constituents that I approve and back this measure. The \$56 million, as large as it might seem, may be minor as compared to the problems that these particular countries face, and what we may later be confronted with as a result of our failure to help solve these problems.

Mr. PASSMAN. Mr. Chairman, will the distinguished gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. HARVEY. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. PASSMAN. This legislation, if it is passed, will come before the subcommittee which I have the honor to chair, will it not?

Mr. HARVEY. Yes, indeed.

Mr. PASSMAN. Do you feel that if my subcommittee could subsequently acquire information which would justify—and I use the word “justify” advisedly—making a reduction in the amount in the supplemental request as well as in the 1970 bill, that we would have the right under the present legislation to make any such reduction?

Mr. HARVEY. I would suppose that you would reduce the line item for the bilateral foreign aid program itself.

Mr. PASSMAN. You did not answer my question. I asked, would my subcommittee have the right to make any reductions in this authorization if we are able to establish justifications for them?

Would we be violating any agreement if we should make reductions?

Mr. HARVEY. In this particular program?

Mr. PASSMAN. Yes.

Mr. HARVEY. Yes, I think it would, because the negotiations have taken place through the World Bank, through our representatives.

Mr. PASSMAN. Then it would be mandatory that my subcommittee appropriate all the funds recommended here, is that correct?

Mr. HARVEY. In the amount that is herein set forth, yes, because we are relying on the good judgment of the officers of that Bank.

Mr. PASSMAN. If the gentleman will yield further, I believe the House on two previous occasions did not accept the virtue of this type of legislation, but turned it down, did it not—about 4 years ago, and again last year?

Mr. HARVEY. I would say to the gentleman it is my understanding—and I worked on this myself—in February 1964, it was turned down by a very small vote, and in May 1964, it was passed by a much larger vote.

Mr. PASSMAN. I came to Congress by a very small majority, but I am here. We did turn down this request on two previous occasions for lack of virtue, did we not?

Mr. HARVEY. I would say it was turned down because of lack of funds, never because of lack of virtue.

Mr. BROCK. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the requisite number of words.

Mr. Chairman, I support this legislation. Perhaps it would help to get away from the emotion of the moment if I recounted some of the logic that I had to go through personally just as one Member of Congress, because I have been opposed to this bill in the past.

Last year I subscribed to the minority position and signed those views. I would like to recount to you some of the arguments we used in 1968 and what has happened. In 1968 we cited the fact that our budget had been \$25 billion in the red, the most intolerable deficit this Nation has experienced since World War II. This year we have the prospect of a bare-bones plus balance in our budget situation.

We cited in our additional arguments the fact that our adverse balance of payments was critically oppressive to the stability of our monetary system. For the first time we begin now to see some limited prospect that our balance of payments may be getting back into a more stable situation.

We have also done something else in this bill and the ancillary agreements relating to it. We have an agreement that in the expenditure of funds from the U.S. Treasury, no money will be expended without a compensating offset of purchases within the United States between now and 1971. Thus there will be no adverse impact on our balance of payments.

We have also taken the step of reducing the dollar input because of this particular agreement. In fact, our budget request this year is reduced from last year, not increased by some \$56 million, as said earlier.

Thirdly and finally, we have received the strongest assurances to date that IDA's aid program to India and Pakistan will be reduced and put on a more balanced basis with the rest of the world.

Let me cite you a couple of ideas on on foreign aid. What makes up foreign aid? What is good foreign aid and what is bad foreign aid?

You talk about the bilateral approach in tying the U.S. name to AID. Let us look at this particular program and contrast it with the foreign aid bill that the gentleman from Louisiana will be bringing before the House this year. This bill amounts to about 4 or 5 percent of the amount he is going to request for the foreign aid bilateral program where our name is directly related to the loan or grant.

Here we are putting up \$160 million, and the others are putting up \$400 million. Thus we are adding to the developing nations of the world \$400 million, or better than 10 percent of the bilateral amount, so we get a multiplier—and the multiplier is rather an effective one. Actually our cash input this year will be \$60 million and the loan program will be authorizing \$400 million—that is a pretty good multiplier and a pretty good value for our dollar.

Contrast that with the foreign aid program under foreign aid we put up 100 percent. In addition, let us look at the incredible record of foreign aid and the abuses we have seen. We have had hair nets for Laos, television sets for countries which do not have electricity, and a dairy for a country that does not have cows. There has been incredible mismanagement with our AID program. Contrast that with the World Bank administering a program of long-term economic development, which raises the productivity of citizens of those countries. They do not just see human needs and fulfill them, but more importantly for the future the people become producers and purchasers.

Is this not a better investment by far? Is this not, in truth, the real conservation approach?

If we want to choose between AID administering a program and the World Bank administering a program, I will take the World Bank 10 to 1. We will be better off as a nation. If we want to support a really responsible program, I do not see any alternative but to support this program. It is terribly important, it is very needed in the world, and it is carried on at a minimum expense to the American taxpayer.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROCK. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Louisiana has suggested this bill was defeated last year. As a matter of fact, this bill was favorably reported out by the committee and it never was scheduled for consideration by the House.

Mr. BROCK. That is correct.

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. So there was no action on this bill, so it was not defeated.

Mr. BROCK. That is correct. However, I do question whether it could have been passed last year. As I cited, the condi-

tions were different. We had a \$25 billion deficit facing us, on top of \$100 billion of previous deficits of the Democratic administration. The case today frankly is different. That is one of the facts that I believe argues well for this bill today.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROCK. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, is it not a fact that the reason we did not take up the bill last year was because the Senate leaders of the bill in that body told us they would not take it up during the last session of the 90th Congress and there was no use of the House passing it, because that Congress would expire the end of 1968.

Mr. BROCK. I will yield to the gentleman on that statement, because I do not know whether that is a fact.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, there is a very basic question behind this measure relating to U.S. foreign policy. If we are convinced—and I believe most of us are—that in our foreign policy there should be a role for the United States participating in its own interest in assistance to developing nations, then I would suggest this is the best way we can possibly carry out this aspect of our foreign policy.

In other words, what I am saying is that if any form of foreign aid is to be used in an amount in excess of \$160 million per year, then this bill should be adopted in the form in which it has been brought to the floor.

My reasons for this are several. First, I think it is obvious that we save a lot of money by pursuing this course. This is because only 40 percent of the funds going into IDA would come from the United States. If we were under our regular foreign aid program, even if that foreign aid were only \$160 million, and we were to delete IDA completely, we would be paying 100 percent of the amount. In other words, in budgeting and assessing what our total foreign aid expenditures are going to be, this Congress should and will consider as part of the entire parcel and package the amount authorized for IDA. I suggest that if we would do that, we would save 60 percent in the overall foreign aid budget to the extent of the IDA package because we will be getting contributions from other nations to participate in the projects involved.

A number of other reasons ought to be mentioned also in explaining why I believe this is the preferable form of foreign aid.

One is that it is more acceptable to the recipients. Many of these nations are intensely nationalistic and as developing nations are very proud. Thus, often it handicaps and jeopardizes the chances for success of a project if we provide bilateral foreign aid support for it.

Next, I suggest that the United States gets less involved in ways that could embarrass us under a multilateral project than we do under a bilateral project.

We have heard already today of the protection insofar as the balance of payments is concerned. True, we have some similar protection under foreign aid, but

it is no better and perhaps not as good as the balance-of-payments protection under IDA, at least so far as this year is concerned.

Next, we have less administrative cost, when we do not engage our own foreign aid agency in the handling of the loans or the financing of the study of them.

Also, I believe we have seen that better standards of protection in studying the validity of a particular project in the past has come from support by the World Bank and by IDA than have sometimes come in our own aid program.

These, I believe, all add up to good commonsense and economic reasons why this bill should be supported, and I urge your support.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the requisite number of words.

Mr. Chairman, I happen to believe it is awfully important for the United States to maintain a strong position internationally speaking—diplomatically, militarily, and in helping other friendly or neutral countries to develop their own economies so they can be partners in strength. In order to execute or implement that program I believe a foreign aid program which is broad and strong is an essential ingredient.

As a result, from the very first session I served in this body I have voted for a unilateral foreign aid program and I have supported the appropriations therefor—not to the dollar amount various Presidents have requested, but I have always supported the authorization and the final appropriation amount.

In addition, I have supported this program from its inception during the Eisenhower administration in 1960.

The first replenishment came in 1964, and I was one who voted against the motion to recommit in February of that year. We were defeated. The measure came back on the floor in May of 1964, and those of us who believed in IDA at that time, as I do now, were successful, and the program proceeded.

Let me say this with that background: I believe in our basic foreign aid—our military and economic aid program—and I believe in IDA.

From a purely political point of view, I get far less criticism for my support of IDA than I do for our own unilateral programs. Why? It is very simple. In the first place, in our basic military and economic aid programs we put up every penny for the procurement of the weapons, and for the economic development programs. We are the sole supporting party who is paying the bill. And the American taxpayers, I believe, are getting a little concerned about that. Therefore, if people believe in a foreign aid program by the United States, it is a better deal for them to have somebody else share in the cost. So politically, if you agree that a foreign aid program is good, you will get less adverse reaction from supporting this than you will from supporting the basic foreign aid program.

Second, I think it is better from the point of view of our taxpayers. If you can get other nations to put up 60 percent of the contribution to carry out the program and the United States puts up 40 percent, then I think it is just good old common

horsesense that a sharing of the burden is infinitely better to our taking the whole cost upon ourselves. I do not see how anybody can dispute that.

Thirdly, for most of us who have voted for the foreign aid program over the years—and, as I said, I have and I have no apologies basically for it—there has been far less embarrassment in the management of these projects under IDA than under our own unilateral program. I do not see anybody here challenging that. We have been embarrassed by poor surveys, poor execution, and poor completions in our own unilateral programs. They have been unfortunately badly run in far too many cases. As far as I know, I know of no specific instance under this IDA program where such poor management has taken place. Therefore, I ask why do we not support the program that seems to get the best results with the least criticism? So, from the point of view of politics, from the point of view of investment, and from the point of view of results, I think that IDA is a good program.

One other fact I wish to mention, and then I will be delighted to yield to our distinguished Speaker.

President Nixon just came back from a trip to Western Europe. He talked there and he has talked since about multilateral programs and about multilateral action and having joint programs to solve the problems of Western Europe and elsewhere. This program fits in precisely with that point of view.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. GERALD R. FORD was allowed to proceed for 3 additional minutes.)

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Chairman, the approval of this program ties in precisely with the foreign affairs techniques and solutions that the new President is aiming for.

May I add this as a postscript, and perhaps I should have said it earlier.

Many people have said one of the reasons why we are in so deep in Vietnam is that we went in virtually alone and that if we had gone in with others, we might not be as deeply involved as we are at the present time. There is a lot of commonsense to that argument. When you are deciding how you are going to do it yourself, if you get down to a certain course of action, nobody has any hold over you. And we are deeply involved in Vietnam. I think we will become less involved in some of these difficult areas in the future if we are doing it in conjunction with other people or other nations. This program provides for that kind of joint effort. So, if you want at least to avoid another Vietnam, this program may be helpful in that regard.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I yield to the distinguished Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, in addition to the three reasons that the distinguished gentleman from Michigan, the minority leader, mentioned in his remarks, it appears to me that even greater than those, and without ignoring those three reasons, there is the reason that this legislation is consistent with the national interests of our country. To me that is always paramount, whether it is in connection with preparations for



national defense or on the affirmative side, that is, in meeting the challenges of the day.

It appears to me that this bill amounts to what might be termed the affirmative in meeting the intense challenge that exists today not only in connection with our own country, but toward all countries and all people who want to be free under their own law.

So, in a few words I would like to ask my friend if he would agree with me that it is paramount, and even in addition and over and above what has been stated by the gentleman, this bill is in the national interest of our country and this bill is consistent with the national overall interest of our country?

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Chairman, I do agree with the observation that this legislation is of the utmost importance in the successful implementation and the successful execution of our U.S. foreign or international policy. Therefore, in my judgment this legislation is definitely in the national interest.

For those reasons, Mr. Chairman, I strongly hope that the motion to recommit will be defeated and the bill will be approved on final passage.

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the necessary number of words.

Mr. Chairman, this is certainly a bill that presents a great deal of interest to the people of America. As I understand the bill, there will be no interest paid for 10 long years for these loans, soft loans of the softest kind, when the taxpayers of our country on that money will be paying a minimum of 6 percent. You know they are already complaining about the surtax and the various other taxes. And, I want you to consider these poor people, these working people, these middle-class people throughout our country who are paying all of these taxes. For us to think about this money that is coming out of the hides of our taxpayers and asking it to be loaned to foreign countries who will pay it back at the rate of not 1 cent of interest for 10 years and following that, for the next 10 years 1 percent, and following that I am told 2½ percent, is utterly ridiculous.

Actually, I think if we really consider the facts as they are, this will never be paid back to the IDA, to the U.S. Government, or to anyone else.

Mr. Chairman, it is time for us to bring a halt to such things as this. I am asking the Members here and I would ask anyone, have any of these countries to whom we have given so much aid come to our aid in Vietnam? Where are our friends?

I believe the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. PASSMAN) stated that we have spent \$178 billion to help them. Yet, they are not with us there in the fighting in Vietnam. We do not have their aid. We do not have their friendship. It is something that is beyond purchase. We cannot buy that.

Mr. Chairman, I am reminded of what the bard said:

Loan oft loses both itself and friend, and borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.

I want to tell you that that same principle exists today. We cannot buy friendship of the world.

Mr. Chairman, I urge the Members of this House to deeply consider the welfare of our own constituents and vote down this iniquitous bill.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the necessary number of words.

Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HARVEY) said we cannot have it both ways on this bill, and I agree with him. I want it only one way. I want to be done with this foreign handout here and now.

Mr. Chairman, with the pending increase in the debt ceiling originally scheduled to be considered this week, I was hopeful that bill would come up before this measure. There is also the extension of the 10-percent surtax, plus the money crisis that this country is facing. We will be fortunate to get through this year without facing a real financial crisis in this country.

It is amazing, in the face of what confronts us, that this kind of a bill is before the House. It is absolutely amazing that anyone would bring this bill here under the circumstances that exist with respect to debt, deficit, and inflation, and the staggering burdens upon the taxpayers of this country. If this situation continues very much longer you will see a taxpayers' revolt in this country, and make no mistake about it. The heavy hand of taxation is being laid with more weight than ever upon all local subdivisions of government, and yet it is proposed that we pass a bill here today to compel the taxpayers to put up \$480 million—a half billion dollars—to be shipped out of the country—never to return.

This bill was voted out of the committee on March 4, and I call the particular attention of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PATMAN) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. GERALD R. FORD) to the fact that on March 5 a school district in the State of Texas, and a school district in the State of Michigan offered several million dollars' worth of construction bonds. One issue of these bonds was offered at a 5-percent interest rate, and the other at 5.5 percent. There were no takers for a dollars' worth of those bonds. Yet the half billion dollars in this financing operation will go to foreigners interest-free and for up to 50 years. Yet in the face of dire necessity to retrench in spending, you propose, as the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. PASSMAN) so well said, open the spigot even wider and spew out another half billion dollars to unappreciative foreigners. And on that day, after the committee voted out this bill, the newspapers reported that:

The World Bank announced yesterday it has placed a \$192,650,000 issue of U.S. dollar bonds in markets outside the United States. . . .

The new Bank bonds bear an interest of 6½ percent, with the first payment due September 15. . . .

The prime rate of interest in this country is now 7 percent. Borrowers with the best collateral have to pay 7 percent in the United States these days, but our dollars are going out through the World Bank to foreigners at 6¼ percent.

What kind of funny business is this?

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I will yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Chairman, I take it that the gentleman brings up this matter of the World Bank in order to commend the World Bank for doing the right thing. They did not place this bond issue in the United States where it would have affected our balance of payments. They placed it outside of the United States.

Mr. GROSS. I am not talking about the balance of payments. I am talking about the preferential treatment given foreigners. And you are just kidding yourself if you think you are going to settle the balance of payments in another year or 2 years. The gentleman knows better than that.

What I am talking about is putting out our dollars at 6¼ percent to foreigners, and charging borrowers in this country a minimum of 7 percent interest on new borrowings.

What are we doing to the people of our country with this kind of legislation?

Mr. PASSMAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. PASSMAN. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Let us set the record straight on this balance-of-payment issue, Mr. Chairman. The very small balance-of-payments surplus that we had last year is simply because we are now borrowing money from some 30 nations of the world. It was not our exports that created this very small balance-of-payments surplus, it was a result of borrowed money. We have even borrowed money from Korea to whom we are giving economic and military aid. Sooner or later we are going to have to pay it back, then in what kind of a jam are we going to find ourselves?

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentleman for his remarks.

Mr. Chairman, I hope there will be a straight motion to recommit this bill. I hope the House will put a stop to this kind of business, here and now.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 33) to provide for increased participation by the United States in the International Development Association, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 313, he reported the bill back to the House.

The SPEAKER. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

#### MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. DEL CLAWSON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. DEL CLAWSON. Yes, I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. DEL CLAWSON moves to recommit the bill, H.R. 33, to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, and the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 155, nays 241, not voting 34, as follows:

[Roll No. 20]  
YEAS—155

|                |              |                |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Abbutt         | Frey         | Pettis         |
| Adair          | Fuqua        | Pollock        |
| Andrews, Ala.  | Gaydos       | Price, Tex.    |
| Ashbrook       | Goodling     | Pucinski       |
| Baring         | Gross        | Purcell        |
| Belcher        | Grover       | Quillen        |
| Bennett        | Hagan        | Randall        |
| Berry          | Haley        | Rarick         |
| Betts          | Hall         | Reid, Ill.     |
| Blackburn      | Hammer-      | Rhodes         |
| Bray           | schmidt      | Rivers         |
| Brinkley       | Harsha       | Roberts        |
| Brown, Ohio    | Hastings     | Rogers, Fla.   |
| Broyhill, N.C. | Henderson    | Roudebush      |
| Broyhill, Va.  | Hogan        | Ruth           |
| Buchanan       | Hull         | Sandman        |
| Burke, Fla.    | Hungate      | Satterfield    |
| Burleson, Tex. | Hunt         | Saylor         |
| Burlison, Mo.  | Hutchinson   | Schadeberg     |
| Bush           | Ichord       | Scherle        |
| Cabell         | Janman       | Scott          |
| Caffery        | Jonas        | Sebelius       |
| Camp           | Jones, N.C.  | Sikes          |
| Carter         | King         | Skubitz        |
| Casey          | Kleppe       | Smith, Calif.  |
| Chamberlain    | Kuykendall   | Snyder         |
| Chappell       | Kyl          | Steed          |
| Chisholm       | Landgrebe    | Steiger, Ariz. |
| Ciancy         | Langen       | Stubblefield   |
| Clausen,       | Latta        | Taylor         |
| Don H.         | Lennon       | Teague, Tex.   |
| Clawson, Del   | Lipscomb     | Thompson, Ga.  |
| Cleveland      | Long, La.    | Thomson, Wis.  |
| Collier        | Long, Md.    | Waggonner      |
| Collins        | Lujan        | Wampler        |
| Colmer         | Lukens       | Watkins        |
| Coughlin       | McClure      | Watson         |
| Daniel, Va.    | McEwen       | Watts          |
| Dennery        | McKneally    | Whalley        |
| Dennis         | Mann         | White          |
| Derwinski      | Marsh        | Whitehurst     |
| Devine         | Martin       | Whitten        |
| Dickinson      | Mathias      | Wiggins        |
| Dorn           | Meskill      | Williams       |
| Dowdy          | Miller, Ohio | Winn           |
| Downing        | Mills        | Wold           |
| Duncan         | Minshall     | Wyder          |
| Edwards, Ala.  | Mizell       | Wylie          |
| Eshleman       | Montgomery   | Wyman          |
| Fisher         | Myers        | Zion           |
| Flowers        | Natcher      | Zwach          |
| Foreman        | O'Konski     |                |
| Fountain       | Passman      |                |

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|                |            |               |
|----------------|------------|---------------|
| Adams          | Ashley     | Boggs         |
| Addabbo        | Aspinall   | Boland        |
| Albert         | Ayres      | Bolling       |
| Alexander      | Barrett    | Bow           |
| Anderson,      | Bates      | Brademas      |
| Calif.         | Beall, Md. | Brasco        |
| Anderson, Ill. | Bevill     | Brook         |
| Andrews,       | Blaggi     | Brooks        |
| N. Dak.        | Blester    | Broomfield    |
| Annunzio       | Bingham    | Brotzman      |
| Arends         | Blatnik    | Brown, Calif. |

|                 |                 |                |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Brown, Mich.    | Hansen, Wash.   | Pike           |
| Burke, Mass.    | Harvey          | Pirnie         |
| Burton, Calif.  | Hathaway        | Poage          |
| Burton, Utah    | Hays            | Poff           |
| Button          | Hechler, W. Va. | Powell         |
| Byrne, Pa.      | Heckler, Mass.  | Preyer, N.C.   |
| Byrnes, Wis.    | Helstoski       | Price, Ill.    |
| Cahill          | Hicks           | Pryor, Ark.    |
| Carey           | Hollifield      | Quile          |
| Cederberg       | Horton          | Railsback      |
| Celler          | Hosmer          | Rees           |
| Clark           | Jacobs          | Reid, N.Y.     |
| Cohelan         | Joelson         | Reifel         |
| Conte           | Johnson, Calif. | Reuss          |
| Corbett         | Johnson, Pa.    | Riegle         |
| Corman          | Jones, Ala.     | Robison        |
| Cowger          | Karth           | Rodino         |
| Cramer          | Kazen           | Rogers, Colo.  |
| Culver          | Kee             | Rooney, N.Y.   |
| Daddario        | Keith           | Rooney, Pa.    |
| Daniels, N.J.   | Kluczynski      | Rosenthal      |
| Davis, Ga.      | Koch            | Rostenkowski   |
| Davis, Wis.     | Kyros           | St. Onge       |
| Dawson          | Landrum         | Schneebell     |
| de la Garza     | Leggett         | Schwengel      |
| Dellenback      | Lloyd           | Ruppe          |
| Dent            | McCarthy        | Ryan           |
| Diggs           | McClory         | St. Germain    |
| Dingell         | McCloskey       | St. Onge       |
| Donohue         | McCulloch       | Schneebell     |
| Dulski          | McDade          | Shriver        |
| Dwyer           | McFall          | Slack          |
| Eckhardt        | Macdonald,      | Slack          |
| Edmondson       | Mass.           | Smith, Iowa    |
| Edwards, Calif. | MacGregor       | Smith, N.Y.    |
| Ellberg         | Madden          | Springer       |
| Erlenborn       | Mahon           | Stafford       |
| Evans, Colo.    | Mailliard       | Staggers       |
| Fallon          | Matsunaga       | Stanton        |
| Farbstein       | May             | Stephens       |
| Fascell         | Mayne           | Stratton       |
| Feighan         | Meeds           | Sullivan       |
| Findley         | Michel          | Symington      |
| Fish            | Mikva           | Taft           |
| Flood           | Miller, Calif.  | Talco          |
| Ford, Gerald R. | Minish          | Talco          |
| Ford,           | Mink            | Teague, Calif. |
|                 | Mize            | Thompson, N.J. |
|                 | Mollohan        | Tiernan        |
| Fraser          | Monagan         | Tunney         |
| Frelinghuysen   | Moorhead        | Udall          |
| Friedel         | Morgan          | Ullman         |
| Fulton, Pa.     | Morse           | Van Deerlin    |
| Fulton, Tenn.   | Morton          | Vander Jagt    |
| Gallagher       | Mosher          | Vanik          |
| Garmatz         | Moss            | Vigorito       |
| Gettys          | Murphy, Ill.    | Walde          |
| Gialmo          | Murphy, N.Y.    | Weicker        |
| Gibbons         | Nedzi           | Whalen         |
| Gilbert         | Nelsen          | Widnall        |
| Gonzalez        | Nix             | Wilson, Bob    |
| Green, Oreg.    | O'Hara          | Wilson,        |
| Green, Pa.      | Olsen           | Charles H.     |
| Griffin         | O'Neill, Mass.  | Wolf           |
| Griffiths       | Ottinger        | Wright         |
| Gude            | Patman          | Wyatt          |
| Halpern         | Patten          | Yates          |
| Hamilton        | Pepper          | Yatron         |
| Hanley          | Perkins         | Young          |
| Hanna           | Philbin         | Zablocki       |
| Hansen, Idaho   | Pickle          |                |

NOT VOTING—34

|              |             |               |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Abernethy    | Flynt       | Nichols       |
| Anderson,    | Foley       | O'Neal, Ga.   |
| Tenn.        | Gray        | Pelly         |
| Bell, Calif. | Gubser      | Podell        |
| Blanton      | Hawkins     | Ronan         |
| Clay         | Hébert      | Scheuer       |
| Conable      | Howard      | Steiger, Wis. |
| Conyers      | Kastenmeier | Stokes        |
| Cunningham   | Kirwan      | Stuckey       |
| Delaney      | Kirwan      | Utt           |
| Edwards, La. | Lowenstein  |               |
| Esch         | McDonald,   |               |
| Evins, Tenn. | Mich.       |               |
|              | McMillan    |               |

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

|   |
|---|
| Mr. Hébert with Mr. Utt.                              |
| Mr. Kirwan with Mr. Conable.                          |
| Mr. Abernethy with Mr. Cunningham.                    |
| Mr. O'Neal of Georgia with Mr. Steiger of Wisconsin.  |
| Mr. Ronan with Mr. Esch.                              |
| Mr. Gray with Mr. Gubser.                             |
| Mr. Foley with Mr. Pelly.                             |
| Mr. Evins of Tennessee with Mr. McDonald of Michigan. |
| Mr. Delaney with Mr. Anderson of Tennessee.           |

|   |
|---|
| Mr. Howard with Mr. Bell of California. |
| Mr. Conyers with Mr. Lowenstein.        |
| Mr. Hawkins with Mr. Kastenmeier.       |
| Mr. Flynt with Mr. Podell.              |
| Mr. Scheuer with Mr. Stokes.            |
| Mr. Blanton with Mr. Stuckey.           |
| Mr. Nichols with Mr. McMillan.          |
| Mr. Edwards of Louisiana with Mr. Clay. |

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 247, nays 150, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 21]  
YEAS—247

|                 |                 |                |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Adams           | Fish            | Mollohan       |
| Addabbo         | Flood           | Monagan        |
| Albert          | Ford, Gerald R. | Moorhead       |
| Anderson,       | Ford,           | Morgan         |
| Calif.          | William D.      | Morse          |
| Anderson, Ill.  | Fraser          | Morton         |
| Anderson,       | Frelinghuysen   | Mosher         |
| Tenn.           | Friedel         | Moss           |
| Andrews,        | Fulton, Pa.     | Murphy, Ill.   |
| N. Dak.         | Fulton, Tenn.   | Murphy, N.Y.   |
| Annunzio        | Gallifanakis    | Nedzi          |
| Arends          | Gallagher       | Nix            |
| Ashley          | Garmatz         | O'Hara         |
| Aspinall        | Gettys          | Olsen          |
| Ayres           | Gialmo          | O'Neill, Mass. |
| Barrett         | Gibbons         | Ottinger       |
| Bates           | Gilbert         | Patman         |
| Beall, Md.      | Gonzalez        | Patten         |
| Bevill          | Green, Oreg.    | Pepper         |
| Blaggi          | Green, Pa.      | Perkins        |
| Blester         | Griffin         | Philbin        |
| Bingham         | Griffiths       | Pickle         |
| Blatnik         | Gude            | Pike           |
| Boggs           | Halpern         | Pirnie         |
| Boland          | Hamilton        | Poage          |
| Bolling         | Hanley          | Poff           |
| Bow             | Hanna           | Powell         |
| Brademas        | Hansen, Idaho   | Preyer, N.C.   |
| Brasco          | Hansen, Wash.   | Price, Ill.    |
| Brook           | Harvey          | Pryor, Ark.    |
| Brooks          | Hathaway        | Quile          |
| Broomfield      | Hays            | Railsback      |
| Brotzman        | Hechler, W. Va. | Rees           |
| Brown, Calif.   | Heckler, Mass.  | Reid, N.Y.     |
| Brown, Mich.    | Helstoski       | Reifel         |
| Brown, Ohio     | Hicks           | Reuss          |
| Burke, Mass.    | Hollifield      | Riegle         |
| Burton, Calif.  | Horton          | Rivers         |
| Burton, Utah    | Hosmer          | Robison        |
| Button          | Jacobs          | Rodino         |
| Byrne, Pa.      | Joelson         | Rogers, Colo.  |
| Byrnes, Wis.    | Johnson, Calif. | Rooney, N.Y.   |
| Cahill          | Johnson, Pa.    | Rooney, Pa.    |
| Carey           | Jones, Ala.     | Rosenthal      |
| Cederberg       | Karth           | Rostenkowski   |
| Celler          | Kazen           | Roth           |
| Clark           | Kee             | Roybal         |
| Cohelan         | Keith           | Rumsfeld       |
| Conte           | Kirwan          | Ruppe          |
| Corbett         | Kluczynski      | Ryan           |
| Corman          | Koch            | St. Germain    |
| Coughlin        | Kyros           | St. Onge       |
| Cowger          | Landrum         | Schneebell     |
| Cramer          | Leggett         | Schwengel      |
| Culver          | Lloyd           | Shriver        |
| Daddario        | Long, Md.       | Sisk           |
| Daniels, N.J.   | McCarthy        | Slack          |
| Davis, Ga.      | McClory         | Smith, Iowa    |
| Davis, Wis.     | McCloskey       | Smith, N.Y.    |
| Dawson          | McCulloch       | Springer       |
| de la Garza     | McDade          | Stafford       |
| Dellenback      | McFall          | Staggers       |
| Dent            | Macdonald,      | Stanton        |
| Diggs           | Mass.           | Stephens       |
| Dingell         | MacGregor       | Stratton       |
| Donohue         | Madden          | Sullivan       |
| Dulski          | Mahon           | Symington      |
| Dwyer           | Mailliard       | Taft           |
| Eckhardt        | Mathias         | Talco          |
| Edmondson       | Matsunaga       | Teague, Calif. |
| Edwards, Calif. | May             | Thompson, N.J. |
| Ellberg         | Mayne           | Thompson,      |
| Erlenborn       | Meeds           | Tiernan        |
| Evans, Colo.    | Michel          | Tunney         |
| Fallon          | Mikva           | Udall          |
| Farbstein       | Miller, Calif.  | Ullman         |
| Fascell         | Minish          | Vander Jagt    |
| Feighan         | Mink            | Vanik          |
| Findley         | Mize            | Vigorito       |



Waldie  
Welcker  
Whalen  
Whalley  
Widnall  
Wilson, Bob

Wilson,  
Charles H.  
Wolff  
Wright  
Wyatt  
Wylder

## NAYS—150

Abbutt  
Adair  
Alexander  
Andrews, Ala.  
Ashbrook  
Baring  
Belcher  
Bennett  
Berry  
Betts  
Blackburn  
Bray  
Brinkley  
Broyhill, N.C.  
Broyhill, Va.  
Buchanan  
Burke, Fla.  
Burleson, Tex.  
Burlison, Mo.  
Bush  
Cabell  
Caffery  
Camp  
Carter  
Casey  
Chamberlain  
Chappell  
Chisholm  
Clancy  
Clausen,  
Don H.  
Clawson, Del.  
Cleveland  
Collier  
Collins  
Colmer  
Daniel, Va.  
Denny  
Dennis  
Derwinski  
Devine  
Dickinson  
Dorn  
Dowdy  
Downing  
Duncan  
Edwards, Ala.  
Eshleman  
Fisher  
Flowers  
Foreman

Fountain  
Frey  
Fuqua  
Gaydos  
Goodling  
Gross  
Grover  
Hagan  
Haley  
Hall  
Hammer-  
schmidt  
Harsha  
Hastings  
Henderson  
Hogan  
Hull  
Hungate  
Hunt  
Hutchinson  
Ichord  
Jarman  
Jonas  
Jones, N.C.  
King  
Kleppe  
Kuykendall  
Kyl  
Landgrebe  
Langen  
Latta  
Lennon  
Lipscomb  
Long, La.  
Lujan  
Lukens  
McClure  
McEwen  
McKneally  
Mann  
Marsh  
Martin  
Meskill  
Miller, Ohio  
Mills  
Minshall  
Mizell  
Montgomery  
Myers  
Natcher  
O'Konski

Passman  
Pettis  
Pollock  
Price, Tex.  
Pucinski  
Purcell  
Quillen  
Randall  
Rarick  
Reid, Ill.  
Rhodes  
Roberts  
Rogers, Fla.  
Roudebush  
Ruth  
Sandman  
Satterfield  
Saylor  
Schadeberg  
Scherle  
Scott  
Sebelius  
Sikes  
Skubitz  
Smith, Calif.  
Snyder  
Steed  
Steiger, Ariz.  
Stubblefield  
Taylor  
Teague, Tex.  
Thompson, Ga.  
Thomson, Wis.  
Van Deerlin  
Waggonner  
Wampler  
Watkins  
Watson  
Watts  
White  
Whitehurst  
Whitten  
Wiggins  
Williams  
Winn  
Wold  
Wyllie  
Wyman  
Zion  
Zwack

## NOT VOTING—33

Abernethy  
Bell, Calif.  
Blanton  
Clay  
Conable  
Conyers  
Cunningham  
Delaney  
Edwards, La.  
Esch  
Evins, Tenn.  
Flynt

Foley  
Gray  
Gubser  
Hawkins  
Hébert  
Howard  
Kastenmeier  
Lowenstein  
McDonald,  
Mich.  
McMillan  
Nelsen

Nichols  
O'Neal, Ga.  
Pelly  
Podell  
Ronan  
Scheuer  
Steiger, Wis.  
Stokes  
Stuckey  
Utt

So the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Delaney for, with Mr. Hébert against.  
Mr. Gray for, with Mr. Abernethy against.  
Mr. Ronan for, with Mr. McMillan against.  
Mr. Podell for, with Mr. O'Neal of Georgia against.

Until further notice:

Mr. Scheuer with Mr. Utt.  
Mr. Lowenstein with Mr. Conable.  
Mr. Blanton with Mr. Gubser.  
Mr. Howard with Mr. Pelly.  
Mr. Kastenmeier with Mr. Bell of California.  
Mr. Nichols with Mr. Nelsen.  
Mr. Flynt with Mr. McDonald of Michigan.  
Mr. Evins of Tennessee with Mr. Cunningham.  
Mr. Stuckey with Mr. Esch.  
Mr. Edwards of Louisiana with Mr. Steiger of Wisconsin.  
Mr. Conyers with Mr. Foley.  
Mr. Hawkins with Mr. Stokes.

Mr. LONG of Maryland changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks and include extraneous matter on the bill H.R. 33, just passed.

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

There was no objection.

## LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1969

(Mr. GERALD R. FORD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I have asked for this time for the purpose of ascertaining from the distinguished majority leader the agenda for the balance of this week.

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

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. I yield to the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, the following are additions to the program for Thursday, March 13:

First, House Resolution 306, to authorize the Committee on Banking and Currency to conduct an investigation and study of prices of lumber and plywood.

Next, House Resolution 282, to create a select committee to regulate parking on the House side of the Capitol.

Third, House Resolution 213, investigative authority, Committee on Government Operations.

And fourth, House Resolution 268, investigative authority, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I would further ask the distinguished majority leader concerning House Resolution 282, as to whether this refers to a different group from that group which is already in charge of parking in the garage?

Mr. ALBERT. It is my understanding that this is not a different group.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. It is one and the same group?

Mr. ALBERT. The gentleman is correct. It just reconstitutes the select committee.

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

## URGENT NEED FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF THE AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN

(Mr. HANNA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HANNA. Mr. Speaker, the new President deserves and has our consideration and sympathetic indulgence as

he sets about adjusting this huge Government into patterns suited to his new administration. That he should move with care and caution is understandable in the light of present conditions both within and without our borders. There are, however, some factors which mitigate against a dalliance with time however much one would like to delay. Such factors are at work in Japan and our pressing need for an active Ambassador override in my judgment whatever dictation exists for further use of time.

We are facing a great challenge in the immediate present to prepare for the renegotiation of our treaty with Japan. The importance of the determination of our relations as to base facilities in that country and our operations in Okinawa are as critical as any decisions we are facing in today's turbulent world. To be catapulting toward a date with destiny with no one in the driver's seat is risky in the extreme.

Besides the treaty considerations we have the momentum of partnership for the development of the Pacific as, for instance, is demonstrated in the equal and dominant roles we hold in the Asian Development Bank with Japan. With our understanding, our encouragement, and our participation Japan has become increasingly a force for constructive cooperation in the development of many of the nations of the Pacific Basin. Without a captain on our team present on the scene this valuable momentum can be reduced at a time when it should be accelerated.

Finally, we are at a critical period in our trade relations with Japan. Its growth and strength plainly calls for a critical reevaluation of reciprocal advantages. We can fall into the trap of protectionism on our part or Japan can equally unwisely fail to move toward a more open economy on its part. In either event the future will suffer. Only the active presence of a strong and understanding embassy headed by an outstanding and experienced Ambassador can help us steer through the rocks and shoals incident to these problems in this transitional period.

Mr. Speaker, in a few words I have tried to point out that with all that faces the new President and it is much, we need and must have, immediately, the appointment of a man in the vital and important post of Ambassador to Japan. This country needs this appointment—and needs it now. I hope the President will agree.

## ON THE PRESIDIO MUTINY TRIALS

(Mr. KOCH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. KOCH. Mr. Speaker, I have received a newsletter from an organization known as Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, the cochairmen of which are Dr. John C. Bennett, president, Union Theological Seminary; Rabbi Abraham J. Heschel, professor, Jewish Theological Seminary of America; Mrs. Coretta Scott King, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. Philip Scharper, vice president,

Sheed & Ward, Inc.; and the Most Reverend James P. Shannon, Roman Catholic Archdiocese of St. Paul-Minneapolis.

These men and women are outstanding individuals and their statements must be given respect and attention. The thrust of the statement is to the effect that a charge of mutiny has been brought against 27 American soldiers who had been prisoners in the presidio in San Francisco.

I will not go into the alleged facts because they are succinctly set forth in the newsletter which accompanies my statement, other than to say that I was most upset by the fact that an official Army report by Capt. Richard Millard, prepared in advance of the Army's bringing mutiny charges, stated that the charge of mutiny was unfounded.

It would appear that if the alleged facts contained in the newsletter and the report of Captain Millard are correct, we are witnessing a disgraceful and uncivilized act on the part of the U.S. Army which may perhaps be compared at a later time to the infamous Dreyfus case and that the facts cry out for an impartial investigation to be made by an appropriate committee of this Congress. I have written to the Secretary of the Army, Stanley Resor, asking that he furnish me with a detailed reply to the alleged facts contained in the newsletter; and upon receipt of such a reply, I will advise the Members of this House of its contents.

The newsletter follows:

#### SAN FRANCISCO MUTINY COURTS-MARTIAL BEGIN

Fifteen years at hard labor is the average sentence imposed upon three men of a group of twenty-seven who are charged with mutiny for holding a sit-down strike which lasted less than an hour last October 14th. All twenty-seven were prisoners in the Presidio Stockade in San Francisco on various charges, most of them for having been AWOL. The men linked arms, sang "We Shall Overcome" and sat down during a morning roll call two days after one of their fellow prisoners was killed with a shot-gun by a guard. They took the action to protest the killing, the army's response to it, the over-crowded, substandard stockade conditions and general mis-treatment by the shot-gun carrying guards. The courts-martial for mutiny will continue through March; one is in progress as this is written. Thus far a total of forty-five years imprisonment have been imposed.

The dead man was Richard Bunch, a nineteen year old private from Ohio, who had several times tried to end his life. A number of hand-scrawled notes were found among his belongings which clearly indicated his suicidal intentions. On the day he was killed, he had been forced out to work under threat of having his crucifix taken away. He asked a guard what would happen if he ran from the work detail. He was told he would have to try to find out. After instructing the guard to aim for his head, Bunch ran and was felled by the guard's shot-gun when no more than twenty yards away. Other guards could have stopped him physically without a shot being fired; the guard who killed Bunch did not utter an order to halt. The army termed this "justified homicide" within the day.

During the sit-down, the prisoners attempted to read a list of grievances to the stockade commander, twenty-five year old Captain Robert S. Lamont. He in turn read to them the section of the Uniform Code of Military Justice pertaining to mutiny. Evidence at the courts-martial indicated that

this was not heard by the prisoners, and in fact was virtually inaudible. On this admitted attempt by Captain Lamont to produce a "shock effect" upon the men, the Army has based proceedings without parallel in the history of the United States Armed Forces. Within a week of the event, the Army was preparing the mutiny charges, for which preliminary hearings began on November 5th. The officer in charge of these hearings, Captain Richard Millard, reported his findings to superiors, including the Commanding General of the Sixth Army, Lt. General Stanley Larson. They chose to ignore the recommendations. Millard had determined that the mutiny charges were unfounded and unjust and recommended that they be dropped. He pointed out that five of the six to come before him had been recommended for discharge by Army psychiatrists. A portion of his report follows:

"The charge of mutiny under article 94 does not apply to the facts of 14 October 1968. There are 3 elements to the offense of mutiny, one of which is the intent to override lawful military authority. The element is absent in the present case. I find, however, there are facts sufficient to sustain a charge of willful disobedience under article 90 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, a lesser included offense of mutiny under Article 94.

"In my opinion, this case has been built up out of all fair proportion. To charge (these men) with mutiny, an offense which has its roots in the harsh admiralty laws of previous centuries, for demonstrating against the conditions which existed in the stockade, is, in my opinion, an overreaction by the Army and a misapplication of a statute which could lead to a further miscarriage of justice. . . . The two basic reasons for the imposition of punishment are to deter crime and to rehabilitate offenders. . . . It is very questionable whether any long term confinement is likely to be effective in rehabilitating (these men). . . . As far as deterrent to crime is concerned, I feel that a six month sentence, which is the maximum a Special Court-Martial could adjudge, is an adequate deterrent against demonstrations such as the one that occurred on 14 October 1968. If it is not adequate, then the focus of the command should be on those conditions which lead to such demonstrations, for in my opinion, one does not give up six months freedom to participate in a short demonstration unless the conditions leading to the demonstration are compelling.

"There is ample testimony in this case to show that the conditions in the stockade prior to 14 October were not up to the standards we should expect. . . . Considering all the facts, including the nature of the disturbance, the conditions which existed in the stockade, the military service of the accused, the mental state and character behavior of the accused . . . and the unlikelihood that punishment will have any rehabilitative effect, and the established policy that trial by General Court-Martial will be reserved to only when the charges can be disposed of in no other manner consistent with military discipline, I recommend trial by Special court-martial, or as an alternative, separation under AR 635-212, which would be to the benefit of both the Army and the accused."

General Larson, Captain McMahon, the Post Commander, and Col. James Garnett of the Sixth Army Legal Office, rejected this report and recommended General Court-Martial for mutiny. No reason was given for the rejection. In addition, General Larson has repeatedly refused to meet to discuss the case with such prominent figures as Bishop Charles Golden, of the United Methodist Church in San Francisco, the Rt. Rev. C. Kilmer Myers, Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of San Francisco, and Mr. Josiah Beeman, Legislative Assistant to Congressman Philip Hart.

Almost all reports agree that conditions at the Presidio Stockade are poor. Often there have been as many as one hundred and forty prisoners in space designed for eighty; rations have been short. During the six month period ending November, 1968, there were thirty-one suicide attempts by twenty men, many of which were near fatal. There have since been more. In fact, during the first series of courts-martial, one of the men on trial slashed his wrists. All these have been dismissed as "suicide gestures" by the authorities. Army psychiatrists have recommended discharges, but the Army has not acted upon such recommendations.

Shortly before the mutiny courts-martial began on January 28, 1969, forty-five religious leaders issued a statement under the sponsorship of CALVAV that called the mutiny charge "inhumane and intolerable." The signers of the statement protested the Army's behavior in the case and their refusal to recognize the human and psychological needs of the young men. The religious leaders demanded that "the Army immediately drop the mutiny charge". There has been no response from the Army to this statement.

These are the young men who have been tried so far:

Nisrey Sood, twenty-six years old, father of three, from Oakland, California, in the stockade originally for being AWOL to care for children who were being neglected by his wife; sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor, forfeiture of pay and allowances and dishonorable discharge.

Lawrence Reidel, twenty years old, from Northern California, comes from a broken home, recommended for discharge by Army psychiatrists, one of whom stated that he had severe mental problems, sentenced to fourteen years at hard labor, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances and dishonorable discharge.

Louis Oszczepinski, twenty-one years old, from Florida, NY, one of eleven children, father crippled, family on welfare, recommended for discharge by army psychiatrists, slashed wrists during court-martial, sentenced to sixteen years at hard labor, forfeiture of pay and allowances and dishonorable discharge.

One man is being court-martialed at Fort Erwin in the middle of the Mojave Desert as this goes to press. Five more will begin their court-martial on March 5th and the remaining sixteen on March 18th. (Two of the original twenty-seven escaped from the Presidio on Christmas Eve and have not been located.) Those sentenced have already begun serving their time at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

The sentences imposed are subject to review by the Army. First, General Larson has the options of increasing or decreasing the sentence or dismissing the charges altogether. Next, Stanley Resor, Secretary of the Army, has the same options available to him. Finally, there is an appeal process of civilian courts, culminating in the U.S. Supreme Court.

There is every indication that the Army is desperate to make an "example" of these men. Such punitive sentences and vindictive charges can indicate nothing else. Particularly on the West Coast where many men are shipped to Vietnam, the Army has severe problems stemming from dissent within its ranks because of the war. Because of its desperation, the Army is also sensitive to criticism, especially from the Congress, the general public, and the press.

#### FOR A MORE EQUITABLE TAX STRUCTURE

(Mr. MONAGAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)



Mr. MONAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I have frequently voiced my conviction of the need for reforming the present Federal income tax structure which, among other defects, permits an unfair distinction between low- and high-income taxpayers. Toward guaranteeing a more equitable tax structure, I have recently introduced H.R. 7744 calling for a minimum income tax. In order that my statement on this subject may be on the RECORD of the House as well as that of the Committee on Ways and Means, I am inserting hereafter a text of my statement before the Committee on Ways and Means on March 3, 1969, in which I explain the salutary impact of my bill for a minimum income tax.

My statement follows:

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate this opportunity to testify before you and the Members of this distinguished Committee on the subject of tax reforms in general and minimum/maximum taxes in particular.

I have already submitted a minimum income tax bill (H.R. 7744). I have also spoken on the Floor of the House in behalf of eliminating or substantially reducing Federal income taxes on families with poverty level incomes.

The combined effect of these two tax reforms would be a net gain in total tax returns. The incremental revenues to be raised by my minimum income tax bill would be approximately double the amount of revenue loss resulting from my program of tax relief for the indigent. I have received an exceptionally large and favorable response from my constituents regarding my proposed tax reform package. I am more convinced than ever that the taxpaying citizens of the United States want and expect the 91st Congress to produce a Federal tax structure which is both equitable and efficient.

First let me discuss what a broad gauge minimum income tax bill would achieve. It would put an end to the rising mood of taxpayer distrust and discontent. Former Secretary of the Treasury Barr, in what has become a widely quoted remark, spoke of a potential taxpayers' revolt. Such a rebellion would come not from the poor but from the middle-class, and it would be in reaction to the widespread avoidance of taxes by wealthy individuals and wealthy corporations.

Those citizens earning between \$7,000 and \$20,000 who pay the great proportion of our taxes do not, it seems to me, expect to have their own tax burdens significantly lightened by any reforms which would impose minimum income taxes on wealthy individuals paying at present no or virtually no federal income taxes. What these people want instead is to feel that the tax laws are not instruments designed to favor the rich at the expense of middle-income earners. No right-thinking citizen can fail to condemn as unjust and wasteful a tax system which allowed 155 individuals with adjusted gross incomes in excess of \$200,000 and 21 individuals with adjusted gross incomes in excess of \$1 million to pay no Federal income taxes whatsoever in 1968.

My minimum income tax bill is designed to close down those "tax shelters" most commonly used by wealthy individuals and wealthy corporations to avoid paying a full share of the Federal income tax burden. Yet, recognizing that these tax deduction and tax exemption provisions serve valuable economic and social functions, I believe that the minimum tax rate should be a moderate one, substantially less than the much steeper rate which would be levied on large net individual and corporate incomes under the current tax rate schedules.

Accordingly, I recommend a minimum tax

rate of 20% for both individuals and corporations.

An effective minimum income tax must be a broad gauge one. The "tax shelters" which are most commonly used and most often abused by the wealthy must be brought under the jurisdiction of this minimum tax. A narrowly constructed minimum tax might serve only to drive untaxed income from one tax shelter to another tax shelter.

Accordingly, an effective minimum income tax should serve to neutralize those provisions in our tax laws which wealthy individuals and corporations utilize to avoid tax liability. These are:

1. The unlimited charitable contribution deduction.
2. The exclusion of interest on tax-exempt State and municipal bonds.
3. Charitable contributions of appreciated property where the contribution deduction includes gains which have not been taxed to the individual.
4. Percentage depletion derived from income from the extractive industries.
5. Large amounts of income taxed at capital gains rates.
6. Depreciation on real estate making use of the accelerated depreciation rates as opposed to the straight line method of depreciation.
7. Farm losses which have been offset against non-farm income by individuals or corporations only peripherally involved in farming.
8. Credits allowed individuals and corporations for taxes imposed by foreign countries.

I recommend to the Committee my own minimum income tax bill (H.R. 7744) as a bill incorporating the two ingredients most essential to any effective and equitable minimum income tax bill: a moderate tax rate and a broad income base.

II. I support the recommendations of the Treasury Department regarding individual income tax relief for persons in poverty.

Under today's law single individuals and all but the largest families may be subject to income tax even though they are living in poverty. This results from the fact that the present individual exemptions and standard deductions are lower than the poverty income levels. There is thus a clear case of the need for tax relief at these income levels. The most effective way to provide relief at low income levels and to concentrate the associated revenue loss at such levels is through an increase in the minimum standard deduction.

Accordingly, I support the Treasury recommendation that the minimum standard deduction be increased from the present \$200 plus \$100 for each allowable exemption to \$600 plus \$100 for each allowable exemption (subject to the same overall limit of \$1,000 that exists under present law). Out of the 2.2 million families in poverty who are subject to Federal income tax under present law, about 1.2 million would become nontaxable and the remaining 1 million would receive tax reductions.

#### PRAISE FOR REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD POFF'S DAUGHTER

(Mr. WAMPLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. WAMPLER. Mr. Speaker, when the news is headlined by stories of demonstrations on college campuses, I think the recent article about Representative Poff's daughter Becky is particularly refreshing. I submit it for reprinting in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD from the Roanoke World-News of March 7, 1969, so that my colleagues may also enjoy it.

NO LIMELIGHT FOR BECKY POFF

(By Sandra Kelly)

"Just a politician's daughter" is the way Becky Poff, 21, likes to think of herself.

The psychology senior at Roanoke College, daughter of Rep. Richard Poff and newly engaged, prefers to "stand back and be proud of Daddy because about the only exciting thing I've done is be his daughter."

Becky says her father always tried to protect the family and keep it out of the limelight as much as possible. "We cherish our hours together and our idea of real fun is bouncing around Fairfax County in Daddy's old jeep. It's a man's jeep . . . no springs in the back . . . but we're really a family when we get those moments together."

And Rep. "Daddy" Poff has kept out of Becky's domain as much as possible too—except for fairly strict rules ("I was the only high school senior who had to be in by midnight.")

Until he accepted an invitation to speak at Roanoke College's commencement exercise this year, Rep. Poff had "never spoken anywhere" for his daughter mainly because she'd "never asked him. I wouldn't want to take credit for anything he had done."

Becky, who recently announced her engagement to Jay Marshall, descendant of Chief Justice John Marshall and a young man "who didn't impress me much at first," is a quiet young woman who sees herself as the calm, college type as opposed to the protester of today.

She has been spending her college time working at the local rehabilitation center and the Veteran's Hospital "to help with tuition" and taking part in Young Republican activities where she's "always embarrassed if I'm recognized."

Her only protest was toward fiancée Jay who confidently said the first time he spied Becky, "Someday, you're going to be mine."

"All I could think was well, what is this?" she laughs now.

Becky is "surprised" by protesting on campuses. She's surprised that students go to such extremes. "If they really feel this that's excellent, but I don't like the way they're going about it."

"You can't swing the pendulum all the way," she says, "and you can't get to the older generation by demonstrations. Fussing, screaming and yelling get you nowhere. It's sitting down and talking that helps."

"It would frighten me," she adds, "if some of these young people (the extreme protesters) get into major offices someday."

The Radford native would never like to be "active" in politics; probably, she admits, because she is a politician's daughter. "I'd rather listen to a man than a woman politician and I could never comprehend a woman president."

"I'm going to be a homebody and raise children," Becky says.

She believes her fear of politics goes back to when she would attend debates and meetings with her father "and listen to the hecklers."

"It bothered me," she says, "and I had to grow up to accept it."

Becky believes that when you miss things you cherish them all the more when they are available. She never spent a whole year in the same school—having to move to the Washington area when Congress was in session. Her family had little time together because of Rep. Poff's busy life.

So now, she works at school and family togetherness, cares nothing for Washington's political and social life and likes a quiet date sitting at home talking.

Becky admits she's "old fashioned," and she was delighted that Jay followed an almost forgotten tradition and asked her father for permission to marry her before he asked her.

"In fact, he didn't ask me for sometime."

He lost his nerve when it came to me," she says.

Becky, who holds a "senior key" giving freedom of leaving and entering the dormitory at odd hours, says she has no trouble "regulating" herself. "I'm so scared I'll lose my key that I pin it to my sweater with a safety pin."

And she has no sympathy for those who are expelled from college for misuse of privileges.

Becky has now had the opportunity of casting her vote for the first time. She doesn't believe she was ready to vote at 18, but agrees that "maybe the boys who are drafted should be able to."

She is a member of Chi Omega, the Goodwin Society and was section editor for the yearbook at the college.

But Becky has had little chance to talk politics with her father. "We don't discuss issues," she explains. "He does talk to my friends about youth, trying to understand the problems of today."

"But he doesn't understand because of the generation gap," she adds. "He can say, though, that I don't know but I can tell you what the young people say."

That's one of the reasons she likes being "just Daddy's daughter."

#### RULE CHANGE RELATING TO INTRODUCTION OF IMMIGRATION BILLS

(Mr. CAHILL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CAHILL. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to explain to the Congress a change in the rules of the Immigration and Nationality Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee which will have a substantial effect upon private immigration legislation.

This change has become necessary to protect the integrity of our immigration system. I am firmly convinced that the new rule will be welcomed by the Members as an important measure of relief from increasingly heavy pressure to introduce private bills without merit and lacking in the equities necessary for ultimate enactment into law.

The new rule approved yesterday by the House Committee on the Judiciary simply provides that hereafter the introduction of private bills for visitors, exchange visitors and students, will not stay deportation. In other words, alien visitors will no longer be permitted to remain in the United States pending a final decision upon a private bill introduced to grant them immigrant status, unless the subcommittee finds justifiable grounds for an exception. I assure you Members with meritorious cases will always be able to petition the Subcommittee on Immigration for a waiver of the rule. However, thousands of aliens whose private bills have no chance for ultimate favorable decision will no longer be able to remain in the United States for long periods taking employment opportunities away from U.S. citizens, and subverting our immigration program.

The abuses to the corrected by this rule change have multiplied in the last few years. Initially, the introduction of a private bill automatically stayed deportation in all cases. In 1947, a rule was adopted that the subcommittee would

not request reports from the Attorney General—thus staying deportation—on bills for stowaways, deserting seamen, and border jumpers. This rule was initially resisted by some Congressmen but soon became accepted and actually relieved Congressmen of embarrassing requests for private legislation in weak cases. In 1967, the rule was broadened to include those who entered the United States as transients en route to third countries and illegally remain in this country.

The agreement between the House committee and the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization has been that the Immigration and Naturalization Service will stay deportation in the case of any alien—other than a stowaway, deserting crewman, border crosser, or transient—who is the subject of a private bill introduced in the House on which the committee has requested a departmental report. The stay has not applied in the case of an alien in whose behalf legislation has been disapproved by either the House or the Senate committee unless the disapproving committee notified the Commissioner that further consideration would be given to that case. Reports were automatically requested, upon receipt of information as required by rule 4 of the Committee Rules of Procedure, in all cases except those as outlined in rules 6 and 11. If a case was not reached during the Congress in which it was first introduced, the reintroduction of that bill acted as a further stay of deportation until such time as the new Congress has had an opportunity to consider the case.

In recent years the number of private immigration bills to grant immigrant status to aliens who entered the United States as nonimmigrant visitors has multiplied to such an extent that the Immigration Subcommittee has been unable to remain current. In the 90th Congress, 6,278 private immigration bills were introduced—the largest number ever introduced in a single Congress. Of this number, only 216 were found meritorious and enacted into law. A total of 5,968 private bills were introduced in the House alone and 4,846 were pending—unable to be reached for decision—when the second session ended. At least 85 percent of these bills were for visitors, exchange visitors, and students.

Hundreds of those bills were first introduced in the 89th Congress and consequently the subjects have been permitted to remain in the United States for as much as 4 years under the protection of the bill—in most cases after approximately 1 to 2 years of temporary residence in this country prior to introduction. In almost all cases, they are separated from the closest members of their family. Many have wives or husbands and children residing abroad. Others, single beneficiaries, have parents abroad as well as brothers or sisters both here and abroad.

As you can see, the introduction of such large numbers of private immigration raises questions and has significant consequences.

First, with a total immigration of

170,000 per year authorized by general law—outside the Western Hemisphere which had unlimited immigration until July 1, 1968—to have over 6,000 private bills—many involving more than one person—in a 2-year period is a rather high number of proposed exceptions to the general law.

Second, unfortunately, it has become increasingly obvious that a large number of aliens are coming to this country under the false claim that they are nonimmigrant visitors when, in fact, they intend to seek employment and remain here permanently. When they are detected violating their visitor status by overstaying their authorized stay, and by taking employment, they importune Congressmen to introduce a private bill to grant them immigrant status.

The fact is that, except for a very, very few, these bills are of a nature that could not possibly receive favorable action under almost any circumstances. You may be interested to know that the 90th Congress enacted private immigration bills benefiting only 10 persons in the categories of nonimmigrant aliens affected by the rule change.

Most bills merely buy time for beneficiaries to stay in the United States and build up equities or qualify administratively for admission while the subcommittee falls further and further behind in its docket. That is a large proportion of the bills have no chance for ultimate favorable consideration under established policies—but by reason of their introduction they permit some aliens to stay in the United States, marry U.S. citizens and take employment, raise U.S. children, and as a result, gain preferred positions for admission under general law. A situation exists where the introduction of private bills is being used primarily as a delaying tactic to prevent deportation—bills with no chance of favorable action but which, by their introduction, buy time during which the beneficiary may qualify under the general law. The subcommittee has always looked with disfavor upon such bills since they would benefit those who violate the law over aliens who apply for immigrant status in the home country under the general law and patiently wait their turn for admittance.

A final unhappy consequence of the huge volume of private immigration bills is that the Immigration Subcommittee is delayed and obstructed in its consideration of the good and meritorious private bills and the important task of dealing with needed changes in the general law.

I suggest that the reasons for the rule change are obvious and new policy has been long overdue. Members need have no fear that the new rule will prejudice them with respect to private immigration bills of merit. The rule can be waived upon showing a good cause. Thus, if an alien, by reason of an unusual set of circumstances, has valid and equitable grounds justifying a private bill, the subcommittee has procedures whereby deportation can be stayed and the Member heard. I can assure you that for my part, and I am confident I speak for all minority Members, the rights of every one will be fully protected.



# BILL TO LIMIT FARM PAYMENTS

(Mr. FINDLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced a bill to redirect toward more constructive uses some of the tax money now being invested in farm program payments.

My bill has three sections:

First, a provision limiting to \$20,000 the aggregate annual payments under the various farm programs which can be made to any single farm, and limiting to \$10,000 the annual payment for any single program.

According to a study completed in the final months of his administration by Agricultural Under Secretary John A. Schnittker, these limitations would achieve budget savings of about \$300 million a year "without serious adverse effects on production or on the effectiveness of production adjustment programs."

Second, a provision increasing by \$100 million annually the authorization for food stamps. The present ceiling is \$340 million, and my proposal would bring the total to \$440 million for fiscal year 1970 under a comparable increase for the first 6 months of 1971.

Third, a provision increasing by \$100 million annually the authorization for water and sewer system grants to rural communities under the Farmers Home Administration. The present ceiling is \$50 million annually, and my proposal would bring the total to \$150 million.

If my district is typical, and I believe it is, every congressional district with rural areas has many small towns and villages where water and sewer facilities are substandard. In fact, several in my district have been declared by health authorities to be unfit, but because of the financial position of the population, and rising construction costs, modern facilities simply cannot be built without some grant money.

In effect, my bill would take some of the money now going to millionaire farmers and spend it in ways more constructive to the economic health of rural America. The money invested in food stamps would not only help to meet the nutritional needs of low-income people throughout the United States. It would benefit farmers by creating additional cash markets for their produce.

The money invested in rural communities through grant assistance in water and sewer improvement would help meet basic needs for people living in those communities—many of whom are elderly and attempting to survive on social security income. Equally important, it would make these smaller communities more attractive as places for younger people to live and work, and hopefully attract industrial growth, which in turn will help to reverse the trend which concentrates people in explosive big-city circumstances.

The diversion of funds by the testimony of no less an authority than former Under Secretary Schnittker will not impair seriously the effectiveness of existing commodity programs. At the same

time it will eliminate the anomaly under which some farming interests have collected annual payments as high as \$1 million a year.

Last year, in connection with my efforts to establish a \$20,000 limitation on payments, I inserted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, volume 114, part 20, pages 26044-26089, a list of each farmer in the United States receiving in 1967 payments exceeding \$20,000.

Under my bill, these farmers would continue to be eligible for \$20,000 a year but no more. In my view, it makes sense to shift some of the above \$20,000 in payments from these individuals to Food Stamps and rural community development.

My proposal also provides relief for the U.S. Treasury and the citizens who support it. The limitation would yield a budget saving of about \$300 million, and after \$100 million each is diverted to food stamps and rural community development, approximately \$100 million a year would remain for net budget reduction.

Information concerning the USDA study of the effect of payment limitations and the attitude of Dr. Schnittker are set forth in the attached articles, the first being an Associated Press report dated Monday, and the second an article by Burt Schorr which appeared in the March 3 issue of the Wall Street Journal:

[From the Wall Street Journal, Mar. 3, 1969]  
**BATTLE ON LIMITING U.S. FARM PAYMENTS  
 LIKELY TO BE REVIVED BY AGENCY PROPOSAL**  
 (By Burt Schorr)

WASHINGTON.—The ceiling on Government payments to farmers could be set as low as \$5,000 per crop program and \$10,000 per farm "without serious adverse effects on production or on the effectiveness of production adjustment programs."

That's the gist of a proposal worked up by Agriculture Department Democrats a few weeks before they left office. It's likely to revive a heated wrangle over limiting Government payments to farmers.

The proposal never got beyond a draft policy statement polished by then Under Secretary John A. Schnittker. The reasons: White House enthusiasm for a payment-ceiling study apparently evaporated after the November election, and Mr. Schnittker's boss, Secretary Orville Freeman, found it difficult to reverse his prior public position that payment limitations would destroy the supply-management effectiveness of major crop programs.

But the draft is currently being read with interest in Congressional and Executive Branch offices here and seems to offer the sharpest blade yet for Capitol Hill liberals bent on cutting back big crop payments to well-off farmers. The case for payment lids seems likely to get far wider attention if, as expected, Mr. Schnittker is called as a Congressional hearing witness later this year.

## BREAKDOWN BY CROPS

For one thing, a table appended to the draft statement supplies the department's first payment breakdown on producers getting \$10,000 or more under each of the cotton, feed-grain and wheat programs. Federal payments to individuals of \$5,000 and up from all the programs combined have been available for two years. But a breakdown by crops—considered an essential step in limitations planning—had been lacking.

In 1967—the year on which the Agriculture Department's calculations were based—cotton payments exceeding \$10,000 each went to nearly 8,200 growers, who accounted for al-

most half of total U.S. cotton production. The overall cotton payments in excess of the hypothetical \$10,000 ceiling amounted to \$262 million, or more than five times the excess for wheat and feed grains combined. Among the recipients was Sen. Eastland; the Mississippi Democrat and members of his family collected a total of \$211,000 in crop payments that year, mostly for cotton-program participation.

By comparison, only 850 wheat growers, producing a mere 1% of total U.S. wheat in 1967, received more than \$10,000 each in wheat payments. Similarly, fewer than 4,600 producers of feed grains (primarily corn and grain sorghums), with about 10% of overall U.S. production, got more than \$10,000.

Based on the findings of this new computer analysis, the Schnittker draft concludes that a payment ceiling as low as \$5,000 per program and \$10,000 per farm could be imposed. But it suggests that a limit of \$10,000 per program or \$20,000 per farm is a more realistic objective.

Budget savings of perhaps \$300 million annually could be expected on the more than \$3 billion Uncle Sam currently pours into direct farm payments, the Schnittker draft contends. Advocates of payment limitations envision money saved in this manner being reallocated to fatten Government food aid to the poor or to job training and land retirement for low-income farmers.

As might be expected, top Republican newcomers at the Agriculture agency are reserving judgment until the Nixon Administration has time to investigate payment ceilings on its own; nonetheless, one of them confides that if limitations worked as touted, "we could all be heroes." Even if benefits from such a program don't live up to expectations, one department economist believes a limit on payments would be an important transitional step toward reduced Government intervention in commodity marketing—a long-term objective of the new Administration.

## A HANDY TARGET

Whatever the practical arguments, fat Federal payments, particularly to big cotton and sugar planters, clearly have become a handy target for those who charge that farm subsidies make the rich richer and don't do enough for poor rural residents. There already is a \$2,500 ceiling on conservation payments, while the sugar program has a sliding scale weighted to smaller growers, but no top limit. Of the five payees receiving more than \$1 million from Uncle Sam in 1967, two were in the sugar program and three in cotton.

Last summer, liberal Republicans and Democrats in the House joined forces to tack a \$20,000 payment ceiling on the bill extending major crop legislation for one year. The amendment later was eliminated from the final House-Senate version, but leaders in the ceiling fight made it plain they will raise the issue again. When they do, the Schnittker draft policy and the crop-by-crop payments breakdown it discloses are bound to be wielded as one of their biggest weapons.

Supporters of the Schnittker draft contend a \$10,000 ceiling would affect so few wheat farmers that there wouldn't be any significant harm if some of them dropped out of the program to produce their crop without regard to Government acreage restrictions. The threat of a surplus buildup resulting from ceilings for feed-grains payments is somewhat greater, but proponents of the \$10,000 limit contend this can be offset by sweetening acreage-diversion inducements for smaller growers.

To make payment limitations as painless as possible under all three programs, the draft suggests imposing them gradually over a three-year period. Wheat and cotton producers also might be allowed increases in their acreage allotments commensurate with

their payment decrease, while feed-grain producers could be permitted similar reductions in land diversion required under the Government program.

Mr. Schnittker believes that, given such an opportunity, producers of high-quality cotton in the Mississippi River delta, Arizona and California, where farms tend to be big and efficient, would elect to expand acreage.

This is sharply disputed by payment-ceiling foes. Horace D. Godfrey, former Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service administrator who now is Washington representative for domestic sugar cane growers, asserts total cotton production costs simply are too high for this to happen.

The counter argument for some department economists is that such calculations are distorted by inflated cotton land values; they say operating costs, which include fertilizer, seed and labor, would be a better guide—a view bolstered by continuing pressure from Western growers for increased cotton acreage allotments.

What both sides agree on is that intensive computer studies are needed to determine what cotton growers would do when faced with a ceiling—turn to livestock, perhaps causing still more rural unemployment; switch to alternative crops like soybeans or vegetables, and maybe soften prices for those commodities; or remain in cotton.

One Government cotton expert believes there would be a tendency for big landowners to lease or sell their cotton tracts to bring payments within any ceiling. Others predict more troublesome methods of avoiding the ceiling's effect would develop. Even a \$20,000 limitation would produce an "absolute administrative monstrosity," warns Mr. Godfrey, who as ASCS chief oversaw compliance with crop programs. One of his predictions: Landowners who lease cotton acres to tenants and take the Federal payments as rental might instead opt to give each tenant the Government cash—thus keeping individual payments within the ceiling—and take all fiber raised as rental.

The Schnittker draft acknowledges that ceiling-evasion tactics would present "serious administrative problems." Any ceiling "would need to be backed up by a firm policy against such farm-splitting," it adds. "There would need to be strict, uniformly administered regulations to back up the law. As much as one-third to one-half of the potential savings might otherwise be lost," the draft warns.

Even without such calculated evasion, farmers who serve on the ASCS committees in each county might be hard-pressed to determine bone fide changes in family farm partnerships and small corporations. "It would be impossible for Washington, for a state administrative committee, and especially for a farmer-elected county committee to distinguish changes for causes other than those which would be a direct result of payment limits," the draft states.

But the draft concludes that such problems aren't decisive and "are not good reasons for opposing payment limits."

#### SCHNITTKER WOULD LIMIT FARMER AID

Dr. John A. Schnittker, former Under Secretary of Agriculture, says he favored some type of limitation on Government payments to farmers during the later years of the Johnson Administration. But he said he kept silent because it would have been against Democratic policy to speak out.

Johnson farm policies, spearheaded by former Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman, were strongly opposed to any ceilings on direct farm payments, which last year totaled about \$3.5 billion.

Schnittker, an agricultural economist, is now with the Alfred P. Sloan School of Management at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

He said in a telephone interview yesterday that when large surpluses of major crops such

as wheat, cotton and feed grains existed in the early 1960s "there was some merit in opposing payment limitations," but that after 1964 or so when stockpiles were reduced "that's when I came around to having some thoughts about limitations."

Schnittker said he dissented privately with the Johnson Administration on this subject, but now, he said, there is need for a public airing. He said he would be glad to testify at any Congressional hearings if asked.

Schnittker said that for the first time Congress has enough facts to determine the question and that he "would try to show that limitations would not wreck farm programs."

Freeman and other Johnson farm leaders contended that restricting payments would force large-scale farmers from Federal production control programs.

#### SENATOR MILTON YOUNG MARKS HISTORIC ANNIVERSARY

(Mr. ANDREWS of North Dakota asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. ANDREWS of North Dakota. Mr. Speaker, on March 12, 1945, MILTON R. YOUNG, of La Moure, N. Dak., was appointed to the U.S. Senate by Gov. Fred G. Aandahl to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Moses.

Prior to that time, he served on the school township and on his county AAA boards and was elected to the State house of representatives in 1932, the State senate in 1934; was elected president pro tempore of that body in 1941, and majority floor leader in 1943.

"Mr. Wheat," as he is affectionately referred to by the Members of the other body and by our fellow farmers in North Dakota, was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1946 and reelected in 1950, 1956, 1962, and 1968, each time by a large majority reflecting the love and respect his fellow North Dakotans have for him.

He is now the second ranking Republican in the Senate in terms of seniority, ranking minority member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and second ranking on the Agriculture and Forestry Committee, as well as secretary to the Republican conference.

Today, on his 24th anniversary in the Senate, MILTON YOUNG has now served North Dakota in Congress longer than any other man in the history of our State.

I am pleased to call to the attention of my colleagues MILTON YOUNG's distinguished record of service to our State and to the Nation.

#### ANTITRUST LAWS MUST BE AMENDED TO PROVIDE FOR NEW COMPETITION

(Mr. BELCHER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Speaker, it is the purpose and intent of the antitrust laws to foster and preserve competition wherever possible. This admirable goal has been perverted, however, in the application of the antitrust laws to newspapers, and more particularly to joint operating arrangements. Newspapers have entered into joint operating ar-

rangements, that is a merging of their commercial functions, when there is not enough of a market to support commercial competition between them. By entering such an arrangement, the two papers are able to preserve two separate news and editorial voices for the cities involved.

Obviously, the ideal would be to have both commercial and editorial competition. We must recognize, however, the economic facts of life as they apply to newspapers. In city after city across the country newspapers have died and are dying. They compete for advertising with TV, radio, weekly shopping guides, magazines, and billboards. There just is not enough of a market to support full commercial competition by two papers in all but a very few cities. This economic law can be neither repealed nor amended.

We still have the opportunity of providing competition in news and editorial services. Through the use of joint operating arrangements, 22 cities today have such competition, and the "newspaper preservation bill" would assure that this competition will continue.

This Nation can ill afford to have a news voice stilled. Yet, the clear result of the Supreme Court's decision in the Tucson newspaper case would be to still 22 such voices. Such a result is contrary to the intent and purposes of the antitrust laws, which must be amended to provide for news competition.

#### CHANGES IN RULES OF PROCEDURE AFFECTING PRIVATE IMMIGRATION BILLS

(Mr. FEIGHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. FEIGHAN. Mr. Speaker, the rules of procedure for Subcommittee No. 1, Immigration and Nationality, were adopted yesterday by the Committee on the Judiciary. There is a significant change in the rules which I wish to bring to the attention of the Members of the House.

Prior to the adoption of the new rules, rule 6 of the rules of procedure stated:

The Subcommittee shall not address to the Attorney General communications designed to defer deportation of beneficiaries of private bills who have entered the United States as stowaways, in transit, or deserting seamen, or by surreptitiously entering without inspection through the land or sea borders of the United States.

Rule 6 has now been amended to include visitors, exchange visitors, and students within the purview of this rule. Consequently, the introduction of private immigration legislation in behalf of a visitor, exchange visitor, and student, will no longer automatically stay deportation of an alien who has violated the terms of his admission to the United States.

This change in the rules was necessitated by the increasing number of private immigration bills obviously lacking in merit and introduced merely to stay deportation. The subcommittee unanimously agreed that it cannot condone the actions of nonimmigrants who violate their status and then exert every possible pressure on Members of Con-



gress to have private legislation introduced to stay their deportation.

At this point, let me assure the House that the rules of procedure furthermore provide for an exemption from this rule if the subcommittee determines that the consideration of a private bill is solely designed to prevent an extreme hardship. As we have in the past, we shall continue in the future to give every possible consideration where the author submits evidence establishing a need for private legislation to alleviate or avoid extreme hardship.

The private immigration bill, as an extraordinary remedy, should be resorted to only after every possible administrative remedy has been exhausted and there still remains sufficient hardship or unusual circumstances to justify action by the Congress. During the 90th Congress, 6,278 private immigration bills were introduced—the largest in any Congress—and of this number only 216 became private law, 915 were adversely acted upon for lack of merit or because they were unnecessary, and 4,846 bills were left pending.

Eighty-five percent of the private bills introduced in the last Congress were in behalf of students, exchange visitors, and visitors.

The committee has consistently adhered to the policy of not acting favorably on private bills designed to take one intending immigrant out of turn for permanent residence to the obvious detriment of other immigrants who are patiently waiting abroad for the issuance of a visa. If there are more aliens desirous of immigrating to the United States than the law provides, the only orderly procedure is to get a place in line and await the proper turn.

The overload of private immigration bills, although the committee has diligently considered private bills week after week, makes it impossible to consider every bill introduced during the session of Congress and delays consideration of worthwhile private bills which the committee is prone to approve. The consideration of dilatory private bills sacrifices valuable time of the subcommittee, the full committee, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Department of State as well. The delay in deportation that a private bill might have given to a visitor who has violated the terms of his admission is not justified by the great expense both in time and money.

Private bills have over the course of the years demonstrated a need to amend the general law. The committee has responded to the need and legislation has been recommended to Congress. Examples of public legislation enacted as a result of private bills have been waivers of the grounds of excludability based upon tuberculosis, convictions of crime, mental retardation, misrepresentation, and the admission of adopted children.

Such examples have perfected the general law and carry out the policy of reuniting families. Bills designed to take an alien out of turn circumvent the law and violate the basic immigration policy of first come, first served.

The committee is ever cognizant of the fact that there are areas in the Immi-

gration and Nationality Act which may require amendment. The committee has studied these areas and will continue to hold hearings on possible amendments to the law.

#### THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD

The SPEAKER. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. MATSUNAGA) is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, exactly 10 years ago, on March 12, 1959, by an overwhelming vote of 323 to 89, this great House of Representatives approved "an act to provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union." The Senate had approved the same measure on the previous day by a 76-to-15 vote.

How vividly I can recall that momentous occasion. The Hawaii Territorial Legislature was then in session. In expectation of a final vote in the U.S. House of Representatives, the Hawaiian legislators had declared a recess and gathered in the throne room of Iolani Palace, which was then serving as the house chamber. I was the majority leader of the house at that time. The Honorable John A. Burns, Hawaii's Delegate to Congress, was in direct telephone communication with us from the cloak room and was relaying to us a blow-by-blow description of the events on the floor of this House. The receiver at the other end of the line was hooked up to an amplifying system in the throne room of Iolani Palace.

When the final vote was announced, there followed a spontaneous deafening cheer which must have lifted the rafters of the throne room—but only for a moment, for a strange and almost unbelievable thing happened. Every member of that tumultuous gathering suddenly found himself gripped by a mystic silence, and, as if guided by an unseen hand, all present joined in silent prayer, with heads bowed, some kneeling, many with tears welling in their eyes, to thank God for the great blessing He had seen fit to bestow upon Hawaii's citizens and to ask Him for His divine guidance in their new and heavier responsibilities. I can never forget the excitement and the gaiety, topped by the overpowering solemnity of that great occasion.

Mr. Speaker, when we of Hawaii were knocking at the congressional door, asking to be admitted into the Union, we contended that as a State we could make greater contributions to the Nation than as an incorporated territory; that we would serve as a showcase of American democracy in the vast Pacific region; that we would help to bridge the gap of understanding between the East and the West; that we would develop a viable State economy and become an asset rather than a liability to the Nation as a whole.

After only a decade of statehood, we believe we can now safely ask "Did we not tell you so" and expect an unconditional affirmation.

That Hawaii continues to be, as Mark Twain described it, "the loveliest fleet of islands anchored in any ocean," is obvious to anyone who has enjoyed its

eternal spring climate, its swaying palms, its white beaches, and emerald lagoons. Our lovely hula maidens beckon to our shores peoples from all parts of the world—over a million of them last year. Fortunately, statehood has not changed this.

The people too have not changed, for they have continued to assume their responsibilities as full fledged American citizens. We of Hawaii realize that Hawaii today represents a bridge between the East and the West for international cooperation and world peace, and we accept that responsibility.

Working together in harmony and in concert toward their own social, political, economic, and cultural betterment, the people of Hawaii, people of diverse cultural origins, have proven that Hawaii is indeed the showcase of American democracy. All the anthropologists, sociologists, poets, and romanticists who have written about Hawaii agree on this point.

In delivering his first major civil rights speech on June 8, 1963, our late beloved President, John F. Kennedy, stated that he had chosen to speak in Hawaii, because "Hawaii is what the United States is striving to be."

In our struggle to maintain our friendship with the Afro-Asian nations, we must as a nation, exploit Hawaii's offerings to the fullest. We must take full advantage of Hawaii's great human resource. One of the greatest investments we have ever made in peace is represented in the East-West Center, brought into being by the principal efforts of the then Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, the then Delegate to Congress from Hawaii, John A. Burns, and Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY, of New York. At this great institution Asians and Americans have been granted, and continue to have, an opportunity to meet one another in an academic and social environment which lends itself to a dynamic program of interchange in which the participants begin better to understand one another's problems, and to work out mutually acceptable solutions. How much better this is than deciding issues on the battlefield. That most Americans realize this, is evidenced by the nationwide support which the East-West Center has received. We must continue and expand this support if we are to retain our leadership in man's quest for international cooperation and world peace.

Mr. Speaker, on this 10th anniversary of the passage of the Hawaii statehood bill by the Congress, I rise to thank those 147 Members who voted to approve that measure and who are still Members of this august House. I wish to thank also those who voted against Hawaii's admission, but who have since realized their mistake and helped in different ways to make Hawaii the great State that it is today. As one of Hawaii's Representatives to Congress, I assure you that the people I represent are a truly grateful people. They are resolved to continue to prove to their fellow Americans that their gratitude is only exceeded by their willingness to contribute their full share toward a greater America in a better world.

In the words of Hawaii's able Gover-

nor, John A. Burns, in its first decade of statehood:

Hawaii has become the young living, throbbing Heart of the Pacific—no longer merely the inanimate hub, or step-stone, or bridge, or tropical resort—but an example of vibrant life at its best, and an inspiration for millions. In this Heart—small in size but pulsating with the vitality of many Pacific, Asian, American and European races and cultures—there lies a deep empathy for the many moods of the world and an intuitive appreciation of the yearnings and desires of all mankind.

I yield to my colleague, the Congresswoman from Hawaii, Mrs. MINK.

Mrs. MINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate an historic event that occurred in this House 10 years ago. On the morning of March 12, 1959, this House passed the bill granting statehood to the American Territory of Hawaii. The vote was overwhelming—323 to 89—the bill having passed the Senate the previous night. Three hundred and twenty-three Members of this House voted to make Hawaii the 50th State of the American Union, and many of them had worked hard toward that goal for a long time before that final vote.

On behalf of the people of my State, I wish again this year to offer our commendations and expressions of great gratitude to those 323 Members who voted in our favor, though not all are still here. They placed a great confidence in the people of Hawaii, and the people of Hawaii have fully justified that confidence.

The first decade of Hawaiian statehood has been dynamic years of great accomplishment and progress. Statehood created a new awareness of Hawaii by the people of the mainland States, and many more came to visit our shores than ever before. Ten of thousands who came as visitors to the new State fell in love with it and stayed; they are there now—the new citizens of Hawaii.

The decade of statehood has seen Hawaii grow in every way that a State can grow. We have more people, and so, more homes and schools, more business activity and more new industries that have been attracted to the newest State.

The decade of statehood has been a story of continuing success, year after year. This is clearly indicated by all the indices used to measure economic activity. Population, employment, personal income, construction, agricultural product, retail sales, manufactured product, foreign trade, and government expenditures have all increased yearly during the last glowing decade. And all the economic prognosticators agree that the Hawaii boom has but begun. Many of the country's most astute businessmen seem to agree, for they are investing in Hawaii in increasing numbers and in growing dollar volume. The people of Hawaii have reason to feel economically secure.

But business activity is not the only measure of a community's life, and in Hawaii, there is much more to be proud of. The cultural and political life of our State is vibrant and exciting. The University of Hawaii is a vigorous and growing institution with an enrollment of nearly 20,000. The East-West Center shares the university campus and at-

tracts students and scholars from all over the world; and the cultural and intellectual exchange at the center is most stimulating to all involved. The Honolulu Symphony Orchestra has attained such stature that Igor Stravinsky was recently a guest conductor, and Van Cliburn, Mischa Elman, and Leonard Pennario have appeared as featured artists.

Hawaii has come a long way since the advent of statehood, and we are pleased with our accomplishments. But we are not resting on them, we have pledged ourselves to the continuing pursuit of excellence.

When this House voted on the question of statehood 10 years ago, the vote was overwhelming, but not unanimous. Today I believe it would be.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for her contribution.

I yield now to the great majority leader, a friend of Hawaii and one who voted for the admission of Hawaii.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding.

I congratulate the gentleman from Hawaii on his fine speech, and I congratulate the gentlewoman from Hawaii on her fine speech. I congratulate Hawaii on the outstanding representation it has in the House of Representatives. I also congratulate the State of Hawaii on its 10th birthday, and above all, I congratulate our country for being able to number Hawaii as one of the 50 States. It is truly one of our greatest States.

Mr. Speaker, it is with deep satisfaction that I recall my support 10 years ago of the bill which when passed admitted Hawaii as the 50th State of the Union. With that action we strengthened the United States beyond our power to measure. I believe that of all Americans, Mark Twain would find greater joy in the success story of this wonderful land that stretches 300 miles across the Pacific. Written long years ago, these are words he used to describe it:

No alien land in all the world has any deep, strong charm for me but that one; no other land could so longingly and beseechingly haunt me, sleeping and waking, through half a lifetime, as that one has done.

Other things leave me, but it abides; other things change, but it remains the same.

For me its balmy airs are always blowing, its summer seas flashing in the sun; the pulsing of its surfbeat is in my ears; I can see its garlanded crags, its leaping cascades, its plummy palms drowsing by the shore, its remote summits floating like islands above the cloud rack; I can feel the spirit of its woodland solitudes; I can hear the plash of its brooks; in my nostrils still lives the breath of flowers that perished twenty years ago.

And now that beautiful chain of islands has become an integral part of our great Nation espousing and defending its ideals of freedom and of liberty.

Several things make Hawaii a distinct and different State. Outside of Oklahoma, when it was admitted to the Union, its people existed in greater number than any other territory. As a territory and a State it has peacefully integrated the races of the earth. Eugene Fodor is authority for the statement that no less than 64 possible racial combinations can be found in Hawaii. It might also be noted that Hawaii is the only American

State that is entirely tropical. Again I quote from Mr. Fodor:

The islands have a tropical beauty of dazzling flowers, bright red soil, pineapples and wind swept storms that cannot be matched in the other 49 States. It serves an unparalleled function as America's gateway both to the South Pacific and to Asia.

When we admitted Hawaii as a State we partially repaid its heroic warriors of World War II. They were soldiers of which this Nation is immensely proud. They became the most decorated units in American military history. No Americans were braver. None were more steadfast. None were stronger in the teeth of adversity.

Now, after 10 years of statehood, Hawaii is making superb progress. Its people live in peace and in prosperity. Each passing year marks the increase of its wealth. At the end of its first decade, we can all rejoice in this great State, and as we welcomed her 10 years ago, we proudly recognize her greatness and her growth. All hail Hawaii, our gem in the west, the "paradise of the Pacific"—the 50th star in Old Glory.

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

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan, the minority leader.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from Hawaii yielding on this very auspicious occasion, the 10th anniversary of statehood for the State of Hawaii. I share all of the views expressed by the gentleman from Hawaii and the gentlewoman from Hawaii. I consider it one of the best votes I ever cast when I supported statehood for Hawaii—and also statehood for Alaska. It seemed to me that both, on the basis of all criteria, fully warranted and deserved statehood.

I might add there has been no disappointment from my point of view. The quality of the representation in both the other body and in this body has been excellent, although, of course, I have differed with Hawaii's Representatives at times. I naturally have wanted more representation on our side of the aisle, and we are hopeful that might materialize at some future date.

I say again, however, as I said a moment ago, that those who serve Hawaii in the other body and those who serve her here have done an outstanding job in representing the viewpoints that exist in the 50th State.

May I wish for all the residents of the State of Hawaii the very best in the future. They have had 10 grand and glorious years, and I believe all Americans are happy and delighted that Hawaii became a State and has been such a great State in its first decade.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I thank the minority leader. I appreciate his words, especially in view of the fact that we have two on the opposite side of the aisle from him. But statehood was a bipartisan matter, and I thank the gentleman for his vote 10 years ago.

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

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.



Mr. PUCINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I should like to join my colleagues in paying tribute today on this 10th anniversary of Hawaiian statehood. I remember well the day, the debate, and the vote.

I certainly should like to join the others in saying it was one of the finest votes I have ever cast, and one I am always proud of.

There is no question that in the 10 years the people of Hawaii have proven time and time again how well deserving they were of statehood and the honor and glory they bring to this great Republic of ours.

I am particularly grateful to the people of Hawaii for the good judgment they have demonstrated in sending us the two outstanding and gifted legislators, the gentleman in the well, the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. MATSUNAGA) and the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK).

It is my great pleasure to work on the Education and Labor Committee with Mrs. MINK, and I never cease to be amazed at the thorough knowledge she has of the educational needs of her own State and of this country.

So we are grateful to the people of Hawaii for sending us these excellent legislators.

I might add one postscript. The State of Hawaii has a particularly warm spot in my heart, because when the 50-star flag became official on July 4, 1960, I made arrangements to have the Federal official flag flown over the Nation's Capitol for every school, every church, and every hospital in my district. I believe some 240 flags were flown on that day and night. Throughout my district today many of those institutions preserve these historic flags as beautiful mementos of the day when America became a Republic of 50 States.

I wish you well, and I wish the people of Hawaii well on this very auspicious occasion of her 10th birthday.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I thank the gentleman from Illinois. His State has given great support to Hawaii. And I thank him for his vote 10 years ago.

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

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

Mr. CAREY. I thank my distinguished colleague from Hawaii for yielding at this time. I join with him and with our very distinguished colleague, the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK), in taking note of this historic occasion of the 10th birthday of the 50th State.

We have a special regard for Hawaii in the State of New York, because we well remember that it was a member of the New York delegation, a former distinguished colleague, the Honorable Leo O'Brien, from Albany, N.Y., who, as chairman of the Subcommittee on Territories of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, led the long and successful fight to extend our Republic to where it truly belongs, including and bringing into the total strength in our democracy the great people of the great State of Hawaii.

As his successor as chairman of this important subcommittee, I have learned to respect and to regard very highly the work that was done.

We are especially fortunate, I believe, to have as a member of that subcommittee, the distinguished gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK), who has not forgotten the trust which is placed in her by the people who do not share the benefits of statehood. In every case in her service on the Subcommittee on Territories, and on the great Committee on Education and Labor, she has been most meticulous, and always remembers that there are other islands and other lands which are a part of America that are not within the Union at this time in terms of full representation and things of that sort.

So, point by point she has included the people of the trust territory who depend on us for so much—the people of American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico—in many, many important beneficial programs so that they can fully participate in the American dream. For this reason alone we owe the great State of Hawaii a tremendous, tremendous debt.

Let me say also that we of the Democratic Party are especially fond of Hawaii because you gave us the great keynoter for our convention last year, Senator DANIEL INOUE, as well as our colleagues, Mr. MATSUNAGA and Mrs. MINK, who have in every way lent great distinction to this body in which we all serve.

I can recall there was a comedian after the last war who used to look at the map showing the Territory of Hawaii and say, "When a New Yorker looks at this map he has to ask himself the question, What is Hawaii doing way out there in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, anyway?" That question has now been answered. The answer is given in theology where there is a famous expression that the essence of beauty is variety. We of New York used to call our city the melting pot. A new melting pot now exists in the great Pacific Ocean. Here people of all faiths, all creeds, color, and nationalities, people of all points of view come together and live in sweet harmony.

I have had the great pleasure and privilege to be in Hawaii in the last year during the course of a visitation to the trust territory and to see what Hawaii has done for the United States. You have taught us a memorable lesson, which is that no matter how diverse people are and no matter how pluralistic the society in which we live may be, if you know the meaning of aloha and if you can live as a Hawaiian, you can live as a better American. You have taught us in a memorable and in a treasurable way how people can get along so beautifully. If the music of Hawaii pervaded our great land, we will know beyond all measure of material riches that we are a greater nation because 10 years ago we had dedicated men in this House who saw that we needed it to make us a more perfect union.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for his kind words.

In the event that the gentleman should choose to retire, we may employ him out in our Hawaiian Visitors Bu-

reau and send him throughout the country for his wonderful words.

I am glad that he mentioned Mr. Leo O'Brien, because we in Hawaii well know that it was he who led the debate on the floor of this House to admit Hawaii as well as Alaska into the Union. I recall Leo saying to me once that the proudest moment in his life will be when he gets on his rocking chair out on the porch watching the Fourth of July Parade and when he can turn to his grandchildren and say, "You see those last two stars on this flag? I played a role in putting them there."

Mr. BURKE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. BURKE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Hawaii for yielding to me.

I would certainly be remiss if I did not stand up here today to congratulate not only the great State of Hawaii but also the two representatives of that State here in Congress. I am impelled to do so because 10 years ago I was, fortunately, in Hawaii. Truthfully, it was the only time I was there, and that occasion was shortly after Hawaii became a State. Although I did not have the opportunity of voting to make our former territory a State, as many of my colleagues in the House did, nevertheless I want you to know that I, as an American, have been proud of the fact that you and all others in Hawaii joined the United States of America.

I was born and raised in Chicago. After my service in World War II I found Chicago weather quite cold and I looked for an area of the world that I thought would be a garden spot in which to live.

I would not want my constituents to take my statement out of context because I am extremely happy with the decision I made. I believe had I gone to Hawaii at that time, very likely I may have settled there, because it is the only State in the Union that I can compare as a garden spot of the United States with my own State of Florida.

Also, Mr. Speaker, with reference to both the gentleman in the well and Congresswoman PATSY MINK, I want to say that it is an honor for me to have the opportunity of serving with you. I may differ with you philosophically, but I certainly know you represent the people of Hawaii in a most efficient and able manner. I am proud to stand up and join in this tribute to your State.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I thank the distinguished gentleman from Florida for his congratulatory words on this occasion.

Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I am happy to yield to the distinguished gentleman from West Virginia.

Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, the observance of the 10th anniversary of House passage of the Hawaii statehood bill is a special occasion. Not only does it mark the inclusion of what is now America's most southerly State, the only State separated from the North American continent; it marks, more importantly, the inclusion within the Union of a politically active and economically

thriving State unusually aware of and alert to the pace of contemporary life.

Politically, Hawaii looks to the future. For example, the people of Hawaii achieved a legislative success of national significance last November when they approved amendments to the State constitution and complied with a U.S. Supreme Court mandate on reapportionment. By a margin of 2 to 1, Hawaiians approved all but one of 23 amendments recommended by the Constitutional Convention. Among the changes adopted were deletion of restrictions against naturalized citizens as candidates for the office of Governor; terms of 2 years only for newly elected State senators, thereby eliminating staggered terms; requirement of a State ethics code; elimination of literacy tests for voters; authorization of collective bargaining by public employees; and significant protections against invasion of privacy.

Economically, Hawaii continues to grow. The visitor industry advanced during 1967 by a record \$98 million, or 32.4 percent—the largest single contribution to economic advancement. Federal Government expenditures in Hawaii were up \$87 million, or 11.6 percent, while air and sea transportation industries continued to expand. Manufacturing was up \$22 million in 1967, while major utilities, including electricity, gas, telephone, and water showed an 8.7-percent increase in sales. Personal income advanced \$181 million, or 8.1 percent.

Hawaii continues to be ranked among those States with the greatest population growth, registering a gain of 6.5 percent last year. Furthermore, the harmonious racial relations of Hawaii's diverse population serves as a model for all the Nation to emulate. In short, this 10th anniversary of Hawaiian statehood should remind us all that the passage of statehood for Hawaii has proven to be one of the wisest and most farsighted decisions ever made by the U.S. Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to speak today in honor of the State of Hawaii on its 10th anniversary. I recall very clearly the day in March in 1959 when the vote came up on Hawaiian statehood. I had only been here for a period of 2 months and that was one of the first major votes I cast in the House of Representatives. I have never been prouder of a vote.

I am also extremely proud, as all of us are, of the representation which we have in the House of Representatives from the State of Hawaii.

I would like to ask the gentleman in the well if he had anything to do with putting the extra two stars up there in the ceiling of the Chamber of this, the greatest legislative body in the world?

Mr. MATSUNAGA. The gentleman is asking me whether I did have something to do with it?

Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia. Yes, I wonder if the gentleman from Hawaii would enlighten us on that point?

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Yes; I might say that I talked with the Speaker and if he were present in the Chamber at this moment I am sure he would verify the fact. I discussed the matter, about putting in the additional stars, with him for an entire year—one for Hawaii and one for Alaska. He finally did it. However, I

understand it cost about \$2,000 to put in those two stars because they had to build a very high scaffold all the way to the ceiling and I sometimes regret the cost involved in doing that.

I had had occasion to ask many if they had counted the stars in the ceiling and they would say "No." It seems that I was the only one who counted them and noticed the fact that there were two missing. However, when I bring my constituents here I am proud to point to that fact.

Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from the great State of Hawaii will yield further, since the gentleman is also a student of the history of Hawaii I would like to ask him to tell us who was the king in Hawaii in 1840 and what was the great event that occurred in that year?

Mr. MATSUNAGA. It was King Kamehameha III.

Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia. I knew that the gentleman from Hawaii would have the correct answer at his fingertips. As I understand it, the year 1840 was the year in which the first constitution of Hawaii was promulgated by King Kamehameha III. I further understand that last year the voters of Hawaii approved, following a constitutional convention, their seventh constitution.

Mr. Speaker, all of us here are extremely proud of the progress that this great new State has made, and will continue to make.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I might point out, since the gentleman from West Virginia is a very able college professor, that the first constitution had as its motto the Constitution of the United States. So that ideologically as well as politically we had that relationship with the United States way, way back. The Constitution of the United States and that of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts also played a part.

Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I love Hawaii. I thank the gentleman and his very able colleague, Mrs. MINK, and congratulate them and the State of Hawaii upon this 10th anniversary.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I thank the gentleman from West Virginia. I know he voted for statehood 10 years ago. I thank him for his comments.

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

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, I sincerely wish to join my colleagues in wishing a very happy birthday to the State of Hawaii. It is certainly one of the healthiest 10-year-olds of our country and I wish to say that Hawaii very clearly is one of the most generous assets which the United States enjoys. Normally on one's birthday one receives presents. But, Hawaii has given to this Nation the very generous and able performance to us in the presence of the gentleman in the well, the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. MATSUNAGA) and the distinguished gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK) is indeed one of the loveliest gifts we could receive from any State.

I further want to say that while Hawaii may be some distance out in the Pacific Ocean, since it has become a State it is much nearer to all our people, even those in the hinterland where I live, in the State of Indiana. Somehow at this time of the year Hawaii gives all of America a very warm feeling.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I thank the gentleman from Indiana for his warm words.

Mr. Speaker, I will now yield to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. RANDALL).

Mr. RANDALL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much for yielding.

I chose to stay on the floor and actively participate in this special order because this is the 10th anniversary of a very important day, and one which I remember so extremely well. Ten years ago today I was one who voted to confer statehood on Hawaii. That was the first vote on substantive legislation I cast as a Member of the House of Representatives. One day earlier I had voted "yea" on the procedural question on the rule for bringing up the Hawaiian statehood bill. I had been here only about a week, coming on March 3, 1959. I was here to fill a vacancy created by the death of the late and beloved George Christopher.

It is a privilege to join with you today in celebrating the 10th anniversary of passage of legislation to admit Hawaii into the Union. It is with gratitude and humility that I recall this is also my 10th anniversary as a Representative in Congress for the good people of Missouri's Fourth Congressional District.

We should recall Hawaii was an independent nation, with a king and a queen, until it became an incorporated territory in 1898 with the complete understanding that full statehood would follow as quickly as the people of Hawaii prepared for it.

Incidentally, I understand we will have an opportunity to see the king's palace on television tomorrow night. I am told that it is a scene of a part of the action in the program "Hawaii Five-0."

History will show that immediately upon becoming a territory, the people of Hawaii began their preparations for assuming the responsibilities of statehood. The first Hawaiian statehood bill was introduced in 1919. But the Congress was not only slow, but extremely slow in delivering on its promise of statehood. It was not until 1948 that serious action, promising early statehood for what is appropriately called the "Gem of the Pacific," was undertaken. The Senate failed to act that year, although the House passed a statehood bill by a vote of 196 to 133.

As stateside understanding grew as to Hawaii's contributions to the welfare of our country, so did support for her statehood. In the 81st Congress the House again passed such a bill, this time by a vote of 262 to 138. But again the Senate failed to act. In the 83d Congress, once again 274 House Members voted for Hawaiian statehood while only 138 opposed.

I have read that in 1957-58 the record will show Hawaii unselfishly withdrew from the statehood debates in order to give a clear road to the Alaskan statehood bill.

But 1959 was Hawaii's year. Although not yet a State, early in 1959 her area



had the rank of 16 among the States in per capita income tax payments into the U.S. Treasury. Before admission, she had consistently been No. 1 among the States in meeting quotas for war bond sales. Quite interestingly, she was No. 1 on a per capita basis in Armed Forces enlistments. And she was No. 1 among the States in educational facilities. Illiteracy was practically unknown. It seemed destiny could wait no longer. After the Senate acted, the House cleared the way on March 12, 1959, by a vote of 323 to 89, for Hawaii to become the 50th State.

I am glad that it was the 86th Congress that voted statehood for Hawaii. Over 40 of the original 86th Congress freshmen are still in Congress. One now serves in the Senate. I doubt if this record of durability of the 86th Congress freshmen has been surpassed in all the history of the Congress.

But Hawaii's durability as a stronghold for democracy and responsible statehood will be more lasting. Acceptance of Hawaii into the Union had the effect of extending far out into the Pacific the glad hand of friendship and cooperation between the United States and the new free nations of Asia around the Pacific basin from Korea to Ceylon. I am proud to look back on the first vote I cast as a Member of Congress in favor of Hawaiian statehood. Today I am proud to salute the 50th State of the Union on its 10th anniversary.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Missouri for his kind words, and I want to thank him on behalf of the people of Hawaii for the vote he cast in favor of Hawaii's statehood 10 years ago.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, it hardly seems possible that 10 years have passed since Hawaii became the 50th State of the Union. For the industrious, prosperous, and patriotic Americans of the Aloha State, the first decade of statehood must have passed very quickly indeed.

I can remember as though it were yesterday the moment when I had the high honor and the personal privilege of introducing in this House, as majority leader, the bill for Hawaiian statehood. It was on March 12, 1959, 10 years ago today, that the House of Representatives passed this vitally important legislation by a vote of 323 to 89. I said then:

The 86th Congress in the passage of this bill will go down in history as a historic Congress. I also want to compliment the leadership in the other body for the outstanding manner in which that leadership has acted in bringing about the early passage of this bill in the Senate in a period of about four or five hours. That is the kind of leadership the country needs. I particularly refer to that great leader and great American, the senior Senator from Texas, Lyndon Baines Johnson.

In 1959 the man who became the 36th President was the leader of the fight for passage of the Hawaiian statehood bill in the Senate of the United States. In 1954 it was to the man who was to become the 37th President that was addressed, as Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, the petition to Congress for statehood of 116,000 Hawaiian citizens.

In requesting that Hawaii be admitted as our 50th State, supporters reasoned that statehood would bolster Hawaii's role as our defense outpost in the Pacific. This it has done. It was asserted that statehood would make Hawaii a center where the people of the Pacific could study and learn of our American traditions. This has happened. Statehood, it was argued, would demonstrate dramatically that the United States cherishes and practices the democratic ideal of her citizens' equality before the law, regardless of race, color, or creed. This has been demonstrated. The State of Hawaii has been, is now, and will continue to be, a shining example of the highest ideals of the American democratic tradition.

In the pages of the printed transcripts of committee hearings on Hawaiian statehood and in the pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD reporting Senate action on the bill on March 11, 1959, and House action on March 12, 1959, can be found projections for the future of Hawaii as a State of the Union. These projections were made on the basis of the best available data, but they were all in error, because none of them came close to anticipating accurately Hawaii's magnificent growth and progress in the 10 years that were to follow.

Americans from every State travel to the newest State in record numbers. They come by the hundreds of thousands and contribute millions to the Hawaiian economy. Hawaiian economists believe that there will be at least a million tourists there in the year 1970. To meet expected demand, a hotel building boom is at this very moment changing the skyline of Oahu's Waikiki and the more picturesque spots on the neighbor islands of Kano'i and Maui, and the island of Hawaii. But tourists who insist on a Polynesian atmosphere can still easily find it on the neighbor islands. That many of them do so is shown by a recent increase in interisland travel.

Statistics, which reflect the hum of Hawaii's industrial and military activity and its vibrant and vigorous social and economic life, show that the Aloha State has more than fulfilled the destiny that was predicted for it when it attained statehood. Strong in the sagacity and integrity of its public leaders, in the planning of its scholars, and in the vitality of its people, the State of Hawaii will achieve an even greater future.

In the decade just concluded, Hawaii has, then, fulfilled every single one of the predictions that were made for her back in 1959. In most cases, the Aloha State has far exceeded the most optimistic forecasts and the fondest hopes expressed by those who supported her cause by voting their support of the bill that brought her long-sought and keenly desired statehood.

Those who have represented our newest State in Congress have shown high abilities and great dedication to their State and to their country. They have met the very highest standards of performance, as holders of public office, as Americans, and as proud Hawaiians. For this they deserve our highest praise and our most sincere congratulations.

In Representatives MINK and MATSUNAGA, in Senators INOUE and FONG,

the Aloha State has found leaders who work tirelessly for their constituents, for their State, and for the best interests of the United States. I am proud to serve in this body with my distinguished colleagues Mrs. MINK and Mr. MATSUNAGA. I congratulate them on the occasion of this tenth anniversary of their beloved Hawaii's statehood, and I congratulate the citizens of Hawaii for having sent such able and eminent Americans to represent them here in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Mrs. GRIFFITHS. Mr. Speaker, in its 10th year of statehood, Hawaii today stands as an inspiring example of democracy and the American way of life. It is an honor to send along to the wonderful and industrious citizens of our 50th State a few words of congratulation on their 10th anniversary.

It is undisputed that economically and geographically Hawaii is extremely essential to the well-being of the Union. Because these facts are clear I wish to center my remarks on our good friends and fellow citizens, the Hawaiian people.

One of the phenomena of Hawaii is the manner in which fragrant wreaths of fragile flowers form strong bonds of lasting friendship.

Friendship is Hawaii's greatest product. If there were some way of measuring the State's contribution to American culture, in a manner comparable to that used to estimate Hawaii's contribution to the economic wealth of the Nation, friendship would be at the top of the list in a position at least equal to that occupied by sugarcane and pineapples on the asset side of the ledger.

To residents of Hawaii, being friendly is good business, as well as a revered heritage. By being friendly with each other despite numerous interracial barriers and differences, they have been able to work together profitably.

Hawaiian hospitality—traditional friendly welcome accorded visitors—has been as important a factor as climate and scenic grandeur in making the tourist trade one of Hawaii's largest industries.

But this does not mean that the islanders have a price on their friendship, nor that the symbol of friendship is the dollar sign.

The symbol of friendship in Hawaii is the lei—a garland of flowers. The lei, however, is more than just a symbol; it is an instrument for keeping the spirit of good will perennially vigorous.

Wearing and bestowing the lei is a custom which has transcended racial lines in Hawaii; Japanese, Chinese, Koreans, Germans, Filipinos, Puerto Ricans, and Portuguese, as well as Hawaiians, have adopted the garland for use along with their individual customs.

East and West have met in the circle of the lei in our proud 50th State.

This month commemorates the conferring of statehood on the territory of Hawaii; let it also remind all Americans that, like the citizens of Hawaii, we too can overcome our differences by the simple practice of friendship.

Mr. DULSKI. Mr. Speaker, I well remember the occasion 10 years ago when I had the opportunity to vote in the House on the Hawaii statehood bill.

It was an occasion to which I had

looked forward, because statehood for Hawaii had been one of my campaign issues in the previous year when I was making my first bid for a seat in Congress.

After I came to Congress, I counseled with one of the great friends of Hawaiians, the Honorable Leo W. O'Brien, then a member of this House and one of Hawaii's strongest supporters in the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. His enthusiasm further bolstered my backing for statehood.

The admission of Hawaii to statehood came on August 21, 1959, and since that time Hawaii has made a considerable record of accomplishment and is to be commended for the excellent team of legislators which it has been sending to Washington to join us in dealing with the Nation's business. I cite in particular the two members—the Honorable SPARK MATSUNAGA and the Honorable PATSY T. MINK—who are leading this recognition today.

I have had the pleasure of visiting the 50th State several times in the past decade while on committee business.

I recall in particular the royal welcome we received on an early visit when I chaired a subcommittee hearing there for the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, which was concerned with the adequacy of hospital facilities for veterans. I recall that the Honorable DANIEL K. INOUE, then a Member of Congress from Hawaii and now a Member of the U.S. Senate, was a key witness at our hearing.

The State of Hawaii has a right to be proud of its achievements during its first decade, and all of us can look forward with confidence to Hawaii's future role in the affairs of our Nation.

Mr. FASCELL. Mr. Speaker, it hardly seems as if 10 years have passed since those of us in this body saw the culmination of our efforts to win statehood for the beautiful and alluring islands of Hawaii—yet 10 years have indeed passed. We are so accustomed now to thinking of Hawaii as a State that, on looking back, we might well ask: How did we ever get along without Hawaii as a State?

The buoyant warmth, engaging friendliness, and patriotic spirit of the Hawaiian people, coupled with their high economic productivity, render them an indispensable addition to the American population. That they should now be an integral part of the American community, benefiting from every aspect of our democratic tradition, is a fitting benefit not only to the people of Hawaii, but to Americans in general. The citizens of all States recognize this as they salute Hawaii today.

In the matter of patriotism, Hawaii established herself, to a remarkable degree, in World War II. Prior to then, there had been doubts in some quarters about the possible response of Japanese-Americans in Hawaii, in the event of war between America and Imperial Japan. But the doubts were soon erased by action, and replaced by admiration. Nisei troops fighting on the Italian front smashed through German Panzer divisions in areas where other American troops were unable to even hold their position. Nor was this an unusual occurrence. Similar demonstrations of Ha-

waiian courage and bravery happened again and again.

Among those Hawaiians serving with such distinction during this shining hour of Hawaii's destiny was our esteemed colleague, SPARK M. MATSUNAGA. An Army volunteer officer, Mr. MATSUNAGA compiled an outstanding record during battles in North Africa and Europe.

The other outstanding Hawaiian Member of this body, PATSY T. MINK, has excelled in different fields—among them law, education, homemaking, assisting retarded children and the handicapped, and lawmaking. We are indeed fortunate to have two such capable, effective, and personable Representatives of our newest State.

While Hawaii was shaken up during the war as no other part of the United States, it did not allow this to slow its progress. It was, after all, our one important territory which withstood enemy attack and knew the meaning of war first hand. But out of the conflict came not only a heightened unity of all the races and peoples of Hawaii, but a greater measure of democracy in every sense.

The war also accelerated the development of new industries and companies involved in both civilian and military construction to the distinct benefit of the Hawaiian economy.

With the influx of outside capital and the new role of organized labor, Hawaii was ready to participate fully in our expanding economy, and from the moment she was admitted to the Union, she has performed far beyond anyone's expectations.

Congratulations, Hawaii, on your 10-year record of excellence.

Mr. AYRES. Mr. Speaker, those of us who have served many years in this body often have the fortunate opportunity of seeing the benefits of the acts that we have supported and endorsed brought into reality. Undoubtedly this is the most rewarding of our functions.

Today is the 10th anniversary of the Hawaii statehood bill. As one of the overwhelming majority who voted for this proposal, I must state that I am most pleased at that action for I believe that today we must all agree that Hawaii has indeed assumed its rightful place as an equal member of these United States of America.

As it is proud of its place amongst us so are we proud of having it as a full partner in our great Nation.

When one considers that it was less than 150 years ago that Hawaiians and Americans first clasped hands in friendship and that only 20 years later they modeled their first constitution after ours, one can readily see that we were then two peoples who were endowed with the spirit of freedom and equality. It is right that we are now one.

To those in the Far East, Hawaii is the "showcase of democracy." Here, those nations can see the workings of a government "by and for the people."

As one who has long admired the beautiful landscape of Hawaii and who has indeed believed that the few days that I have spent there were the most pleasurable of my life, I would suggest that all of the Members from our other 49 States take this occasion to pay a visit

to the latest member of our United States. I am certain that they will find it as enjoyable as I have.

Our defense establishments in Hawaii are most important to our well-being. They should constantly remain in the forefront of our military thinking.

Prosperous days are in the offing for our 50th State. Since becoming a State, Hawaii has had an ever increasing economy that promises well for its future.

Yes, we can well be pleased that 10 years ago we opened our arms and welcomed these wonderful people to our union of States.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 10th anniversary of statehood for Hawaii, a proud and historic moment in the chronology of this great Nation. A decade ago, on March 12, 1959, this body in its wisdom passed legislation to provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. At this time, it is indeed a pleasure for me to join my colleagues from Hawaii, the Honorable PATSY T. MINK and the Honorable SPARK MATSUNAGA, in observing this 10th anniversary of Hawaiian statehood.

As we reflect upon the event which gave purpose to this anniversary observance, we can all say that March 12, 1959, was a great day for this Nation, a proud day for the people of Hawaii, and truly, one of the finest hours in the history of our great Nation. However, let me remind my colleagues who were not privileged to share in this historic moment that it was not an easy task. I was privileged to play a role in the long and difficult struggle which brought the territory of Hawaii into the sisterhood of States. Many other individuals were also so honored. They labored long and hard for the cause we commemorate today. Their efforts are being remembered and rewarded by what we say and do here today. For them and for me this is a happy occasion.

In the observance of this anniversary, permit me, as chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, the committee responsible for reporting the Hawaii statehood bill, to reflect upon two factors which made statehood for Hawaii a reality.

All of us know that in hammering out a proposal on the legislative anvil there must exist an attitude of give and taking, and the ability to compromise in order to obtain the desired result. Much of that spirit and quality is not spread upon the public record of statehood for Hawaii. It is in the unwritten record of statehood for Hawaii where one of these important factors occurred. I refer specifically to the decision of the Honorable John A. Burns, then the elected delegate from Hawaii, to step aside which provided the key to open the deadlock of whether Hawaii or Alaska should proceed the other in consideration for admission to the Union.

I submit, Mr. Speaker, that this decision, when considered in the light of all the uncertainties of the legislative processes, was a most unselfish, resolute, and courageous decision, a historic decision which paved the way for the admission of both our 49th and 50th States.

The second factor which made statehood for Hawaii a reality is, in my opin-



ion, the most important—the people of Hawaii. Yes, lest we forget, the record of statehood for Hawaii was written by the remarkable people of Hawaii. A record of achievement that goes far beyond the date of March 12, 1959. A record that is too voluminous to incorporate in these brief remarks. A record which for more than 60 years sought a closer association through the demonstrated loyalty and determination of the Hawaiian people. It was this record written by the people of Hawaii—and their ability to prosper and develop to the fullest their human and natural resources—which led them into the sisterhood of the United States of America.

Mr. Speaker, as we observe this anniversary of Hawaii statehood, let the record clearly and proudly show that the action of this body on March 12, 1959, was done in conformity with the legacy of our Founding Fathers, and that we did in fact, "form a more perfect Union."

Mr. LANGEN. Mr. Speaker, one of the first bills that I had the privilege of voting on after coming to Congress for the first time in 1959 was the Hawaii statehood bill. It is a most happy recollection that I voted "yea." It is a pleasure to join our colleagues from Hawaii in this special order and to congratulate the people of our 50th State for their 10 years of progress and contribution to our great Nation.

I recall the debate in this House 10 years ago today. Those who opposed the bill had many warnings of dire consequences if Hawaii was added to the Union. Within 10 years we were to have paid dearly for our folly. The 10 years are up, and the results are in. Our faith in the people of Hawaii has been supported; our action vindicated. As we look at our bustling and busy 50th State today, one wonders what the argument was all about 10 years ago.

I remember that it was argued that we would even have a Communist state off our shores if the islands were given statehood. We have a Communist state off our shores all right, but it did not turn out to be Hawaii.

Hawaii today is not only an island paradise, which it certainly is, but is also a thriving part of this Nation's economy, contributing much to that economy and our cultural heritage.

Our colleagues from Hawaii have expressed the eternal gratitude of the people of Hawaii to those of us who voted for the statehood bill 10 years ago today. I would like to reverse it and express the eternal gratitude of the rest of the American people for the great contributions made by our Hawaii citizens to the general well-being of the Union. I feel personally honored to have had a small part in making Hawaii's statehood dream come true.

Mr. BYRNE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, the 10th anniversary of the entrance of Hawaii to the Union brings to mind the brilliance and significance of that noble sovereign State and splendid island fortress. In many ways—culturally, economically, and diplomatically—our country has reaped untold benefits from the addition of the Hawaiian star to our national design.

The history of Hawaii reveals a long struggle to establish stable government, and a burning desire for economic security. Under the warrior chieftan, Kamehameha, the islands were united under one government, at the beginning of the 18th century. Following American annexation economic stability was inaugurated at the close of the 19th century.

By the year 1959 Hawaii was clearly ready for statehood, and once it was granted the people set to work proving their importance to the Nation. The increase of Hawaiian industry over the past decade has attracted not only large numbers of new citizens from the mainland, but also great amounts of new capital.

The pineapple business, tourism, and woodworking—all of which are Hawaiian industries of long standing—now are all but overshadowed by the rapidly growing construction industry. Together, they have rendered the State of Hawaii one of the economic leaders of the Nation.

Hawaii has overnight become a major asset to the United States and a credit to the democratic cause.

I am proud to join in the chorus of praise in behalf of the Hawaiian performance to date; and I include the performance of their distinguished Representatives in the Congress.

Mr. PRYOR of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, 10 years ago today, March 12, 1959, the House of Representatives approved an act to provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. This action made possible the fruition of a Hawaiian dream and the culmination of 50 years of struggle for admission to the Union. Since 1903, the Hawaiian Legislature had introduced a score of resolutions petitioning Congress for statehood. The Hawaiian people are passionately proud of their Americanism and, in turn, our Nation has reason to be fiercely proud of our youngest State.

In Hawaii, the mixture of oriental, Western, and Polynesian languages, genes, and influences has made the islands a unique place of happy and harmonious living. In a world filled with chaos and suspicion, the interracial harmony and the tolerance and brotherhood practiced in Hawaii make the Aloha State a paradise of the spirit as well as an Eden of breathtaking beauty.

Hawaii, described by Mark Twain as "the loveliest fleet of islands that lies anchored in any ocean," exudes a charm that calls hundreds of thousands of mainland Americans to her shores each year. Fifty thousand tourists visited Hawaii in 1950; more than a million visited it in 1968. It has been said that 9 of every 10 people who visit Hawaii return to this happy place at least once more, such is the delight of the islands.

Hawaii is not only a place of beauty and universal good will, but she is also a progressive and prosperous State. Her population nearly doubled between 1950 and 1967, increasing 6.1 percent between 1966 and 1967. The per capita income of her citizens more than doubled in the same period of time. Annual manufacturing sales, which totaled \$148 million in 1960, had reached \$310 million by

1967. As a final example of increased prosperity, the assessed value of real property rose from more than \$3 billion in 1960 to more than \$5 billion by 1967.

Yet statistics alone cannot begin to describe Hawaii. She is unique among the States and is, in fact, unlike any place in the world. A model of modern American progressivism, her polyglot population has retained traditions from its varied heritages, making Hawaii a shining example of the American melting-pot. She is a combination, then, of the best of new and old, of the races of mankind, of tranquillity and bustling industry. Hawaii is a sportsman's paradise, an open greenhouse of magnificent flora, a land of brotherhood, a stable and prosperous State, and a proud part of the United States of America. We salute the Aloha State on the 10th anniversary of her statehood, and also her very able and distinguished Representatives in the Congress, Mr. MATSUNAGA and Mrs. MINK.

Mr. GARMATZ. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in observing the happy occasion of the 10th anniversary of the approval by the House of the Hawaii statehood bill.

Legislation to grant statehood to Hawaii had been pending in Congress for many years and since its final passage, the supporters of the legislation have been proven right in their arguments in favor of it.

In addition to being the fulfillment of the long-standing desire of the people of Hawaii, statehood has proved to be an asset to the United States in many ways.

Long before statehood had been granted, the people of Hawaii had proved their loyalty to and love for the United States, and these qualities of citizens are among the greatest resources a country can have.

We are proud to have Hawaii as part of our Nation and know that together we can be mutually helpful and do our share in meeting our responsibilities in the community of nations, to make the world a better place for all peoples.

Mr. STUBBLEFIELD. Mr. Speaker, 10 years ago the United States added one more star to the flag in the name of Hawaii. There were at that time some who doubted the wisdom of the move. There are no such people today.

Hawaii has served the country to a remarkable extent, economically speaking, over the past 10 years, and currently is classed among the most industrious, productive, and economically substantial States in the Union.

It once was doubted that Hawaiian skills and interests were sufficient to cope with the pressures of 20th century economic problems. There is no such doubt remaining today.

In the matter of government and politics, the people of Hawaii have demonstrated outstanding ability. Indeed, it can be said that Hawaiians in general are civic-minded. Community organizations and service clubs flourish in abundance throughout the islands. And on election day Hawaiians have a better record of voter participation than the people of almost any other State.

There used to be people who said

Hawaii was not yet ready for self-government. There are no such people today.

In all she has undertaken since entering the Union the sovereign State of Hawaii has revealed herself capable of meeting every crisis and coping with every emergency in the manner of the most accomplished.

Her people are a credit to the State, her spirit a credit to the Union.

Mr. MAILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to add my congratulations to the great State of Hawaii on the occasion of its 10th anniversary as the 50th member of these United States.

It was 10 years ago that I had the privilege of casting one of the votes which granted statehood to what Mark Twain once described as "the loveliest fleet of islands that lies anchored in any ocean." In that period Hawaii has grown at a very rapid rate, an almost 20 percent population increase since statehood, and has attracted every year some one-half million American tourists from all parts of the country to its magnificent beaches and lush mountains. It is our gateway to Asia and the proud home of our Pacific Naval Fleet.

More than a third of the world's supply of pineapples and about one-fifth of all the sugar produced on American soil comes from Hawaii. Commercial fishermen catch millions of pounds of fish a year in Hawaiian waters.

Our fondly termed "island paradise" is truly an integral part of the Union, combining beauty with utility. I send my greetings to all Hawaiians on this anniversary and wish them happiness and prosperity in the years to come.

Mr. UTT. Mr. Speaker, on the 10th anniversary of the day on which this body approved statehood for Hawaii, I am pleased to participate in the celebration.

The growth, during this decade, of our westernmost State fully justifies the faith that I had in 1959 when I cast an affirmative vote, and renews my confidence, assuring that the next decade will witness an even greater future than its outstanding past.

Long noted for its tourist attractions, Hawaii now boasts commercial development which confirms that its growth is based on a firm foundation.

All America can be proud of its 50th State, and I offer my sincere congratulations upon this birthday of an important step toward its statehood.

Mr. STAGGERS. Mr. Speaker, it is a genuine pleasure to join my voice with those who do honor today to the sovereign State of Hawaii on the occasion of its 10th birthday.

More than four and a half centuries have elapsed since—

Stout Cortez with eagle eyes

Stared at the Pacific, and all his men  
Look'd at each other with a wild surmise  
Silent, upon a peak in Darien.

Their wild surmise was that somewhere within that vast expanse of placid sea lying before them was something infinitely tantalizing and appealing. Remotely and indistinctly there appeared before their mind's eye the vision of a land of charm, the Jewel of the Pacific—"a precious jewel carved most curiously, a little picture painted well."

Historians remind us that ancient civilizations clustered around the Mediterranean Sea, and modern societies flowered within reach of the Atlantic; but the future belongs to the Pacific. The compatriots of Cortez instinctively sensed this fact, and with commendable vigor and foresight made a strong bid for possession of important parts of the Pacific land area. First-rate warriors they may have been, but as administrators and developers they were lacking in some essential quality, and their bid for dominion ultimately was rejected. Meanwhile, Hawaii remained free. So far as the record goes, no foreign conqueror ever set foot on Hawaiian soil.

Possessed of characters and dispositions so similar to those of their neighbors on the east, it was perhaps inevitable that the Hawaiians would draw closer to the Americans. Friendly relations in commerce and in social development were established early in the 19th century, and by the close of that century they had progressed so far that the two were united by mutual consent. Statehood followed as a matter of course. It was a case of true love on a grand scale.

We have been speaking of Hawaii in the singular, as if it were one thing. Perhaps we err in this, for the form of the word is plural. And in fact, Hawaii is a multiplicity of land masses, of resources, of climates, of cultures. All this rich heritage Hawaii has contributed without reservation to the common pool of American enterprise and advancement. In peace and in war Hawaiian aims and ideals have been identical with those of her sister States. The heartstrings of a common sentiment stretch across the watery miles which separate the land areas, and draw us ever closer together. And today Hawaii stands as one of the brightest stars in our galaxy of States.

So today I should like to congratulate Hawaii, both on her record of achievement and on her prospects for the years to come. And among those achievements she may count the important one of finding such capable and urbane citizens to serve her as those who grace our legislative halls today.

Mr. NELSEN. Mr. Speaker, I recall with great pleasure that day some 10 years ago when the House of Representatives considered the bill to provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union. I was among the Members of Congress voting "yea" on that bill, and I have never since had occasion to regret it.

As our good friend and former colleague, the Honorable Walter Judd, observed at that time:

Nowhere else in the world, including our own 48 States on the mainland, has there been a more successful demonstration than in the Hawaiian Islands of the ability of people of different races and national origins and tongues and cultural and social and intellectual background to work together in mutual respect and teamwork for the good of all, as the true way to promote the good of each.

The people of the State of Hawaii continue to demonstrate this splendid example to the rest of the Nation. They have enriched the Nation in countless ways, of course, but for their spirit of

brotherhood, I am particularly proud today to join in saluting the people of Hawaii.

Mr. MORGAN. Mr. Speaker, I welcome this opportunity to extend greetings and good wishes to the people of Hawaii on the 10th anniversary of Hawaiian statehood.

The people of Hawaii are to be congratulated on the fine record they have made during this decade. Ten years ago there were those who were somewhat apprehensive as to the future of the new State. I did not share this concern and I voted for the Hawaii statehood bill.

In any event, any fears that may have existed then have been dissipated. The new State has enjoyed outstanding success, and the people of the mainland are proud of this new member of the family.

I want also to congratulate the people of Hawaii on the high quality of the Representatives which they have sent to this body. Their distinction and influence is recognized by us all.

As chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, I have been particularly impressed with the worldwide reaction to the admission of Hawaii to statehood. The United States gained good will and prestige by this action not only from the people and governments which enjoy close ties of kinship to the people of Hawaii but from countries everywhere who regard the history of Hawaii as providing significant and encouraging evidence that people of diverse backgrounds can live and work together.

This is indeed a happy occasion and it is a privilege for me to participate.

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate my two colleagues, SPARK M. MATSUNAGA and PATSY T. MINN, for setting aside this period of time to commemorate the anniversary of the State of Hawaii's admission to the Union 10 years ago.

I well remember the great opposition that was expressed by some of our membership as well as some newspapers over the Nation as to the advisability of expanding our national limits far into the Pacific and extending statehood to the island of Hawaii. Some of the reasons for their alarm which they propounded at that time as to the dangers involved if the Congress acted favorably on Hawaii's admission to the Union are also remembered. None of the fantastic statements and alarming predictions concerning the admission of Hawaii has ever come to pass. On the contrary, the State of Hawaii, its people, officials, and the State's Representatives in the Congress of the United States have contributed immeasurably to the welfare and progress of our Nation. Hawaii has also contributed greatly to our Nation's prosperity from an agricultural, industrial, and educational standpoint.

The State of Hawaii has made major strides in all departments—its economy, educational facilities, and industry—and ranks with any other State in our Union in progress considering its comparative limitation of population.

I know the Members of the House of Representatives are unanimous also in congratulating Hawaii for sending to our legislative body two outstanding states-



men in the persons of our friends, SPARK M. MATSUNAGA and PATSY MINK. During their service they have contributed greatly not only to Hawaii's status and progress but also to our Nation generally.

Mr. COHELAN. Mr. Speaker, nothing better testifies to our good judgment in welcoming Hawaii to statehood than the consistently high quality of the representatives that great Pacific State has sent to us in the Congress. I want to express my heartfelt appreciation for the hard work and wise counsel, which the distinguished gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. MATSUNAGA) and the gracious gentlelady from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK) bring to our deliberations. They do great honor to Hawaii and to the United States by their service here. I thank them sincerely.

I am happy to have this opportunity, too, to observe the 10th anniversary of the historic occasion when we voted affirmatively on the Hawaii statehood bill. Our Nation is much richer for the contribution which our island countrymen bring to it. As a Californian, too, I am aware of the increasingly important role which Hawaii will play in the Pacific future.

In thinking of Hawaii, I like to recall the words of our late beloved President, John F. Kennedy, who almost a decade ago, said:

The admittance of Hawaii to the Union represents more than our 50th State. It represents the outstanding example in the world today of people of many races and national origins living and working together in peace and harmony. Hawaii as well represents a bridge to Asia.

In today's troubled world and in our pluralistic society, we can indeed learn much from Hawaii's example.

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I want to join with my colleagues from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK and Mr. MATSUNAGA) and others in participating in the observance of the 10th anniversary of the passage of the Hawaii statehood bill.

It was my pleasure to support this bill making it possible for the people of Hawaii to realize their cherished dream of statehood and full partnership in our family of States.

Certainly Hawaii and the people of this great State have demonstrated initiative and enterprise in a great program of growth and progress. I want to commend and congratulate my colleagues from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK and Mr. MATSUNAGA) for the wonderful representation which they have provided and for their contribution to constructive national legislation.

I wish for them and for the people of Hawaii the very best of good luck and success during the next decade and the decades to follow as our Nation stands together, united and determined to move forward to preserve, promote, and protect the United States.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Mr. Speaker, the people of Hawaii have much to be proud of on this occasion, honoring the 10th anniversary of Hawaiian statehood. For in the past decade their State has established the most remarkable record of achievement in the history of the country.

When before has a new State attracted

such wealth and industry immediately upon entering the Union?

When before have the citizens of a new State demonstrated the ability to capitalize on every opportunity, and by so doing to elevate their living standard to such an extent?

When before have the people of a single State revealed so great and powerful a knowledge of the democratic process, to the extent that their record of voter participation far outdistances that of many older States?

In every respect the sovereign State of Hawaii has shown to advantage since entering the Union, to the distinct pleasure of the friends of Hawaiian statehood.

Once again, we have the example of a people for many years deprived of opportunity who, when finally granted a chance to perform, instantly display the genius and the talent insuring their success.

The story of prosperous Hawaii serves as an example to everyone concerned with the problems of democratic life and government. Here again is the story of American principles in action, and the benefits to be derived.

I would like at this time to extend congratulations to the people of Hawaii, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of Hawaiian statehood.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, it is with an unusual sense of fulfillment that I join our distinguished colleagues from Hawaii (Mr. MATSUNAGA and Mrs. MINK) in this colloquy commemorating our vote 10 years ago today for Hawaiian statehood.

Rarely is it possible for one to look back 10 years later with such a sense of total and undiminished pride upon something in which he had a small part.

The State of Hawaii symbolizes far more than just one more star in the constellation on the American flag. It means that the Nation is still vibrant, still progressive, still growing—and still young.

Hawaii is our most outstanding proof of the universal applicability of the basic creed for fairness which America has come to stand for. It weaves rich new thread into the American fabric, blending the best from ancient Polynesian and oriental cultures into the colorful tapestry of Americana.

Hawaii is a gateway. It is a bridge on which the East and West can meet. At its splendid university, the Center of East-West Studies, already has planted seeds which we hope may flourish in the gardens of improved understanding.

In 1959, Hawaii had amply demonstrated its readiness for statehood. In 1969, it has made good the faith we in the House of Representatives reposed in its citizenry.

I am prouder than ever on this day that I was one of those who were privileged 10 years ago to speak out for Hawaiian statehood, and I wish the inhabitants of those lovely islands which comprise our 50th State a future full of many fond alohas.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, 10 years ago the people of Hawaii achieved the fulfillment of their most cherished dream—statehood—and so it is with sincere pleasure that I rise to participate in

this, the 10th anniversary of statehood for Hawaii.

One of the most memorable days of my years in Congress will always be March 12, 1959, the day this House passed the bill to provide for the admission of Hawaii into the Union. Our action of that day resulted in a national wave of excitement and approval on the part of the people of this great Nation. I am proud to have had the opportunity to play some part in bringing Hawaii into the sisterhood of the United States of America.

As an early proponent of Hawaii statehood, I remember well that momentous day. I recall the strong and loyal opposition to statehood for Hawaii. At that time I reminded my colleagues that each of the 36 States admitted to the Union following the original 13 had met similar opposition. And in order to allay that opposition I challenged any Member from these 36 States to rise in the well of this House and say that when Congress in its wisdom admitted his or her State to the Union, that it, Congress, made a mistake.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that to this day, no Member of Congress has come forward to say that Congress did make such a mistake.

In observing this 10th anniversary of Hawaii statehood, I think it appropriate to comment on the dedication and efforts of many individuals to the cause of statehood for Hawaii. The merits of statehood for Hawaii are no better expressed than through the dedication and the unremitting efforts of the late Joseph Rider Farrington. Joe Farrington came to this body in the 78th Congress as a Delegate from Hawaii. By virtue of his untimely death in 1954, the fruits of his labors in the cause of statehood for Hawaii was 5 years too late. Joe Farrington was only one of many such individuals, and the anniversary we commemorate today bears testimony to the truth that the good that men do lives long after they have gone. And, for those of us who remain and for all who participated in the cause of statehood for Hawaii, today is a happy one.

Mr. Speaker, throughout the history of this great Republic, our ability to progress and achieve our status as a leading world power is directly related to the admission of our territories into our sisterhood of States. That same history shows that these States have grown and prospered far beyond their expectations as territories. Hawaii is no exception. The economic, social, and political advancement of Hawaii from its earliest association with this great Nation, and since 1959, is astounding. But, we must always remember that this advancement and achievement was brought about by the people of Hawaii. Statehood for Hawaii was, and is, the accomplishment of the great people of Hawaii.

Mr. Speaker, what we did in this body on March 12, 1959, is now a part of our history. Since we decided to place the 50th star in our beloved flag, its glow has continuously shown our sisterhood of States as the bastion of freedom and democracy, not only to the nations of Asia and islands of the Pacific, but to all the world. It is most comforting to know, Mr. Speaker, that Hawaii, the 50th star in

our beloved flag, will shine for all of us so long as our Nation endures.

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Speaker, I should like to join with and congratulate our distinguished colleagues from Hawaii on the celebration of the 10th anniversary of statehood. The people of the great State of Hawaii have reason indeed to be proud of their very able Representatives, the Honorable SPARK MATSUNAGA and the Honorable Mrs. PATSY MINK.

On this occasion it is a great pleasure for me to extend to our fellow Americans and friends in the State of Hawaii the great happiness of the people of the other States that Hawaii is an integral part of our great country with the rights and fullness of statehood. The infinite richness and variety that is America has been immeasurably increased by Hawaii's membership in the sisterhood of States.

Each year the celebration by the people of Hawaii of their statehood anniversary reminds us of Hawaii's gratitude. Yet, statehood has not only benefited Hawaiians; rather, it has benefited all Americans.

One cannot speak of the blessings of Hawaii without mentioning the superb loveliness of its climate and scenery—the sparkling beaches, the lush profusion of foliage and flowers, the splendid mountain vistas, the incredible beauty of its sunsets. Hawaii is a delicate feast for the senses to the millions of visitors who have traveled there. Only poets can truly do it justice, but we mainlanders feel very fortunate to have the "island paradise" as one of our national scenic treasures.

Hawaii's natural beauty is only the first of the great resources it has brought to our Nation, however. Another is the spirit of its people, the spirit that is symbolized in that beautiful word, "Aloha."

Long before the House of Representatives, 10 years ago today, voted to admit Hawaii to statehood, the marvelously diverse peoples of our Pacific territory were giving lessons, unheeded by the rest of the world, in the art of interracial harmony. The practice of racial equality in the everyday lives of the people is rooted in a long tradition of mutual tolerance and an even older rationale that harmony is the only sensible guide to community living. The welcome that is so freely extended in the word "aloha," has become a way of life which stresses the natural dignity of all men and respect for human personality, regardless of skin color or religious beliefs.

Hawaii has also contributed to the Union her political maturity and responsibility, and the enthusiasm of her people for democratic self-government and American principles. In this time when the faith and loyalty of all our citizens is so desperately needed, Hawaiians have consistently provided a shining example of patriotism and good citizenship.

Finally, Hawaii in the last decade has been a center of economic growth and progress. She has provided an impressive standard of living for her people, and contributed greater amounts of revenue to the Federal Treasury than a number of larger States. Hawaii has become a center of Pacific trade and com-

merce. From economic exchange have come technological cooperation and cultural exchange that benefit all the nations of the Pacific. Perhaps the best expression of this era of cooperation among the Nations of the Pacific is found in the impressive work of Hawaii's Federal East-West Center.

There is nothing but brilliance ahead for Hawaii in terms of its progress as a State. America may indeed begin to look to this youngest State for leadership in many areas.

I am truly happy to have this opportunity to extend to our youngest State a warm and enthusiastic greeting on its 10th anniversary.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Mr. Speaker, the American flag has been composed of its present 50 stars for 10 years. The 50th star, that of the Aloha State—Hawaii—was added in 1959. I was privileged to be among those who supported the legislation which established this State.

Approval of Hawaiian statehood was an issue which took many years of consideration in the House. During the 40 years before the House voted favorably on this matter, approximately 50 bills were introduced on it. Action on these bills was repeatedly deferred—to the disappointment of Hawaiians. Hawaiian sentiment was demonstrated in 1940, when a plebiscite was held and residents voted overwhelmingly in favor of statehood.

In the years between 1946 and 1959, congressional committees repeatedly recommended favorable action, but it was not until 1959 that this action was taken. The House on March 12, 1959—just 10 years ago today—voted to approve statehood for Hawaii. I voted for that bill because I was convinced of the rightness of Hawaii's cause, and because it seemed to me that Hawaii had the potential to become one of the most prosperous and progressive States in the Union. Events have certainly demonstrated that those thoughts were justified.

As you no doubt know, Mr. Speaker, the boundaries of the Island State include the eight major islands, its smaller islands, and its territorial waters. Its land area is equal to that of Connecticut and Rhode Island combined. I can personally state that within Hawaii's boundaries is some of the most beautiful scenery and flora in the world and, surely, some of the friendliest people on earth. Most Americans know our 50th State as a prime source of pineapples and sugar, orchids and palm trees, and white beaches and temperate climate. It is also important to note, however, that Hawaiians are a very tolerant people; many members of different races live within the State's boundaries with the kind of cooperation and brotherhood which is a lesson well taken in these times of stress for our country.

Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to join with my colleagues in congratulating Hawaii on her anniversary, and to extend my very best wishes to the residents of our Aloha State.

Mr. BOLAND. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join my colleagues in paying tribute to the great and beautiful State of Hawaii on its 10th anniversary celebration of statehood. Ever since 1778 when

Captain Cook anchored off Waimea Village, the Hawaiian Islands have stirred admiration in all who have come there. One such visitor was Mark Twain, who wrote:

No other land could so longingly and beseechingly haunt me.

The climate, the reports said, was incomparably gentle, the beaches unsurpassed, the precipitous mountains breathtaking, the flowers ever-blooming, the natives gracious and hospitable. All these things remain just as true today, after 10 years of statehood, as they were in the time of Captain Cook; and, even taken by themselves, they make Hawaii one of the most precious parts of American soil. Yet, today, Hawaii as the 50th State of the Union has become far greater and more important than the visitors, missionaries, and immigrants of the last century could have envisioned.

Starting in 1820 New England missionaries came, and during the 19th century thousands of workers and immigrants arrived from Europe. Likewise from Asia hundreds of thousands of contract laborers were imported by the sugar plantations. From all this has grown one of the social phenomena of the 20th century; an almost totally harmonious community of many different races.

Today the eight main islands, whose total area is about that of Connecticut, have a population nearing 800,000 whose ancestors may have been Japanese, Hawaiian, European, Filipino, Chinese, or Korean, but who today are almost all American citizens. Their skin colors, religious, and national backgrounds are diverse. Yet Hawaii's polyglot citizens work together, swim at the same beaches, worship together, with a few exceptions belong to the same clubs, and live next to each other with greater social peace than is found in many single-raced communities.

When Luang Pibul Songgram, the Premier of Thailand, attended the Hawaiian Legislature in September 1957, he tore up his prepared speech. He said spontaneously:

In my country we grow flowers when we are happy. Now I know why there are so many beautiful flowers in Hawaii. I see before me legislators of all races and creeds, many of whose parents were field workers. I see them laughing together and embracing. Any good man can become important and dignified in Hawaii. It is beautiful.

Ten years ago, in 1959, the Territory of Hawaii became the 50th State. From Kapoho to Kekaha the church bells clanged. People hula danced in the streets and threw leis about each other. Statehood focused attention on the islands, and it gave Hawaii's people the full benefits and responsibilities of American citizenship. Hawaii, today has more than fulfilled our expectations as an equal partner in our brotherhood of States.

But the great metamorphosis began about 20 years before statehood. It had to come. Hawaii simply had too many riches, too strategic a position and too much talent to remain only a beautiful, relaxed agricultural barony commanded by a few elite. It was in the 1940's that



several 20th century phenomena exploded in Hawaii—labor unions, the advent of the fast airplane and World War II. Working together, they completely altered the social and economic structures of Hawaii.

The results of that transformation today are truly inspiring. The loyalty and dedication of Asian American citizens of Hawaii to American principles and democratic government were settled once and for all by their bravery and sacrifices on the battlefields of World War II. When the war heroes returned, many of them fulfilled an ambition which previously had been impossible. They obtained fine college educations through the GI bill of rights. Then they plunged into politics. Today the political maturity and responsibility of Hawaiians is regularly demonstrated by the more than 85 percent of registered voters who visit the polls for each election, and the high quality and ability of their chosen representatives in Congress. I have been most proud and grateful to have for my colleagues the distinguished Congressman, SPARK MATSUNAGA, and the distinguished Congresswoman, Mrs. PATSY MINN.

Hawaii today is one of our most prosperous and rapidly growing States. Her per capita income exceeds the national average. She has consistently maintained an annual growth rate of 7.5 percent, compared with 5.5 percent for the rest of the Nation. At the same time, unemployment has stayed very low. Even in March of 1965, when the figure for the mainland hit a 7-year low of 4.7 percent, Hawaii's rate was only 3.3 percent. Furthermore, Hawaii has been paying into the Federal Treasury more taxes than 11 States.

Hawaii today is a bridge between Asia and the United States.

The vanguard of international relations is commerce, and Hawaii is the center of East-West exchange. From Manila around to Suez, there are Hawaiian construction companies, investment teams, and consultants at work on multimillion-dollar projects. It is no wonder that mainland businessmen come to Hawaii for information on the Orient.

At the East-West Cultural Center of the United States, scholars from 25 Asian and Pacific countries come to learn more about us and our democracy and to teach us to understand their own cultures better. This is making a great contribution, I think, to friendship in the Pacific and in the Far East.

Although Hawaii is a small State, its impact on the Union has far exceeded its geographical size. Hawaii earned statehood, and demonstrated beyond doubt that it deserved it. With its political maturity and strength, and with the vigor and experience to make the most of rapidly developing opportunities, Hawaii can look forward to further decades of unparalleled growth and progress.

Mr. WIDNALL. Mr. Speaker, the Aloha State, Hawaii, celebrates today the 10th anniversary of passage, by a vote of 323 to 89, by the House of Representatives, of the Hawaiian statehood bill. I was pleased to be one of those voting for statehood.

Hawaii has had a long history of democracy and love of freedom. She peti-

tioned for 60 years, with the total support of all of her people, for the privilege and responsibility of becoming the 50th State in the Union. I believe there is little doubt that she has met this responsibility admirably during the last decade. Hawaii is a symbol of cooperation between many diverse cultures and races, a prime example of the "melting pot" which America has always tried to be. Possibly in this respect Hawaii is more American today than some parts of America which have been States for a much longer period of time.

The Aloha State is also an economic asset, in her agricultural products, providing us with fresh tropical fruits unavailable anywhere else in the United States, in her research and educational facilities, particularly in the oceanographic field, and as a tourist mecca, no State in the Union excels Hawaii. Her beauty, her prosperity, and the friendliness and tolerance of her people have made us all proud to have her as our 50th star.

At this particular time in our history, Hawaii also performs a great service in acting as a temporary home for thousands of our fighting men in Vietnam, providing the only possible opportunity for them to see sweethearts and family during their term of duty. If we had no other reason than this, we would owe her thanks for the happy hours and the glimpse of home that she provides these servicemen.

Mr. Speaker, I know that all Americans join with me and my colleagues today, and with our fellow citizens of Hawaii, in celebrating this occasion.

Mr. ROGERS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I took a great deal of pleasure in casting my vote for the inclusion of Hawaii into the Union 10 years ago and today I take great pleasure in reflecting on that vote.

Our 50th State has contributed greatly to the wealth of the Union in a variety of ways. But the greatest contribution has been the inclusion of Hawaii's friendly and industrious people into the United States.

I can say that Hawaii, in the 10 years she has been part of the Union, has lived up to the expectations which we expected of her.

I know that Hawaii will continue to prosper and develop and that the Nation will continue to take great pride in the accomplishments of our sister State in the Pacific.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, 10 years ago when the House of Representatives voted on statehood for Hawaii I was proud and pleased to be able to be counted with the Hawaiian "ayes." I still am. My association with our youngest State has been a long and happy one.

There were those who for years tried to block the entry of Hawaii into the Union. They were of course defeated by the earnest efforts of such people as my good friend Gov. John Burns, who has served Hawaii in many capacities, many years. Their argument was that it simply could not be done. Well, it has and Hawaii is not only a State but is, in fact, as the late President Kennedy said, "What the United States is striving to

be." What harmony that exists in that beautiful State is living proof, if such really be needed, that Americans can live in peace regardless of origin or race. It is proof, too, that they will live in peace despite the efforts of some to have it otherwise.

One could go on for several hours, Mr. Speaker, extolling the beauties and attributes of Hawaii—her climate, scenery, beautiful beaches, industry, awesome volcanoes and mountains—but it is the people of Hawaii that one always comes back to. They are incomparable. To them I would just like to say "aloha" and "haouli la hanau iaoe."

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in observing the 10th anniversary of the final vote in this body to admit Hawaii to statehood. It seems incredible today that the issue of statehood for Hawaii stirred heated debate, and that success came only after 40 years of attempts to secure congressional approval of a statehood bill. Anyone visiting Hawaii must wonder why we hesitated for so long. Our Union has been enhanced by a State of great beauty, where East and West meet but do not clash, and where a dynamic and prosperous multiracial society lives and works in harmony. Our Nation has been enriched by Hawaii's many cultures, its centers of research and learning, and its vigorous commerce. Above all, this country, and particularly the Congress, has gained leaders of wisdom, courage, and great sensitivity. I am proud to recall that exactly 10 years ago today I voted for statehood for Hawaii.

Mr. HALPERN. Aloha, Mr. Speaker. Hawaii, land of dream and legend, was already blooming economically, politically, and culturally when President Eisenhower proclaimed it this Nation's 50th State in 1959.

In the 10 years since then, Hawaii has developed a sturdy economy based on sugar, pineapple, tourism, livestock, and a host of other industries.

The islands, which have a total area roughly that of New Jersey, have bred an incredibly varied and racially integrated population of over 700,000.

This means that Hawaiian statehood, besides conferring full U.S. status on a rich and decidedly vital area, indicated to all the peoples of the Pacific and of Asia that the United States is still the tolerant, hospitable melting-pot of old.

More important, it gave the warm and gentle people of Hawaii recognition of their many fine qualities and achievements.

Hawaii is our only State with an oriental majority, but its racial mixture is bewilderingly rich. Every possible racial combination can be found in the islands.

The most numerous people are the Japanese, followed by Caucasians, part-Hawaiians, Filipinos, and Chinese. An easy and admirable geniality prevails between all the different stocks. There are still traces of old frictions here and there, but the progress of Christianization and Americanization has brought warm unity amid diversity.

It can honestly be said that Hawaii is our showcase of democracy at work in the Pacific. I wish the cordial citizens of

Hawaii a happy anniversary and health and happiness in the years ahead.

In their 10th year of statehood, I congratulate them on being able to meet the challenge of rapid diversification and tremendous growth with ease and good humor. We would all do well to take a lesson from our Hawaiian friends who have achieved so much in the 10 short years of their proud statehood. Aloha!

Mr. VANIK. Mr. Speaker, I join my distinguished colleagues today in celebrating the 10th anniversary of the passage of the Hawaii Statehood Act by an overwhelming four-fifths vote of this House.

Not through common race or history, nor through military or economic conquest did this come about, but through the free acceptance of American ideals by the Hawaiian people, dating from 1840 when their first constitution was established on American principles, and including their overwhelming desire for annexation to the United States in 1854.

Ten years of Hawaiian statehood have proven the wisdom of our action here in the Congress in 1959. The elected representatives from Hawaii have been exemplary. A former delegate to this body, the Honorable John Burns, serves as Governor of Hawaii. Former Congressman Tom Gill now serves as Lieutenant Governor. The present Representatives, PATSY MINK and SPARK MATSUNAGA, have made exemplary contributions to the work of this body.

The citizens of our 50th State continue to prove their worth in international affairs, world trade, scientific achievement, and in helping to overcome the cultural differences between East and West. As a center for trade and communications, as a military bastion, Hawaii is fulfilling its promise.

Let us always look to Hawaii for proof that race, ancestry, and color must never play a part in the determination of first-class American citizenship.

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, for nearly half a century, until 1958 when Alaska was admitted into the Union, my State, Arizona, was the Union's baby State. Therefore, I know firsthand, as a third generation native Arizonan, the sense of pride and fulfillment that is felt by citizens when the rights and privileges of statehood are conferred upon their territory.

From that viewpoint, then, I take a special pleasure in acknowledging and commemorating the 10th anniversary of the statehood of Hawaii. This is a proper time, also, to recall some of the misgivings that were voiced on the floor of this chamber during congressional debate that preceded statehood for Hawaii. It has been made abundantly clear in the years since 1959 that those misgivings were without foundation.

Hawaii, unique as our only island State and separated by more than 2,000 miles from the continental United States, has shown time after time her qualifications for statehood. She has shown it in many ways, in the way she manages her affairs, in a booming tourist industry, in the way she guards the natural beauty that makes the islands a true Pacific paradise, and by setting an example of

racial harmony and peace for her sister States.

Most of all, Hawaii has shown her qualifications for statehood by consistently sending to Washington a delegation marked for its high caliber and responsibility. I congratulate Hawaii on its achievements in the first decade of its statehood.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to join with my distinguished colleagues, the Honorable SPARK MATSUNAGA and the Honorable PATSY MINK, in celebrating the 10th anniversary of the statehood of Hawaii.

Because the islands waited many years for statehood it was a particularly happy day when that status was finally reached not just for the enchanted islands, but for the other 49 States as well.

Having visited the islands, I can vouch for their breathtaking beauty and charm. They are truly a paradise on this earth.

Even though the islands are gifted with untold beauty, their greatest offering is their warm and friendly people. They embody the natural beauty of their island paradise.

This great country is much greater with the Aloha State. Indeed, this Congress is much greater for the two fine Representatives which the people of the islands have sent to us here in the House.

To the State of Hawaii I extend my very best wishes on this the 10th anniversary of its statehood.

Mr. RODINO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I remember 10 years ago when in this very room I voted for the Hawaii statehood bill. Although it was a little over 5 months before the Land of Aloha officially became a State, I am happy today to recall that momentous occasion.

Hawaii, the entrance way to the Pacific, is the land of beauty and love.

The United States is a land of immigrants—Hawaii even more so. The Polynesians, the first of the immigrants, came across the seas to make their homes. Then, in the mid 1800's, Western missionaries, traders, whalers, and explorers inundated the Islands. As they started to prosper, the people came; they came from China and Japan. Later the Spaniards, Portuguese, Filipinos, and Koreans came to start a new life.

Today the State of Hawaii is one of our fastest growing States. It is aware of the world today forever progressing into the land of ideas. There, over 2,000 miles from the mainland, all these immigrants live in harmony, for they are not of one race but many—they are Hawaii.

The Hawaiians fought long for their statehood and served our Nation well. And, I am happy to be among the many who say "Mahalo" to all Hawaiians.

Mr. FRIEDEL. Mr. Speaker, as one who voted in favor of the Hawaii statehood bill, I am indeed very pleased and happy to join our distinguished colleagues, Representatives MATSUNAGA and MINK, who so ably represent the extraordinarily beautiful and prosperous paradise in the Pacific, in the observance of the 10th anniversary of the enactment of that law. It was on March 12, 1959, that the Congress voted in favor of

this measure and on August 21, 1959, the Aloha State became our 50th State. On the following July 4 another bright star was added to our beloved flag to symbolize the proud addition of another State to our Nation.

The State of Hawaii is a vibrant and living example to all the world that it is possible and good for people of diverse races and different ethnic and cultural background to live in peace together. Hawaii, among the States, has the most heterogeneous of populations, with Americans of Polynesian, Asian, European, and African extraction living together with a notable lack of racial tension. It truly lives up to its motto "The Life of the Land Is Perpetuated in Righteousness."

The admission of a new State into the Union is always a historic occasion; that is why we are today marking the 10th anniversary of such an epoch-making event. The growth of our Nation has been accompanied by a corresponding rise in the level of our prosperity and economic strength and Hawaii, in the past 10 years of statehood has made its own significant contribution to our economy.

Hawaii is blessed with great riches of soil and climate. Her more than 300,000 acres of arable land are among the most intensively and scientifically cultivated in the world. Her pleasant climate, scenic beauty, and recreation facilities are a major asset. More than 1,800 ships put into her great city of Honolulu each year and Honolulu International Airport has an average of 790 arrivals and departures of planes daily proving Hawaii's popularity as a vacation paradise.

It may be of interest that the University of Hawaii enrolls over 17,000 students and is especially noted for its Departments in Marine Biology and Tropical Agriculture. Students from halfway around the world attend the East-West Center, an institution of higher learning cosponsored by the university and the U.S. Department of State.

The correctness of our decision to admit Hawaii as a member of the United States has been clearly demonstrated during the past 10 years. It has proven to be in the best interests of our Nation, and of the free world. We are justly proud of our State of Hawaii and of our fellow Americans of all races and colors that are our fellow citizens. They are loyal, devoted, energetic, and are contributing their share to make our Nation even greater in every sense of the word. May Hawaii continue to prosper and may she always bask in the sunshine of her 49 sister States of the United States of America.

Mrs. GREEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, 10 years ago the Congress voted for Hawaiian statehood. That vote overcame racial prejudice and narrow economic and political advantage. The Congress corrected an injustice by its action 10 years ago, and I take what I hope is justifiable pride in my support for Hawaiian statehood.

I would pray that some of the spirit of that day could be recaptured after 10 years of turmoil and high emotion. Those Members of the Congress who voted



"yea" 10 years ago were also moved by high emotion. But they were also deeply concerned that reasoned debate was and is our one clear assurance that the means of action would remain as important as the ends.

Mr. Speaker, one of my proudest moments was to help the Honorable DANIEL INOUE raise the Stars and Stripes over the Capitol to celebrate Hawaii's first official day as a State of the Union. I am not ashamed of that pride; it derived not just from immediate victory. It derived from my appreciation of what human beings can accomplish this side of violence.

The vote for Hawaiian statehood came just because a majority of Americans understood that the idea of self-government has no geographic limits. It came after discourse and debate within a Government that strives to protect majority and minority alike from violence and tyranny.

I believe that this Nation can take inspiration from the imaginative dedicated people who have come from Hawaii to serve this Congress. I would further hope that this day of celebration for Hawaiian statehood will remind all Americans of our stake in reasoned debate to achieve just ends.

Mr. FEIGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to join with my colleagues in commemorating the happy event of the 10th anniversary of the admission to the Union of the great State of Hawaii. During these years that new State has been represented in Congress by outstanding and dedicated representatives. I take this occasion to congratulate the citizens of Hawaii on the superb representation that they enjoy in Congress by the services of the distinguished and able colleagues on the Senate side, Senators HIRAM FONG and DANIEL INOUE; and on the House side, SPARK MATSUNAGA and PATSY MINK.

The admission of Hawaii to the Union, in 1959, was a blessing to the country in many ways.

As an American outpost in the Pacific, Hawaii has clearly revealed the basic patriotic impulse that renders her invaluable.

As an economic contributor, she has performed to a remarkable extent, and to the great benefit of American interests.

She is also important as a tie between East and West, for clearly the Asian Continent is in the process of emerging from the darkness of political obscurity.

Hawaii's position as a State strengthens the American position in Asia because so many Hawaiians are of Asiatic ancestry. The political and social recognition of Americans of Asiatic ancestry confirms American democracy.

In the long struggle for Hawaiian statehood, the friends of the American dream sided with Hawaii, knowing that failure to accept her as a State would render less effective our claims of democratic practices.

American political strength has rested, constantly, upon the policy of extending authority and economic benefits to all Americans, whenever possible. Whenever and wherever we have failed to act in accord with that tradition we have injured the national cause; whenever and

wherever we have lived up to our responsibilities in this regard, we have strengthened our standing in the world.

The great performance of Hawaii as a State has proven once again the virtues of genuine American principles in action.

Mr. FARBSTEN. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great deal of pleasure and personal satisfaction that I rise in commemorating the 10th anniversary of Hawaiian statehood. The enormous progress that Hawaii has made during this past decade has more than justified our faith in its potential capabilities. In education, commerce, and cultural opportunities, Hawaii stands out as the showcase of the Pacific.

This growth and progress can be directly attributed to the people of Hawaii themselves. The potential for greatness was always there, but statehood served as the catalyst in transforming this potential into reality. Every American should be proud of the accomplishments of our fellow Hawaiian citizens, for it has been under our democratic system that this growth has occurred.

The energy and zeal of its people is one of the great characteristics of the American spirit. Mr. Speaker, the future brings with it many uncertainties; but of one thing I am sure and that is that Hawaii will continue on its present path to greatness.

Mr. CONTE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I recall my vote in favor of the Hawaii statehood bill 10 years ago on March 12, 1959. My faith in the great State of Hawaii and its wonderful people has certainly been justified. I foresee, as I did in 1959, continued progress in every area for the citizens of Hawaii.

Mark Twain described Hawaii as "the loveliest fleet of islands anchored in any ocean." Surely our 50th State is one of the most beautiful places on our planet. More important, it is also a dynamic community in the forefront of our ever-advancing civilization. Her population nearly doubled between 1950 and 1967, increasing 6.1 percent between 1966 and 1967. Today the eight main islands have a population nearing 800,000. The population is greatly mixed including those with Japanese, Hawaiian, European, Filipino, Chinese, and Korean ancestors. Her economy is and will continue to boom. The largest contribution to the economy is tourism which advanced a record \$98 million in 1967, a 32.4-percent increase.

Because of her unique geographical position and her mixed population, Hawaii provides us with a superb link between East and West. The East-West Center is only the beginning. As the world continues to grow smaller because of modern technology, we must continue to establish contact with all peoples. Hawaii will be an indispensable element in this quest for world unity. Hawaii is and will continue to be an invaluable member of these United States.

Mr. POWELL. Mr. Speaker, the end of a decade of statehood for Hawaii is an appropriate time for both congratulations and reflection. March 12, 1959, was a day of historic significance, because on

that date the House of Representatives voted into the Union a State which has seen the confluence of many cultures, a State destined to contribute to the reshaping of a nation, a State fated to influence the decisions that affect the peoples of the world.

Ten years ago, securing statehood for Hawaii was, in substance, an endeavor of mutual importance to all racial and ethnic groups on the mainland of these United States. This great endeavor's common goals were those of fulfilling cherished dreams, of insuring the franchise for the disenfranchised, of giving meaningful possessions with dignity to the dispossessed, and of continuing relentlessly the pursuit of true equality of opportunity.

Islanders and mainlanders alike, citizens of the United States all, we have been together on issues vital to the survival of this Nation—issues that touch the lifelines of millions of minority people. Let us keep the faith and join the battle until everyone in these United States, regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin, has his or her fair share of this Union's promises and blessings.

Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, 10 years ago, as a freshman Member of this House, I had the honor to cast my vote in favor of statehood for the then Territory of Hawaii.

As the years have gone by, I have become more and more convinced that this vote was a wise one. The people of the Islands have given other Americans a lesson in basic democracy. We can all profit from the example of the Aloha State. They have shown that differences of race, creed, color and national origin are of secondary importance.

Mr. Speaker, I think that the great political maturity of the people of the State of Hawaii has been demonstrated by the caliber of Representatives that they have sent to Washington.

When Hawaii was first admitted to the Union, its first Congressman-at-large was their present junior Senator, the able and articulate DANIEL K. INOUE. When he was sent to the Senate by an overwhelming majority in 1962, he was replaced by another man of equal ability and character, SPARK M. MATSUNAGA.

Now the law of averages starts working against a State when you send two such men to Congress. It is highly unlikely that the people would choose three outstanding men in a row. And of course, as we all know, this was too much to ask. Rather than an outstanding man, the electorate of the State of Hawaii found an outstanding woman in the person of Congresswoman PATSY T. MINK.

Mrs. MINK is often referred to as one of the most outstanding women to serve in this House. To describe PATSY MINK in these terms, is a little unfair because after all the number of women who have served in the House has been fairly limited.

Having served with Mrs. MINK on the Education and Labor Committee for several years, I think I am in a position to say that she is one of the most outstanding persons, man or woman, ever to serve in the Congress.

Mr. Speaker, as we observe the 10th

anniversary of Hawaiian statehood, I salute my friends, SPARK MATSUNAGA and PATSY MINK and all the people of the Aloha State.

Mr. O'NEILL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to join my colleagues in paying tribute to the beautiful State of Hawaii. It has been my privilege on two occasions to visit that beautiful spot in the Pacific.

It seems very appropriate that the anniversary of Hawaii's statehood comes near the day so dear to my heart, St. Patrick's Day. For Hawaii is truly the Emerald Isles of the Pacific. The beauty of the islands and of the hospitable people is unsurpassed. The 50th State has brought an added dimension to our Union, an element of quiet, calm beauty, of peaceful wonder and excitement.

The natural loveliness of this State is matched only by the kindness of her people. No one is a stranger in Hawaii; each man is a part of these islands and is at home with her magnificence. Our newest State immediately became a full partner in the Union and has contributed her fair share to the development of the Nation.

The 10 years that Hawaii has been an equal partner in the United States have greatly benefited our citizens. She has contributed socially, economically, and culturally to the great diversity that has made our Nation strong. The melting pot of the world, our country, has gained immeasurably by having Hawaii as a strong and equal part of the whole that has made this Nation the greatest on earth.

It has been my privilege and pleasure to serve with the honorable gentleman and gentlewoman from that great State. I hope that we will serve together for many more years. They have ably and faithfully served their State and their Nation. I look forward to continued service to the benefit of our country from these able and dedicated representatives of the people.

Mr. Speaker, Hawaii's statehood has made our Nation greater, stronger, and more wondrous in its variety. I wish our 50th State many more years of success, progress, and growth.

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Speaker, it is indeed appropriate that we should recognize the 10th anniversary of Hawaii's statehood. For so many years committees of the Congress visited the Territory of Hawaii to make some kind of investigation as to the desirability of statehood that I had almost come to the conclusion that we were never going to grant statehood.

I supported statehood for Hawaii. I stated at that time that I felt the people of those islands had both the physical resources and the proper mental qualifications to make good citizens. They have made good citizens. The State has prospered. However, at the time of the passage of the statehood bill I went before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and urged that all of the American islands in the Pacific be included in the State of Hawaii. The committee felt that this would somehow jeopardize the bill.

I would, however, at this time like to renew this suggestion. It is perfectly obvious that the smaller islands in the Pacific can never be granted statehood

in the American Union. Neither can they be set adrift as independent communities. They could, however, expect continued and sound development as a part of the State of Hawaii. The mixture of the ethnic groups who make up the present population of the State of Hawaii certainly gives assurance that none of these people would be denied any opportunity of development as citizens of that State. In this way, and as far as I can see only in this way, can they be given the full rights of American citizenship which we would like to confer upon these people. I would be happy to see this enlargement of our 50th State.

Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I commemorate this joyous day celebrating the 10th anniversary of Hawaii's statehood.

I well remember the day, as a freshman Member of Congress in 1959, that I proudly cast my vote in favor of Hawaii's statehood, and for a decade I have watched her growth and development in the economic, political, and social arenas. A booming economy was inevitable. Hawaii has rapidly developed her industries, and tourists flock by the thousands to the friendly shores of the Aloha State, for who can resist the lush foliage, the warm sunny beaches, the pineapples, and the charming people. In a time of such interracial strife, we can only look to our newest State to realize that peace and tranquillity can and does prevail between different peoples. Politically, Hawaii has taken a place of respect and dignity among her sister States and I expect that Hawaii's voice will become progressively greater in the affairs of our great Nation. I must at this time pay tribute to my distinguished colleagues, the Honorable PATSY MINK and the Honorable SPARK M. MATSUNAGA. They are fine, dedicated people and so well-deserving of the faith and trust of their constituencies.

In closing, I can simply say that the addition of Hawaii has infused a great spirit and people into our country, and as a nation we have indeed become stronger as a result.

Mr. BELCHER. Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss in my duty if I did not take the opportunity which the gentleman and the gentlewoman from Hawaii have provided to participate in the commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the adoption by Congress of legislation admitting Hawaii to the Union as the 50th State.

As a Representative from your relatively young sister State of Oklahoma, I think I have a special appreciation for the meaning and importance of statehood to the people of Hawaii. I was born in what was then Oklahoma Territory and am the only member of the Oklahoma delegation—and, I suspect, one of the few Members of this entire body—who can claim to have been born in a territory of the United States before its admission to statehood. I recognize that Hawaii's two very able Representatives share that distinction with me, as do both of the gentlemen who represent the State in the U.S. Senate.

At the time Congress was considering statehood for Hawaii, there was consid-

erable doubt expressed about the wisdom of statehood for noncontiguous territories and, in some people's minds, doubt about the island's readiness for statehood. I am glad to be able to say that I was one who did not share either of those doubts. And I share the view expressed by other Members who have spoken that the contribution which Hawaii has made, as a State, to her own people and to the Nation as a whole have surpassed even the most optimistic expectations and have more than warranted my support and that of the other Members of Congress who voted for admission.

I congratulate the citizens of Hawaii upon the excellence with which they have assumed the responsibilities of statehood, and I congratulate the gentleman and gentlewoman, upon the quality of representation which they have given their State. While I have differed with them on issues, I know them as dedicated public servants who are conscientious in their efforts to serve the people who have sent them here.

May the next 10 years be as remarkable as the past decade has been, is my wish for Hawaii and her people.

Mr. BRADEMAS. Mr. Speaker, during my first term in the House of Representatives, I was privileged to join many of my colleagues to vote for the Hawaii statehood bill.

As we note the 10th anniversary of that historic bill, I would like to commend the people of Hawaii on their State's unique contributions to the Nation during the past decade. As America's gateway to the South Pacific and to Asia, Hawaii is a melting pot where people of all faiths, all creeds, colors, and nationalities live together in harmony.

Mr. Speaker, as one who has a particular interest in education, I have been impressed by the outstanding educational institutions of Hawaii. The schools, colleges, and universities of Hawaii offer students not only from the mainland but from all over the world, an opportunity to exchange their understanding of different governments and cultures. For example, the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West, located on the campus of the University of Hawaii, was established by Congress in 1960. At the East-West Center, scholars from 25 Asian and Pacific countries offer students of the Eastern and Western world opportunities for genuine communication.

Mr. Speaker, I must here cite another contribution Hawaii has made to the United States, three legislators who have served in the House, Representatives MATSUNAGA and MINK, and the Senator from Hawaii, Senator INOUE. In particular, I would refer to the gentle lady (Mrs. MINK) with whom it has been my pleasure to work on the Education and Labor Committee. Mrs. MINK is an effective and articulate champion of legislation to assist retarded children, the handicapped, and preschool children and of other measures to strengthen education at every level.

To these three legislators and the people of Hawaii, I offer my sincere congratulations on this occasion.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, it



was my distinct honor a decade ago to join 322 of my House colleagues who passed the bill granting statehood to the American Territory of Hawaii.

Hawaii, as the 50th State of the Union, has made great strides since that 12th day of March 1959.

Once described by Mark Twain as "the loveliest fleet of islands anchored in any ocean," Hawaii today represents a bridge between East and West for international cooperation and world peace.

The people of Hawaii are of diverse cultural origins. Yet they have proven that this 50th State is indeed a showcase of American democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I join the distinguished minority leader, Mr. Ford, in saying that I consider my vote on that March day 10 years ago one of the best I have ever cast.

I hope the progress of our 50th State is even more rapid in the next decade than it has been in its first. It has made a wonderful beginning.

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join with my colleagues in commemorating the historic event of March 12, 1959, at which time this body passed the bill granting statehood to Hawaii.

I had the privilege of casting my vote in favor of the Hawaii statehood bill at that time. I am pleased to observe that during the past 10 years Hawaii has grown at a rapid pace attracting nearly one-half million American tourists annually.

I believe this growth demonstrates the wisdom of the Congress voting for statehood for Hawaii and I look forward to many more years of growth and prosperity for our westernmost State.

Mr. PELL. Mr. Speaker, as one of the original supporters of the Hawaii statehood bill, March 12, 1959, I wish to extend my best wishes to our 50th State, and "next door" neighbor to the residents and business community of my State of Washington.

This 10th anniversary of the passage of the Hawaii statehood bill is an ideal time to look back at the brilliant accomplishments that have been made by our Island State. The growth of Hawaii has been phenomenal, new air routes to the islands other than Oahu are providing more versatile links to the mainland, and industrially our bonds today are stronger than ever before.

Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to congratulate the citizens of Hawaii for the outstanding progress they have made in the last decade, and I am honored to have had the opportunity to have supported Hawaii statehood.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in paying tribute to the State of Hawaii on this important anniversary. I so well remember the afternoon in the House of Representatives when a favorable vote was given to the proposition that Hawaii should become a State. The then delegate from the State of Hawaii, John Burns, was on a telephone in the cloakroom and in communication with the Hawaiian Legislature. I listened in on the telephone and could hear the tremendous ovation and could feel the great spirit expressed by that legislature as they heard the news

of the vote in the House of Representatives.

The myth that the United States should not include inhabitants of an area seeking admission just because their land is not contiguous to the United States had been overruled as the unworthy reason that it always was.

The people of Hawaii obviously wanted to become a part of the family of States and I think the intervening years have proved the wisdom of both their decision and the decision of the Congress in passing necessary legislation and approval to complete this permanent bond.

Mr. GIAIMO. Mr. Speaker, it is indeed a pleasure to join my colleagues in celebrating the 10th anniversary of the enactment of the Hawaii statehood bill.

On March 12, 1959, the House of Representatives approved this measure by an overwhelming majority, and in August of that year, Hawaii became our 50th State. As a Member of the House at that time, I was privileged to have the opportunity to cast my vote for Hawaiian statehood. I shall always take great pride in the knowledge that I played a small role in the admission of Hawaii to the Union.

The Aloha State has demonstrated in the past decade that our faith and trust in her was well founded. As the youngest member of the Union, Hawaii has not only lived up to our expectations, but she has surpassed them.

Hawaii has proven to be an asset in the areas of business and agriculture. She is noted for her fine education and research facilities and programs, particularly in the field of oceanography. And, as a "melting pot" of so many diverse cultures and races, she has truly been a showplace for democracy in the Pacific and throughout the world.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Hawaii have much of which to be proud and they have given the United States of America much in which to take pride. I cannot in this short time do justice to their many accomplishments and to the great natural beauty and development of their State. I do, however, want to take this opportunity to offer my congratulations and best wishes to my distinguished colleagues from Hawaii, the Honorable PATSY T. MINK and the Honorable SPARK MATSUNAGA, as well as to the people of this great State on the occasion of this 10th anniversary observance.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members desiring to do so may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of my special order.

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

There was no objection.

#### MARTIN F. GRAHAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. FEIGHAN) is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. FEIGHAN. Mr. Speaker, my good friend Martin F. Graham was recently honored for his outstanding service to the great State of Ohio. Gov. James A. Rhodes presented Marty with the Ohio Governor's Award at the recent annual banquet of the Ohio Newspaper Association.

An article appearing in the Cleveland Citizen of February 28, 1969, marking this singular honor follows under leave granted:

#### STATE BUILDING TRADES LEADER RECIPIENT OF GOVERNOR'S AWARD

(By Herb Moss)

Organized labor in Cleveland was honored recently by the selection of Martin F. Graham of the Ohio State Building and Construction Trades Council, as the first local labor recipient of the Ohio Governor's Award.

Graham, a native of Brooklyn, Ohio, was recently re-elected to a four-year term as secretary-treasurer of the Building Trades Council. His membership in Bricklayers Local 5 goes back 23 years, during which time he served as president and business representative of the union. In addition to his duties with the Building Trades Council, the veteran labor official also serves as vice president of the Ohio AFL-CIO.

The award, inaugurated in 1949, has been given annually to outstanding Ohioans who "have contributed invaluable toward enhancing the prestige of the State of Ohio throughout the world." Governor James Rhodes presented the bronze plaques at the Ohio Newspaper Assn. annual banquet as a "symbol of the highest honor that the state can bestow."

In noticing the caliber of others who received the award, Graham said that this made the presentation an even bigger honor for him.

He said a major goal of the Building Trades Council will be the licensing of public contractors to insure the proper enforcement of wage and fringe benefit laws.

Others honored this year included the Honorable Frank King, former state senator from Toledo and president of the Ohio AFL-CIO; Dr. Paul Briggs, superintendent, Cleveland public schools; Dr. Charles E. Chapman, president, Cuyahoga County Community College; Dr. William Carlson, president, University of Toledo; Dr. Harold Enarson, president, Cleveland State University and Dr. Max Lerner, president, Lorain County Community College, Elyria.

Graham is credited by experienced observers as the most effective legislative representative and lobbyist the Building Trades unions have ever had in the State of Ohio.

He has not limited his interests and activities to the building trades, however, but has worked with all phases of the labor movement during his time in Columbus.

#### NAVAL OFFICERS FIND ODD WAY OF REMEMBERING PEARL HARBOR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HARSHA) is recognized for 30 minutes.

Mr. HARSHA. Mr. Speaker, it has required two telephone calls to the Naval Academy, two telephone calls to the highest echelon of the Department of Defense, and from February 26 to March 6, for response to my request for intelligence necessary to separate fact from fiction and commonsense from rationale regarding the widely protested March 3 Naval Academy appearance of Japanese

Gen. Minoru Genda under the auspices of the Naval Institute.

Here is a summary of that intelligence finally dispatched to me:

The Naval Institute's secretary-treasurer and publisher defines the Institute as "the professional society of the sea services of our country."

But the institute's own constitution and bylaws define the Institute as something broader, less intimate, national, vital, and poetic:

The United States Naval Institute is a voluntary, private nonprofit association formed in 1873 for "the advancement of professional literary, and scientific knowledge in the Navy." The membership includes officers and enlisted personnel of all branches of the military services, distinguished officers of foreign navies, and United States citizens interested in American seapower.

A Naval Academy news release, dated February 26, issued "to clarify any misconception regarding the participation of Gen. Minoru Genda in the U.S. Naval Institute's guest lecture program" sets forth the following:

The General is retired . . . presently serving his second six-year term in Japan's House of Councillors. . . .

Contrary to reports, General Genda did not "engineer" the entire attack on Pearl Harbor. Additionally, he will not be rendered military honors.

I would submit, Mr. Speaker, that the Naval Academy public information officer who wrote or approved that intelligence-insulting infantile rationale seems to ignore several things: Once an officer becomes a general he remains a general forever, retirement status notwithstanding; even without formal "military honors" the Japanese general's invitation to address the Naval Institute on Naval Academy grounds is honor in itself; that he did not "engineer" the entire attacks begs the issue beyond belief. At any rate, two paragraphs later, this Academy release says:

A 1924 graduate of the Japanese Naval Academy, General Genda became a naval aviator in 1928. During World War II, then Commander Genda served as air operations officer aboard the flagship of Japan's First Air Fleet when the Pearl Harbor attack was ordered. In this capacity, he was given the assignment to plan the air tactics portion of the over-all attack.

In other words, what this rationale seems to be trying to infer is this: His job was not really too important compared to that of the Japanese officer who engineered "the overall attack"; General Genda just happened to be out there at sea, aboard "the flagship of Japan's 1st Air Fleet," a commander doing nothing much anyway, so, "when the Pearl Harbor attack was ordered," he was "given the assignment to plan the air tactics portion of the overall attack." I submit, Mr. Speaker, that if this is believed by the men in charge of our Naval Academy, the Naval Institute, and by their public information officers, they certainly need exposure to a thorough study of the facts of Pearl Harbor. If they really consider "the air tactics portion" unimportant, I would ask them: "What else showed up? What else delivered mass devastation to men, ships, installations and equipment?"

With reference to the Naval Academy's pathetic news release effort to play down General Genda's military career and character, I would call attention to the expensive-looking pamphlet with which the Naval Institute publicized his appearance. Its cover page features "then and now" photos of the general in his Pearl Harbor era military uniform and his current photograph in civilian attire. The three inside pages devoted in virtually solid type to General Genda's biography deals entirely with his military career—except for the first paragraph which gives his date and place of birth, and these last two lines of the final paragraph:

A leading critic and formulator of military policy in Japan, General Genda became chief of the permanent Committee of National Defense of the Democratic Party. He was re-elected to the House of Councillors for a second six-year term in July 1968.

The long career span to which the rest of those three biographical pages is devoted begins with his entry into the Imperial Naval Academy in 1921; it ends with his retirement—41 years later—in April 1962, and election to the House of Councillors 3 months later, in July 1962.

Clearly, it was his career as a prominent military officer on active duty for nearly half a century; a career which culminated by service as Chief of Staff of the Air Self-Defense Force, which made him the attractive figure which won him virtually instantaneous election upon retirement to a legislative position based on, and reflecting, his recognized expertise as a Japanese military man.

I turn, now, to a "Telegram sent by Naval Institute." It stresses that, in 1962, the U.S. Government honored this Japanese general with the U.S. Legion of Merit; that, in response to a newsman's question based on objections to this action, President Kennedy said:

I know we all regret Pearl Harbor and everything else, but we are in a new era in our relationships with Japan, fortunately.

I agreed, then, that, "fortunately," we were, indeed, "in a new era in our relationships with Japan"; but I disagreed with the awarding Genda the Legion of Merit, an honor which must be hard earned by our own military men. I refuse to permit one error, one rationale of error, to be accepted as precedent for further error and rationale. So, even as I objected to honoring this Japanese Pearl Harbor air attack strategist in 1962. I object to honoring him in 1969.

In the original story that the general would appear at the Naval Academy, an Academy public information man was reported as having said the Naval Institute owned the building in which the general would speak on the Academy grounds.

The next day, the Academy's top public information officer, a lieutenant commander, told my office that the report was wrong, that the institute actually "leased" a portion of a building for its offices although, admittedly, no other nonofficial Navy organization, association, institution, or group was permitted that extraordinary privilege—not even the Academy's own alumni association

which, as the officer stressed, maintained an office outside the gate.

Now, in the hand-delivered letter dated March 6, containing information promised for February 27, the Naval Institute's secretary-treasurer and publisher, a retired commander, tells still another version of the story:

Through courtesy of an Act of Congress, passed in 1938, the Naval Institute is privileged to maintain offices in the Naval Academy's Museum Building on the grounds of the Naval Academy. The description of this Act is: Public—No. 450—75th Congress; chapter 52—3d session; S. 2963. A copy of this Act is enclosed herewith for your information.

The cost of the original Museum Building in 1938 was some \$175,000, \$50,000 of which was paid by the Naval Institute, with the remaining \$125,000 being paid by the Naval Academy Athletic Association. In 1962 additional construction doubled the size of the Museum Building at an expense of \$600,000 borne entirely by the Naval Institute. While this addition provided more useful space to both the Naval Institute and Naval Academy Athletic Association, the Museum display area was also doubled.

The Museum Building is the property of the Navy. Title is not vested in either the Naval Institute or the Naval Academy Athletic Association. There is no written lease arrangement. No rental money is paid.

A reading of the enclosed copy of the act of Congress shows that—

The Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy is hereby authorized to accept gifts and bequests of money from the United States Naval Institute, the Navy Athletic Association, and others, and to use such money to construct a building for use as a United States Naval Academy Museum on land now owned by the United States at the United States Naval Academy.

It also shows authorization for the museum building's use "for the administrative offices of the United States Naval Institute and the Navy Athletic Association."

But, clearly, there is no authorization for the lecture series which this week featured the Japanese general.

I do note that the act specifies that "the land" upon which the museum building was authorized to be constructed is owned by the United States at its Naval Academy. I believe, therefore, that Congress has abundant right, responsibility and cause to question the activities and conditions established by its own act; particularly under the new circumstances which have been imposed upon the Congress as a consequence of the wave of understandably angry public protests rising from General Genda's Academy appearance.

I am, therefore, today dispatching a letter to the Secretary of the Navy suggesting that, in the interest of averting further embarrassment to the U.S. Navy and its Academy, a remedy is very much in order.

There is no question but what, in permitting and in rationalizing this Naval Academy appearance by this planner of the Japanese air attack upon Pearl Harbor, the Naval Institute, the Naval Academy, and their public information officers have established a precedent, a pattern for future performance in which such persons as the following might one day be invited to address the Institute at the Academy:



The Soviet Russian officer who planned or executed the Berlin Blockade against us.

The North Korean Communist officer who planned or executed his regime's aggression against South Korea, to push our forces to the southernmost tip of that peninsula.

The North Vietnamese Communist officer who planned or executed his regime's attack against our major helicopter base at Pleiku, South Vietnam, inspiring President Johnson to retaliate by bombing the north.

The North Korean Communist officer who planned or executed the attack upon, and seizure of, the U.S.S. *Pueblo*, its commander, and its crew.

For those who would rear back, cluck their tongues, and cry: "Never. That's absurd." I would hasten to offer this pointed reminder: Not one of these actions matched the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor—an attack which the American people were exhorted to forever remember—on a day which President Roosevelt vowed would "live in infamy."

I consider it both vital and pertinent to note, here, that, according to the Naval Institute's secretary-treasurer and publisher—

The position of (Institute) Secretary-Treasurer is filled by appointment. The Chief of Naval Operations normally serves as the Institute's President. The Superintendent of the Naval Academy normally serves as its Vice President. The six Directors are senior officers from the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard.

He then lists the current officers to show that this "normal" condition presently pertains.

So, here we find men who are top-level Navy officers, including the Chief of Naval Operations and the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, serving in dual capacities with the Naval Institute.

I would hope that, as I am suggesting in my letter to the Secretary of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations and the Superintendent of the Naval Academy can clean up this condition and apply the essential remedy against recurrence without the help of another act of Congress.

One step, for example, would be for them to move the Naval Institute's guest lecture series to a site off the grounds of the Naval Academy, a site off the grounds of any U.S. Government-owned land, base, installation, institution, or vessel.

Another step would be for them to consider a better program of public relations, probably with public information men, both service and civilian, better qualified and experienced in the art of coping with the press, public and the Congress and, certainly, who recognize the importance of handling with due dispatch and consideration congressional requests for intelligence with which to base judgments.

I neither argue for, nor suggest, any effort to limit freedom of flow and exchange of professional information beneficial to the national defense; nor do I argue for, nor suggest, any effort to limit freedom of speech nor assembly.

But I do strongly suggest that the officers of the Naval Institute and of the Naval Academy are guilty of incredibly poor judgment.

Perhaps it would be less than fair to suggest that the officers of the Academy and the Institute are guilty of conflict of interest. But it would not be unfair to suggest that they are guilty of confusion of interests, of confusion of values—and, indeed, of grave misjudgment of what American taxpayers and their representatives in Congress are willing to accept, no matter how persistent the naval rationale.

The U.S. Naval Academy was established for the purpose of educating and training outstanding young men for careers as officers in defense of their country via the naval service. Since that establishment, in 1845, the Academy, its undergraduates and its graduates have held special positions of honor and respect. Many of them died at Pearl Harbor in exercise of justification of that honor and respect in manners far above the call of duty.

The appearance of General Genda on the hallowed grounds of this great and cherished institution was an affront, an insult, to those men and to this institution—this bastion of freedom and honor—that is our beloved U.S. Naval Academy.

Let us assure that there be no recurrence of this incident which, understandably enough, has aroused so much indignation and protest on the part of the American people, the press, and veterans groups who find this situation implausible on the face of it and outrageous as a result of the effort at rationale.

I prefer to assume that the Navy, itself, will remedy this bad situation which has resulted in so much embarrassment to the Navy and injury to its stature before our own people.

Even as I have expressed this attitude to the Secretary of the Navy, I have also made clear that I shall recommend a congressional remedy if the Navy does not act on this matter and so advise us within a reasonable period of time.

#### IMPORTS AND TRADE POLICY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SAYLOR) is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, recently there have been demands for decreases in imports from spokesmen who in the past have apparently been wedded to a free trade policy regardless of its effect on the welfare of our Nation. As one who has never felt that my country is obligated to deprive its people of employment or imperil its security in an effort to satisfy the importunities of the rest of the world, I welcome these converts to a cause that is as just as it is necessary.

I have introduced in this session a number of bills to provide for orderly trade in iron ore, iron, steel mill products, textile articles, milk and dairy products, flat glass, and oil. In addition, I am author of legislation to amend the Tariff Schedules with respect to the rate

of duty on paper industries machinery and on whole skins of mink.

I further call attention to H.R. 2509, to encourage the growth of international trade on a fair and equitable basis. In the days ahead I shall no doubt introduce other measures to provide protection of the products of American industry and labor, for I have long been convinced that our trade policies have been little short of insane because of their apparent contempt for the wants of our own people.

The U.S. Government has not only established a set of rules that have, for more than a quarter century, given foreign manufacturers and producers an enormous advantage over their counterparts here in competition for our very own markets; it has itself engaged in the purchase of foreign commodities and in doing so required our own taxpayers to underwrite the costs of such transactions.

For the information of my colleagues who have not previously served in the Congress, I inserted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in the spring of 1965 a series of reports on the purchasing policies of governments of all other industrial nations to demonstrate that it is virtually impossible for American industry and labor to obtain public works contracts outside this country. The study was prompted by our own Government's actual discrimination against domestic industry and labor.

I recall the shock Americans received back in 1959 when it was discovered that the Tennessee Valley Authority would buy Swiss-made electrical generators. Similar protests accompanied the disclosure that the U.S. Army was buying trucks from Germany and Japan, and firm objections were raised in 1962 when a Japanese firm received a \$1,138,900 contract for a hydraulic turbine at Yellowstone Dam in Montana.

A Swedish firm received the contract for two of four direct current terminals for the Pacific Coast Power Interline in 1965. Two years later the Department of the Interior unashamedly announced that a Japanese firm would get \$385,655 for pumps at the San Diego saline water test facility, and that pumps in a \$1,162,742 contract at the San Luis unit in central California would be manufactured in Japan.

My report is not complete. I merely wish to show that, despite the way U.S. firms are shut out from foreign public works, the U.S. Government continues to shower favors on and pump dollars into alien nations. In 1964 I was successful in having the following amendment inserted in the Urban Mass Transportation Act:

All contracts for construction, reconstruction, or improvement of facilities and equipment in furtherance of the purposes for which a loan or grant is made under this Act shall provide that in the performance of the work the contractor shall use only such manufactured articles as have been manufactured in the United States.

The provision would seem fair enough, inasmuch as the wherewithal to carry out the act was to come from American taxpayers. It did not set well with an administration dedicated to a philosophy

of free trade, however, and was repealed in the next session.

With such leadership, it is not surprising that the Nation's overall import policy has tended to benefit foreign suppliers at the expense of American industry and labor. It is not surprising that steel mill products rose from 1,707,000 tons in 1958 to 18 million tons in 1968.

Mr. Speaker, I have long been disgusted with policies that imperil the national security and damage the national economy. I am particularly sensitive to what has been happening from the standpoint of steel because were it not for imports Pennsylvania's steel industry would have employed an additional 29,000 workers last year.

I am sympathetic to every industry, large and small, which suffers at the hands of doctrinaires who are quite willing to take away an American's job on the false assumption that in the exchange we improve our foreign image.

Pennsylvania has been hurt by an influx of foreign mushrooms that is threatening to take over 60 percent of the American market. We have been hurt by imports of dairy products and various agricultural products, and we have been hurt by imports of almost every product that we manufacture.

Foreign residual has taken a continued toll of our coal miners and railroad workers. We have lost ground to foreign manufacturers of glass and almost countless other products. Foreign textiles have steadily encroached on our domestic markets while many countries are banning outright the imports of textile products.

Horsepower taxes have been used to discriminate against American cars in foreign countries. Higher taxes on wheel base measurements has been another ploy. These and other restrictions have faced the American exporter everywhere that our products threaten competition, yet the U.S. State Department has persistently refused to consider relief for the U.S. manufacturer.

Now Congress must act. If the State Department insists that injury to the U.S. economy and security is not sufficient justification for reducing imports, cutbacks could apply exclusively to nations shipping to North Vietnam and Red China. No reasonable American can complain about putting a lid on purchases from countries aiding the enemy. The present Vietcong offensive would not have been possible without movement of equipment and supplies from nations which are beneficiaries of current U.S. trade policy.

The urgency for decreasing imports of assorted commodities has been documented by their effect on the defense structure as well as on labor and industry. If hostilities in Vietnam are terminated soon, as hoped, there will not be enough jobs for returning veterans because their services are being abrogated by low-paid workers in countries deluging our shores with competing products.

If, on the other hand, that war is not brought to a quick conclusion and the Soviet Union continues its intimidation of Europe and the Middle East, America's industrial capacity will not be able to

meet emergency requirements unless expansion meanwhile keeps pace with domestic demand.

It is time Congress takes a stand. To delay longer is to countenance catastrophe.

#### NEW HIGH WATER MARK BY THE U.S.S.R. IN ARROGANCE AND INTERNATIONAL DECEPTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PUCINSKI) is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Mr. Speaker, the Associated Press is carrying a story out of Moscow today which in my judgment describes a new high water mark by the Soviet Union in arrogance and international deception.

The story says:

The Soviet Government newspaper *Izvestia* gave President Nixon a gentle prod today to step up preparations for missile talks with the Soviet Union.

Hinting at impatience in the Kremlin, the newspaper noted with approval that former Defense Secretaries Robert McNamara and Clark Clifford "now favor a rapid start of talks with the U.S.S.R. on disarmament."

The article criticized unnamed officials in Washington who say "don't hurry" with the talks and insist on negotiating from a position of strength, "and so on, and so on."

"The present balance of power" *Izvestia* said "makes it possible to conclude an agreement now in hand and reduction of nuclear weapons."

The article which also condemned the Sentinel anti-missile system as another burden on the United States taxpayers appeared to be timed to coincide with Nixon's expected statement on the fate of the Sentinel.

*Izvestia* said some supporters of the Sentinel argue that it is necessary, "because of the lack of an agreement on these questions with the U.S.S.R."

"But it is well known that the Soviet Union is offering to start negotiations on the limitations and reduction of nuclear weapons—attack as well as defensive types," the wire continues.

Mr. Speaker, I have seen much deception and arrogance come out of Moscow. But in my many years of observing the Moscow tactics, I cannot think of anything that caps this. Where have the Soviets been for the last 12 years since 1957 when President Eisenhower proposed an open skies treaty and foolproof inspections to guarantee against sneak nuclear attacks?

This country has time and time and time again made offers to the Soviet Union to sit down and negotiate some meaningful treaties for inspection. The fact of the matter is the Soviet Union is now raising the question about the Sentinel antimissile system as being another burden on the U.S. taxpayers comes in my judgment as the height of Soviet hypocrisy.

During the last two decades this country has had to spend more than a trillion dollars on national defense because for the last 20 years the Soviet conspiracy has kept this world in turmoil. Starting with the civil war in Greece which the Communists inspired and going right through to the rearming of Arab States today, to try to destroy the symbol of democracy in the Middle East, tiny little

struggling Israel. In between, for a couple of years, it has been the Communists who have conspired to violate the peace of this world. If, indeed, the United States today is talking about developing a Sentinel antiballistic system, it is only because there is not any hope that the Soviet Union will show any sign of behaving like a civilized nation.

I said here on this floor yesterday that if anyone is naive enough to think that the Soviet Union is ready to give up any of its Communist doctrine, let him only look at Czechoslovakia. The Soviet Union would only agree where its own interest is not adversely affected.

We saw that demonstration in Czechoslovakia. The Soviet Union brutally destroyed and crushed the effort of that country even after it pledged to remain within the Communist orbit and even after Czechoslovakia had pledged to remain within the Soviet sphere, because they wanted some degree of personal dignity and human freedom, the Soviet troops destroyed that country's efforts.

So I say, Mr. Speaker, for *Izvestia* today to enter into discussion in the United States as to whether or not we are to deploy the anti-ballistic-missile system is again the height of Soviet hypocrisy. What about the 65 antiballistic missiles now ringing Moscow? Where is the concern of *Izvestia* and the Soviet press about the burden of the Soviet taxpayer who has to maintain that system? If we are today seriously considering deploying antiballistic missiles, it is only because the Soviet Union has deployed its own anti-ballistic-missile system against the whole industrial complex of Moscow. They do not talk about that.

I say to you that the President ought not to let the Soviet Union determine what policy this country is going to take on the deployment of antiballistic missiles. The fact of the matter is that this country has been ready since Mr. Eisenhower himself made the offer in 1957. And just let us look at a brief page in history. What happened? When Mr. Eisenhower made the proposal for an "open skies" treaty, and the Council of Ministers finally arranged a meeting in Paris and it looked like perhaps the United States might win world support to force the Soviet Union into some sort of nuclear deescalation, the Soviet Union shot down Gary Powers in the U-2 incident in order to wreck the Paris peace talks because they knew that we would get world support for our offer for disarmament. I do not know how successful Mr. Nixon will be in his present efforts to work out some treaty with the Soviet Union. The story says that the Soviet Union is offering to start negotiations on limitations and the reduction of nuclear weapons. Well, if we do not move any further in those discussions than we are now in the discussions for a peace treaty in Vietnam, the discussions which are going on in Paris, then I say that this country ought to move with full speed ahead to deploy its anti-ballistic-missile system. I cannot find any reason to place any great hope in the Soviet Union's desire to meet and talk. History is replete in example after example of Soviet infamy on that score.



If the Soviet Union really wants to make a contribution to peace and really make a contribution to disarmament and really make a contribution to stopping nuclear proliferation, let them get their puppets in Paris to sit down and start talking peace on a peace treaty in Vietnam. Today while the negotiations are going on in Paris, American casualties mount in Vietnam because of Communist atrocities.

So, Mr. Speaker, it is my hope that this article in *Izvestia* is going to be one more source of evidence why this country ought to proceed with the deployment of the anti-ballistic-missile system. I am sure we are ready to scrap that system the moment the Soviet Union is willing to give us a meaningful foolproof inspection system of their own installations and ours. I do not think any great violence will be done to justice, and I think America would be very willing to make that sacrifice if indeed the Soviet Union is sincere in negotiating a meaningful inspection treaty. But until that treaty is signed, and until actual foolproof inspection begins, I believe that this country would be engaging in national suicide if it failed to move ahead with the deployment of an anti-ballistic-missile system.

While I am on that score, yesterday I saw one of the saddest examples in our history when a distinguished scientist appeared before a committee of the other body and tried to point out that the anti-ballistic-missile system foreseen, the Sentinel system, is unacceptable because it does not provide any Presidential control. It is really lamentable that a distinguished scientist cannot understand the difference between an intercontinental ballistic missile designed to fly 6,000 or 8,000 miles across oceans and continents to drop a nuclear warhead on an enemy, and a defensive Spartan or Sprint missile in the Sentinel system. It is regrettable that a distinguished scientist cannot see the difference.

Of course, there is Presidential control over the ICBM because the ICBM is capable of traveling over oceans and continents and could conceivably involve this Nation in a nuclear war against the wishes of the President and the American people. And so safeguards have been properly built into the ICBM that it cannot be launched without Presidential approval.

Conversely, the defensive Spartan and Sprint, foreseen in the Sentinel, have a range of only 400 miles. They could not hurt a fly on another continent because they could never reach that continent. These are defensive weapons designed for quick response in the event that some nuclear power is foolish enough to attack this country. It is regrettable that those who know the least about this system have had the greatest influence in the current debate.

I hope Mr. Nixon, after reviewing all the facts, will indeed on Friday announce to the American people that while we agree to speak softly and seek out ways of findings peace in this world, we are going to keep our powder dry and we are going to proceed with improvement of the anti-ballistic-missile system and

keep improving it and perfecting it until such a day when, indeed, there is a foolproof open-sky inspection policy available to all nations in this world. This, in my judgment, is the only way we can secure the safety of this country.

#### FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION BEGINS LIMITED FIELD STUDY OF MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION SALES PRACTICES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAREY). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ROONEY) is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. ROONEY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, 19 of my colleagues joined with me in sponsoring a resolution to authorize and direct the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee to investigate sales practices of the magazine subscription sales industry.

Each day's mail delivery to my office serves to accent the need for such investigation. Each day's mail delivery brings additional letters from consumers who have been misled by deceptive telephone come-ons and the followup, fast-talking salesmen into signing expensive and often long-term contracts.

I am concerned by the sales practices of both the paid-during-service—PDS—subscription sales companies and by the cash operators. I am concerned by the tactics employed both by those companies which have endorsed an industry "code of ethics" and those which have not because both categories of subscription sales companies utilize deception and misrepresentation, despite the code and industry self-policing.

One step I have taken in an effort to produce prompt action to halt fraudulent sales activity of this kind was to ask the Federal Trade Commission to reopen an investigation it made in this area several years ago. The "code of ethics" for the subscription sales industry resulted from that investigation.

I have now received a response from FTC Chairman Paul Rand Dixon which indicates the Commission's staff has been instructed "to continue to follow this matter closely with particular attention to developing information regarding effectiveness of the code in eliminating practices which are unfair or deceptive."

Chairman Dixon adds:

If our investigation discloses that the Code is not, in fact, living up to promise, we will reconsider the Advisory Opinion and undertake other action to eliminate practices violative of the statutes administered by the Commission.

It is my understanding, Mr. Speaker, that this staff study is intended to be a "field investigation" to determine whether full-scale investigation is in order. I am confident that a full-scale investigation will result, if the field investigation generates a substantial amount of contact with the consumer. I am considerably less confident, however, if the field investigation is limited to exploratory talks with representatives of Central Registry of Magazine Subscription Solicitors, which administers

the code and others associated with the industry.

I express this concern, without prejudice, simply because I recognize there necessarily exists a bond of communication between the FTC staff and Central Registry.

However, I would not want that bond to emerge as a deciding factor when the FTC determines if this problem warrants further investigation. It seems to me that the continuing flood of consumer complaints about magazine subscription sales practices should be the most important consideration.

In this regard, I am also aware, of course, of comments contained in a recent controversy-centered report by a team of law students who cooperated with Mr. Ralph Nader in a study of the Federal Trade Commission. In that report, specific reference was made to the close ties FTC members and staff are prone to develop with persons within the businesses which come under FTC regulation.

For example, communication between Central Registry and the FTC apparently has resulted in similar 1968 enforcement statistics being reported to me in the individual letters I received from the Commission under date of March 6, 1969, and from Attorney Earl W. Kintner, counsel for the PDS section of Central Registry, also under date of March 6, 1969, despite the fact that on March 7, 1969, a member of my staff was advised by a member of the FTC staff that the annual report of Central Registry for 1968 had not yet been filed with FTC.

Further, it now becomes evident that a recent visit of Central Registry representatives to the offices of the Easton, Pa., Express newspaper, which initiated a campaign to secure satisfaction of consumer complaints against the magazine subscription sales industry, apparently was instigated by the FTC. Reference to this is contained in Chairman Dixon's letter.

In addition, Chairman Dixon's letter notes that preferential handling is being accorded those complaints referred to Central Registry by the Easton Express. I consider this special treatment by Central Registry to be a disgusting example of submission to pressures and have conveyed that view to the Federal Trade Commission in a followup letter which I also wish to include in the Record. Every consumer complaint of this nature deserves sincere, honest, and expeditious handling and response. And if there appears to be any shortage of complaints, it is due to the fact that the average consumer once he has been duped, is embarrassed to draw attention to his plight, or is totally at a loss to know where to take his complaint for objective consideration.

In this regard, I have found that many local chambers of commerce do not process consumer complaints. The tricity area in my congressional district, comprising the third largest metropolitan center of Pennsylvania, has no Better Business Bureau. Even if it had, my office has been advised by the Better Business Bureau office in Baltimore that it does not consider magazine subscrip-

tion sales complaints to be "justified" unless the complainant has first contacted the offending company in writing, or if—and that is a big if—the complainant has signed a contract. In virtually every case, the complaint involves a contract signed without the consumer being aware that he was signing a contract.

Very few individuals who can be considered average American consumers are aware that the Federal Trade Commission has the authority to remedy their complaints. Even fewer contact their Congressman. And the average consumer has not the vaguest idea that an organization such as Central Registry exists for the purpose of self-regulation of the magazine subscription sales industry. Of course, if he was aware of Central Registry's function, it is possible the company which duped the subject consumer is one which does not subscribe to the industry code and thrives on deceptive sales practices free of even this substantially ineffective type of voluntary regulation.

I want to make it clear that I do not criticize the stated objective of Central Registry to do an effective job in policing sales practices within the magazine subscription sales industry. But I do maintain that the use of deceptive sales tactics is so widespread and so much a part of the magazine subscription sales industry that Central Registry, despite the very best of intentions, cannot achieve the needed degree of protection for the consumer.

Quite frankly, Mr. Speaker, I wonder how many Members of this House would knowingly sign a contract for an order of \$150 to \$200 worth of magazines. I venture that very few of us would do so knowingly. And by the same token, I submit that most American consumers would not place their signature on a contract for \$150 worth of magazines unless they were misled to believe that they were not buying the magazines but actually were getting something for nothing. Yet hundreds of thousands of such subscription contracts are being signed every year, as evidenced by the multimillion-dollar businesses being conducted annually by a number of magazine subscription sales companies.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to insert in the Record at this point a copy of Chairman Dixon's letter which makes reference to the staff review of the magazine subscription sales problem which was ordered by the FTC during a meeting held last week.

Also, I should like to include in the Record the letter I have received in response to questions I raised in a letter to Attorney Kintner, counsel for the PDS section of Central Registry. Enclosed with Mr. Kintner's reply is a copy of a speech he delivered before the Magazine Publishers Association last May 29 and in which he discusses the industry code and its administration.

I also would like to include in the Record a followup letter I have sent to the Federal Trade Commission. In this letter I have asked that the FTC field study give consideration to a number of specific matters related to this subject of magazine subscription sales practices,

some of which I touched upon in my remarks.

Quite frankly, I am convinced that the FTC will begin a full-scale investigation of the magazine subscription sales industry, if it gives serious consideration to the 13 points I have included in this letter. Based on my own study of this situation, prompt and decisive action by the FTC certainly is in order.

Here is a perfect opportunity for the FTC to demonstrate conclusively that it can be the forceful protector of the American consumer that I believe the Congress always has intended it to be.

The above-mentioned material follows:

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,  
Washington, D.C., March 6, 1969.  
Re PDS Magazine Subscription Code, File No. 673 7038.  
Hon. FRED B. ROONEY,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN ROONEY: This is in response to your telegram of February 26, 1969, regarding practices used in your Congressional District and nearby areas by door-to-door magazine subscription sales solicitors. Over the years, the need for improving the practices of door-to-door salesmen of magazine subscriptions has been a matter of concern to the Commission and its staff. Several investigations were conducted and in May of 1967, the Commission, in an Advisory Opinion, gave approval on a trial basis, to establishment of the "Selling Code For Paid-During-Service Periodical Subscription Sales Agencies" (PDS Code). A copy of Advisory Opinion Digest No. 128 describing this action is attached. A copy of the PDS Code was furnished to Mr. Henderson of your office on February 19, 1969.

The PDS Code became effective on January 16, 1968. Since then the number of magazine subscription complaints we have received has dropped approximately fifty percent (50%). We are informed that the Code Administrator has received complaints at a higher rate than had previously been received by the Commission. In this connection, the Administrator works closely with Better Business Bureaus throughout the country. Over the first 12 months of Code operation the Administrator processed over 571 reports of possible Code violation. After collecting and investigating the facts, he made 89 findings of violation of the Code and assessed fines against the offending sales agencies in the total amount of \$36,900.

Since first we learned from your office of the complaints originating in the Easton, Pennsylvania area, the Commission's staff has been in touch several times with Mr. Spivak, the "Action Express" reporter for the *Easton Express*, who had sent them to you. In addition, we contacted the attorneys for the PDS Code, with the result that the Code Administrator and one of his attorneys spent Tuesday, February 25, in Easton, conferring with Mr. Spivak, as well as with some consumers who had complained to the newspaper.

The Administrator has advised us that he had been handling the Easton complaints routinely, along with other complaints received from other sources. Since the visit on February 25, he has issued two complaints against magazine subscription sales agencies operating in the Easton area and others are expected. Further, we are informed (1) that he has established a special file for all complaints submitted by the *Easton Express*, (2) that his action on all of these complaints is being expedited, and (3) that a further detailed report will be submitted to us within a week.

In addition, I have instructed the Commission's staff to continue to follow this mat-

ter closely with particular attention to developing information regarding effectiveness of the Code in eliminating practices which are unfair or deceptive. If our investigation discloses that the Code is not, in fact, living up to promise, we will reconsider the Advisory Opinion and undertake other action to eliminate practices violative of the statutes administered by the Commission.

One further note I believe worthy of mention is that in reviewing the complaints furnished by your office we noted that in almost every instance the purchasers had not only signed an order but had made payments thereon for a period of time. In my view, the situation could also be improved by persons such as Mr. Spivak giving greater publicity to the need for consumers (1) to read and understand agreements before signing, and (2) to promptly cancel orders for magazines about which they have changed their mind. Please note that Section 5 of the PDS Code provides for cancellation of the subscription contract, either at the time it is verified by the sales agency, or by giving written notice within 72 hours after the contract is signed. I hasten to add that we are giving further consideration to this aspect of the matter too.

With best wishes, I am,  
Sincerely, yours,

PAUL RAND DIXON,  
Chairman.

NEWS RELEASE, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,  
MAY 23, 1967

A group of producers of products sold by door-to-door salesmen employed by independent sales agencies has requested a Commission opinion with respect to the legality of a proposed code of ethics to govern the practices of the agencies and the salesmen. The opinion was rendered following the second submittal of the code, which had been substantially modified as a result of conferences with the Commission's staff pursuant to Commission direction.

The modified Code provides for the appointment of an Administrator who will be empowered to impose fines against any of the agencies if he finds that they have authorized, condoned or in any way supported deceptive practices by their sales and collection representatives. The maximum amount of fines has been limited to an amount which in the Commission's judgment will not operate anticompetitively or in a confiscatory manner but sufficient to constitute a deterrent.

Further, in the modified code the agreement between signatory agencies not to employ a person found to be a willful violator by the Administrator in a sales capacity for a period not to exceed one year was eliminated. In its place it is now provided that the Administrator, upon finding that a person has willfully violated the code, shall recommend that he not be employed in a sales capacity for a period not to exceed one year. However, it is further provided that an agency shall use its own discretion in deciding whether to follow such recommendation of the Administrator.

In order for a person to be found to be a willful violator it must be determined that on three separate occasions he violated the code with knowledge that his representations were in violation of the code. Moreover, if an agency repeatedly condones or authorizes violations of the code, it may be subject to expulsion from participation in the code.

Finally, in order to insure greater participation in the administration of the code by the agencies than was the case in connection with the original submittal, the code now provides that the Administrator will be responsible to a Board of Directors composed of six agencies and one producer. Of the six agencies, at least two must not be affiliated with any producer. Also, the one



producer must not be affiliated with any agency. Appeals from actions of the Administrator may be taken as a matter of right to a committee composed of representatives of at least three participating agencies, at least one of which is not to be affiliated with a producer. A new committee is to be appointed each month and its members are to be rotated from among signatory agencies.

The Commission advised that it had given this matter very careful consideration in view of the magnitude of the problems which confront the industry and the obvious sincerity of the industry in attempting to devise ways to cope with those problems. Even taking all these factors into consideration, however, the Commission was unable to give its approval to those sections of code which apply to the salesmen as those sections are now written. While the code now provides that the action to be taken with respect to the salesmen found to be in violation would be on the basis of a recommendation by the Administrator rather than by agreement among the signatory agencies, the Commission believes the probable result of that recommendation would be to substantially interfere with those individuals' right of employment and their right to have their fate decided by their individual employers uninfluenced by virtually mandatory recommendations from the Administrator.

However, the Commission advised that it did not believe that this would call for outright rejection of the code, since it believed the code could be amended so as to achieve the legitimate objectives of the industry without running afoul of the antitrust laws. Thus the Commission stated it was prepared to advise the industry that it could see no objection to the maintaining by the Administrator of a public record of the names and circumstances respecting a finding of a willful violation. If this modification was agreeable to the industry, so that a provision to that effect could be inserted in the code in place of the present section applying to salesmen, the Commission would have no further objection on that score.

The Commission was further of the opinion, now that greater participation of the agencies had been assured, that it was possible to apply the code as now written to the producers and agencies in such a manner as not to do violence to the antitrust laws, particularly if the element of coercion could be truly eliminated insofar as the agencies were concerned when they were arriving at their decision as to whether to join or whether to remain under the code after having joined. The Commission made it clear, however, that this conclusion was a tentative one since there was little recorded experience upon which to predicate such a judgment. Therefore, the opinion was based on the understanding that there will be no coercion of any agency to subscribe to the plan, no coercion of any agency to remain in it after it has subscribed and no retaliation of any kind against any agency which does not choose to join or which subsequently elects to leave after having joined.

The industry was also advised that the Commission approval extended in the opinion was given for a three year period, following which the industry should resubmit its request, and, in the meantime, the Administrator must submit reports to the Commission of each complaint which was received, considered or investigated and for each action taken. Further, the opinion was rendered with instructions to the staff of the Commission to initiate periodic inquiries after the plan had been put into effect to determine and report to the Commission as to how it is actually working.

Commissioner Elman dissented. His dissenting statement is attached.

(NOTE.—In conformity with Commission policy concerning publication of digests of advisory opinions, this news release is the

only material of public record. The advisory opinion itself and all background papers are confidential and are not available to the public.)

#### DISSENTING STATEMENT OF COMMISSIONER ELMAN

With the best of intentions, a trade association has proposed, and the Commission now approves, the establishment of a Code which provides for the exercise of the powers of government by a private group.

It is one thing to encourage businessmen to promote voluntary compliance with the law. It is something else to approve a private scheme of law enforcement, where investigations are conducted by private "policemen" and where violations of privately-decreed "laws" are punished by fines and penalties imposed by private "judges" after privately-conducted "trials".

The Code's Administrator and his staff will apparently function like a small version of the Federal Trade Commission. But there is a big difference between such an Administrator and the Commission, which is a public agency of government, with powers and duties that are defined and circumscribed by specific statutory provisions enacted by Congress. The decisions and orders of the Commission are subject to judicial review. Commission proceedings are public and must be conducted in conformity with the requirements of due process, the Administrative Procedure Act, and other applicable provisions of law. Findings of fact must be supported by substantial evidence on the record. In short, all our actions are subject, substantively and procedurally, to the basic safeguards and restraints established by law.

It is fundamental that the regulatory powers of government are too awesome to be turned over to private policemen, prosecutors, and judges—no matter how well-intentioned. Regulation of business—at least when it involves the imposition of fines and penalties for violations of prescribed standards of conduct—is the job of government agencies and officials bound by the limitations of due process and the rule of law. It runs against the basic grain of American society to permit private "vigilantes" to act as policemen and to allow private judges to hold "kangaroo courts" where punishments are imposed. The fundamental safeguards and restraints which protect the public against arbitrary or lawless official action are absent when the powers of government are sought to be exercised by private individuals or groups.

I think the Commission is taking a long step backward in approving the usurpation by a trade association of the law-enforcement powers and duties of an agency of government.\*

\*Cf. "The Precious Ounce of Prevention", an address by Honorable Paul Rand Dixon, before the Advertising Association of the West, Spokane, Washington, June 28, 1966, pp. 11-12.

"The question then arises as to whether an industry is privileged to crack the whip on the illegal few within it. What kind of discipline is acceptable? Who is to be the judge and jury? What assurance is there that the assessment of the facts will be impartial? And will the accused have a fair chance to defend himself? These are serious questions. We are no longer living in the days of the Old West when punishment was dealt out with more speed than accuracy. We are living instead, thank Heaven, under a government of law for which many generations of free men have fought. Although legal process sometimes may be frustratingly slow, it is the safeguard of our liberty. Thus, should any industry interpret self policing as conveying the privilege to mete out justice to offenders without due process of law, far more would be lost than gained. That is why I say that self policing must be reinforced by govern-

ARENT, FOX, KINTNER,  
PLOTKIN & KAHN,  
Washington, D.C., March 6, 1969.

HON. FRED B. ROONEY,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN ROONEY: This is in response to your letter of February 27, 1969 requesting from me, as counsel for the PDS Section of the Central Registry of Magazine Subscription Solicitors, a frank and honest opinion of the present status of the selling code for Paid-During-Service magazine subscription sales agencies.

I will first address myself to the complaints channeled to the PDS Code Administrator by the *Easton Express* Action Line (which were also brought to your attention) and, second, to the overall operation of the Code.

You speak of delay in the investigation of complaints forwarded to the Code Administrator by the Action Line and state that "the initial complaints were made well over a year ago. . . ." According to our information the *Easton Express* Action Line commenced forwarding these complaints to the PDS Code Administrator at the early part of this year. There were no complaints from the "Action Line" prior to that time nor were there any generalized series of complaints from the Easton-Allentown area before the "Action Line" commenced sending them.

It appears that 45 letters were forwarded to the PDS Code Administrator by the *Easton Express* relating to the complaints of 35 consumers. The Code Administrator has dealt with these 35 consumer complaints in the following manner:

- (1) In eight (8) instances PDS complaints have been issued.
- (2) In six (6) instances the Administrator has written to the consumer for additional information necessary to determine if a code violation has probably occurred.
- (3) Twenty-one (21) of the letters including two in category (2) above were sent to the agencies involved for possible voluntary adjustment. Except for the possibility of issuing PDS complaints in the two instances which fall in category (2) above, these reports were not considered suitable for the issuance of a PDS complaint because many

mental authority. For the advertising industry to set up high ethical standards, as you already have done, is all to the good, and to adhere to the standards is even better. Indeed, such self restraint serves to focus attention on those few who are out of step. They may even become so uncomfortably conspicuous that they will mend their ways. But if they don't, and persuasion fails, it is not your privilege to discipline them. Such is the sole responsibility of governmental authority—local, state or national."

Cf. also Donald F. Turner, "Cooperation Among Competitors", Northwestern Univ. L. Rev. 865, 870-71 (1967):

"In discussing collaboration among competitors which regulates or limits their competition in particular ways, I have been considering only voluntary adherence by the competitors themselves to agreements of one sort or another. I have not been discussing the question of sanctions that might be imposed within the group for failure to comply with the agreement; the more so, I have not been discussing sanctions effected through pressure on outside parties with whom the group deals. For good reasons, the law has always been suspicious of the potential abuse in private government of economic activity enforced by sanctions. Therefore, the use of sanctions within and without the group raises quite separate questions. . . . In short, the imposition of sanctions is indeed an assumption of legislative power by a private group which is likely to be intolerable under all but the most extreme circumstances."

relate to matters which occurred at least a year ago and some relate to matters which occurred at a time prior to commencement of operations under the PDS Code. In addition, others of these reports involve claims of misfortune in the family and consequent inability to pay, and other such hardship situations, which are suitable for adjustment by voluntary agency action, rather than PDS complaint. Of the 21 reports forwarded to the agencies involved, the Administrator has received four replies, and in each of the four instances the contracts have been cancelled.

(4) Two (2) complaints were referred back to the Action Line reporter of the *Easton Express* for further information. In these cases it was deemed best to refer them to the consumer through "Action Line" rather than directly to the consumer.

(5) Three (3) of the complaints do not concern publications which are covered by the PDS Code or the Magazine Publishers Association. (One involves a newspaper that contains information about the sports world, and the other two involve agencies which are not connected with the PDS Code or in any way with the Magazine Publishers Association).

In our view the action taken in response to these complaints is not dilatory, although in many cases the Code Administrator acts even more speedily. I believe that the speed of the Code Administrator's action compares favorably with the timing of governmental action of a like nature.

With respect to the overall operation of the Code, as of January 16, 1969 (which is one year from the time the Code began its operation) the Administrator had received from various Better Business Bureaus, Chambers of Commerce and state attorneys general offices a total of 571 reports indicating possible violations of the PDS Code. Of these reports 385 formal PDS complaints were issued alleging violations of the PDS Code. Thirteen of these were combined since the allegations and circumstances appeared to be related, so that the net number of PDS complaints actually issued by the Administrator in this one-year period is 378. In sixty-three (63) instances the determination of whether to issue a PDS complaint is pending receipt of further information from either the consumer or the reporting organization. In one hundred and twenty-three (123) instances no complaint was issued because there were no sufficient facts described in the complaint to warrant the probability that a Code violation had occurred. However, a decision not to issue a complaint is not made unless the matter is followed up at least twice with the complaining consumer and the reporting organization, and they fail to provide further information necessary for the issuance of a PDS complaint.

As you I am sure realize, after the PDS complaint is issued the agency has (a) an opportunity to answer, (b) may request a personal hearing before the Code Administrator, and (c) may appeal to a three-man appellate committee. As of January 16, 1969 two hundred and forty-two (242) complaints are pending in various stages of this litigation process. In 89 cases final action has been taken by the Code Administrator and the Appellate Committee and in such cases a net amount of \$36,900 has been assessed as liquidated damage against various PDS selling agencies. In thirty-three (33) cases the Administrator has dismissed the complaint or rescinded it because the agency was able to demonstrate that no violation occurred.

Again, I believe that the actions so far taken by the PDS Administrator compare favorably in time, number and effect with what might have been accomplished by governmental authority.

In my view the Code is proving to be an effective instrument to control malpractices in the industry. The PDS Code in its operation for slightly more than one year already

has demonstrated its effectiveness in reducing the volume of violations. We have asked various Better Business Bureaus across the country whether the PDS Code is effective in reducing improper selling and collecting activities. It has generally been reported to us that the Code has had a great effect in reducing improper PDS activities. A recent report of the National Better Business Bureau shows that during this past year PDS sales violations were down forty (40%) percent. We think that the results thus far have demonstrated the wisdom of the Federal Trade Commission's decision in authorizing the Code operations for an experimental three-year period, and under continuing operational review by the Commission and its staff.

I think it is also important to point out that thus far, we have focused only on the violations, and not on the total context of sales of magazine subscriptions through the PDS plan. The great majority of such sales are in accordance with law and good ethics. Improper selling in this field represents only a small proportion of total magazine subscription sales.

I am also aware of your most recent comments concerning sales of magazines subscriptions which appeared in the March 4, 1969 issue of the *Congressional Record*. I would respectfully point out that the newspaper articles which you included along with your remarks do not relate to PDS subscription sales but rather to sales by cash agencies which are not covered in the Code. I would also respectfully request, in order to complete the record on this matter, that the information contained in this letter also be included in the *Congressional Record*.

I am enclosing with this letter a copy of my remarks of May 29, 1968 before the Magazine Publishers Association which gives both an explanation of the PDS Code and of the underlying self-regulatory undertaking.

I would welcome any additional questions you may have, and would be willing to cooperate in any way, including personal discussion of the problem with you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

EARL W. KINTNER.

#### PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC THROUGH THE PAID-DURING-SERVICE CODE

(Statement of Earl W. Kintner, counsel for Paid-During-Service Section, Central Registry of Magazine Subscription Solicitors, Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn, Washington, D.C., before the Magazine Publishers Association, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., May 29, 1968)

The title of this talk just as well could have been "Protection of the Paid-During-Service Circulation Industry Through the PDS Code." Anyone readily may see that the public and the industry share mutual interests.

Circulation activity presents a continuing challenge commonly shared by each publisher. In no case does he wish to see a threat to any circulation source, whether or not he is using this particular source at a given time.

The Paid-During-Service subscription selling operation is one of those vital sources of magazine circulation. As you know, it gives many families the opportunity of buying several magazine subscriptions at one time without paying the cost in advance.

From circulation statistics among publishers generally it is evident that this service is in great demand by the public and yet, this important source was threatened by a cancer. That cancer was embodied in a small minority of industry people who suffered evidently from an inferiority complex, a complex leading them to believe that the public would not buy magazines through this particular plan, unless the sales presenta-

tions were deceptive, or danced on the edge of such illegality.

I have been connected with this industry in the development of the PDS Code since 1965 and I have come to know many of its problems and most of its leaders quite intimately. I am convinced that proper selling will not diminish sales or profits. In fact the housewife who buys magazines under the Paid-During-Service plan is getting a real bargain for which no person in the magazine publishing industry need apologize. In the long run, proper selling will increase profits significantly, for few sales will have to be cancelled because they were deceptively sold.

The small minority, however, who have not grasped these facts, have caused grave problems for the industry. As a result of their activities, the Federal Trade Commission has conducted extensive investigations of almost every major circulation company in the industry. Some municipalities and states are contemplating the enactment of highly restrictive and discriminatory legislation which in many instances would have the effect of prohibiting the sale of magazine subscriptions on a door-to-door basis, and, in fact, in some places such legislation has been enacted. Also, Federal legislation is being considered in Congress which it is felt would have an unnecessarily deleterious effect in the industry.

It is evident to me that the executives of the leading companies in the industry have fully grasped the problems. In early 1965, a committee comprised of highly responsible leading executives of the principal circulation companies, with unqualified support from their publishers, decided that in order to forestall probably serious injury to the industry, which could result from federal and state governmental reaction to certain types of selling practices (even though practiced only by a minority), and to improve the reputation and standing of the industry, industrywide self-regulation was the only answer. It was decided by the Committee to develop a code which would effectively eliminate improper selling activities. Counsel was engaged to implement the decision. As a result, actual operating conditions in the industry were thoroughly investigated and, after extensive consultation with all principal industry members, a Code tentatively was agreed upon, after consultation with the staff of the Federal Trade Commission.

In the Code, the principal standards of selling practices were set forth, as well as provisions for enforcing those standards. In formulating the selling rules, the relevant decisions and policies of the Federal Trade Commission were taken into account, in addition to the views and necessities of the industry. In addition, in order to meet government standards, the Code was designed so that any agencies or persons affected by decisions under it would be afforded total fairness and full opportunity for their side of the controversy to be heard. Great care also was taken in formulating the Code to eliminate any provisions which might have the effect of restraining competition between the industry participants or in the industry generally.

The Code provides that an Administrator shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Paid-During-Service Section of the Central Registry of Magazine Subscription Solicitors. He is responsible for the administration of the Code and is empowered to originate all proceedings for enforcement of its substantive rules. He may bring proceedings against signatory agencies, and may hold hearings to determine whether such companies have violated the Code rules. The companies signatory to the Code are liable for liquidated damages if they have supported or condoned improper selling activity and also, although they have not supported or condoned such activity, they may be responsible if improper selling prac-



tices have taken place in circumstances where they should have known of such activity, and should have taken steps to prevent it. Persons engaging in improper selling activities may be found to be willful violators of the Code if the Administrator finds that each has violated the Code on three separate occasions with the knowledge that the activity constitutes a violation of the Code.

Penalty assessments will be levied only against the signatory agencies. Such agencies are held responsible for Code violations by their solicitors and representatives, even though they have no knowledge of such violations but under the circumstances should have been informed of the activity of their solicitors and representatives. The effect of this is to instill integrity at the top of each agency and to encourage practice of such integrity at each level of responsibility, to eliminate improper selling practices.

It was recognized that government approval for the Code was necessary and the proposed Code was submitted for clearance to the Federal Trade Commission. On May 22, 1967, the Commission, in a precedent setting action, approved a modified Code for a three-year experimental period. The Commission in effect entered into a limited partnership with the industry to promote compliance with the law. It required that the Administrator must submit reports to the Commission of each complaint which is received, considered or investigated and of each action taken. Further, the Commission's staff was instructed to initiate periodic inquiries after the plan had been put into effect to determine and report to the Commission as to how it is actually working. After three years the industry must resubmit its request for approval.

The industry must satisfy the Commission that the experiment has proved itself, that the industry self-regulation can benefit industry, government, and the public. To do this, the industry must fulfill its obligation, which is in effect spelled out in the Code, to rid itself of improper sales practices. If, at the end of the three-year period, we cannot demonstrate that the Code has had the effect of substantially lessening such activity, then we cannot hope to have it continued by the Commission, and the objectives for which it was created will be unfulfilled. In this event, the probability is that governmental activity, in the form of legislation and law suits, will be renewed with more vigor than ever before.

The administration and operation of the Code must have the effect of eventually eliminating violations or at least reducing them to a tolerable level from the point of view of the governmental enforcing authorities. One of the principal tools given the Administrator for the accomplishment of this end is the assessment of liquidated damages against agencies which have supported or condoned violations, or which should have known of violations by its solicitors. The Board of Directors of the Paid-During-Service Section of Central Registry has provided general guidelines to the Administrator in making liquidated damage assessments for violations of the Code. The general principle to be utilized by the Administrator is "that the damages assessed should be sufficient to deter future violations, but should not be of such a nature as to be confiscatory. . . ." The Administrator also considers other factors in making such assessments, including whether the violation is isolated or widespread, the extent to which it causes damage to the industry's reputation, and whether the violations have been supported or condoned by supervisory personnel. If this Code is to be successful, if the objective of the industry leaders is to be achieved, and ultimately if the industry is to be free from oppressive federal regulation and prosecution by various governmental authorities, the general principle of deterrence in making

liquidated damage assessments must be applied rigorously. The object is to rid the industry of improper sales practices, or reduce such activity to minimal levels. The industry no longer can live with such practices.

Monetary penalty assessments alone will not do the job. One of the most important duties of the Administrator is to educate the industry concerning the requirements of the Code. He must use all resources at his command to urge circulation and sales executives to take proper steps, including, where necessary, expanded training programs, to insure that deceptive selling is not used. The Administrator, as part of his educational and public relations duties, also must maintain relations with Better Business Bureaus, Chambers of Commerce, and various law enforcement authorities to urge greater reliance upon the Code and the concept of self-regulation by such groups. Cooperation with the Better Business Bureaus is particularly essential. As confidence grows in the fairness and effective operation of the Code, among all such groups, the more the industry will be left to regulate its own affairs, and be free from regulation and enforcement from without.

I might point out that the concept of industry self-regulation and voluntary compliance with law is truly at the crossroads—its fate rests in no small measure with the success of the PDS Code. The Code's failure could register the death knell for the concept of self-regulation and voluntary compliance in other industries. Successful operation of the Code would, of course, immeasurably enhance chances for self-regulation and self-policing in other industries. More importantly, however, the reputation of this industry will be insured for long periods to come. The success of the Code will place the PDS industry in its rightful place among the rest of American business. I might also add in passing that I am painfully aware that, in part, my own reputation as an advocate of industry self-regulation and voluntary industry compliance with law is at stake. There are some influential persons in government who believe that self-regulation is merely a subterfuge to escape from the requirements of law. I do not believe this, and I look forward to the successful operation of the Code to prove me correct.

As I said above, the Federal Trade Commission, in authorizing this Code, has engaged in a new experiment in industry self-regulation and in government cooperation with industry. The experiment is for three years duration. One year has expired. During that time we have gotten a Code into operation, complaints have been issued and some assessments have been levied. I know that the agencies that have been assessed do not like it. It is not pleasant to have to pay under such circumstances. Hopefully, however, payment now will have the effect of preventing further violations, and averting even greater payment and losses in the years to come.

This industry is meeting the challenge. Its leaders have spent untold hours during the past three years in good-faith efforts to eliminate improper selling practices from the marketplace. These leaders have taken positive and constructive steps to preserve an important, and perhaps essential, means of bringing good periodical reading material into the homes of America. The PDS industry thus has demonstrated its firm commitment to integrity in selling and the protection of the good name of the magazine publishing industry.

I see in the audience today several who were in attendance at the annual luncheon of the Audit Bureau of Circulations in Chicago on October 22, 1959, which I was privileged to address during my services as Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.

Many of you will recall that during this period there was a vigorous Congressional

investigation of rigged quiz shows, attacks in many quarters on deceptive advertising and even on the utility of advertising in the economy, as well as demands both within and without government for more law and more regulation of advertising.

At that time, when my own day-to-day responsibilities included the interpretation and enforcement of legal standards for business, I pointed out that it is preferable for a sincere government officer to encourage industry in its own self-interest to express the integrity and self-policing so important in a society which emphasizes individual responsibility.

I can think of no more appropriate note on which to end these remarks than to repeat the closing remarks of that address of nearly nine years ago on "Self-Discipline at the Crossroads." I said then, and I say here again with equal feeling:

"I am quite aware that cynics ridicule the idea of self-discipline by businessmen. And while I concede there is evidence aplenty to support their cynicism, I know that without such voluntary compliance with law, this nation would be confronted with two unacceptable alternatives: becoming a police state or surrendering to commercial chaos."

"Granted that both alternatives seem remote at this time, I think it is tremendously important that we realize that self-discipline by businessmen can deteriorate—and that decay hastens decay. The capacity of business to police itself can be sapped by indifference, by ignorance, by avarice. It also can be undermined by the surrender of moral responsibilities to government—the demanding of new laws to fill the vacated bastions of self-reliance."

"Far better that governmental policing be accorded its proper role of restraining the errant few. Give it authority and strength to strike fast and hard at those who refuse to police themselves."

"Let us accept and put our faith in the political and economic system that developed this great nation of ours. Let us exalt in the privilege of living and working under a capitalistic free enterprise system—a system whose energies derive from the freedom and capacity of individual citizens and whose necessary restraints are imposed by government. One is the engine; the other the brakes. We need both. And please, God, may we never transpose these functions."

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, D.C., March 7, 1969.

HON. PAUL RAND DIXON,  
Chairman, Federal Trade Commission,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I welcome the news contained in your letter, plus further details gleaned from telephone discussions, that a field investigation of continuing magazine subscription sales practices will be made at the direction of the Commission.

In this regard, I should like to make available to you some information I believe may be helpful if taken into consideration during the course of the field survey.

1. I have in my files at the present time a sampling of more than 30 pages of newspaper clippings from around the country on the subject of magazine sales frauds, consumer warnings, arrests, etc., all of which have been published since the industry's self-regulating code went into effect.

2. Complaints which have been brought to my attention show that the deceptive sales practices are being used indiscriminately both by sales organizations which have subscribed to the code of ethical practices and those which have not.

3. Disreputable characters of all kinds, including exconvicts, sex deviates and others are being recruited by magazine sales subscription agencies to carry out the door-to-door sales campaigns.

4. Local newspapers daily are publishing classified ads seeking young men and women for travel jobs which are in fact recruitment ads for the magazine, encyclopedia, etc., crews which roam the country using every gimmick they can dream up to deceive consumers into putting their signature on a form, misrepresented as something other than what it actually is—a contract.

5. Investigations are continuing in Pennsylvania and New Jersey under the Attorneys General of those States. In Pennsylvania (Congressional Record, March 6, 1969, Page 5457), Attorney General Sennett has issued the first subpoena for a magazine sales franchise operator and I am advised that others will follow shortly.

6. New Jersey's Director of the Office of Consumer Protection, Mr. Paul Krebs, advised my Administrative Assistant, Ray Huber, today that his office is receiving a continuing chain of complaints directed at a number of companies operating in that area. Among these is International Magazine Service, subject of a statement in the Congressional Record on March 5, 1969, Page 5379, regarding a Special Assistant Attorney General of Maryland who also is Secretary and Counsel for International Magazine Service of the Mid-Atlantic, Inc., of Baltimore.

7. My office has been contacted by ex-magazine sales personnel who have indicated a willingness to appear before an official body which might investigate this type of sales activity. They are prepared to testify that magazine subscription sales companies cannot survive without using fraudulent sales tactics.

8. It is important to consider that the Better Business Bureau, based on information from the Baltimore office, does not consider complaints about magazine subscription sales practices as being "justified complaints" (1) UNLESS the complainant has first written to the company involved requesting satisfaction of the complaint, or (2) IF the complainant has signed a sales contract. In virtually every case the complainant has signed a contract and therefore his complaint, in the eyes of the Better Business Bureau, would be "unjustified." It is specifically these fraudulent tactics used to secure signatures on contracts which require investigation.

9. The industry code of ethics cannot be effective if half of the industry does not subscribe to it or maintain membership in Central Registry.

10. Magazine advertising rates are based on paid subscriptions. If large volume subscriptions can be provided only by deceptive sales practices in order to maintain high advertising rates and conduct a profitable publishing business, are the magazine publishers going to bite the hand that feeds them?

11. The decision by Central Registry to give expeditious treatment to complaints forwarded from the Easton Express is in itself a disgusting demonstration of the manner in which Central Registry bows to pressures. By taking such action, Central Registry is seeking to quiet the tempest in the teapot before some fullscale investigation is begun to probe the causes of the furor. I find it most interesting to note that Central Registry is urging contract cancellations in regard to many, if not all, of the complaints forwarded by Easton Express, a practice which might be described as an attempt to pull the rug out from under the two investigations underway in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Mr. Chairman, I believe these points, if thoroughly considered during the course of your field investigation, will help provide substantial reason for a fullscale investigation by FTC. Meanwhile, I shall continue to press for a Congressional investigation as well.

My sincere thanks to you and the Commission members for your prompt response to my request. I hope that I shall be able to

convince you an investigation in considerable depth is warranted to protect the consumer from sales frauds on his doorstep and in the comfort of his living room.

With kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

FRED B. ROONEY,  
Member of Congress.

#### STATE AIR QUALITY FINANCING ACT OF 1969

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. FARBERSTEIN) is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. FARBERSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I introduce, for appropriate reference, the State Air Quality Financing Act of 1969. This act would open up a vast, new source of revenue to combat air pollution by authorizing the use of the highway trust fund for purposes of air pollution control. Under my bill, trust fund money could be used for the purposes of section 105, air pollution planning and control programs; and section 209, development of vehicle inspection programs, of the Air Quality Act of 1967, subject to regulations established by the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the 1967 act. The State Governor would be given the option of tapping part or all of his share of the \$1.1 billion apportioned annually through the trust fund for ABC highways to fight against air pollution.

With automobiles responsible for over 60 percent of air pollution in the country and for over 95 percent of carbon monoxide in the air, it is appropriate that gasoline tax revenues be used to counteract the pollution which automobile exhausts place in the atmosphere. This pollution poses an extremely serious general health hazard, as the Congress recognized when it passed the Air Quality Act. But, in addition, it poses a particularly serious health and safety hazard to the automobile driver and pedestrian. The effects of carbon monoxide, the major pollutant emitted by autos, include impairment of judgment, reduced eyesight and muscular coordination, and drowsiness, any of which can be fatal to the person behind the wheel. Similarly, auto-caused photochemical smog, which is found in large urban centers on 20 percent to 30 percent of the days in a year, not only irritates the eyes, but in darkening the air, impairs visibility. Like carbon monoxide, it can be fatal to someone behind the wheel.

Even aside from the health and safety hazards, the dollar loss to property resulting from air pollution is staggering. It is estimated at \$11 billion a year or \$600 per family. An expenditure of only \$10 to \$25 per person for air pollution abatement activities could substantially eliminate the problem which in the long run, would result in a substantial savings to our society. Thus, if the hazards of air pollution to health and safety are insufficient motivation for tapping a major new source of revenue for air pollution abatement activities, represented by the highway trust fund, the adverse economic effects of automotive-caused air pollution should be sufficient motivation.

This question is a particularly ap-

propriate one to raise at this time with the National Defense Highway System near completion and the Interstate Highway Trust Fund due to expire. While I have strong doubts about the desirability of maintaining any separate source of earmarked revenue for highway construction at all, if such a trust is going to be maintained, it would seem to me that it would have to be broadened to include use for abatement of the auto-caused pollution of our air.

#### I. THE AUTOMOBILE AS A MAJOR SOURCE OF AIR POLLUTION

Title II of the Federal Air Highway Act of 1956 created a trust fund to be appropriated among the States for use for specified highway and highway-related expenditures. As currently constituted, the State, at its discretion may use percentages of the amount allocated to it for primary and secondary road construction and for urban roads; \$1.1 billion is currently available under the trust fund for these purposes. My legislation would give the Governor the discretion to use some or all of the funds derived from gas and oil taxes and allocated to his State under this mechanism, for air pollution abatement. The abatement use would be subject to approval by the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare as is currently required under the Air Quality Act.

While State and local expenditures for air pollution control have been rising rapidly compared to what they were even 6 years ago, they represent but a very small amount in absolute dollar terms to the objective need. Much of the increase is due to two factors. First, an increased awareness by State and local governments of the dangers of air pollution and a desire to take remedial action and, second, the matching funds provisions of the Air Quality Act of 1967. Unfortunately, the limited fiscal capacity of the State and local governments, coupled with a woefully inadequate level of funding available through the Air Quality Act to support the tremendous increase in activities needed in the field, has kept air pollution expenditures down in spite of the desire to take action.

It is generally recognized that the automobile represents the most important single source of air pollution in the United States. In terms of the total quantity of pollutants, it produces more contaminants by weight than all other sources combined. The nationwide contribution of the motor vehicle to air contamination includes: 66 million tons of carbon monoxide per year; 12 million tons of hydrocarbons; 6 million tons of nitrogen oxides; 1 million tons of particulates; 1 million tons of sulfur oxides; and 190 thousand tons of lead compounds.

The automobile is the prime source of two of these pollutants, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons, and produces nearly half of the total nitrogen oxides released. In addition, the automobile is the chief source of lead in the atmosphere.

#### II. AIR POLLUTION AS A HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD

The Congress recognized the dangers to health posed by air pollution when it passed the Air Quality Act of 1967. The



preamble to that act speaks of air pollution as a mounting danger to public health and welfare. The Congress recognized air pollution as a major source of disease, or in the words of former Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare John Gardner, "as an important factor in the occurrence of worsening of chronic respiratory diseases and a factor in producing heightened human susceptibility to upper respiratory infections, including the common cold. There is no doubt that air pollution is a factor which contributes to illness, disability, and death."

But, beyond this, air pollution which is caused by automobiles, is even a more significant health and safety hazard to the automobile driver and pedestrian. This comes about as a consequence of four factors. First, air pollution obscures visibility. The familiar fog, dust, and smoke have always been around to occasionally obscure our views. In the past few decades with an increase in the use of the gasoline-powered automobile, some less familiar materials have increasingly blurred the vision of what we used to see. Nitrogen dioxide, which peaks during morning rush hour traffic, absorbs light in the blue region of the spectrum, and is responsible for the whiskey-brown haze that obscures the sky over many of our cities.

The particles that form during photochemical smogs also reduce visibility. Studies done by the Public Health Service have shown that as oxidant levels go up, visibility goes down.

Second, auto-caused air pollution can result in bodily conditions which are dangerous under any circumstances, but are particularly dangerous to one behind the wheel of an automobile. Carbon monoxide, for example, which impairs the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood, can reduce the quality of one's eyesight and bodily coordination as well as produce drowsiness and impair judgment.

A third reason for the seriousness of the vehicular pollution problem has to do with the way in which the pollutants are released. About 10 percent of the hydrocarbon emissions are evaporative losses from the fuel tank and the carburetor, and about 30 percent blow by the pistons and escape from the crankcase, but most of the pollutant emissions are released by the tailpipe. These bases are emitted at low levels and often very close to sidewalks and pedestrian walkways crowded with people. Through the air intake system, the driver of a vehicle may be exposed directly to exhaust gases from the car ahead before much dilution can take place. Frequently, the same individual is exposed day after day, in a society where millions of people commute to and from work or use the motor vehicle on the job, and where bumper-to-bumper traffic is becoming routine to these pollutants.

In addition, a fourth factor is that the quantity of pollutants produced is not uniform over the 24-hour period, but usually reaches peak levels twice each weekday—once in the morning when people drive to work and once again in the evening as a result of the evening rush hour. The time of occurrence of

each peak remains the same from day to day, thus adding to the drivers' and pedestrians' exposure.

### III. AIR POLLUTION AS A SOURCE OF ECONOMIC LOSS

Even aside from the health hazards caused by auto-created air pollution and the safety hazards to the automobile driver and pedestrian, is the staggering dollar loss to property resulting from air pollution. This represents another strong reason for opening up a significant new source of revenue for air pollution. It is estimated to run \$11 billion a year in property damage alone according to HEW. Air pollutants abrade, corrode, tarnish, soil, erode, crack, weaken, and discolor materials of all varieties. Steel corrodes from two to four times as fast in urban and industrial regions as in rural areas. Electrical equipment manufacturers are forced, in some cases, to use gold for electrical contacts, because other metals such as silver and palladium corrode in polluted atmosphere; and the corroded metal resists the passage of electric currents.

Heavy fallout of pollution particles in metropolitan areas deposits layers of grime on automobiles, clothing, buildings, and windows which adds to about \$600 per year in washing, cleaning, repairing, and repainting bills to the budget of a family with two or three children in New York City, according to a study made by Irving Michaelson, a consultant in environmental health and safety.

Women in more than one U.S. city have had the unfortunate experience of developing runs in their nylons in the time it took them to walk to lunch and back again because of the level of pollution in the air. Pollution can also destroy paint pigments, and can attack fresh paint films as well and delay drying and produce water sensitivity. It can also discolor and disintegrate clothing and cause rubber to become brittle and crack.

In contrast to the \$11 billion figure, estimates indicate that air pollution can be controlled to acceptable levels by spending about \$10 to \$25 per person per year.

Thus, if the hazards of air pollution to health and safety are insufficient motivation for tapping a major new source of revenue for air pollution abatement activities, the adverse economic effects of automotive-caused pollution should be.

### IV. THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUND AS AN APPROPRIATE SOURCE OF FUNDS TO FIGHT AIR POLLUTION

This question is a particularly appropriate one to raise at this time with the National Defense Highway System near completion and the highway trust fund due to expire in 1972. As of December 31, 1968, 27,604 of the 42,500 mile interstate system was open to traffic, with an additional 5,216 miles of highway under construction. Title II of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1956 terminates the highway trust fund in 1972 with the expectation that the highway system would be just about completed by then and that the fund will have accomplished its objective of building 42,500 miles of highway. It appears that the

estimate was quite accurate. I am sure that there will be pressure nevertheless, to extend the trust fund for at least another 3 years to coincide with the expiration of the rest of the Highway Act which was extended in 1968. While I have serious doubts about the desirability of maintaining any separate source of earmarked revenue for highway construction at all, if such a trust is going to be maintained, it would seem to me that it would have to be broadened to include use for abatement of the auto-caused pollution of our air which represents a health hazard to the entire society, a safety hazard to the automobile driver and pedestrian, and a serious source of property damage and loss. Authorization of the use of the \$1.1 billion ABC trust fund for air pollution would go a long way toward eliminating the health and safety hazard and reducing the property damage to which the Congress made a commitment in 1967.

### WHAT HAPPENED TO ALL OF THOSE PEACENIKS?

(Mr. HENDERSON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. HENDERSON. Mr. Speaker, the editor of the Goldsboro News-Argus of Goldsboro, N.C., in his Monday edition of this week poses an interesting question: "What Happened to All of Those Peaceniks?"

I want to share his editorial with all of you:

### WHAT HAPPENED TO ALL OF THOSE PEACENIKS?

Where are the peaceniks today?

Those people who marched on the Pentagon. Those who, in the name of "peace" disrupted the Democratic National Convention. Those who picketed military recruiters and who demonstrated against Dow Chemical Company because it manufactures napalm.

Where are they today as the United States and South Viet troops and the civilian population of South Vietnam take attack after massive attack from Viet Cong and North Vietnamese regulars—and stay the hand of retaliation?

Retaliation is withheld with unbelievable patience as the United States buys costly extra days of hope at the Paris peace table.

Why are not those demonstrators for peace today parading in front of the Russian Embassy and the United Nations? Why are not those vocal "pacifists" who have made trip after illegal trip to Hanoi and other communist capitals and shouted from the roof tops for us to stop the bombing—why are they not now shouting from the roof tops for the communists to stop the shelling?

Could it be that they were insincere about peace? Could it possibly be that what they really wanted wasn't peace, but victory for the communists?

Let them demonstrate their good faith today by demanding that the communists stop the attack and begin the peace talks.

Mr. Speaker, it is of more than passing interest to me and I hope to you that the peaceniks are never heard to deplore deliberate Communist attacks on innocent civilians—women and children—but cry loudly about inhumanity and atrocity when a limited number of civilian casualties result from an allied attack on a known and identifiable military target.

Talk about a double standard. This is about the most flagrant example I have ever seen.

#### THE HYPOCRISY OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

(Mr. HENDERSON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. HENDERSON. Mr. Speaker, the hypocrisy of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, of integration for the sake of integration, and a callous disregard not only for the desires of parents of schoolchildren, but also for education itself, is becoming increasingly apparent as the chickens come home to roost. Some of our friends in the North who say they believe in integration, but want the protection of the "neighborhood school concept" in their all-white suburbs, are beginning to cry foul.

A recent editorial by WCBS radio in New York is a case in point. It reads as follows:

#### EDITORIAL WCBS NEWSRADIO 88

Subject: School busing.

Broadcast: February 20, 1969, 12:20, 3:20, 8:20, 11:20 p.m., February 21, 1969, 8:20 a.m.

Busing of New York students to schools in distant neighborhoods has by now been given a fair trial.

It is the opinion of this station, as well as many parents and state legislators, that the device cannot be justified as a means of achieving integration of schools.

In retrospect, what busing has achieved, is a great deal of inconvenience and even hardship for a number of parents. As for children, for many of them it has brought emotional and academic dislocation.

We therefore endorse a proposed amendment to the New York State Constitution that will soon be debated in Albany. The chief sponsor of the bill is Senator Norman Lent of Nassau County. He supports desegregation of schools—just as we do. But he wants the New York Legislature to reverse busing plans imposed not by a locally-elected authority, but by state courts or the State Education Commissioner. Malverne, Long Island, is a case in point.

Malverne had an "open school policy". Under this, any child from anywhere in the school district was free to attend any school. But, since the majority of the community's residents are white, this was reflected in a lack of racial balance in the Malverne schools.

There is a certain irony in the invoking of the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 by advocates of busing.

The Act empowers the Federal Government to cut off aid to any school system which assigns children to specific schools on the basis of race.

But assignment to schools by race is precisely the intent of school busing plans.

Senator Lent insists that his bill will in no way infringe on the right of any locally-elected school board to initiate, or continue, voluntary busing—as in Great Neck.

The question cannot be finally decided before it is submitted to public referendum. And that can't be held until 1971. There's ample time for careful consideration of the record. We hope that voters will decide against compulsory school busing.

Mr. Speaker, the editor is right. So are the white and Negro parents in North Carolina who want their children to go to the nearest appropriate school instead of being bused away somewhere to bring about racial balance. As the editor says, this is assignment based on race. It

is a classic example of saying that assignment based on race and race alone to achieve segregation was wrong so now we will right it by making assignments based on race and race alone to achieve integration.

#### TAX RELIEF FOR APARTMENT TENANTS

(Mr. KOCH asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. KOCH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to my testimony of March 3 before the Ways and Means Committee hearings on tax reform, I am introducing a bill today to allow for a tax deduction for part of the rent paid by tenants.

I find that the urban taxpayer is particularly prejudiced in the tax code as a nonhomeowner. A homeowner and the owner of a cooperative apartment are allowed to deduct property taxes on the home or building and the interest on its mortgage. These deductions are allowed as exceptions to the general rule that personal or living expenses are not deductible. This arbitrary discrimination in favor of homeowners clearly operates to the particular disadvantage of the urban dweller where tenancies are the rule and homeownership the exception.

Since the apartment tenant contributes toward the owner's property taxes and mortgage interest as a hidden cost included in the rent charge, he should, in all fairness, be permitted some kind of deduction for that payment.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that it is now time to place the ordinary tenant in the same position as homeowners and owners of cooperatives so far as deductions for interest and property taxes are concerned.

#### ON UNIFORM RELOCATION ASSISTANCE AND LAND ACQUISITION POLICIES

(Mr. KOCH asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. KOCH. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing today a bill to provide for uniform relocation assistance and land acquisition policies. My specific interest in this legislation lies in that portion of the bill providing for relocation assistance for persons displaced in all instances of Federal construction.

Right now the Federal Government operates in a strange way. In some instances it helps its citizens and in others it turns its back on them. When NASA, the Bureau of Highways, and the Defense Department demolish homes and businesses, relocation assistance is provided. When the Post Office uproots families, however, no assistance is given.

In the 17th Congressional District of New York, 175 families are faced with just this problem; they are being thrown out of their homes to make way for a new Murray Hill Post Office in Manhattan. The Murray Hill tenants are in many cases elderly or parents of large families for which it is terribly difficult to find

new apartments in New York City where the vacancy rate is less than 1 percent. These people need help, both in finding new homes and in financing their moves. And yet they are receiving none.

To help make the Government's acts rational and understandable, the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Land Acquisition Act is sorely needed. It is important, however, that while we act this year to make our policies uniform, we also act to make our actions uniform as soon after enactment as possible. And so, in the bill I am introducing today, Mr. Speaker, I have made several changes in the legislation originally introduced by Senator EDMUND MUSKIE so that its provisions will cover those persons and businesses all over the country under the immediate gun of eviction and who will be evicted in the next few years from property already owned by the Federal Government.

I should like to note, Mr. Speaker, that Senators JAVITS and GOODELL, of New York, and I have worked together in drawing up the amendments contained in the bill I am introducing today; and it is my understanding that such amendments will be introduced by them in the Senate Government Operations Committee now considering S. 1.

The amendments principally involve persons and businesses occupying real property already acquired by the Federal Government or by federally assisted programs not covered by relocation assistance under other provisions of existing law. They provide for relocation assistance for those persons who moved or will move from such property on or after January 1, 1969. Precedence for this prior date certain is found in the Housing Acts of 1964 and 1965.

In addition, the existing effective date in S. 1 is set at 180 days after enactment. Because I have received word from the Post Office Department that they are in a position to implement the new law immediately after enactment—and while I realize that some other departments are not in this same position—I have added in my bill that with respect to relocation assistance, each agency will determine the date on which the Relocation title—title II—will become effective so long as it is not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act. Thus, this would enable the Post Office Department and other agencies to give immediate assistance to those tenants and businesses across the country now in the process of moving.

#### W. B. HICKS, JR.—1932-69

(Mr. RARICK asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. RARICK. Mr. Speaker, the pro-American cause suffered a severe setback with the untimely passing of W. B. Hicks, Jr., on February 9, 1969.

Mr. Hicks was a courageous American—one who placed God and country in the forefront of his life.

He was born in Houston, Tex., on April 22, 1932, and used the initials W. B. only, which for three generations of his family has stood for William Benjamin.



Mr. Hicks was a graduate of Del Mar College in Corpus Christi, Tex., and also attended George Washington University here in Washington, D.C. He served in the U.S. Air Force for 6 years and was discharged in 1956 as a staff sergeant.

For 5 years Mr. Hicks was business manager and assistant publisher of Human Events before becoming executive secretary of Liberty Lobby on March 16, 1964.

Mr. Hicks regularly testified before congressional committees, where on such occasions he personally prepared most of his own testimony. Besides producing hundreds of articles for Liberty Letter, and writing numerous issues of Liberty Lowdown, pamphlets, he also wrote for other publications.

In addition, Mr. Hicks made himself available for consultation with other pro-American leaders, and selflessly devoted himself in every way to the task of restoring constitutional government to America.

Under his dedicated leadership, Liberty Lobby grew from about 30,000 to 200,000 subscribers, and the board of policy expanded from a small group of influential supporters to 15,000 members. It was typical of Mr. Hicks' creative talent that it was his idea to open the board of policy to general membership.

Survivors include his wife, Pat, and son, Benjamin, 1½; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hicks, Sr., of Corpus Christi, Tex.; his former wife, Marlene and their two children, Jimmie, 14, and Bonnie, 7; and four brothers and sisters.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following tribute, which appeared in the March 1969 issue of Liberty Letter, following my remarks:

W. B. HICKS, JR.

However great the grief of WB's loved ones and his fellow workers, the loss to America is yet greater, for a leader and patriot like him is rare. His natural compassion was constructively directed by sound common sense and solid philosophy. His fine mind and prodigious creative abilities were strengthened by his ability to work hard, a deep sense of personal responsibility for the well-being of his beloved America and the willingness to sacrifice for his beliefs. And his courage was rounded by an even temper.

In a way, he is one of America's first Middle Eastern casualties. For it was his profound conviction that insidious forces are driving America toward a disastrous war there that permitted him no respite in his unshakable intention to seek a quiet spot and write a book on the subject, warning his countrymen to stay out.

So on February 8 he left—with his father in law, Ray Walker, who has always drawn Liberty Letter's cartoon on page 1—and together on WB's schooner, *Dreamer*, they fell, victims to cold, raging waters and a ruthless gale, on the night of the 9th.

Like a Viking he fell, and this is doubtless the way that he would want it. The might of his enemy never intimidated WB—whether that enemy be Nature itself or merely human—his only concern was to fight the good fight.

If WB were to have a final wish it would doubtless be that his loss should serve to spur onward those of us who survive and who share his ideals, as if with a little greater effort on our parts we can replenish and even increase the life force that has been taken. And that, in fact, is what we must do.

## NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(Mr. BRADEMAS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BRADEMAS. Mr. Speaker, today, the gentleman from New York (Mr. REID) and I, together with 20 other Members of the House, have introduced a bill to establish a permanent National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

The 1960's have been probably the most productive decade in the Nation's history in the number and significance of legislative measures enacted in the field of education. Billions of dollars are being invested by the Federal Government every year to bolster and supplement the billions of dollars already being spent by States and communities to support education at every level, from preschool through graduate school. Sharing in this increased investment have been the school, public, college, and university libraries which are so vital to the intellectual, cultural, and personal enrichment of American life and to the progress of our country.

We can see the result of Federal support and greater local financial effort in substantially improved and expanded public library services; new libraries in schools which never had them before; and better collections to underpin the programs of higher education institutions. In spite of the advances that have been made, much remains to be done. The population explosion that is crowding our schools and colleges, and the information explosion that resulted in the publication of almost 22,000 new book titles in 1967—as compared with only 13,500 in 1958—continue to strain the facilities of every type of library.

Moreover, in today's world of spectacular change, libraries are called upon to serve people studying and working in subject areas that extend far beyond their previous intellectual horizons.

Mr. Speaker, there is no agency or organization in this Nation now equipped to study, evaluate, and make recommendations for the improvement of both public and private library resources and assistance. If libraries are reasonably to be expected to provide efficient service, some method of conducting a periodic nationwide assessment of the problems of libraries and librarians and some means to coordinate plans for solutions to these problems are necessary.

It is for this reason, Mr. Speaker, that I am introducing a bill, the "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act," to establish an independent agency within the executive branch to serve as an overall planning, coordinating, and development agency in the field of libraries.

The establishment of such an agency was one of five major recommendations made by the President's National Advisory Commission on Libraries which last October reported the results of a year's study of the country's library and information needs. This advisory panel,

composed of distinguished citizens, held extensive hearings throughout the United States in order to learn what scholars, elected officials, and a wide variety of other citizens had to say about library service in their communities.

In its report last fall, the National Advisory Commission recommended a "continuing planning agency" as the "most important single measure" that could be taken to develop a library services program to meet the Nation's needs.

This bill embodies that "most important single measure."

Long-range, broad planning has been welcomed by business and other sectors of our society as crucial to the success of their endeavors. It seems perfectly clear that we should help libraries to fulfill their essential public service roles and to maintain their relevancy to the constantly changing needs of society by providing for the establishment of a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

Mr. Speaker, under unanimous consent, I place a list of the sponsors of this legislation and the text of the bill at this point in the Record:

### LIST OF SPONSORS OF H.R. 8839

John Brademas, Ogden Reid, Carl D. Perkins, Frank Thompson, John H. Dent, Roman Pucinski, Dominick V. Daniels, James G. O'Hara, Hugh L. Carey, William D. Ford, William D. Hathaway, Patsy T. Mink, James H. Scheuer, Lloyd Meeds, Phillip Burton, William Ayres, Albert H. Quile, Alphonzo Bell, Marvin L. Esch, William A. Steiger, Orval Hansen.

### H.R. 8839

To establish a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and for other purposes

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act."*

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby affirms that library and information services adequate to meet the needs of the people of the United States are essential to achieve national goals and to utilize most effectively the Nation's educational resources and that the Federal Government will cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of such services.

SEC. 3. There is hereby established, as an independent agency within the Executive Branch, a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

SEC. 4. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare shall provide the Commission with necessary administrative services (including those related to budgeting, accounting, financial reporting, personnel and procurement) for which payment shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement, from funds of the Commission in such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Commission and the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

### FUNCTIONS

SEC. 5. (a) The Commission shall have the primary responsibility for developing plans for, and advising the appropriate governments and agencies on, the policy set forth in section 2. In carrying out that responsibility, the Commission shall—

(1) advise the President and the Congress on the implementation of national policy by

such statements, presentations, and reports as it deems appropriate;

(2) conduct studies, surveys, and analyses of the library and informational needs of the nation and the means by which these needs may be met through information centers, through the libraries of elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education, and through public, research, special and other types of libraries;

(3) evaluate the effectiveness of library and information science programs and disseminate the results thereof;

(4) develop overall plans for meeting national library and informational needs and for the coordination of activities at the Federal, State and local levels taking into consideration all of the library and informational resources of the Nation to meet those needs;

(5) provide technical assistance and advice to Federal, State, local and private agencies regarding library and information sciences;

(6) promote research and development activities which will extend and improve the nation's library and information-handling capability as essential links in the national communications networks; and

(7) submit to the President and the Congress (not later than January 1 of each year), a report on its activities during the preceding fiscal year.

(b) The Commission is authorized to contract with Federal agencies and other public and private agencies to carry out any of its functions under subsection (a) and to publish and disseminate such reports, findings, studies, and records as it deems appropriate.

(c) The Commission is further authorized to conduct such hearings at such times and places as it deems appropriate for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(d) The heads of all Federal agencies are, to the extent not prohibited by law, directed to cooperate with the Commission in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

#### MEMBERSHIP

SEC. 6. (a) The Commission shall be composed of fifteen members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Not more than five members of the Commission shall be professional librarians or information specialists, and the remainder shall be persons having special competence or interest in the needs of our society for library and information services. One of the members of the Commission shall be designated by the President as chairman of the Commission. The terms of office of members of the Commission shall be five years, except that (1) the terms of office of the members first appointed shall commence on the date of enactment of this Act and shall expire three at the end of one year, three at the end of two years, three at the end of three years, three at the end of four years, and three at the end of five years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, and (2) a member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term.

(b) Members of the Commission who are not in the regular full-time employ of the United States shall, while attending meetings or conferences of the Commission or otherwise engaged in the business of the Commission, be entitled to receive compensation at a rate fixed by the Secretary, but not exceeding the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, and authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code,

for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

(c) (1) The Commission is authorized to appoint, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, covering appointments in the competitive service, such professional and technical personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its function under this Act.

(2) The Commission may procure, without regard to the civil service laws or the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, temporary and intermittent services of such personnel as is necessary to the extent authorized by section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, but at rates not to exceed \$100 per day (or, if higher, the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code), including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government services.

#### AUTHORIZATION AND APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated \$500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and for each succeeding fiscal year such sums as may be appropriated by the Congress for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

### THE REPORT OF PRESIDENT NIXON'S TASK FORCE ON EDUCATION

(Mr. BRADEMAS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BRADEMAS. Mr. Speaker, because education has become one of the most important concerns of all Americans, I am sure that every Member of the House and Senate, as well as persons with a particular responsibility in the field of education, will be interested in President Nixon's policies in the field of education.

I believe, therefore, that it may be useful to call to the attention of my colleagues the report to President Nixon prepared by a Task Force on Education which was headed by Alan Pifer, president of the Carnegie Corp., of New York.

Although this report has not been released by the White House, a summary of the report has appeared in the February 24, 1969, issue of the journal, the *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

I feel it appropriate, therefore, to insert at this point in the RECORD the complete text of the report of President Nixon's Task Force on Education followed by an article published in the journal to which I have just referred entitled, "Improve 'Image' in Education, Nixon Advised." As President Nixon and his principal advisers present their views to Congress and the American people in the field of education, I think it will be helpful to have in mind the recommendations made to the new President by his own Education Task Force.

Mr. Speaker, let me take advantage of this opportunity to congratulate President Nixon on the two principal appointments he has made so far that affect education. The first is that of Robert H. Finch as Secretary of Health, Education,

and Welfare. Judging from his public statements so far, as well as the reputation he brought with him to Washington, Mr. Finch is keenly aware of some of the major problems facing our country in the field of education.

The other appointment, that of James Allen, the present commissioner of education of the State of New York, as Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for Education and also as U.S. Commissioner of Education, is, I hope, an indication of the significance which President Nixon assigns to education because Mr. Allen is regarded as probably the ablest chief State school official in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, at this point in the RECORD, I insert the text of the report of President Nixon's Task Force on Education:

#### REPORT OF PRESIDENT NIXON'S TASK FORCE ON EDUCATION

##### I. THE NEW ADMINISTRATION'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN EDUCATION

During the past half-dozen years there has been a dramatic increase in the Federal Government's responsibility for education. Some 60 new education measures have been passed by the Congress; the level of Federal funding has risen sharply; and the American people have come to accept and to expect a vastly enhanced Federal role.

This new situation reflects not simply vigorous educational leadership in Washington in recent years, although there has been that, but more fundamentally three other factors—the emergence of urgent national needs in education which could only be met by Federal involvement; an enormously expanded public awareness of the relationship of education to the solution of a variety of national problems; and the inadequacy of state, local and private sources of funding for education in the face of ever increasing costs. These factors have been reflected in the large bi-partisan majorities in favor of most of the new education legislation.

In addition to these factors, there has been a substantial new expression of public demand for education, viewed either as a basic right, or as a consumption item, especially at the two ends of the scale, at the preschool level and in higher education.

The new Administration, therefore, takes office in the face of a situation entirely different from that which confronted the Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations, or even the Johnson Administration. Any Administration today, and every one from now on, must be an education-minded Administration. Every President must be an education-minded President. Education has become clearly established as a top concern of the national government.

Speaking candidly, we do not believe that President-elect Nixon, with all his varied and high qualifications for office, would at present by most Americans be considered to have the kind of special concern for education the times require. Undoubtedly, as evidenced by his October 21st campaign radio broadcast on education and October 23rd telegram to the Association of American Universities, he has such a concern. But we are not aware that this speech or the telegram, or any previous speeches or actions by Mr. Nixon, have served to identify him personally with education, as he has, for example, been identified in the public mind with foreign affairs.

It would seem to us, therefore, that establishing his image as an education-minded President must be one of Mr. Nixon's highest priorities for his initial weeks in office. His concern for education, must become vivid



and real—not only to the one American in four who is now either a student or teacher in the educational system but to the American populace at large.

Clearly, over the length of the President's term of office, his success in this regard will depend on the support he gives to educational measures, the wisdom with which these are formulated and on his leadership in effecting the needed reforms which we describe later in this report. In the short run, Mr. Nixon can speak briefly but eloquently in his Inaugural Address to the importance of education today and to his faith in it, he can address a special message to Congress on education at an early date, and he can give his immediate support to certain of the supplementary appropriations we recommend later in our report—appropriations which will gain him goodwill out of all proportion to their limited cost. We strongly recommend that he take all of these actions.

Of even greater immediate importance will be the quality of the appointment the President-elect makes to the chief education post in the Federal Government, (presently the Commissioner) and the status within his Administration which he accords that appointee. We urge Mr. Nixon to give the appointment his personal attention and, even at the cost of some delay, to seek out a person of the highest possible stature to fill it. We regard this post, even at its present level, as being of equal importance to several Secretaryships within the cabinet.

We also recommend that either in the Inaugural Address, or in a special message on education, Mr. Nixon make clear his intention to raise the status of the chief education post within the Federal hierarchy. Most of us in the Task Force favor making of it a Cabinet-level Secretaryship. (See discussion in Section II below.) Aside from the intrinsic merits of such a move, no step Mr. Nixon could take would so dramatically achieve the purpose of establishing his concern for education.

In establishing his concern for education and in recognizing the special educational aspirations and needs of minority groups, which we discuss in Section IV of this report, Mr. Nixon will be associating himself with two of the strongest and best traditions in American life, the improvement of human resources and the promotion of equal opportunity for all our citizens.

## II. PRESENT NATURE OF THE FEDERAL ROLE IN EDUCATION AND IMPLICATIONS OF THIS FOR REORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

### 1. Definition of the Federal role

Despite the magnitude of the Federal role in education, there is at present considerable ambiguity in it. The leadership which Washington has felt obliged to assume in many areas of education as a matter of urgent national concern, the growing importance of its financial commitment, especially to higher education, and the weakness in general of leadership at the state level have been some of the factors serving to thrust the Federal Government into a role today which seems greater than what was probably intended by the framers of the Constitution—but which most Americans seem, nevertheless, to regard as necessary.

One member of the Task Force even suggested that, because of its financial capability, compared with that of other levels of government and of the private sector, Washington is coming to be regarded by many Americans as having a "residual responsibility" for the general support of education. We do not, however, agree that the Federal Government has, or should have, this level of responsibility for American education, and we see serious dangers in it. Nonetheless, unless some way can be found to provide increased financial resources for education at

the state and local levels and from the private sector the tendency to look to Washington as the "court of last resort" will inevitably continue to grow. The call by leading higher educational associations for general Federal institutional support to colleges and universities and of the N.E.A. for general Federal aid for school construction and teachers salaries are evidence of this.

The present Federal responsibility for education can best be described as falling under the General Welfare clause of the Constitution. It consists of an obligation to provide leadership and financial support for certain specifically defined areas where, because of population mobility, the dictates of national security, the need to promote equal opportunity, or other special reasons, a national concern for the public interest, or "general welfare", transcends the sum total of the collective concerns of state, local and private agencies.

Examples of areas falling by this definition within the Federal purview (though, of course, not exclusively so) are: education of the disadvantaged (including the handicapped), the training of teachers and educational administrators, urban education, curriculum reform, vocational education, medical education, and, research (including basic research on learning, appraisal of the quality of education, experimentation and dissemination of research findings).

### 2. Inadequacy of Federal policy formulation and coordination

Given this definition of the Federal role, and the enormous increase of Federal responsibility under it in recent years, it is clear that the chief problems today in regard to the Federal Government's performance in education are the inadequacy of its mechanisms for policy formulation and for intra-Governmental coordination. The Federal effort has, indeed, in recent years been characterized by a multiplicity of uncoordinated, and sometimes conflicting, initiatives from many different departments and agencies of the Executive Branch and from the Congress. Although much of great importance has been accomplished, there has, nonetheless, been a serious lack of coherent planning and coordination within the Government and an absence of any mechanism for centralized appraisal of the net effect of the myriad Federal initiatives on state and local education authorities and on educational institutions. Of the total annual Federal expenditure on education of approximately \$12 billion less than one-third is administered by the Commissioner of Education.

We are unanimous therefore in our view that the establishment of an effective capacity for policy formulation and coordination of the Federal involvement in education is a top priority matter for the new Administration to tackle. We are also agreed that this can only be accomplished through a significant upgrading of the rank and status within the Federal bureaucracy of the Government's chief education officer. We recommend to Mr. Nixon that he publicly state at the earliest opportunity his intention to seek legislation to this end.

### 3. Reorganization

It is obvious to us that reorganization of the Federal Government's capacity to handle its responsibilities in education can be done in several ways, each of which involves some difficult problems and possibly certain risks. We are, nonetheless, persuaded that for the reasons given above substantial reorganization is necessary.

A suggestion heard frequently today is that all the Human resource departments and agencies of the Government should be assembled under one super-level Cabinet officer and that an independent Department of Education, headed by a Secretary, be established at a second level under this officer.

Another suggestion is that education be

separated from health and welfare and given separate status as a Cabinet-level department in its own right headed by a Secretary reporting directly to the President.

A third suggestion is for education to be given separate departmental status headed by a non Cabinet-level Secretary reporting to the President through the Secretary of HEW, much as the Secretary of the Army reports through the Secretary of Defense.

A fourth plan would be quite similar to this one only would have the Department of Education headed by an Under-secretary.

We discussed each of these alternatives briefly but did not feel qualified to pass judgment on them. A reorganization step of this magnitude is clearly linked to broader reorganization considerations and could not, in any event, be accomplished immediately because of the need for Congressional approval. Nor did we feel able in the time at our disposal to give adequate consideration to the difficult question of exactly which educational activities of the Government should be included within a Department and which should not. This problem, of course, is present in each of the above proposals.

Notwithstanding the larger questions involved, most of us, however, are of the opinion that the time has come for consideration to be given to the creation of a separate department of education headed by an officer of Secretary rank. This view is based primarily on the new level of importance occupied by education among the total range of Federal responsibilities, a level which seems to us every bit as great as the Federal responsibility in areas such as Labor, Commerce, Transportation and Housing and Urban Development.

We also believe that the existence of a Secretaryship of Education with the rank and pay such a post will entail is now a necessary inducement to attract to the Government's top education post a person of a stature commensurate with the magnitude of the job. Certainly the rank and salary level of the Commissioner are now totally incommensurate with the level of responsibility involved. This, we know, is a view that is widely shared by the educational community, which also feels that the low status given education in the Federal structure is undignified and demeaning to one of the nation's most important activities.

The creation of a Secretaryship also allows the appointment of a substantial number of non civil service appointees and would enable the Secretary to attract a much larger number of high quality persons to his top staff.

Finally, some Task Force members felt that a Secretary of Education would have more influence on the President than can a Commissioner, but this view was challenged by other members.

While most of us on the Task Force feel strongly that the time has come to centralize a wider range of Federal responsibilities for education under a Secretary, some cogent arguments against this were noted by one member. First, the present diffusion of responsibility allows those who are seeking Federal funds greater freedom of choice and maneuverability within the interstices of the Government. The very disorganization of the Federal effort serves as an important safeguard for the preservation of pluralism.

Secondly, the creation of a Cabinet-level Secretary would intensify public fear of "Federal control" of education. (Several members of the Task Force disputed this strongly.)

Thirdly, it is important to solidify the relationship of education to health and welfare, especially in regard to urban education. A separate department would weaken this relationship. (Others believed it would have the opposite effect.)

Fourthly, even if a Department were created, it would have to incorporate, and build

on, the present Office of Education, and this is presently an inadequate base for the purpose.

#### 4. Establishment of a National Council of Educational Advisors

Opinions were expressed for and against the need for a new high-level council of educational advisors staffed within the Government but made up, like PSAC, of eminent individuals drawn from outside Government. The purpose of such a body would be to carry out long-range studies of the Federal role in education, assess the need for possible new Federal programs, and make appraisals of the quality of educational effort in the nation. Such a Council, most of us believe, should, if established, be located in the Executive Office of the President. We recommend that the proposal be studied by the new administration and considered in relation to any plans for general reorganization of the Federal capacity to discharge its responsibilities in education.

#### 5. The Commissionership of Education and other posts

Whether the post of chief education officer is upgraded or not, we are, as noted above, unanimous in our recommendation that the appointee be a person of considerable stature. He should be capable of being an articulate national spokesman for education and, if possible, be an individual with the imagination to give effective leadership to the many changes that must come in education in the near future. Administrative competence will also be important but perhaps less important than the more abstract personal qualities described above.

Some of us in the Task Force believe that the next Commissioner of Education (or occupant of an upgraded post) should be a person from higher education, probably a university president. Others, however, believe he should come from the elementary and secondary level. All agree that the ideal would be a person with experience at both levels.

We are in full agreement that at least one of the principal education posts in the administration should be held by a Negro, and we recommend that an energetic effort be made to recruit such a person.

Under present arrangements there are four high-level education jobs to be filled, the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, the White House Staff Assistant for Education and Cultural Affairs, and the Assistant Secretary for Education in HEW. The last of these, which was created during Mr. Gardner's tenure as Secretary of HEW, is a staff position to the Secretary and has not emerged as a very significant or important post. It has inevitably been a somewhat anomalous position overshadowed by the Commissionership, a lower ranking but far more powerful post. With an upgrading of the Commissionership, this post could, however, become an important one.

The Deputy-Commissionership is presently held on an acting basis by Peter Muirhead, an able and experienced officer. This post is a non-political career civil service post. We recommend that consideration be given to the confirmation of Mr. Muirhead in this position, but we would note that this is a position which could also be held most appropriately by a Negro.

During the Kennedy and Johnson administrations a post of very great importance has been that on the White House staff held by Douglas Cater. Another assistant, Mr. Califano, has also played a key role in the passage of education legislation. There has, of course, never been a special White House staff post for education as such. Mr. Cater was employed for general duties and gradually acquired special responsibilities for education and cultural matters. Clearly, there must today be an individual on the President's personal staff with these special responsibilities, but we believe that care must be taken to

make sure that the power he acquires from his close proximity to the President does not serve to diminish the authority of the chief administrative office for education, presently the Commissioner. We are not suggesting that this was the case under the last administration; we simply point to the danger.

An additional post under the present organization of HEW which can have importance for education is the Assistant Secretaryship for Program Planning and Evaluation. This is a staff position involving responsibilities for the health and welfare areas as well as education. It should be held by a person with a strong research background.

Lastly, we wish to call attention to the post of Special Assistant for Urban Education, a position on the personal staff of the Commissioner of Education. We believe that this post should be considerably upgraded, possibly to that of an Associate Commissioner. We have more to say on this later in our report.

### III. MAJOR ISSUES ARISING FROM THE FEDERAL ROLE IN EDUCATION

#### 1. Fiscal issues

The methods by which the Federal Government supports education is a subject of considerable confusion because of ambiguity in the meaning of the terms involved, especially the term "block grants," which to some people means general aid and to others has a more restricted meaning. We distinguish three possible methods of federal finance:

(a) General Aid.—This implies unspecified general funds for education given in lump sum either to the states or to specific institutions. There are presently no examples of federal funds being used this way except for the support of special institutions such as the Service Academies and Howard University and perhaps the Federally impacted area program.

(b) Block Grants (frequently and erroneously called "bloc").—There are Federal funds given or loaned for broadly defined purposes, usually, either on a formula basis to the states or subject to approved plans submitted by the states. Block grants or loans may also be given to institutions. The oldest example of a block grant is Federal support of the Land Grant universities. Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 can also be considered a block grant in that it provides funds to the states on a formula basis for a broad range of purposes for poverty impacted school districts.

(c) Categorical Grants.—These are Federal funds given or loaned for specifically, and frequently narrowly, defined, purposes, where the decision on specific grants or loans is reserved to a Federal agency. Grants may go to a state education authority, a local education authority, an institution or an individual.

Because of the confusion surrounding the term "block grants" we believe that a more precise description of this method of financing is required and have invented the term "designated block grants" to distinguish it clearly from the area of general aid. This is more than a semantic problem in view of the fact that general aid, if it were actually adopted by the Federal Government as a method of financing education, would involve some extremely undesirable consequences, among them the following:

(a) It would probably reopen the church-state issue in an aggravated form (see section III 2 below).

(b) It would cause problems in the civil rights area (see section III 3 below).

(c) It would, if widely adopted, destroy the capacity for a national approach to urgent national educational problems.

(d) It would in some situations almost certainly increase the cost of education greatly without a commensurate improvement in quality by serving as a stimulus to the wage and salary demands by non-academic and academic staff. Since these

costs represent more than three-quarters of the total cost of education at all levels, the impact of general Federal support could be quite devastating. We do not mean to suggest by this that we are opposed to better salaries for teachers; on the contrary, we favor them, where deserved. We simply believe that the inevitable tendency for universal salary demands to become related to the fact and level of general Federal support would be harmful. Other ways must be found to judge the merits of salary claims.

(e) It would very probably aggravate the present problem of maldistribution of education funds between rural areas, the suburbs, and the great cities. Certainly it would not guarantee any alleviation of the special financial problem of the cities.

Finally, we do not believe that general aid, despite all the rhetoric that has been expended in support of it, is politically feasible. We seriously doubt that the Congress, if put to the test, would be willing to relinquish the political power that is represented in block and categorical grants. We must, however, point out that some powerful educational groups are in favor of general aid.

In view of the fact that Mr. Nixon has already espoused the cause of block grants in his campaign speech on education, and in view of the wide spread supposition, especially in state governments, that this term means general aid, we urge the President-elect at the earliest opportunity to make it clear to the nation that he does not favor general Federal support for education.

We do, however, believe there can and should be a general movement in Federal programs away from categorical aid narrowly defined toward more broadly defined "designated block grants". We favor this as a way of lessening the burden on state, local and institutional officials in applying for Federal funds—an area in which there is now considerable irritation and frustration—and because we see it as an important step toward the urgent task of strengthening the administrative capacity of the states to meet their responsibilities in education.

We, therefore, recommend to the new Administration that as a matter of high priority after taking office it make a thorough study of the possibilities for regrouping a number of present categorical grant programs into designated block grant programs in ways which continue to safeguard the Federal responsibility for meeting special national needs and meet the requirements of accountability and evaluation. Among Federal responsibilities is that of so framing and administering legislation that it helps to equalize per pupil expenditure among the states.

Along with any movement in the direction of "designated block grants" should go the use of Federal resources to strengthen state departments of education. We therefore strongly recommend an increase in the funding of Title V of ESEA under which grants are made for this purpose.

In making these recommendations, however, we must note the strong opposition of many higher educational institutions, both public and private, to any form of state control over Federal funds coming to them. This is a concern that will have to be weighed carefully.

We are fully aware that in our discussion of methods of Federal financing we have not dealt with the fundamental problem of how increased state, local and private funds are going to be found to meet the rising costs of education and the urgent need to improve the quality of education. In our opinion this is one of the two or three most critical domestic problems facing the nation. It is a problem that can probably be solved only through a reordering of national priorities, through fundamental changes in the taxation system, through some plan for revenue sharing, or a combination of all three. The



alternative, as we have noted above, will inevitably be steadily mounting pressure on the Federal Government to meet a larger and larger share of the costs of education through general support grants, with all the undesirable consequences we have described.

We do not feel competent to make any specific recommendations as to how this great national problem might be solved. We do, however, strongly urge the new Administration to recognize the problem as a matter of the highest priority and begin to formulate the basic solutions to it. One possibility here might be the holding of a national conference on the financing of education.

Some of the Task Force also recommend that if it becomes necessary to extend the 10% income tax surcharge, or part thereof, to control inflation, that consideration be given to earmarking some of the revenue from this specifically for education.

## 2. The church-state issue

The immense complexities of this issue are explored with great clarity in two special memoranda which were commissioned by the Task Force. These are included as appendices to this report, and we urge that they be carefully studied. While for the moment the Church-State issue is quiescent because of the essentially political accommodations reached over recent Federal education legislation, especially ESEA, there are two distinct possibilities for it to become once again a lively area of controversy that could cause the new Administration a great deal of trouble.

The first of these could result from an unsophisticated effort to rearrange the methods through which Federal aid is channeled to the support of education, either through some general aid plan, a badly designed block grant or a clumsy scheme for the consolidation of legislation. Such an effort could easily upset the present delicate Church-State accommodation: politically, by granting the public school such broad benefits that the competitive position of the private schools would be simultaneously undermined; legally, by permitting private schools to obtain a range of services—e.g., payment of general teachers' salaries or ownership of real property—which would result in litigation testing the legislation's constitutionality.

Mr. Nixon, who has stated in his October 20th radio address that he favored "... a federal program to turn back to state and local control through block grants such funds as are urgently required to upgrade their educational performance," has already in our opinion come perilously close to reopening the issue. We recommend that neither he nor any high official of his Administration make any further allusions to block grants until the full implications of new methods of federal financing of education in regard to the Church-State issue can be fully explored. Since more than thirty states, including three of the largest, have provisions in their constitutions which tightly restrict aid to parochial schools, Catholic officials will in all probability be strongly opposed to any move on the part of the Administration which appears to have the effect of turning federal educational dollars into state educational dollars.

The second and very serious possibility for a general reopening of the Church-State controversy lies in the consequences of the Supreme Court's decision in *Flast vs. Cohen* which in respect to the "establishment" clause of the Constitution for the first time grants an individual taxpayer standing to sue. The door is now open to lawsuits challenging, on first Amendment grounds, the validity of various federal education programs.

In view of the probability of such suits, we urge Mr. Nixon, soon after taking office, to set up a small study group of federal offi-

cials to review the consequences of a possible adverse decision by the Courts on all existing federal education legislation and to prepare proposals as to how such legislation might be revised should the need arise. Needless to say, such a review should be conducted as quietly as possible in order not to risk the danger of stirring up premature public controversy.

Lastly, we must call attention to the close relationship between one aspect of the Church-State issue and the enforcement of Civil Rights legislation. The more it becomes public policy to try to circumvent the first Amendment by aiding private schools indirectly through aid to the individual student under the "pupil benefit theory," the greater the danger of undermining integration efforts in those states where substantial numbers of parents have sought to avoid the consequences of integration by sending their children to private schools. This point was made so emphatically by one member of the Task Force with special experience in such a state that we feel constrained to mention it.

## 3. Civil rights

Present policies of HEW provide that if a school district is violating the Constitution as defined and interpreted by the federal Courts, the school district is not eligible, under the provisions of Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, for federal funds. Consistent with a Supreme Court ruling, HEW has taken the position that "freedom of choice" desegregation plans are acceptable, provided they are effective in disestablishing the racially dual school system. HEW has adopted as a matter of administrative policy the Constitutional standards defined by the Courts. The Executive branch has been supporting the Supreme Court and implementing the Court's decisions through enforcement machinery.

Critics of HEW have argued that "freedom of choice" plans should be accepted even though they are not effective in accomplishing the Constitutional requirement of desegregation. The new Administration has been urged, and will have continuous pressure put on it, to adopt a lower standard of administrative policy generally with regard to desegregation than that enunciated by the Supreme Court. If the new Administration should adopt a lower standard, school desegregation in the South and probably also in the North would come to a halt. The position of moderate Southern leaders and moderate Negro leadership throughout the country would be seriously undermined. Local districts which had previously decided to proceed with a school desegregation plan would be forced to move backward.

We strongly recommend that Mr. Nixon make absolutely clear to the nation that his Administration, in its implementation of Title VI, will be guided by the decisions of the Supreme Court and that it will do all in its power to assure that the Constitutional rights of children as defined by the Courts are fully protected. We regard the enunciation of such a statement, followed by firm enforcement action on the part of the new Administration, as far more important than the question of where the enforcement of Title VI should be located. We are aware of the argument that it should be removed from HEW because of its possible adverse effect there on the passage of new education legislation by the Congress, and the opposing argument that it should not be moved to the Justice Department because Title VI has to be enforced in close conjunction with the administration of federal education programs to be effective. We do not feel competent to pass judgment on this question but simply wish to call attention to it as one the new Administration will have to consider.

In supporting vigorous enforcement of Title VI, we must make it clear we do not

believe this will in itself have much effect for preventing the seemingly inexorable movement toward de facto segregation in our largest Northern cities and now, increasingly, in our larger Southern cities. This is a massive problem which is tied inseparably to other massive problems, especially to housing, residential patterns, job opportunities, transportation facilities and to the growing demand for self-determination in the black community.

Nonetheless, Title VI must be enforced because the existence of legally sanctioned dual educational systems is contrary to present interpretation of the Constitution and a constant affront to all of our Negro citizens. Furthermore, the Federal Government must use all available means to promote school integration wherever possible. Among these means are incentive grants to state and local school authorities under Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. We recommend strongly that the funds available in this Office of Education administered program, which are presently woefully inadequate, be substantially increased. We also urge the new Administration to place a new emphasis generally on persuasion, education and financial inducement in its handling of the school integration question.

Over the longer run, the only workable attack on de facto segregation may be through metropolitan-wide plans in which inner city and suburban districts are given strong financial incentive to cooperate. These plans will be extremely expensive and will only be feasible when large new sums are available from Federal sources.

## 4. The reorganization of legislation

There are now operative 69 pieces of federal education legislation passed in the last eight years, about 50 of them administered by the Office of Education. The Office presently administers 105 programs and will be administering 113 in Fiscal '70. Some of the legislation authorizes categorical grant and loan programs and some block grant and loan programs. There is a widespread belief, both at the state and local level, that the seeking of funds under this multiplicity of legislation is an unnecessarily burdensome and time consuming business, and the time has come for a major effort at simplification of the process. With this we concur, and we believe it is a task which the new Administration must set itself as a matter of high priority.

We must point out, however, that aside from some simple codification of existing legislation, such as, for example, collecting together into a single Act, without changing them, the six pieces of legislation that deal with the education of the handicapped child, the business of the reorganization of legislation is fraught with many dangers. These are of two kinds: First, there are in regard to many pieces of legislation powerful forces against change. These often consist of groups in Congress, which derive political benefit from the legislation, allied with groups in the Executive branch, which have a vested interest in present arrangements for administration of the legislation, allied with groups outside the government, which have lobbied successfully for the legislation and fear they will lose something in any process of revision. The result is that reorganization in some areas, which may be highly desirable, may also be politically extremely difficult.

The other principal danger is that an attempt at the reorganization of legislation may in some cases inadvertently reopen old problems such as the Church-State issue which the complexities of existing legislation were skillfully designated to circumvent. This would be particularly true of the ESEA Act of 1965.

Nonetheless, the reorganization of legislation, some of which has been put on the

books when better funding of existing legislation would have done the job, is a responsibility which the Federal Government must now assume and a job which the new Administration will have to tackle. We therefore recommend that Mr. Nixon set up a skilled Task Force within the Administration to make a thorough study as quickly as possible of all existing education legislation and recommend how this could be reorganized so as to provide for greater efficiency in administration and less burden on state and local education authorities.

#### 5. Appraisal of the effectiveness of Federal education programs

One of the first tasks of the new Administration must be to make a quick appraisal of the effectiveness of the present major federal education programs, because it will in short order be faced with difficult decisions about extending the authorizations for these programs and the level of their funding. For example, planning for the renewal of ESEA in 1970 is already an urgent matter. We therefore recommend that Mr. Nixon set up a small, high-level task force of objective and well-informed people to carry out such an appraisal as quickly as possible, preferably within the next eight weeks.

This will, of course, inevitably be a somewhat rough and impressionistic job and will have to be based largely on interviews with Federal, state and local officials, with members of the Congress and with representatives of educational associations, rather than on research. Even with these limitations, however, we believe such a review to be well worth making as background information to the new Administration for the many important decisions it must make in the coming months.

Such an appraisal does not, of course, accomplish anything in regard to a highly important longer-range requirement, the need for the Federal Government to establish a mechanism for thorough, objective, research-based evaluation of educational programs in the nation, including those supported by federal funds. We discuss this need in section VI below.

#### IV. URBAN EDUCATION

While not universally true, the failure of education in most of our larger cities is now so general and so great as to constitute one of the nation's most serious domestic problems. The reasons for this are not wholly understood but they include such factors as: a general shortage of funds in relation to the special problems faced by urban educational systems, the frequently inequitable distribution of state funds to the cities and, in some cities, unequal allocation of funds between poorer and better-off neighborhoods; the influx to the cities of children with educational deficiencies acquired elsewhere; massive inflexible and anachronistic bureaucracies for the administration of urban education that deny the possibility of a supportive community relationship to the schools; the difficult home conditions of urban children from poverty backgrounds; the irrelevancy of educational programs and curricula; poor teaching; and many others.

Clearly, the new Administration cannot take any steps that can solve this enormous problem quickly. But we believe that, equally clearly, this is one of the areas of education where the Federal Government has a special responsibility for direct intervention and one to which the new Administration must devote a substantial portion of its attention. The difficulties in so doing cannot be disguised and are no less than formidable, especially for Mr. Nixon, who had the support in the election of neither city residents generally nor minority groups. Indeed, it would be fair to say that with minority groups living in urban ghettos the new Ad-

ministration faces an attitude ranging from skepticism and cynicism to outright sullen hostility. To speak bluntly, the new Administration will be tackling the enormous problems of urban education with few or no credentials and at a time when there is widespread disillusion in the ghettos caused by the rosy promises and subsequent failures of the past eight years.

To complicate the problem further, the new Administration is taking office at a time of severe budget stringency and of white backlash against special governmental efforts to help the black man. Both factors are likely to place severe limitations on what Mr. Nixon can do to establish confidence in his Administration in the inner cities and get some new programs and new approaches functioning there.

And yet we believe he has no alternative but to make the effort, in small and perhaps symbolic ways at first and later, as funds become available, with major new programs. Because, if the problems of urban education are not solved, if urban schools cannot produce an employable product, other major urban problems, from juvenile crime to skyrocketing welfare costs, will remain unsolved and our great cities will increasingly become places that can neither be adequately governed nor safely lived in.

Before any new moves are made, and preferably as soon as possible, we urge the new Administration to set up a series of quiet, private meetings with minority group leaders to discuss the problems of urban education. These meetings should be so structured that the voices of true ghetto leadership are heard in them, and the emphasis from the Administration's point of view should be on listening. The day has passed when external agencies, whether public or private, can tell the black man, the Puerto Rican, the Mexican American, and the American Indian in the ghetto what is good for him. His ideas and his resources must form the basis of any new approaches.

We do not deny that there are serious dangers in meetings of this kind. They may be publicized; they may get out of hand; most of all they may create false hopes. Clearly, a great deal of thought and care must go into the organization of them. But we believe they must be held, if the new Administration is going to come to grips effectively with the educational problems of the inner city and especially those parts of the city with high concentrations of minority group residents.

We assume that if the voice of the ghetto is listened to, what the new Administration will hear in many cases is a strong demand for community control of the schools. While the battle over community control has been fought largely at the local level thus far, it is moving rapidly to the state level and, it seems to us, will inevitably have repercussions at the Federal level. It is certainly an issue on which the new Commissioner and other Federal officials must be well informed and may be one on which they ultimately have to take a position.

In considering the means available to it for attacking the special problems, of urban education, the new Administration, will, above all else, have to appraise the effectiveness of Title I of ESEA. While we believe that in some cities Title I programs have been effective in regard to the problems of inner city schools, we do not believe that Title I in its present form, important as it is as a way of helping disadvantaged children generally, is having any significant impact on the massive problem of urban education. This is because a large portion of the money under the distribution formula goes to school districts which have children who meet the definition of being disadvantaged but which do not have any of the problems

of the great city school systems, leaving too little for concentration in the cities.

It might, theoretically, when the renewal of ESEA comes up in 1970, be possible to revise the distribution formula to divert a higher portion of the funds to the big cities. Or it might be possible to provide that new funds above the present appropriation level go largely to the cities and, within the cities, be sufficiently concentrated in their use to provide some real impact. We seriously doubt that the former is politically feasible, and in any event the present level of funding, as we have pointed out above, is not such as to be able to make a large difference in the cities anyway.

If, however, it becomes possible to raise the level of Title I funding significantly in the future, we would certainly favor an attempt to devise a new distribution formula, at least for this incremental funding, that would give a much larger share of the money to the big cities. If this were to happen, and the funds were large enough, Title I could conceivably serve as the Federal Government's principal instrument for assisting urban education.

But there is an alternative possibility to which we believe the new Administration should give serious consideration as a means not only of increasing the effectiveness of Federal action in this area but also of dramatizing the seriousness of its own intentions. The alternative is to formulate, and try to get the Congress to pass in 1969 for Fiscal '70 funding, a new Urban Education Act.

Such an act would, in part, be a codification of existing pieces of legislation and, in part, contain some new authorizations. It would not incorporate or be a substitute for Title I of ESEA. (That program should, in our view, be both continued and expanded). But it would be designed to focus specifically on the problems of urban education, which no present legislation does, and which would be expected to accomplish some things which Title I does not.

As we envisage it, such an Act would need an annual level of funding of at least \$1 billion to be effective and only the largest cities should be eligible. In addition, a small portion of the funds, perhaps 10 percent, might be available for state distribution to smaller cities which had special school problems caused by poverty and heavy concentrations of minority group children.\* Cities would apply to the Federal Government through the states for funds under the Act, and, to be successful, would have to show convincing evidence that the funds were to be used only in the most disadvantaged areas of the cities and that community opinion in those areas had been taken into due consideration in the formulation of the proposals.

Emphasis in the Urban Education Act should be on such things as the training and employment of paraprofessionals in the schools, the training and employment of student aides, special training of teachers for inner city schools, new curricula and other experiments, keeping the schools open twelve months a year, preparation for community control, sensitivity training for both professional and nonprofessional personnel, special salary incentives to retain experienced teachers, pre-school programs, the rehabilitation of school buildings and in cases where facilities will be available equally to public and private school pupils the construction of new buildings.

It would be important that the Act be designed with two further principles in

\* One Task Force member opposed this suggestion on the grounds that it would unnecessarily complicate the Act and dilute the essential purpose of it.



mind: that the Federal funds not become a substitute for state or local funds and that they be so concentrated as to have some real impact.

We recommend to the new Administration that it give serious consideration to this proposal for a new Urban Education Act and that if the reaction is favorable to it, Mr. Nixon launch the idea in general terms in a special education message to the Congress shortly after taking office. We caution, however, against any such unveiling of the idea unless the Administration is serious in its intent to seek an adequate level of funding for the act, which we would regard as at the least one billion dollars annually.

In our consideration of the pressing problems of urban education, although we recognize a current disillusionment in the ghettos with university-based urban assistance programs, we believe that the urban universities and colleges, nonetheless, constitute a vital resource for the improvement of urban education. If the resource they represent can be substantially strengthened, they can play the same kind of role for urban education which the Land Grant colleges did in an earlier era for agriculture and rural life. We therefore urge the new Administration to use every means at its disposal, particularly through Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965, to fund well-designed university programs which give promise of being of direct assistance to the improvement of inner city education.

#### V. THE FINANCING OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Among the most serious problems facing education in the nation is that of the financing of higher education. Viewed as a problem extending over the next decade, it is a matter of more than doubling the resources available to colleges and universities from the present \$17.2 billion to approximately \$41 billion to provide places for an additional 3 million students, many of them from disadvantaged backgrounds, to start some 500 new institutions and to improve the quality of the entire enterprise. These are the principal findings of the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education contained in its recently issued report *Quality and Equality: New Levels of Federal Responsibility for Higher Education*. (A copy of this report is attached.) Although we have not had time to discuss the report in detail and there is certainly some disagreement among us on at least one aspect of it, we regard it as the most comprehensive statement on the problems of financing higher education yet to appear and recommend it to the new Administration for careful study.

Philosophically, we are divided within the Task Force on the question of how much emphasis should be put on student loans, especially to disadvantaged students, in the financing of higher education. Some of us, believing that the financial returns from higher education in the form of higher earnings throughout one's life time are clearly evident, take the view that much greater use should be made of loans to all kinds of students, especially in Federal programs. We see no inequities involved, if these are contingency loans to be repaid over a long period of years as a fixed percentage addition to income tax, and if, in the case of disadvantaged students, the loans are supplementary to grants based on need.

Others among us, while favoring the exclusive use of loans for students from middle-income families, are opposed to their use by students from poverty backgrounds, believing that such students, often having obligations to help support parents and siblings, should not start life saddled with this sort of burden.

We are, however, agreed that the present Federal program of basic Educational Oppor-

tunity Grants made available under the provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965 is a good program and should continue with increased funding.

Finding adequate support for higher education is already a critical national problem and will become more so as each year passes. We believe it is a problem which will increasingly have to occupy the attention of the new Administration. Unless additional resources are found, the nation will not, solve the problem of providing equal access to higher education, will lack sufficient places for young people generally who desire higher education and will have to face a cut in the quality of the education which colleges and universities can offer. For the purposes of this report, however, we must confine our attention to a limited number of urgent problems.

#### 1. Student aid

The Higher Education Act of 1965 required institutions receiving EOG funds to make intensive efforts to recruit needy students and it encouraged them "to the extent feasible to make conditional commitments for Educational Opportunity Grants with special emphasis on students enrolled in grade 11 or lower." Such commitments have been made, with the result that institutions will either be charged with breach of faith or forced to increase their institutional deficits, unless sufficient Federal funds are forthcoming.

Meanwhile, however, of the \$136 million available for this program in 1969-70, some \$111 to \$116 million is required for the continuation of grants made in previous years, leaving only \$20 to \$25 million for new grants, a grossly inadequate sum in relation to commitments already made to potential new students by the colleges. In our opinion, this is a case where a reduction in the budget for fiscal '69 has been so severe that it has involved the Federal Government in a breach of faith with the colleges and universities. We urge the new Administration to determine the minimum additional funds required to enable the colleges to meet their outstanding commitments and to seek a supplementary appropriation in this amount from Congress for the Fiscal '69 year.

Funds available for National Defense Student Loan and Work-Study are slightly larger for 1969-70 than they were for 1968-69, but it seems certain that they will fall far short of the need. We know that over-all college enrollment will increase; that there will be a more than usual increase in students from very low income groups. In addition, college costs have risen and there is an increase in the allowance for administrative costs. We estimate that an additional \$100 million would be required to meet the need for NDEA and Work-Study as adequately as in 1968-69.

The important point here is that not only will Educational Opportunity Grants provide for far fewer entering needy students than a year ago but, in addition, the NDEA and Work-Study funds will be entirely inadequate for their established users and cannot, therefore, cushion the loss of EOG funds.

We believe that this immediate problem connected with Federal support of needy students is one to which Mr. Nixon should address his personal attention and that in dealing with it expeditiously he can at limited cost to the budget gain a tremendous amount of goodwill from the academic community.

#### 2. Graduate (pre-doctoral) fellowships and traineeships

Awards for these programs in any academic year are funded by appropriations made in the previous fiscal year. Thus, it is possible to estimate now the number of new fellowships that can be awarded in the 1969-70

academic year. The new Fiscal '70 budget will fund fellowships for the 1970-71 academic year.

In the 1966-67 academic year, the Federal Government supported 15,000 new fellowship awards to predoctoral students. For succeeding academic years the figures for new starts have declined as follows:

| Years:             |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| 1967-68            | 13,913 |
| 1968-69            | 10,950 |
| 1969-70 (estimate) | 9,675  |

The sharpest declines have been registered in the NASA traineeship program, which fell from 1335 new fellowships in 1966-67 to 75 in 1969-70; the Office of Education NDEA fellowships, which fell from 6,000 in 1966-67 to 2,886 in 1969-70; and NSF fellowships and traineeships, which fell from 1225 and 2149, respectively, in 1966-67 to 948 and 1535, respectively, in 1969-70.

Unless this trend is reversed immediately, the supply of Ph.D.s in all fields, but particularly science, four to six years hence may decline seriously. We urge the new Administration to give this problem early attention.

#### 3. Academic facilities

The academic facilities program, enacted in 1963, has generally been regarded as highly successful and has had a wide measure of bipartisan support in Congress. The nation's ability to find places in higher education for returning servicemen and for the disadvantaged, let alone the increasing number of regular students outside these categories who are seeking higher education, will depend directly on a continuation and expansion of this program. It is presently in trouble because of budget cuts.

A complete picture of the current need for academic facilities funds will not be available until late January from the Office of Education. However, the best information available at present on the backlog of demands for facilities funds is as follows:

**Title I—Undergraduate Facilities Grants—**As of last March, eligible applications to State Facilities Commissions totaled more than \$584 million, about \$320 million more than available for Fiscal '68. That left a backlog of \$264 million at the start of Fiscal '69, which would consume almost the entire \$266 million available for this fiscal year if no new applications at all were filed. The total amount of new applications filed with State Commissions will not be known until early in 1969.

**Title II—Graduate Facilities Grants—**As of mid-October, applications on hand for graduate facilities grants totaled \$73 million, compared with \$25.5 million available for them in the current fiscal year. Stated another way, applications already amount to nearly three times as much as can be funded.

**Title III—Facilities Loans—**The backlog of loan requests at the start of the fiscal year on July 1 was \$108 million, which would consume more than two-thirds of the \$150 million available for Fiscal '69. By November 1 applications on hand totaled \$165 million.

We urge the new Administration to make a review in early February of this serious problem of a shortage of Federal loan and grant funds for higher educational facilities with a view to seeking emergency supplementary funds under the Fiscal '69 budget. In the light of the findings of this review, the budget requests for academic facilities in the Fiscal '70 budget should also be reexamined.

#### 4. Urban programs of colleges and universities

In Section IV we noted the need for Federal funds to help certain colleges and universities develop their capacity to provide special assistance to city schools. We call attention here to the need for Federal funds to help urban higher educational institutions develop a more generalized capacity to assist

in the solution of a wide variety of urban problems—through special research, training and service programs.

We recommend that the new Administration make a special study of the needs in this area and review of present Federal capacity to be of assistance, leading to the possibility of new legislative proposals, if required, or increased funding of existing authorizations.

#### 5. Junior colleges

It is obvious that a substantial proportion of the future expansion of higher education must and should take place at the junior college level, for reasons of cost, educational policy and social policy. The junior college, being nonresidential, costs considerably less to attend. It is, therefore, an important institution in regard to increasing equality of access to higher education for disadvantaged students. It can furthermore, provide occupational training directly related to productive employment opportunities.

Junior colleges can also become, and a few are beginning to, genuine community institutions providing learning opportunities for the entire adult population of the surrounding areas. This is a development of enormous potential importance to the quality of life for many Americans.

We have no immediate recommendation to make in regard to junior-colleges except to urge the new Administration to examine carefully the adequacy of funding for aid to this sector of higher education in its review of the Fiscal '70 budget. But we do urge as a longer range matter that, in planning the future Federal role in higher education, special attention be given to assisting the states to establish and develop these two year colleges, especially where they can serve as community-wide learning centers.

#### 6. The funding of university research

We assume that other Task Forces will have made recommendations to Mr. Nixon in regard to the extremely serious, possibly even dangerous, situation created by the drastic reduction in the rate of increase of Federal funding of university research, especially scientific research. This is a problem which requires the new Administration's immediate attention. We feel sure that Mr. Nixon, judging from statements in his October 23rd telegram to the Association of American Universities, is well aware of the problem and will have excellent advice from his Science Advisor, Dr. Lee DuBridge, on how best to deal with it.

The point we wish to emphasize, of which this situation is illustrative, is the great need for more consistency and orderliness in the process of Federal financing of universities, especially where, as in research, the Federal source of funds has become dominant. In this kind of situation a discontinuous, stop-and-go Federal funding process becomes nothing less than irresponsible.

#### 7. Some cautions

In Section III 1 we have expressed our opposition to any program of general Federal institutional grants across the board to colleges and universities. This would include opposition to the so-called Miller bill for general institutional aid for the development of science. This would be far too broad to meet our definition of "designated block grants".

We are also strongly and unanimously opposed to the so-called Ribicoff plan of income tax credits for tuition costs. We believe this proposal, if enacted, would do little or nothing to relieve the general financial plight of the colleges and universities and would be regressive in its implications, favoring the better off at the expense of the poor. We know of no responsible group within higher education that is not strongly opposed to this plan.

We are therefore sorry to note that Mr.

Nixon in his telegram of October 23rd to the Association of American Universities at its annual meeting in Washington expressed himself as favoring the tuition tax-credit plans. We urge him to reconsider his position on this matter.

#### VI. RESEARCH, EVALUATION, EXPERIMENTATION AND CHANGE IN EDUCATION

We believe that the Federal Government has a special responsibility for the support of research in education and dissemination of findings; for systematic evaluation of the quality of education offered the American people; for the support of educational experiments; and for the promotion of desirable change in the educational system. In the past ten years through programs administered by the Office of Education and the National Science Foundation, the Federal Government has been engaged in each of these activities except systematic evaluation of the quality of education and has in our opinion achieved sufficient success to warrant greater efforts.

It has been discovered, for example, that change is possible under the leadership of the Federal Government and that this leadership, contrary to the fears of some people, can lead not toward homogeneity but to greater diversity of curricula. It has also been discovered that the costs of promoting change are not unreasonable. Indeed, what has been spent on research, experimentation and the promotion of change has been infinitesimal compared with these activities in the defense system or in a major industrial enterprise.

The record, of course, has not been perfect. For example, while some of the research and development centers and national educational laboratories supported by Federal funds have been highly successful, others have failed to achieve anything much of significance. And, in an overall sense, the educational system of the nation at large has shown itself resistant to change and content to continue along in ways that are patently failing. This is particularly true of urban education.

There is, therefore, a great deal yet to be learned about how change in the content of education can be effected widely throughout the system and how the strategy of instruction, to make education more relevant to the individual learner, can be improved. Clearly this will involve the retraining of teachers on a massive scale, and we see Federal funds as being particularly appropriate for this purpose. We also believe there must be a significant increase in Federal funds for research, curriculum development and dissemination.

Title III of the Public Broadcasting Act required the Commissioner of Education to create an ad hoc Commission on Instructional Technology to study and report on the potential improvements in teaching and learning through applications of technology, including the use of equipment-based systems of instruction. The Commission, which is chaired by Dr. Sterling McMurrin of the University of Utah, a former Commissioner of Education, is scheduled to submit its report in June. We urge the new Administration to establish contact immediately with the Commission on Instructional Technology in order to take early advantage of its deliberations.

(We also recommend a study of the Committee for Economic Development's report on Innovation in Education, released in condensed form in the summer of 1968. One of the CED's recommendations was the establishment of an institution much like that proposed by Mr. Nixon in his October 21 radio address.)

We should also point out that Senator Yarborough introduced at the end of the last session of Congress, and will presumably re-

introduce early in the next, a new Educational Technology Act, designed to increase the use of equipment in education. We recommend that this bill be studied carefully because, while its general intention to stimulate the improvement of instruction is good, some of its provisions can clearly be improved. Further, it duplicates Title III of NDEA, in many of its funding provisions. (The Johnson administration's budget for fiscal 1969 proposed a virtual elimination of NDEA III; but Congress eventually funded it at approximately the level of fiscal 1968.)

We have noted with particular interest the excellent suggestion made by Mr. Nixon in his radio address of October 21 for the establishment of a National Institute for the Educational Future.

In supporting this suggestion we are divided on the question of whether such an Institute should be located outside the Government (though supported by Federal funds) or inside it but independent of the Office of Education or any other agency operating programs in education. We are, however, agreed that the independence of the new agency is vital to its success.

A prime function which we would assign to the new Institute is sophisticated, objective, hard-headed evaluation of the quality of various educational programs in the United States including, of course, those supported by Federal funds. It is interesting that evaluation, the original and for many years only responsibility of the Office of Education, has never really been met by it, and now, because the Office has become a large operational agency, never can be.

And yet the need for evaluation, in part because the nation is now spending large sums of money through the Federal Government on education, has never been greater. As a matter not simply of public accountability but in the broad national interest, the Federal Government has a direct responsibility to obtain an independent evaluation of the net impact of Federal programs in various areas such as curriculum development, teacher training, vocational education, education of the disadvantaged, including the handicapped, and so forth.

We should note here that the only national attempt to assess the quality of American education there has ever been is just getting under way under the auspices of a new private organization called the Committee to Assess the Progress of Education (CAPE). The exploratory, preparatory and trial run phases of this undertaking have been supported by two private foundations and a grant for it has just been made by the Office of Education. If the national assessment is successful, which there is now considerable promise of its being, we would hope that it might be associated in some respect with the new Institute we have described above. We recommend that the new Administration familiarize itself with this project with a view to future Federal financial support for it.

Other functions we would assign to the Institute would be research, participation in experimental projects, the dissemination of research findings and the clearing house for new ideas function mentioned by Mr. Nixon in his speech. We would not expect the Institute to act as a large scale funding agency, even for research, leaving this function to the Office of Education.

All of us are painfully aware of the general lack of humanity in the public educational system of the nation. This derives partly from bureaucratic inflexibility, partly from inflexible and outdated curriculum, partly from the rigidity of poorly trained teachers, partly from an organizational emphasis on groups of children rather than the individual child, and partly from poor teaching materials, es-



pecially textbooks. We believe the Federal Government can and should play a leadership role in the alleviation of this general problem of inhumanity in the educational systems, and we believe that in this regard also the Institute has particular relevance.

We strongly urge the new Administration to set up a small working party to draw up plans for the Institute for the Educational Future, this group to report back as soon as possible as to the Institute's functions, organization, budget and location inside or outside the government. We also recommend that Mr. Nixon consider mentioning the Institute in a special education message to the Congress should he decide to deliver one. We would hope that the working party would come up with a plan of operation for the Institute sufficiently specific and feasible to enable legislation to be introduced in this session of Congress establishing it.

#### VII. OTHER URGENT MATTERS

##### 1. The future of the Headstart program

The Economic Opportunity Act expires June 30, 1969, and its future will, therefore, be one of the very first things the new Administration must come to grips with in its initial days in office. Included in this decision is the fate of the Head Start program, presently administered by the Office of Economic Opportunity. The decisions that must be made in regard to Head Start are whether to continue it and, if so, whether to leave it with OEO or move it to the Children's Bureau or the Office of Education.

Last October Congress directed the President to submit a report to it on Head Start by March 1, 1969. We understand that this study, in draft form, is presently on the President's desk. What action, if any, he will recommend remains to be seen. We urge the new Administration to get a copy of that report as soon as possible and study it prior to making any decision on the future of Head Start.

We believe that nothing happening in American education today can be regarded as more important than early childhood programs and we regard as tragic the non availability of these programs to some two-thirds of our children, including three-quarters of children from disadvantaged homes who so badly need them. We urge Mr. Nixon to consider early childhood education (including also the Follow Through Program) a "Presidential priority" and to use all of his influence to increase the funds available for it.

Regarding the future of Head Start the majority of us favor leaving it with the OEO. We believe that an important feature the program has had at OEO, a package of services to the pre-school youngster which include health and nutrition and community involvement as well as instruction, might be dropped if the program were to be transferred elsewhere. We also believe that, located outside the school system, Head Start can be a strong catalytic force for change. The "competition" it represents we regard as good. If however, Head Start must be transferred elsewhere, we would urge that it go to the Office of Education rather than the Children's Bureau. If Head Start is transferred, Congress should require that its good features, enumerated above, should be retained.

One of our members, however, believes that all pre-school programs would be better coordinated and more effective if they were administered as part of the regular school system and believes there is duplication and waste in the present competitive system. He also notes that at least twice as many children are presently enrolled in pre-school programs run by regular school districts with Title I ESEA money than are enrolled in Head Start classes. He would, therefore, favor a transfer of Head Start to the Office of Education to make one unified pre-school effort for the nation. He too would be opposed

to transfer of the program to the Children's Bureau.

##### 2. Planning for the renewal of ESEA

One of the first tasks which the new administration must face is to begin planning for the renewal of the largest single piece of Federal education legislation, The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. While this act does not expire until June 30, 1970, major decisions about its renewal, we were told by Congressman Albert Quie, must be reached by March 1, 1969. Even if the date should prove to be slightly later than this, it is clear that there is not going to be much time for the new Administration to affect the renewal, unless it moves swiftly.

We therefore urge that the Secretary of HEW, or Commissioner, if he is appointed soon, organize a small task force immediately on taking office to make a quick appraisal of each title of ESEA as a means of assisting the new Administration to form a position on the ESEA renewal. (This recommendation is related to our recommendation in Section III 5 of a similar group to make a quick appraisal of the effectiveness of all major federal education legislation. The ESEA appraisal could be the first task which such a group might undertake).

In this appraisal of ESEA, there are three questions which should receive special attention. The first is the degree to which Title I is, or is not, making any appreciable difference in the inner cities. We have mentioned that in Section IV above.

The second is whether the funding of any substantial portion of the experimental projects supported under Title III is being taken over by state or local education authorities or whether these projects are simply being allowed to lapse. It is conceivable that, in the renewal of Title III, provision should be made for longer federal funding of projects, but this would, of course, substantially reduce the number of new projects that could be funded, unless this title were to be funded at a considerably higher level.

The third is whether the funding of Title V, under which grants are made to strengthen state departments of education, should not be substantially increased. We believe that it should, because we regard an improvement in the capacity of state governments to handle their responsibilities in education as being of absolutely critical importance. Without such an improvement it will be impossible for the Federal Government to keep its own rate in education within reasonable bounds and impossible for it with any degree of responsibility to move away from categorical grants toward the kinds of "designated block grants" we have recommended.

##### 3. Inclusion of Indians under ESEA

A "Sword of Damocles" type of problem the new administration must deal with immediately is the following: When action was taken by Congress to approve forward funding of ESEA, Indians were for the first time made eligible for benefits under Titles I and III. This forward funding authority expires June 30, 1969 and with it the inclusion of Indians in ESEA, although the Act itself has another year to run after that date. We recommend that immediate steps be taken to continue the eligibility of Indians under ESEA through the duration of the Act's life and to include Indian children in Federal schools in all future education legislation.

##### 4. The Teacher Corps

We believe that the Teacher Corps has demonstrated its value and are strongly in favor of seeing it continued at a higher level of funding. We urge that a supplementary appropriation be sought for this program in the amount of \$10,000,000.

We also recommend that the legislation authorizing this program be amended to add

incentives for participants without degrees to gain them and become fully fledged teachers.

In recommending a supplementary appropriation for the Teacher Corps, we must warn the new Administration that there have always been a considerable number of Congressmen who have opposed this program, and getting the supplementary appropriation will probably involve a stiff fight.

The Education Professions Development Act of 1968, of which the Teacher Corps is a part, is an excellent piece of legislation. We recommend that other titles of it also be funded at a higher level through supplementary appropriations.

##### 5. Funding of the Vocational Education Act

We believe that the newly enacted Vocational Educational Act is potentially one of the most important pieces of legislation available. There are, however, two important needs in connection with it. First, is the need for firmer enforcement of the Act to ensure that state plans, before being approved, provide for more of the funds to be spent both at a lower age level (12-16 years) and higher age level (post-high school) than is normally the practice and also provide that a much higher proportion of the funds be spent in the inner cities in areas of high youth unemployment. This enforcement will challenge longstanding practices and vested interests and will not, in our opinion, be accomplished without a firm federal effort. But we regard it as essential.

Secondly, the level of funding of the Act is totally inadequate to the massive problem of youth unemployment in the cities. We recommend the seeking of funding for this essential legislation, for which there has as yet been no appropriation.

##### 6. The Fulbright program

We strongly urge immediate action by the new Administration to salvage the international education exchange program through the following steps:

First, by means of a supplemental appropriation early in 1969, to close the \$15,000,000 gap in the levels of the Fulbright-Hays appropriations as between fiscal year 1968 (approximately \$46,000,000) and the current 1969 fiscal year (approximately \$31,000,000); and

Second, in the budget for fiscal year 1970, to restore this major U.S. exchange program at least to the level it had reached in fiscal year 1967 (above \$50,000,000) before the subsequent budget reductions occurred.

Such action would make a tremendous contribution to the good name and to the best interests of the United States in international affairs—out of all proportion to the modest sums involved. It would create an enormously important psychological impact by starting to reverse the sense of decline and disillusionment which have affected international education in the last few years. In general, Federal efforts in this field may require a certain amount of re-thinking and re-formulation in the next year or so. But in the Fulbright-Hays Act we already have a widely-known, highly respected program of long standing; more than any other Federal activity, Fulbright-Hays symbolizes the commitment of the United States to vigorous participation in international educational exchange. It should be kept strong and visible precisely at the time when other aspects of our international effort may be in a stage of re-definition and rebuilding.

The severe cuts in the Fulbright program since 1967 came at a very bad time. Through patient efforts translated into cost-sharing agreements, the contributions being made by as many as 13 other countries have now grown to almost \$2,000,000. But interest in other countries is bound to fall off—indeed as it has in the present fiscal year—as U.S. financial support drops. Similarly, we are threatened by an already perceptible loss

of vigor on the part of the bi-national commissions established in the Fulbright countries. By increasing the funds for this program in 1969 and 1970, the new administration would be giving an early signal that the United States did not, in fact, intend to turn inward on itself in a new period of isolationist withdrawal. This would give new life to the bi-national commissions and help dramatically to sustain interest in other countries as reflected in cost sharing.

This reaffirmation of commitment to the Fulbright program would also, indirectly and in subtle ways, help to improve the overall climate of international affairs—a matter of paramount importance in view of the approaching period of hard negotiations with the Soviet Union to which the President-elect has committed himself on several occasions.

This move would also be a clear and loud signal to the United States academic and educational community. It could thus become a crucial first step in rebuilding the bridges between the Federal Government and that community, bridges which have fallen into serious disrepair in recent years. The level of United States private support (mainly from the universities) in relation to the Fulbright program has been growing steadily, reaching about \$5,750,000 in the present year. The concept of federal funds as a trigger to release major private voluntary effort would be advanced by early action on this front as here recommended. What occurs in this connection could well become a projection for the years ahead when, given reasonable federal stimulation, even greater support can be mobilized from the private sector.

#### 7. Funding of the International Education Act

The International Education Act of 1966 is, in our view, an excellent piece of legislation which was prepared with tremendous effort and care. The failure of Congress ever to provide any funds under the Act has been a major disappointment to the colleges and universities and has unquestionably seriously restricted the overall quality of the nation's performance in international affairs, especially in educational assistance to the developing countries.

Even a small appropriation under this Act would have tremendous psychological value, aside from its intrinsic merit. It would unquestionably gain the Nixon Administration a great deal of good will in the academic community. We recommend that the new Administration seek such an appropriation from the Congress.

#### 8. National endowment for the humanities

In our opinion, the National Endowment for the Humanities has been a considerable success. Operating with a pitifully small budget, it has, nevertheless, been able to support some excellent projects and has stood in the eyes of the academic and intellectual communities as visible evidence of the Federal Government's realization of the importance of the humanities and, as a symbolic attempt at least, to redress the enormous imbalance between Federal support of scientific and humanistic studies.

The Endowment is seeking a supplementary appropriation of \$1,500,000 of matching funds for its fiscal '69 budget and an appropriation for fiscal '70 up to the full level of the authorization (\$9,000,000 of program funds and \$4,750,000 matching funds). We recommend that the new Administration support both of these requests.

In making this recommendation, some of us in the Task Force wish to note that, even though the Endowment for the Humanities has been very successful in securing private

gifts to match its public matching funds, we have objections in principle against the notion of Federal matching funds. We would suggest that this feature of the Endowment be reviewed when plans are being made for renewal of its authorization. The authorization, incidentally, expires June 30, 1970, so arrangements for continuing the life of the Endowment past that date must begin fairly promptly.

Our discussion of the National Endowment for the Humanities led us into a broader area about which all of us in the Task Force hold strong views, and which we feel obliged to mention, even though we have no immediate recommendations to make in regard to it.

We refer to the need for much greater attention to the arts and humanities in elementary and secondary education generally. This is of particular importance in inner city schools where children from severely disadvantaged homes, whatever their ethnic or cultural background, can sometimes be reached by the imaginative use of the arts as an educational medium. Many valuable experiments in the humanities and arts have been supported by federal funds made available under Title III of ESEA, and it is here that the cutback in these funds has been particularly distressing.

#### 9. The draft

Although some members of the Task Force expressed the view that much of the present campus unrest is directly attributable to the draft and favored early steps by the new Administration to substitute a volunteer system of military forces for it, other members regarded the question of campus unrest as considerably more complex and had objections in principle to a volunteer army. In any event, we do not regard this large issue as falling directly within our limited assignment and assume it will be the subject of careful study and deliberation by the Administration after it takes office.

There is, however, one specific aspect of the draft which we regard as of urgent immediate importance on which we must comment. We endorse the following memorandum submitted to us by the American Council on Education and urge the new Administration to take the steps recommended in it:

"It has been the position of the American Council that the orderly flow of men through the educational system all the way to the doctoral degree is essential to the health of the nation. A corollary to that position has been that those fortunate enough to enjoy the fruits of higher education should be equally liable (no more, no less) for military service with those who do not have the advantage of higher education.

"Current DOD-Selective Service Policy requires the induction of the oldest eligible registrants first as the Selective Service process continues. Because of the past policy of deferring all undergraduate and graduate students until they complete their education, virtually all of the pool of oldest men is now made up of college graduates and graduate students. If the current policy of drafting oldest first continues for another year, the overwhelming proportions of inductees will, therefore, be college graduates or those just embarking on graduate studies.

"The impact on enrollment in graduate schools has so far apparently not been severe. This is because of two factors: (1) the slowness of local boards to reclassify students who lost their II-S deferments last June; (2) the low draft calls of the first six months (July 1-December 31, 1968) of the current Fiscal year. A total of only 86,000 men were inducted during that period. DOD estimates that 174,000 men will have to be inducted during the next six months. Draft calls of 26,800 men for January and 33,700 men for

February have already been announced. Thus, impact on graduate enrollment during the second semester can be extremely severe, since all eligible men now in the first and second year of their graduate study are there on borrowed time without the benefit (except in medical areas) of any kind of student deferment.

"We believe that the new Administration should take a long-range, a medium-range, and a short-range view of the whole problem. The President-elect has already stated his support for an all volunteer army; this is obviously long-range.

"We believe the medium-range approach should be legislative revision of the Selective Service Act with a view to bringing greater equity into the program and assuring an uninterrupted flow of highly educated manpower. Since, under present circumstances, only approximately one in every 7 eligible males is likely to be needed in the Armed Services, we strongly recommend legislation establishing a prime age group and the institution of a process of random selection from that group.

"In the short-range it is possible to provide relief from the critical situation we now face through administrative action. This relief could be brought about by having the Secretary of Defense designate to Selective Service a prime age group from which inductees are to be drawn. This would most logically be the age of 19. Into this pool of 19 year olds would be placed all men over that age whose student and other deferments were terminated, and this latter group would be treated as if they were age 19.

"It is our impression that both the Defense Department and the Selective Service System believe such a proposal feasible. We are convinced from conversations with members of the Armed Services Committees in the Congress that they had expected the President to enunciate such a policy last Spring as an interim measure until he could present to the Committees his specific proposals for the institution of a random selection system."

#### 10. Public broadcasting

The 90th Congress established the Corporation for Public Broadcasting as an independent, non-profit corporation, financed by both public and private funds to assist in the full development of public broadcasting in the United States. Unfortunately, it was meagerly financed and has had little impact on the nation's educational television and radio stations around the country.

The Congress authorized nine million dollars for the first year of the Corporation's life. It appropriated only five million, and asked the Corporation to explore with HEW, the Bureau of the Budget, and the Treasury Department a plan for long-term financing. The Carnegie Commission for Educational Television, which recommended the creation of the new Corporation in 1967 had suggested an excise tax on television sets with the proceeds dedicated by trust fund to public television. The Carnegie Commission eventually foresaw a yearly budget of 270 million—100 million from the trust fund and another 170 million for capital and basic operating costs from state and local governments, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and from foundations and other private sources. The trust fund device would permit federal funds to flow to public television outside the annual budgeting and appropriations process and thus insulate the system from political control and interference.

There are many other possibilities for sources of funding—The Ford Foundation suggestion of earmarking revenues from network use of satellites, a fee for commercial



licenses granted by the FCC, a tax on broadcasters. The Administration will have to study all the alternatives carefully.

It is unusual, we know, for Congress to establish an agency and then grant it independence from Congressional influence. But the Corporation for Public Broadcasting is a unique institution and the trust fund technique will give it both independence and accountability. A national system of public television and radio, with government and private support, requires no less.

#### Recommendations

1. That the President ask the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for an immediate report as to its current status, and future needs.

2. That the Administration encourage the Corporation to accept the invitation of the Senate to apply for a supplemental appropriation of the 4 million remaining in the 9 million authorization of the last Congress. (In Senate Report 1484 of the 90th Congress, the Appropriations Committee said: "It should be noted that the Committee's action in recommending six million [compromised in conference to five million] is without prejudice for further appropriation requests should the need arise.")

3. That the Administration encourage the Corporation to take the lead in developing more imaginative network and local programming for the public stations.

4. That the President instruct the appropriate agencies to recommend a long-range financing plan and, while studying a course of action, include in the Fiscal 1970 budget a substantially increased appropriation for the Corporation.

5. That the budget for HEW include increased authorizations for building new stations and modernizing the existing system.

Public broadcasting can be an immensely important educational force in the nation. It requires not only additional funding, as indicated above, but a substantial improvement in content. We urge the new Administration to take an immediate and sustained interest in the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to see that it truly does become an agency to serve that high purpose.

#### VIII. CONCLUSION

We are fully aware that the recommendations in this report will, if fully adopted by the new Administration, involve the expenditure of perhaps a billion additional Federal dollars (plus the \$1 billion we have recommended for The Urban Education Act), in a few cases as supplementary appropriations in the Fiscal 1969 budget, but principally as revisions to what we assume will be requested levels of funding for the programs as have discussed in the Fiscal 1970 budget.

We make these recommendations in the full knowledge that at least some of the funds required will, in all probability, have to be taken from other no doubt desirable Federal programs. We are, nevertheless, encouraged by Mr. Nixon's own words to think that our recommendations may not be unrealistic. In his Oct. 23rd telegram to the Association of American Universities he said:

"When we talk about cutting the expense of Government—either federal, state or local—the one area we cannot shortchange is education at all levels, seeing to it that young Americans are the best educated in the world, that education is available to all our people, that those who do not have an equal chance at the starting line will achieve equal opportunity. This must be our fundamental objective and our path to the realization of the American dream."

With these wise words we are in profound agreement.

Mr. Speaker, at this point in the RECORD I insert an article entitled "Im-

prove 'Image' in Education, Nixon Advised," by Robert L. Jacobson, published in the February 24, 1969, issue of the Chronicle of Higher Education:

#### IMPROVE "IMAGE" IN EDUCATION, NIXON ADVISED

(By Robert L. Jacobson)

WASHINGTON.—President Nixon's task force on education has advised him to act promptly to offset an impression among educators and the public at large that he is not sufficiently education-minded.

In a confidential report that was completed shortly before Mr. Nixon took office last month, the task force told the President that despite his varied and high qualifications he was not considered by most Americans to have the kind of special concern for education that the times required.

None of his speeches or actions before he became President had personally identified him with education in the public mind, the task force said. It urged him to give high priority to this problem in the early weeks of his term.

A summary of the report, a copy of which *The Chronicle of Higher Education* obtained from a source outside the task force, appears on Pages 3 and 4.

#### IMMEDIATE STEPS SUGGESTED

The task force suggested that Mr. Nixon could go a long way toward building a positive education image by giving his immediate support to a number of supplemental appropriations for education in fiscal 1969. It said this action would gain him goodwill out of all proportion to its limited cost.

Among the areas that the task force singled out for supplemental support were the student aid programs of educational opportunity grants, National Defense loans, and work-study grants; academic facilities; university research; the Teacher Corps; and the Fulbright international exchange program.

In addition, the task force, which was headed by Alan Pifer, president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, told the President that he had erred in telling the Association of American Universities last fall that he approved of tax credits for individuals who pay college costs, and urged him to reconsider his position.

It said tax credits would not relieve the financial plight of the institutions, and that they would benefit individuals who were financially well-off at the expense of the poor.

In a discussion of particular concern to higher education, the task force shot down proposals for broad institutional grants to colleges and universities—a pet goal of the major associations representing them in Washington. The task force registered strong opposition to any program of general federal aid to education, of which such grants would be one form, on grounds that it would involve a number of undesirable results. These objections included:

That general aid probably would reopen the delicate church-state controversy that had long stood in the way of major federal aid programs for education.

That it could destroy the capacity of the federal government to apply a national approach to urgent educational problems.

That in some instances it probably would bring greatly increased education costs, largely as the result of new wage and salary demands in the institutions, but with no commensurate improvement in educational quality.

The task force specified that its opposition to general aid applied to a bill by Rep. George P. Miller (D-Cal.), chairman of the House Science and Astronautics Committee, to authorize \$400-million in fiscal 1970 for institutional grants for science education and research.

#### DOUBTS POLITICAL FEASIBILITY

In addition to its other objections to general aid, the task force said it did not think this form of federal assistance was politically feasible—that Congress probably would not be willing to relinquish the political power inherent in the existing forms of aid, which give it a measure of control over how the funds are spent.

As an alternative to general aid, the task force, whose membership has been a well-kept secret, said it believed there should be a general movement away from narrowly defined categorical grants and toward grants with somewhat broader purposes.

On another major approach to federal support of higher education—financial aid to students—the task force said it had been unable to agree unanimously on the relative emphasis that should be put on loans as opposed to grants to students.

It said it was divided philosophically on this issue, especially on the kind of aid that should be given to disadvantaged students.

Some members felt that greater use should be made of loans to all kinds of students, and that there would be no inequities in providing contingency loans repayable over many years as a fixed percentage of income. In the case of disadvantaged students, these members believed, the loans would have to be supplementary to outright grants based on need.

#### OTHERS OPPOSE LOANS TO POOR

But other members were opposed to giving loans to students from poverty backgrounds. They argued that such students should not have to start out after college with the burden of repaying long-term loans.

Nevertheless, all of the task force members agreed that the current federal program of educational opportunity grants was a good one, and that it should continue with increased funds.

Beyond this, the task force referred Mr. Nixon to the report of the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, which it described as the most comprehensive statement yet to appear on the problems of financing higher education.

That report, produced under the chairmanship of Clark Kerr, former president of the University of California, strongly supported increased aid to students, particularly those with great financial need.

The Nixon task force was charged with studying all levels of education and its report turned out to contain proposals on a wide range of programs and issues relating to higher education, as well as elementary and secondary education.

In a brief concluding statement, the task force observed that its recommendations might involve additional federal expenditures of up to \$2-billion a year and that some of these funds probably would have to be taken from other desirable programs. But it said it hoped this was not unrealistic.

These were among its recommendations of interest to higher education:

The Nixon Administration should use all available means, especially Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965, to support well-designed university programs for improving inner-city education.

The Administration should consider ways to reverse the decline of federal support of graduate fellowships and traineeships, particularly in the sciences.

Federal loans and grants for higher education facilities should be augmented, beginning with emergency supplementary funds in fiscal 1969.

The Administration should give immediate attention to the extremely serious situation which has resulted from a reduced rate of increase of federal support of university research. [Mr. Nixon acted earlier this month to raise the budgetary ceiling of the National Science Foundation by \$10 million.]

The Administration should seek an appropriation for the International Education Act of 1966, which has yet to receive any funds.

The Administration should support requests of the National Endowment for the Humanities for a \$1.5-million supplemental appropriation in 1969 and a total appropriation of \$13.75-million, the full authorization, for 1970.

For the draft a prime age group of 19-year-olds, and older men whose deferments have ended, should be established, along with a random selection system.

#### STATISTICS ON POVERTY

(Mr. PERKINS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. PERKINS. Mr. Speaker, the statistics of poverty in America get wide circulation. Shocking as they are, they only begin to tell the story of the misery, want, and desolation that crushes so many lives in both rural and urban America—and has for generations. It takes eye-to-eye confrontation with the people, their conditions, their hopelessness to understand even a little of that. The Cincinnati AFL-CIO recently sponsored an hour-long television documentary on poverty and its effects in the hills of eastern Kentucky and slums of Cincinnati, aimed at bringing the message of poverty—first-hand—to the living rooms of that city. Such public service is typical of labor's history-long drive to improve the lives and lot of all their fellow citizens—and I think it merits recognition. Therefore, with unanimous consent, I offer for reprinting in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, an article about the Cincinnati AFL-CIO telecast, that appeared recently in the AFL-CIO News, as follows:

#### CINCINNATI LABOR TELEVISION FILM PENETRATES POVERTY OF APPALACHIA

CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati AFL-CIO turned to television to help get labor's message to the public and apparently hit the jackpot on the first try.

The council sponsored a documentary titled "Appalachian Heritage," a deep and penetrating look at the major problems in the hills of eastern Kentucky and the slums of Cincinnati.

It was a successful television venture—so much so that the documentary is being considered for nomination for an Emmy award. That was an unexpected fringe benefit for the council.

More importantly, the presentation brought a heartening response to the council from television viewers and union members in the Cincinnati area.

It turned out to be one of the more gratifying projects ever undertaken by the council, said William P. Sheehan, executive secretary-treasurer of the Cincinnati AFL-CIO.

Sheehan began shopping for an effective medium to reach the public and discovered that occasional use of television would be within the council's means. He sent out feelers through Cincinnati advertising agencies noting that the council was looking for a program that offered dramatic impact. They steered him to Avco Broadcasting which was in search of a sponsor for the Appalachian documentary it was filming.

After viewing the film, Sheehan worked out a plan for the council's messages that

were closely related to the theme of the program.

The "commercials" depicted in part how many of the poor from the Appalachian hills and Cincinnati slums elevated their status in society through union-won wage gains and benefits. Former Vice Pres. Humphrey also cooperated in taping one of the commercials.

Both the documentary and the council's public service messages were acclaimed by the show business trade publication, Variety.

The film described how strip mining in Appalachia has deteriorated the land, robbing it of beauty and resources and destroying the kind of life known to the mountain people.

Despite federal and state financial aid, legislation to regulate mining and other governmental measures, the people of the hills gave up hope for the desolate areas and moved north.

But on arrival most of them discover that they simply have traded one misery for another. They try to fit into an urban society they neither like nor understand. Thousands are "refugees" living in cold-water apartments in city slums trying to exist on city welfare subsistence.

#### CRASH LOCATOR BEACONS

(Mr. OTTINGER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. OTTINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing today, in behalf of myself and 27 colleagues, a bill directing the Federal Aviation Administration to require crash locator beacons on all civil aircraft in the United States, and also requiring all commercial aircraft, including air taxis, to be equipped with a receiving device capable of maintaining a continuous listening watch on the aeronautical international emergency frequency.

The purpose of this legislation is to end the FAA's 10-year delay in requiring the use of a device whose lifesaving capability is no longer open to question. The FAA needs no additional legislative authority to require crash locator beacons as a condition of aircraft certification. What it needs is the courage to resist pressure from certain segments of the aviation industry and I am convinced that a mandate from the Congress is necessary in that regard.

Last year, the bodies of an Oregon family whose light plane crashed in the mountains of northern California were discovered. The mother and daughter survived the crash and lived for 54 days. The father went for help and disappeared. Search planes covered the area, some flying directly overhead, but poor visibility prevented them from sighting the downed plane. The daughter's diary described in poignant detail their anguish at hearing help so close, and yet so far. A crash locator beacon would have enabled search planes to pinpoint the site of the downed aircraft for search parties on the ground. Three lives would have been saved.

A similar incident several years ago took the life of NASA flight surgeon Dr. Randolph Lovelace, whose air taxi crashed in Colorado, not far from a well-

traveled highway. Dr. Lovelace survived the crash but died of exposure 5 days later. Again, a crash locator beacon would have saved a life.

Our Armed Forces in Vietnam are using crash locators with great success. The lives of more than a thousand flight crews have been saved by this little device, weighing about 2 pounds and costing under \$300.

Brig. Gen. Allison C. Brooks, Commander of the Air Force Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service, told a House subcommittee in 1967 that the ARRS in Orlando, Fla., conducted 254 search and rescue missions in 1964 involving civilian aircraft. A total of 801 people were on the missing planes. Fifty-eight were never located and six people lost their lives in the search efforts. We are currently spending about \$60 million each year on air search and rescue missions and much of this is due to the amount of time involved in locating the site of a downed plane.

Recently, the FAA participated in successful tests of crash locator beacons in the Grand Canyon of Arizona and in the mountains of northern California. Two FAA DC-3's with press representatives aboard took less than 20 minutes to pinpoint a crash locator beacon planted in the Klamath Mountains about 3 miles from the spot where the Oien family perished.

A wide variety of beacons are available from at least 11 different manufacturers. They range in price from \$80 to \$750. Many are built to be automatically activated upon impact. Some put out both a powerful radio signal and a strobe light signal. Some have flotation characteristics, which make them particularly useful for flights over water. They are capable of sending continuous signals for 12 hours up to 30 days.

It is clear, Mr. Speaker, that crash locator beacons have been proven effective. It is clear that they are available at prices well within the means of all aircraft owners and pilots. It is clear that their mandatory use is required in view of the number of people exposed to crashes and the resources we are devoting to search and rescue missions.

By requiring all aircraft to carry crash locator beacons as a condition of certification by the FAA we are giving all pilots and passengers a meaningful measure of security. And by requiring commercial aircraft to be equipped with receivers capable of picking up the signal from a crash locator beacon, we are greatly improving the chances of speedy rescue. With lives in the balance, we can do no less than this.

Joining me today in introducing this legislation are six distinguished colleagues, who serve with me on the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, which, I hope, will act expeditiously and favorably on our bill. They are Mr. ADAMS, Mr. MOSS, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. MURPHY of New York, Mr. TIERNAN, and Mr. CARTER.

Also sponsoring the legislation are Mr. ADDABBO, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. GRAY, Mr. CHARLES WILSON, Mr. GEORGE BROWN, Mr. PODELL, Mr. NIX, Mr. SISK, Mr. HEL-



STOSKI, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mr. MATSUNAGA, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. HATHAWAY, Mr. MIKVA, Mr. PHILLIP BURTON, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. DONOHUE, Mr. CLARENCE MILLER, Mr. CLEVELAND, Mr. ROYBAL, and Mr. GLENN ANDERSON.

### THE TRUST TERRITORY

(Mrs. MINK asked and was given permission to extend her remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mrs. MINK. Mr. Speaker, I am reintroducing today a bill that I first introduced in the second session of the 90th Congress and that is framed to provide an Organic Act for the establishment of a civil government in the Trust Territory of the Pacific.

The territory is presently administered by the United States under a trusteeship agreement with the Security Council of the United Nations entered into in 1947. Micronesia comprises some 2,100 islands and atolls—its 90,000 inhabitants occupy about 97 of them—scattered over 3 million square miles of the Pacific Ocean between Hawaii and the Philippines.

Under the terms of the trusteeship agreement, the United States assumed obligations to foster the development of such political institutions as are suited to the trust territory; to develop the participation of the people of the trust territory in their government; to give due recognition to the customs of the people of the territory in providing a system of law; to promote the economic development and self-sufficiency of the people by developing fisheries, agriculture and industries; to protect the people against loss of their lands and resources; to improve the means of transportation and communication; and to promote their social, educational, and cultural advancement.

On January 17, 1953, the then Secretary of Interior Oscar L. Chapman, introduced a bill to provide for a government for the Trust Territory of the Pacific. He said in his letter of transmittal to the Speaker that:

The enactment of the proposed bill would contribute to the fulfillment of the obligations and responsibilities assumed by the United States as the administering authority of the Trust Territory.

Sixteen years have passed since the recommendation was made and still the trust territory is without an Organic Act. Surely we are remiss in our duties and must strive to compensate for our prior inactivity. When we delay it is the Micronesians that suffer. It is imperative that we move to meet our trust obligations to them. Witness the present situation which attests to the disruption caused by our delay. A new President occupies the White House. A new Secretary of the Interior is downtown and a new High Commissioner of the trust territory is to be appointed. These are the people most directly involved in governing the trust territory. Because they are all new, the territory's inhabitants do not know what to expect from them, or

how their lives will be affected by them. An Organic Act is necessary to provide some semblance of continuity and some assurance that important rights will be always guaranteed.

Furthermore, I am convinced that these islands of the Pacific are of strategic value to the United States. The enactment of this bill, together with increased efforts to improve the economic development, educational opportunity, health, transportation, and other facilities of the trust territory will go far to assure favorable results in any Micronesian plebiscite on the question of future association with the United States.

The bill is similar to the Organic Acts of the several territories of the United States with variations designed to take into account the unique status of the trust territory and the fact that this is its first formal Organic document. It contains a bill of rights patterned after that in the U.S. Constitution and that of Puerto Rico. It also provides for a separate legislative branch under the Congress of Micronesia which though only established 4 years ago is composed of competent, conscientious legislators fully able to assume increased responsibilities.

The legislative power of the bicameral Congress is extended to all rightful subjects of legislation, except that no legislation may be inconsistent with first, treaties or international agreements of the United States; second, laws of the United States applicable to the trust territory; and third, Executive orders of the President of the United States. The six existing representative and administrative districts are to be maintained, that is, Marianas, Marshalls, Ponape, Truk, Palau and Yap Districts.

Regular sessions of the Congress of Micronesia are to be held annually for a period not to exceed 60 calendar days. Members of the Congress are to be paid a \$6,000 annual salary, their expenses, and their staff needs directly by the U.S. Government.

The executive authority of the government of the trust territory would be vested in the Governor and exercised under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior. The Governor would have general supervision and control over all executive agencies and instrumentalities of the trust territory and would coordinate all activities of a civil nature carried on by agencies of the Federal Government in the trust territory.

The Governor would be authorized to appoint all heads of executive agencies and instrumentalities with a preference to be given qualified persons of Micronesian ancestry. An annual report on the trust territory must be prepared by the Governor for submittal to the Secretary of the Interior with copies being sent to Congress and the President.

Veto power resides in the Governor, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Congress of the United States.

The Governor is directed to provide an adequate public educational system in the trust territory and to establish and maintain public health services. He is

required to establish a uniform salary schedule to be set on an equal-pay-for-equal-work basis and provide that compensation, appointments and promotions be on the basis of merit, educational qualifications and experience. When necessary for recruitment purposes, however, the Governor is authorized to pay nontrust territory citizens a 30-percent-cost-of-living allowance in addition to their basic salary. All officers and employees of the trust territory whose homes are outside the trust territory would be entitled to transportation at the expense of the United States for themselves and their immediate families from their homes to their duty stations upon appointment and back to their homes upon completion of their duties.

Judicial power in the trust territory would be vested in a high court and the district courts and the community courts of the trust territory which have been established and are in operation on the date of approval of this act. The chief justice and two associate justices of the high court would be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit would have jurisdiction over appeals from final decisions of the high court in civil and criminal cases involving the Constitution or a statute or treaty of the United States, in all other civil cases where the value involved exceeds \$5,000 and in all habeas corpus proceedings.

The laws of the trust territory are defined to be those enacted by the Congress of Micronesia and approved by the High Commissioner in force on the date of enactment of the act. All other laws, regulations and orders in force on the date of enactment are to be continued in force for a period of 2 years from enactment—giving the Congress of Micronesia and the Governor the necessary time to enact measures pursuant to the provisions of the act. The bill would direct the President to appoint a commission to survey the field of Federal statutes and recommend to the Congress which Federal laws not in force in the trust territory should be extended to that area and which should be declared inapplicable within 1 year from the date of enactment.

The bill would exempt all articles of commerce, or whatever, sent to the United States from payment of any duty or tax of any sort.

The bill would grant trust territory citizenship to persons born in the trust territory, except in specified instances, and provide the basis for free entry of such citizens into the United States. Trust territory citizens are not however deemed to be nationals of the United States. All persons not U.S. citizens would be exempted from the income tax laws of the United States.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I should like to urge my colleagues to join me in support of this bill as another affirmative step in the development of our policy toward the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and an expression of our determination to grant these people every appropriate right to govern themselves

within the requirements of the strategic trust which we hold under the United Nations. After 21 years of protection and tutelage, it would be a statement to the world and to the United Nations that we possess the confidence to test our governance of these people by giving them every possible measure of self-rule.

#### MAKING CONGRESS EFFECTIVE

(Mr. EDWARDS of Alabama asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. EDWARDS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, ever since I first came to Washington as a Congressman more than 4 years ago I have been impressed to see how Congress serves the interests of the people, and have been proud to be a part of it.

American citizens of all races, of all income levels, of all ages have real access to their Government through Congress. This branch of our Government exists to represent the needs of the country, and it fulfills that function to a very substantial degree.

But in order to do its job as well as possible, Congress must change and keep up with the time. Our schools, businesses, local government, and families all change to keep pace with the modern world and Congress must also.

Unfortunately Congress has not done a good enough job in this regard. It has been more than 20 years since there has been any major reorganizational change in congressional operations, and the time is here for real reform.

For this reason, I have joined with some two score other Congressmen in proposing a set of reform measures designed to modernize and strengthen the operations of Congress.

Let me review briefly some of the reforms set forth in this bill.

First, it would improve the committee system. This is a basic need because so much of the vital work of Congress is done in committee.

It would require that committee meetings be open to the public, not closed. It would give the minority side of any issue an adequate chance to make their views known.

It would give the political minority a fair proportion of the committee staff positions and the right to call witnesses before committee hearings. And it would provide for television and radio broadcasting of these hearings.

It would make it possible for a majority of members of a committee to call a pending bill up for consideration. The existing system, with the chairman holding life or death power over each and every bill, tends to dilute the capacity of any committee to respond to the national interest.

Second, this proposal would strengthen congressional handling of the Government's budget. It would provide for automatic data processing of budget information.

It would tighten up the entire appro-

priations process by producing cost-effectiveness information on programs and by requiring record votes on all appropriations bills.

Third, the bill I support would improve the sources of information open to Congressmen and Senators by adding to the professionalism of committee staffs and by providing for the use of outside consultants when needed.

Fourth, this proposal calls for institutional changes in Congress. It sets up a permanent committee for the purpose of making continuing studies and recommendations on congressional operations.

It calls for improvements in the Capitol Police and guide services. It provides for appointments of postmasters and rural mail carriers on a merit system, as the new Postmaster General has recommended.

Fifth, it calls for greater public disclosure of money spent by lobbyists, and requires the registration of all individuals and organizations who handle funds for the purpose of influencing legislation.

These proposals are not so far-reaching or dramatic as many would prefer. But they would take us several good steps forward in the effort to make Congress more responsive to the needs of a changing and restless country.

Mr. Speaker, this bill, backed as it is by a substantial number of Congressmen, should be brought up for debate and consideration in both Houses of Congress this year.

We are working for that goal because we believe it will renew the vitality of our American concept of representative government.

#### MANDATORY RETIREMENT AGE OF 70 FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, SUPREME COURT, AND OTHER FEDERAL JUDGES

(Mr. BUSH asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BUSH. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill calling for a constitutional amendment instituting a mandatory retirement age of 70 for Members of Congress, the Supreme Court, and other Federal judges.

Congress has provided for a retirement age for civil servants. Private industry requires a retirement age for its employees. Only Congress and the courts are exempt from this practice.

This amendment would lead to a more efficient court system. It would help take some of the caseload off of the courts by making retired members available for work on a voluntary basis. It would lead to a more efficient Congress.

The bill I am proposing today will not apply to any Member of Congress at the time of enactment.

#### THE NEWSPAPER PRESERVATION ACT

(Mr. LLOYD asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this

point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. LLOYD. Mr. Speaker, I join today in cosponsorship of the Newspaper Preservation Act.

This bill would allow two newspapers, one of which is considered a failing newspaper, to enter into a joint newspaper operating arrangement for the purpose of preserving independent editorial voices.

The newspapers would be allowed to combine printing, advertising, and circulation operations, and would be treated as a single entity under the antitrust laws.

This legislative solution is vitally necessary in view of the ruling by the Supreme Court last Monday which held a joint operation in Tucson newspapers could have joint printing facilities, but barred jointly operated circulation and advertising departments.

In my own district, Utah's two major daily newspapers, the Salt Lake Tribune and the Deseret News, have been operating under a joint agreement since 1952. The two newspapers have combined advertising, circulation, and printing facilities, but have maintained editorial independence.

I am convinced that if it were not for this arrangement, Salt Lake City would have been faced with two alternatives: First, only one newspaper serving the community; or second, at least one newspaper which would have operated at great financial loss with no possibility of sale, and kept in operation as a result of direct subsidy by its owner.

Mr. Speaker, there is clear and incontrovertible evidence that editorial policy of the two Salt Lake City newspapers has not been affected by this joint operation. Indeed, one of the best examples of their active editorial competition was during the last election on the issue of whether to allow liquor-by-the-drink in Utah. The Deseret News, which is owned by the Mormon Church, was strongly opposed to the issue, while the Salt Lake Tribune was equally as strong for it. This is by no means an isolated example of their fierce editorial competition.

It is my firm belief that it is far better for the public to have the editorial views and news of two newspapers rather than one. However, I do recognize the validity of the arguments that advertising and circulation departments should ideally be kept separate and independent in joint newspaper operations. I personally would hope that this could be achieved, but I also realize that the economic realities of newspaper publishing may prevent separation of the advertising and circulation operations. If during the course of debate on this bill I am shown that advertising and circulation departments can be independent and still allow two separate, financially healthy newspapers, then I would prefer that they be independent. If the evidence shows otherwise, I would favor combined advertising and circulation departments as an alternative to having only a single newspaper, and the very strong evidence in my city at this date indicates that combining the



advertising and circulation offices of the two newspapers is necessary if we are to prevent complete monopoly by a single newspaper which would then be free to adopt the predatory practices of a monopoly.

This bill is designed to preserve newspaper competition rather than stifle it. Language in the bill specifically forbids predatory practices by the joint operating newspapers and thus expressly protects smaller independent weekly and suburban newspapers.

Mr. Speaker, I believe this bill is fully consistent and proper in its intent, and would allow the continuing competition of editorial voices in Salt Lake City which might otherwise be extinguished.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. CUNNINGHAM (at the request of Mr. GERALD R. FORD) on account of official business.

Mr. CONABLE (at the request of Mr. GERALD R. FORD), for today, on account of illness.

Mr. KASTENMEIER (at the request of Mr. ZABLOCKI), for today, on account of illness.

#### 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. ANDREWS, of Alabama, for 1 hour, on March 13; to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. FEIGHAN, for 10 minutes, today; and to revise and extend his remarks, and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. HARSHA, for 30 minutes, today; and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

Mr. SAYLOR, for 15 minutes, today; and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

Mr. HALPERN (at the request of Mr. FISH), for 5 minutes today; to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

Mr. PUCINSKI, for 15 minutes, today; to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

(The following Members (at the request of Mrs. MINK) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous matter:)

Mr. ROONEY of Pennsylvania, for 15 minutes, today.

Mr. FARSTEIN, for 15 minutes, today; and 15 minutes, March 13.

Mr. LEGGETT, for 1 hour, on March 18.

Mr. COHELAN, for 1 hour, on March 18.

#### EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to extend remarks was granted to:

Mr. HANNA and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. COHELAN to revise and extend his

remarks made in the Committee of the Whole today.

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

Mr. MESKILL.

Mr. FINDLEY in two instances.

Mr. BURKE of Florida in three instances.

Mr. GUBSER.

Mr. ASHBROOK.

Mr. JONAS.

Mr. KUYKENDALL in two instances.

Mr. MINSHALL.

Mr. WATSON.

Mr. ZWACH.

Mr. FISH.

Mr. REID of New York in five instances.

Mr. FREY.

Mr. WYMAN in two instances.

Mr. SCHADEBERG.

Mr. BOB WILSON.

Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin.

Mr. WHALEN.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio in two instances.

Mr. THOMPSON of Georgia.

Mr. CRAMER.

Mr. AYRES.

Mr. PETTIS.

Mr. NELSEN in two instances.

Mr. BRAY in three instances.

Mr. BATES.

Mr. MCCLORY.

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

Mr. BINGHAM in two instances.

Mr. EILBERG in three instances.

Mr. OTTINGER in two instances.

Mr. VANIK in two instances.

Mr. RYAN in three instances.

Mr. GILBERT in two instances.

Mr. BOLAND in two instances.

Mr. LEGGETT in three instances.

Mr. FALLON.

Mr. VIGORITO.

Mr. PATTEN.

Mr. GONZALEZ in four instances.

Mr. MOORHEAD in two instances.

Mr. PICKLE in two instances.

Mr. KYROS in two instances.

Mr. RARICK in four instances.

Mr. HATHAWAY.

Mr. CELLER.

Mr. DENT.

Mr. CONYERS.

Mr. ASHLEY in three instances.

Mr. BOLLING.

Mr. BROWN of California in two instances.

Mr. MILLER of California in five instances.

Mrs. CHISHOLM.

Mr. FASCELL in five instances.

Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts.

Mr. ROGERS of Florida in five instances.

Mr. DINGELL in two instances.

Mr. PHILBIN in three instances.

Mr. PIKE in two instances.

Mr. DORN in two instances.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. MINK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.),

the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, March 13, 1969, at 12 o'clock noon.

#### CONTRACTUAL ACTIONS, CALENDAR YEAR 1968, TO FACILITATE NATIONAL DEFENSE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives submits the following reports for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD pursuant to section 4(b) of Public Law 85-804:

U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION,  
Washington, D.C., March 11, 1969.

Hon. JOHN W. MCCORMACK,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: The following information is submitted pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 85-804, approved August 28, 1958, and to the implementing of instructions as contained in the Federal Procurement Regulations 1-17.000 which establishes regulations for entering into and amending or modifying contracts to facilitate the national defense under the extraordinary emergency authority granted by this Act.

The Act provides that each agency shall, by March 15 of each year, submit to the Congress a report of all actions taken under the authority of the Act during the preceding calendar year. For the calendar year ending December 31, 1968, the Atomic Energy Commission submits data on the following items for which relief was sought, approved or denied under the subject Act.

##### A. ACTIONS APPROVED

(1) Total number of actions—two.

Total dollar amount requested—\$173,257.84; total dollar amount approved—\$173,257.84.

(2) Type of actions:

(a) Modification of subcontract: Number of actions—one. Dollar amount requested—\$172,408.24; dollar amount approved—\$172,408.24. Name of subcontractor—United Nuclear Corporation. Maximum cost—\$172,408.24 (subject to audit).

Description of property or services involved—design, fabricate and deliver the reactor, shield and primary loop of a prototype Military Compact Reactor (MCR). Included in these services were the building of a critical facility to assist in design and fabrication of the MCR.

Statement of the circumstances justifying the action—Modification No. 2 to the subcontract did not adequately express the intention of the prime and subcontractor that the latter be compensated for its expenditures with respect to the critical facility in the event of termination of the project prior to completion of the critical facility. Based on this and other facts, it was determined that an equitable modification of the subcontract to carry out the intention of the parties would facilitate the national defense.

(b) Mistake in bid: Number of actions—one. Dollar amount requested—\$849.60; dollar amount approved—\$849.60.

##### B. ACTIONS DENIED

(1) Total number of actions—two.

Total dollar amount requested—\$344,445.

(2) Type of actions:

(a) Formalization of informal commitment: Number of actions—one. Dollar amount requested—\$93,445.

(b) Correction of mistake and formalization of informal commitment: Number of actions—one. Dollar amount requested—\$251,000.

Sincerely,

General Manager.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS INCURRED IN TRAVEL OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES DURING 1968 AS REQUIRED BY THE MUTUAL SECURITY ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED BY PUBLIC LAW 86-472 AND BY PUBLIC LAW 86-628

Mr. FRIEDEL. Mr. Speaker, section 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by section 401(a) of Public Law 86-472, approved May 14, 1960, and section 105 of Public Law 86-

628, approved July 12, 1960, require the reporting of expenses incurred in connection with travel, including both foreign currencies expended and dollar ex-

penditures made from appropriated funds.

The required reports for travel during 1968 are submitted herewith:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1070, 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country    | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                     |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Paul C. Jones:      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| England             | Pound            | Mar. 4  | Mar. 5    | 1          | 20.16.5          | 50.00                                   | 7.14.0                | 19.00                                   |                  |   | 7.14.0           | 19.00                                   |
| Spain               | Pesetas          | Mar. 5  | Mar. 12   | 8          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 15,140                | 222.00                                  |                  |   | 15,140           | 222.00                                  |
| Germany             | Marks            |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3177.60          | 793.61                                  | 3177.60          | 793.61                                  |
| Eligio de la Garza: |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| England             | Pound            | Mar. 4  | Mar. 5    | 1          | 20.16.5          | 50.00                                   | 1.16.5                | 4.33                                    |                  |   | 1.16.5           | 4.33                                    |
| Spain               | Pesetas          | Mar. 5  | Mar. 12   | 8          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 16,040                | 230.46                                  |                  |   | 16,040           | 230.46                                  |
| Portugal            | Escudos          | Mar. 12 | Mar. 14   | 2          | 1,431.60         | 50.00                                   | 2,532.50              | 88.46                                   |                  |   | 2,532.50         | 88.46                                   |
| Germany             | Marks            |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3177.60          | 793.61                                  | 3177.60          | 793.61                                  |
| George V. Hansen:   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| England             | Pound            | Mar. 4  | Mar. 5    | 1          | 20.16.5          | 50.00                                   | 20.16.5               | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 20.16.5          | 50.00                                   |
| Spain               | Pesetas          | Mar. 5  | Mar. 12   | 8          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 27,840                | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 27,840           | 400.00                                  |
| Germany             | Marks            |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2177.60          | 793.61                                  | 3177.60          | 793.61                                  |
| L. T. Easley:       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| England             | Pound            | Mar. 4  | Mar. 5    | 1          | 20.16.5          | 50.00                                   | 11.16.5               | 28.39                                   |                  |   | 11.16.5          | 28.39                                   |
| Spain               | Pesetas          | Mar. 5  | Mar. 12   | 8          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 16,140                | 233.00                                  |                  |   | 16,140           | 233.00                                  |
| Portugal            | Escudos          | Mar. 12 | Mar. 13   | 1          | 1,431.60         | 50.00                                   | 891.60                | 31.14                                   |                  |   | 891.60           | 31.14                                   |
| Germany             | Marks            |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3177.60          | 793.61                                  | 3177.60          | 793.61                                  |
| Total               |                  |         |           |            |                  | 50.00                                   |                       | 1,306.78                                |                  | 3,174.44                                |                  | 4,481.22                                |

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

W. R. POAGE,  
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country                                     | Name of currency              | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|  |                               | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Defense Subcommittee                                 | Dollar                        |         |           |            |                  |   | 3,563.09              |   | 5,751.14         |   | 9,314.23         |   |
| Interior Subcommittee                                | do                            |         |           |            |                  |   | 951.00                |   | 3,218.95         |   | 4,169.95         |   |
| Foreign Operations Subcommittee                      | Dollar; Israeli pound; rupee. |         |           |            |                  |   | 4,135.17              |   | 12,867.20        |   | 17,002.37        |   |
| Military Construction Subcommittee                   | Dollar                        |         |           |            |                  |   | 2,922.40              |   | 2,626.98         |   | 5,549.38         |   |
| Public Works Subcommittee                            | do                            |         |           |            |                  |   | 590.00                |   | 1,212.40         |   | 1,802.40         |   |
| State, Justice, Commerce, and Judiciary Subcommittee | do                            |         |           |            |                  |   | 3,135.00              |   | 9,268.80         |   | 12,403.80        |   |
| Surveys and investigations staff                     | do                            |         |           |            |                  |   | 5,531.50              |   | 7,784.00         |   | 13,315.50        |   |
| Total  |                               |         |           |            |                  |   | 20,828.16             |   | 42,729.47        |   | 63,557.63        |   |

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DEFENSE

|   |        |         |         |    |  |       |          |        |          |  |          |  |
|---|--------|---------|---------|----|--|-------|----------|--------|----------|--|----------|--|
| Hon. Daniel J. Flood: New York, N.Y., Lima, Peru, and return. | Dollar | Nov. 14 | Dec. 11 | 28 |  |       | 1,372.09 |        | 1,264.00 |  | 2,636.09 |  |
| Subtotal  |        |         |         |    |  |       | 1,372.09 |        | 1,264.00 |  | 2,636.09 |  |
| Hon. Glenard P. Lipscomb:                                     |        |         |         |    |  |       |          |        |          |  |          |  |
| United Kingdom  | Dollar | Nov. 18 | Nov. 20 | 3  |  | 30.00 |          | 90.00  |          |  | 90.00    |  |
| Spain   | do     | Nov. 21 | Nov. 24 | 4  |  | 25.00 |          | 100.00 |          |  | 100.00   |  |
| Belgium   | do     | Nov. 25 | Nov. 25 | 1  |  | 32.00 |          | 32.00  |          |  | 32.00    |  |
| Germany   | do     | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29 | 4  |  | 28.00 |          | 112.00 |          |  | 112.00   |  |
| Italy (Rome)  | do     | Nov. 30 | Dec. 3  | 4  |  | 30.00 |          | 120.00 |          |  | 120.00   |  |
| Italy (Naples)  | do     | Dec. 4  | Dec. 6  | 3  |  | 28.00 |          | 84.00  |          |  | 84.00    |  |
| United Kingdom  | do     | Dec. 7  | Dec. 7  | 1  |  | 30.00 |          | 30.00  |          |  | 30.00    |  |
| Air transportation  | do     |         |         |    |  |       |          |        | 1,091.00 |  | 1,091.00 |  |
| Subtotal  |        |         |         |    |  |       | 568.00   |        | 1,091.00 |  | 1,659.00 |  |
| Hon. John J. Rhodes:  |        |         |         |    |  |       |          |        |          |  |          |  |
| United Kingdom  | Dollar | Nov. 18 | Nov. 20 | 3  |  | 30.00 |          | 90.00  |          |  | 90.00    |  |
| Spain   | do     | Nov. 21 | Nov. 24 | 4  |  | 25.00 |          | 100.00 |          |  | 100.00   |  |
| Belgium   | do     | Nov. 25 | Nov. 25 | 1  |  | 32.00 |          | 32.00  |          |  | 32.00    |  |
| Germany   | do     | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29 | 4  |  | 28.00 |          | 112.00 |          |  | 112.00   |  |
| Air transportation  | do     |         |         |    |  |       |          |        | 832.00   |  | 832.00   |  |
| Subtotal  |        |         |         |    |  |       | 334.00   |        | 832.00   |  | 1,166.00 |  |
| Frank Sanders:  |        |         |         |    |  |       |          |        |          |  |          |  |
| United Kingdom  | Dollar | Nov. 18 | Nov. 20 | 3  |  | 30.00 |          | 90.00  |          |  | 90.00    |  |
| Spain   | do     | Nov. 21 | Nov. 24 | 4  |  | 25.00 |          | 100.00 |          |  | 100.00   |  |
| Belgium   | do     | Nov. 25 | Nov. 25 | 1  |  | 32.00 |          | 32.00  |          |  | 32.00    |  |
| Germany   | do     | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29 | 4  |  | 28.00 |          | 112.00 |          |  | 112.00   |  |
| Italy (Rome)  | do     | Nov. 30 | Dec. 3  | 4  |  | 30.00 |          | 120.00 |          |  | 120.00   |  |
| Italy (Naples)  | do     | Dec. 4  | Dec. 6  | 3  |  | 28.00 |          | 84.00  |          |  | 84.00    |  |
| United Kingdom  | do     | Dec. 7  | Dec. 7  | 1  |  | 30.00 |          | 30.00  |          |  | 30.00    |  |
| Air transportation  | do     |         |         |    |  |       |          |        | 931.00   |  | 931.00   |  |
| Subtotal  |        |         |         |    |  |       | 568.00   |        | 931.00   |  | 1,499.00 |  |



## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON DEFENSE—Continued

|                            |                  | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Name and country           | Name of currency | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| on, Joseph M. McDade:      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United States              | Dollar           | Nov. 7  | Nov. 8    | 2          |                  | 25.00                                   |                       | 50.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 50.00                                   |
| Hawaii                     | do               | Nov. 8  | Nov. 17   | 9          |                  | 25.00                                   |                       | 225.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 225.00                                  |
| Vietnam                    | do               | Nov. 19 | Nov. 21   | 13         |                  | 36.00                                   |                       | 108.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 108.00                                  |
| Thailand                   | do               | Nov. 21 | Nov. 24   | 3          |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 84.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 84.00                                   |
| Hong Kong                  | do               | Nov. 24 | Nov. 28   | 4          |                  | 30.00                                   |                       | 120.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 120.00                                  |
| Japan                      | do               | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 3          |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 84.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 84.00                                   |
| United States              | do               | Dec. 1  | Dec. 2    | 12         |                  | 25.00                                   |                       | 50.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 50.00                                   |
| Air transportation         | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,633.14                                |                  | 1,633.14                                |
| Subtotal                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 721.00                                  |                  | 1,633.14                                |                  | 2,354.14                                |
| Defense Subcommittee total |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 3,563.09                                |                  | 5,751.14                                |                  | 9,314.23                                |

1 Allowance made for international date line.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS

|                          |               |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  |          |        |          |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|----|--------|-------|--------|--------|--|----------|--------|----------|
| Hon. Clarence D. Long:   |               |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  |          |        |          |
| United States            | Dollar        | Jan. 3  | Jan. 3  | 1½ |        | 25.00 |        | 12.50  |  |          |        | 12.50    |
| Brazil                   | do            | Jan. 4  | Jan. 6  | 2  |        | 32.00 |        | 64.00  |  |          |        | 64.00    |
| Chile                    | do            | Jan. 6  | Jan. 8  | 2  |        | 28.00 |        | 56.00  |  |          |        | 56.00    |
| Peru                     | do            | Jan. 8  | Jan. 11 | 3  |        | 31.00 |        | 93.00  |  |          |        | 93.00    |
| Panama                   | do            | Jan. 11 | Jan. 12 | 1¼ |        | 28.00 |        | 49.00  |  |          |        | 49.00    |
| Miscellaneous expenses   | do            |         |         |    |        |       |        | 1.67   |  |          |        | 1.67     |
| Transportation           | do            |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  | 840.00   |        | 840.00   |
| Subtotal                 |               |         |         |    |        |       |        | 276.17 |  | 840.00   |        | 1,116.17 |
| Hon. Otto E. Passman:    |               |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  |          |        |          |
| United States            | Dollar        | Feb. 12 | Feb. 12 | 1  |        | 25.00 |        | 25.00  |  | 7.50     |        | 32.50    |
| Spain                    | do            | Feb. 13 | Feb. 16 | 3  |        | 25.00 |        | 75.00  |  | 3.00     |        | 78.00    |
| Switzerland              | do            | Feb. 16 | Feb. 18 | 2  |        | 30.00 |        | 60.00  |  | 3.25     |        | 63.25    |
| Lebanon                  | do            | Feb. 18 | Feb. 19 | 1  |        | 28.00 |        | 28.00  |  |          |        | 28.00    |
| Thailand                 | do            | Feb. 20 | Feb. 22 | 2  |        | 28.00 |        | 56.00  |  | 5.00     |        | 61.00    |
| Singapore                | do            | Feb. 22 | Feb. 23 | 1  |        | 32.00 |        | 32.00  |  |          |        | 32.00    |
| Hong Kong and Macao      | do            | Feb. 23 | Feb. 29 | 6  |        | 30.00 |        | 180.00 |  | 6.50     |        | 186.50   |
| Taiwan                   | do            | Feb. 29 | Mar. 2  | 2  |        | 26.00 |        | 52.00  |  | 1.50     |        | 53.50    |
| Japan                    | do            | Mar. 2  | Mar. 3  | 1  |        | 28.00 |        | 28.00  |  | 2.00     |        | 30.00    |
| United States            | do            | Mar. 4  | Mar. 4  | 1  |        | 25.00 |        | 25.00  |  | 7.50     |        | 32.50    |
| Air transportation       | do            |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  | 2,205.15 |        | 2,205.15 |
| Subtotal                 |               |         |         |    |        |       |        | 561.00 |  | 2,241.40 |        | 2,802.40 |
| Francis G. Merrill:      |               |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  |          |        |          |
| United States            | Dollar        | Feb. 12 | Feb. 12 | 1  |        | 25.00 |        | 25.00  |  | 7.50     |        | 32.50    |
| Spain                    | do            | Feb. 13 | Feb. 16 | 3  |        | 25.00 |        | 75.00  |  | 3.00     |        | 78.00    |
| Switzerland              | do            | Feb. 16 | Feb. 18 | 2  |        | 30.00 |        | 60.00  |  | 3.25     |        | 63.25    |
| Lebanon                  | do            | Feb. 18 | Feb. 19 | 1  |        | 28.00 |        | 28.00  |  |          |        | 28.00    |
| Thailand                 | do            | Feb. 20 | Feb. 22 | 2  |        | 28.00 |        | 56.00  |  | 5.00     |        | 61.00    |
| Singapore                | do            | Feb. 22 | Feb. 23 | 1  |        | 32.00 |        | 32.00  |  |          |        | 32.00    |
| Hong Kong and Macao      | do            | Feb. 23 | Feb. 29 | 6  |        | 30.00 |        | 180.00 |  | 6.50     |        | 186.50   |
| Taiwan                   | do            | Feb. 29 | Mar. 2  | 2  |        | 26.00 |        | 52.00  |  | 1.50     |        | 53.50    |
| Japan                    | do            | Mar. 2  | Mar. 3  | 1  |        | 28.00 |        | 28.00  |  | 2.00     |        | 30.00    |
| United States            | do            | Mar. 4  | Mar. 4  | 1  |        | 25.00 |        | 25.00  |  | 7.50     |        | 32.50    |
| Air transportation       | do            |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  | 2,205.15 |        | 2,205.15 |
| Subtotal                 |               |         |         |    |        |       |        | 561.00 |  | 2,241.40 |        | 2,802.40 |
| Hon. Silvio O. Conte:    |               |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  |          |        |          |
| United States (en route) | Dollar        | Aug. 11 | Aug. 11 | ½  |        | 25.00 |        | 12.50  |  |          |        | 12.50    |
| Israel                   | Israeli pound | Aug. 12 | Aug. 14 | 3  | 150.00 | 50.00 | 450.00 | 150.00 |  |          | 450.00 | 150.00   |
| Jordan                   | Dollar        | Aug. 15 | Aug. 15 | 1  |        | 28.00 |        | 28.00  |  |          |        | 28.00    |
| Israel                   | Israeli pound | Aug. 16 | Aug. 18 | 3  | 150.00 | 50.00 | 450.00 | 150.00 |  |          | 450.00 | 150.00   |
| Greece                   | Dollar        | Aug. 19 | Aug. 20 | 2  |        | 27.00 |        | 54.00  |  |          |        | 54.00    |
| Italy                    | do            | Aug. 21 | Aug. 31 | 11 |        | 30.00 |        | 30.00  |  |          |        | 30.00    |
| United States (en route) | do            | Aug. 31 | Aug. 31 | ½  |        | 25.00 |        | 12.50  |  |          |        | 12.50    |
| Air transportation       | do            |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  | 86.00    |        | 86.00    |
| Subtotal                 |               |         |         |    |        |       |        | 437.00 |  | 86.00    |        | 523.00   |
| Hon. Otto E. Passman:    |               |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  |          |        |          |
| United States            | Dollar        | Oct. 21 | Oct. 23 | 3  |        | 25.00 |        | 75.00  |  |          |        | 75.00    |
| Switzerland              | do            | Oct. 24 | Oct. 26 | 3  |        | 30.00 |        | 90.00  |  |          |        | 90.00    |
| Lebanon                  | do            | Oct. 27 | Oct. 27 | 1  |        | 28.00 |        | 28.00  |  |          |        | 28.00    |
| Thailand                 | do            | Oct. 28 | Oct. 30 | 2  |        | 28.00 |        | 56.00  |  |          |        | 56.00    |
| Hong Kong                | do            | Oct. 30 | Nov. 6  | 7  |        | 30.00 |        | 210.00 |  |          |        | 210.00   |
| Taiwan                   | do            | Nov. 6  | Nov. 8  | 2  |        | 26.00 |        | 52.00  |  |          |        | 52.00    |
| Korea                    | do            | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10 | 2  |        | 28.00 |        | 56.00  |  |          |        | 56.00    |
| Japan                    | do            | Nov. 10 | Nov. 10 | 1  |        | 28.00 |        | 28.00  |  |          |        | 28.00    |
| United States            | do            | Nov. 10 | Nov. 14 | 5  |        | 25.00 |        | 125.00 |  |          |        | 125.00   |
| Air transportation       | do            |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  | 2,547.05 |        | 2,547.05 |
| Subtotal                 |               |         |         |    |        |       |        | 720.00 |  | 2,547.05 |        | 3,267.05 |
| Francis G. Merrill:      |               |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  |          |        |          |
| United States            | Dollar        | Oct. 23 | Oct. 23 | 1  |        | 25.00 |        | 25.00  |  |          |        | 25.00    |
| Switzerland              | do            | Oct. 24 | Oct. 26 | 3  |        | 30.00 |        | 90.00  |  |          |        | 90.00    |
| Lebanon                  | do            | Oct. 26 | Oct. 27 | 1  |        | 28.00 |        | 28.00  |  |          |        | 28.00    |
| Thailand                 | do            | Oct. 28 | Oct. 30 | 2  |        | 28.00 |        | 56.00  |  |          |        | 56.00    |
| Hong Kong                | do            | Oct. 30 | Nov. 6  | 7  |        | 30.00 |        | 210.00 |  |          |        | 210.00   |
| Taiwan                   | do            | Nov. 6  | Nov. 8  | 2  |        | 26.00 |        | 52.00  |  |          |        | 52.00    |
| Korea                    | do            | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10 | 2  |        | 28.00 |        | 56.00  |  |          |        | 56.00    |
| Japan                    | do            | Nov. 10 | do      | 1  |        | 28.00 |        | 28.00  |  |          |        | 28.00    |
| United States            | do            | do      | Nov. 14 | 5  |        | 25.00 |        | 125.00 |  |          |        | 125.00   |
| Air transportation       | do            |         |         |    |        |       |        |        |  | 2,433.05 |        | 2,433.05 |
| Subtotal                 |               |         |         |    |        |       |        | 670.00 |  | 2,433.05 |        | 3,103.05 |

1 Remainder of time on delay en route at own expense.

2 Fare from Athens, Greece, to Rome, Italy; all other transportation at own expense.

## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS—Continued

| Name and country   | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|  |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Hon. Jeffery Cohelan:  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Japan  | Dollar           | Nov. 30 | Dec. 2    | 2          |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 56.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 56.00                                   |  |
| Okinawa  | do               | Dec. 2  | Dec. 3    | 1          |                  | 26.00                                   |                       | 26.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 26.00                                   |  |
| Philippines  | do               | Dec. 3  | Dec. 7    | 4          |                  | 24.00                                   |                       | 96.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 96.00                                   |  |
| Indonesia  | do               | Dec. 7  | Dec. 12   | 5          |                  | 34.00                                   |                       | 170.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 170.00                                  |  |
| Pakistan   | do               | Dec. 12 | Dec. 16   | 4          |                  | 25.00                                   |                       | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 100.00                                  |  |
| India  | do               | Dec. 16 | Dec. 22   | 6          |                  | 29.00                                   |                       | 174.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 174.00                                  |  |
| United Kingdom   | do               | Dec. 22 | Dec. 23   | 1          |                  | 30.00                                   |                       | 30.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 30.00                                   |  |
| Air transportation   | Rupees           |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 2,105.50                                |                  | 2,105.50                                |  |
| Travel advance funds returned to AID in excess of maximum per diem rates | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | -182.00                                 |                  |   |                  | -182.00                                 |  |
| Subtotal   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 470.00                                  |                  | 2,105.50                                |                  | 2,575.50                                |  |
| Hon. Clarence D. Long:   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Mexico   | Dollar           | Dec. 5  | Dec. 8    | 7          |                  | 27.00                                   |                       | 189.00                                  |                  | 21.00                                   |                  | 210.00                                  |  |
| Guatemala  | do               | Dec. 8  | Dec. 11   | 4          |                  | 29.00                                   |                       | 116.00                                  |                  | 12.00                                   |                  | 128.00                                  |  |
| Costa Rica   | do               | Dec. 11 | Dec. 16   | 5          |                  | 27.00                                   |                       | 135.00                                  |                  | 15.00                                   |                  | 150.00                                  |  |
| Air transportation   | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 324.80                                  |                  | 324.80                                  |  |
| Subtotal   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 440.00                                  |                  | 372.80                                  |                  | 812.80                                  |  |
| Total  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 4,135.17                                |                  | 12,867.20                               |                  | 17,002.73                               |  |

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERIOR

|                          |        |         |         |   |  |       |  |        |  |          |  |          |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---|--|-------|--|--------|--|----------|--|----------|
| Hon. John J. Flynt, Jr.: |        |         |         |   |  |       |  |        |  |          |  |          |
| United States            | Dollar | Jan. 3  | Jan. 12 | 1 |  | 25.00 |  | 50.00  |  |          |  | 50.00    |
| Samoa                    | do     | Jan. 5  | Jan. 6  | 2 |  | 36.00 |  | 72.00  |  |          |  | 72.00    |
| New Zealand              | do     | Jan. 6  | Jan. 8  | 2 |  | 25.00 |  | 50.00  |  |          |  | 50.00    |
| Australia                | do     | Jan. 8  | Jan. 11 | 3 |  | 28.00 |  | 84.00  |  |          |  | 84.00    |
| England                  | do     | Jan. 12 | Jan. 14 | 3 |  | 30.00 |  | 90.00  |  |          |  | 90.00    |
| United States            | do     | Jan. 14 |         |   |  |       |  |        |  |          |  |          |
| Air transportation       | do     |         |         |   |  |       |  |        |  | 2,403.15 |  | 2,403.15 |
| Subtotal                 |        |         |         |   |  |       |  | 346.00 |  | 2,403.15 |  | 2,749.15 |
| Hon. John J. Flynt, Jr.: |        |         |         |   |  |       |  |        |  |          |  |          |
| United States            | Dollar | Nov. 14 | Nov. 14 | 1 |  | 25.00 |  | 25.00  |  | 670.30   |  | 695.30   |
| Great Britain            | do     | Nov. 15 | Nov. 20 | 6 |  | 30.00 |  | 180.00 |  |          |  | 180.00   |
| Germany                  | do     | Nov. 21 | Nov. 24 | 4 |  | 28.00 |  | 112.00 |  | 83.80    |  | 195.80   |
| Austria                  | do     | Nov. 25 | Nov. 27 | 3 |  | 28.00 |  | 84.00  |  |          |  | 84.00    |
| Yugoslavia               | do     | Nov. 28 | Nov. 29 | 2 |  | 27.00 |  | 54.00  |  | 26.10    |  | 80.10    |
| Italy                    | do     | Nov. 30 | Dec. 2  | 3 |  | 30.00 |  | 90.00  |  | 35.60    |  | 125.60   |
| Great Britain            | do     | Dec. 3  | Dec. 4  | 2 |  | 30.00 |  | 60.00  |  |          |  | 60.00    |
| United States            | do     | Dec. 4  |         |   |  |       |  |        |  |          |  |          |
| Subtotal                 |        |         |         |   |  |       |  | 605.00 |  | 815.80   |  | 1,420.80 |
| Total                    |        |         |         |   |  |       |  | 951.00 |  | 3,218.95 |  | 4,169.95 |

1 En route Jan. 4.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

|                           |        |         |         |   |  |                  |  |        |  |                  |  |        |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---|--|------------------|--|--------|--|------------------|--|--------|
| Hon. John J. McFall:      |        |         |         |   |  |                  |  |        |  |                  |  |        |
| Korea                     | Dollar | Jan. 6  | Jan. 7  | 2 |  |                  |  | 45.57  |  |                  |  | 45.57  |
| Vietnam                   | do     | Jan. 8  | Jan. 13 | 6 |  |                  |  | 161.86 |  |                  |  | 161.86 |
| Thailand                  | do     | Jan. 14 | Jan. 16 | 3 |  |                  |  | 75.08  |  |                  |  | 75.08  |
| Hawaii                    | do     | Jan. 18 | Jan. 19 | 2 |  |                  |  | 61.60  |  |                  |  | 61.60  |
| En route expenses         | do     |         |         |   |  |                  |  | 33.29  |  |                  |  | 33.29  |
| Air transportation        | do     |         |         |   |  |                  |  |        |  | ( <sup>1</sup> ) |  |        |
| Subtotal:                 |        |         |         |   |  |                  |  | 377.40 |  |                  |  | 377.40 |
| Hon. Elford A. Cederberg: |        |         |         |   |  |                  |  |        |  |                  |  |        |
| Hawaii                    | Dollar | Jan. 12 | Jan. 14 | 3 |  | 25.00            |  | 75.00  |  |                  |  | 75.00  |
| Guam                      | do     | Jan. 16 | Jan. 17 | 2 |  | ( <sup>2</sup> ) |  | 7.00   |  |                  |  | 7.00   |
| Philippines               | do     | Jan. 17 | Jan. 19 | 2 |  | ( <sup>2</sup> ) |  | 10.00  |  |                  |  | 10.00  |
| Vietnam                   | do     | Jan. 19 | Jan. 24 | 5 |  | ( <sup>2</sup> ) |  | 60.00  |  |                  |  | 60.00  |
| Thailand                  | do     | Jan. 24 | Jan. 27 | 3 |  | 28.00            |  | 84.00  |  |                  |  | 84.00  |
| Okinawa                   | do     | Jan. 27 | Jan. 29 | 2 |  | ( <sup>2</sup> ) |  | 8.00   |  |                  |  | 8.00   |
| Japan                     | do     | Jan. 29 | Jan. 31 | 2 |  | 28.00            |  | 56.00  |  |                  |  | 56.00  |
| Hawaii                    | do     | Jan. 31 | Feb. 1  | 1 |  | 25.00            |  | 25.00  |  |                  |  | 25.00  |
| Air transportation        | do     |         |         |   |  |                  |  |        |  | 302.75           |  | 302.75 |
| Subtotal:                 |        |         |         |   |  |                  |  | 325.00 |  | 302.75           |  | 627.75 |
| Hon. Burt L. Talcott:     |        |         |         |   |  |                  |  |        |  |                  |  |        |
| Hawaii                    | Dollar | Jan. 12 | Jan. 14 | 3 |  | 25.00            |  | 75.00  |  |                  |  | 75.00  |
| Guam                      | do     | Jan. 16 | Jan. 17 | 2 |  | ( <sup>2</sup> ) |  | 7.00   |  |                  |  | 7.00   |
| Philippines               | do     | Jan. 17 | Jan. 19 | 2 |  | ( <sup>2</sup> ) |  | 10.00  |  |                  |  | 10.00  |
| Vietnam                   | do     | Jan. 19 | Jan. 24 | 5 |  | ( <sup>2</sup> ) |  | 60.00  |  |                  |  | 60.00  |
| Thailand                  | do     | Jan. 24 | Jan. 27 | 3 |  | 28.00            |  | 84.00  |  |                  |  | 84.00  |
| Okinawa                   | do     | Jan. 27 | Jan. 29 | 2 |  | ( <sup>2</sup> ) |  | 8.00   |  |                  |  | 8.00   |
| Japan                     | do     | Jan. 29 | Jan. 31 | 2 |  | 28.00            |  | 56.00  |  |                  |  | 56.00  |
| Hawaii                    | do     | Jan. 31 | Feb. 1  | 1 |  | 25.00            |  | 25.00  |  |                  |  | 25.00  |
| Air transportation        | do     |         |         |   |  |                  |  |        |  | 172.00           |  | 172.00 |
| Subtotal                  |        |         |         |   |  |                  |  | 325.00 |  | 172.00           |  | 497.00 |

See footnotes at end of table.



## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

| Name and country       | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|                        |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| John M. Garrity:       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Hawaii                 | Dollar           | Jan. 12 | Jan. 14   | 3          |                  | 25.00                                   |                       | 75.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 75.00                                   |  |
| Guam                   | do               | Jan. 16 | Jan. 17   | 2          |                  | (?)                                     |                       | 7.00                                    |                  |   |                  | 7.00                                    |  |
| Philippines            | do               | Jan. 17 | Jan. 19   | 2          |                  | (?)                                     |                       | 10.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 10.00                                   |  |
| Vietnam                | do               | Jan. 19 | Jan. 24   | 5          |                  | (?)                                     |                       | 60.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 60.00                                   |  |
| Thailand               | do               | Jan. 24 | Jan. 27   | 3          |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 84.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 84.00                                   |  |
| Okinawa                | do               | Jan. 27 | Jan. 29   | 2          |                  | (?)                                     |                       | 8.00                                    |                  |   |                  | 8.00                                    |  |
| Japan                  | do               | Jan. 29 | Jan. 31   | 2          |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 56.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 56.00                                   |  |
| Hawaii                 | do               | Jan. 31 | Feb. 1    | 1          |                  | 25.00                                   |                       | 25.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 25.00                                   |  |
| Air transportation     | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | \$ 302.75                               |                  | 302.75                                  |  |
| Subtotal               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 325.00                                  |                  | 302.75                                  |                  | 627.75                                  |  |
| Hon. Clarence D. Long: |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| United Kingdom         | Dollar           | Jan. 17 | Jan. 25   | 8          |                  | 30.00                                   |                       | 240.00                                  |                  | 5.50                                    |                  | 245.50                                  |  |
| Belgium                | do               | Jan. 25 | Jan. 28   | 3          |                  | 29.00                                   |                       | 87.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 87.00                                   |  |
| Germany                | do               | Jan. 28 | Feb. 1    | 5          |                  | 26.00                                   |                       | 130.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 130.00                                  |  |
| Air transportation     | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 327.00                                  |                  | 327.00                                  |  |
| Subtotal               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 457.00                                  |                  | 332.50                                  |                  | 789.50                                  |  |
| Frank Sanders:         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| United Kingdom         | Dollar           | Jan. 17 | Jan. 25   | 8          |                  | 30.00                                   |                       | 240.00                                  |                  | 4.18                                    |                  | 244.18                                  |  |
| Belgium                | do               | Jan. 25 | Jan. 28   | 3          |                  | 29.00                                   |                       | 87.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 87.00                                   |  |
| Germany                | do               | Jan. 28 | Feb. 1    | 5          |                  | 26.00                                   |                       | 130.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 130.00                                  |  |
| Air transportation     | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 327.00                                  |                  | 327.00                                  |  |
| Subtotal               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 457.00                                  |                  | 331.18                                  |                  | 788.18                                  |  |
| Frank Sanders:         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| United Kingdom         | Dollar           | Sept 19 | Sept 26   | 8          |                  |   |                       | 88.00                                   |                  | 5.00                                    |                  | 93.00                                   |  |
| Air transportation     | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 249.80                                  |                  | 249.80                                  |  |
| Subtotal               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 88.00                                   |                  | 254.80                                  |                  | 342.80                                  |  |
| Hon. Burt L. Talcott:  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| United Kingdom         | Dollar           | Nov. 18 | Nov. 20   | 3          |                  | 30.00                                   |                       | 90.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 90.00                                   |  |
| Spain                  | do               | Nov. 21 | Nov. 24   | 4          |                  | 25.00                                   |                       | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 100.00                                  |  |
| Belgium                | do               | Nov. 25 | Nov. 25   | 1          |                  | 32.00                                   |                       | 32.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 32.00                                   |  |
| Germany                | do               | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 4          |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 112.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 112.00                                  |  |
| Italy (Rome)           | do               | Nov. 30 | Dec. 3    | 4          |                  | 30.00                                   |                       | 120.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 120.00                                  |  |
| Italy (Naples)         | do               | Dec. 4  | Dec. 6    | 3          |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 84.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 84.00                                   |  |
| United Kingdom         | do               | Dec. 7  | Dec. 7    | 1          |                  | 30.00                                   |                       | 30.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 30.00                                   |  |
| Air transportation     | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 931.00                                  |                  | 931.00                                  |  |
| Subtotal               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 568.00                                  |                  | 931.00                                  |                  | 1,499.00                                |  |

<sup>1</sup> Furnished by Government-owned aircraft.<sup>2</sup> Actual cost; Government quarters provided.<sup>3</sup> Washington, D.C., to Honolulu, Hawaii; remainder of transportation furnished by Government-owned aircraft.<sup>4</sup> Monterey, Calif. to Honolulu, Hawaii; remainder of transportation furnished by Government-owned aircraft.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS

|                                |        |        |         |    |  |       |  |        |  |                     |  |          |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|----|--|-------|--|--------|--|---------------------|--|----------|
| <b>Hon. John J. Rhodes:</b>    |        |        |         |    |  |       |  |        |  |                     |  |          |
| United States                  | Dollar | Dec. 3 | Dec. 4  | 1½ |  | 25.00 |  | 37.50  |  | <sup>1</sup> 303.10 |  | 340.60   |
| Panama                         | do     | Dec. 9 | Dec. 13 | 5  |  | 22.00 |  | 110.00 |  |                     |  | 110.00   |
| Subtotal                       |        |        |         |    |  |       |  | 147.50 |  | 303.10              |  | 450.60   |
| <b>Hon. Glenn R. Davis:</b>    |        |        |         |    |  |       |  |        |  |                     |  |          |
| United States                  | Dollar | Dec. 3 | Dec. 4  | 1½ |  | 25.00 |  | 37.50  |  | <sup>1</sup> 303.10 |  | 340.60   |
| Panama                         | do     | Dec. 9 | Dec. 13 | 5  |  | 22.00 |  | 110.00 |  |                     |  | 110.00   |
| Subtotal                       |        |        |         |    |  |       |  | 147.50 |  | 303.10              |  | 450.60   |
| <b>Hon. Howard W. Robison:</b> |        |        |         |    |  |       |  |        |  |                     |  |          |
| United States                  | Dollar | Dec. 3 | Dec. 4  | 1½ |  | 25.00 |  | 37.50  |  | <sup>1</sup> 303.10 |  | 340.60   |
| Panama                         | do     | Dec. 9 | Dec. 13 | 5  |  | 22.00 |  | 110.00 |  |                     |  | 110.00   |
| Subtotal                       |        |        |         |    |  |       |  | 147.50 |  | 303.10              |  | 450.60   |
| <b>Eugene B. Wilhelm:</b>      |        |        |         |    |  |       |  |        |  |                     |  |          |
| United States                  | Dollar | Dec. 3 | Dec. 4  | 1½ |  | 25.00 |  | 37.50  |  | <sup>1</sup> 303.10 |  | 340.60   |
| Panama                         | do     | Dec. 9 | Dec. 13 | 5  |  | 22.00 |  | 110.00 |  |                     |  | 110.00   |
| Subtotal                       |        |        |         |    |  |       |  | 147.50 |  | 303.10              |  | 450.60   |
| Total                          |        |        |         |    |  |       |  | 590.00 |  | 1,212.40            |  | 1,802.40 |

<sup>1</sup> Includes transportation to and from Panama.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, AND JUDICIARY

|                             |        |         |         |   |  |       |  |        |  |          |  |          |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---|--|-------|--|--------|--|----------|--|----------|
| <b>Hon. John J. Rooney:</b> |        |         |         |   |  |       |  |        |  |          |  |          |
| United States               | Dollar | Nov. 25 | Dec. 7  | 7 |  | 25.00 |  | 175.00 |  |          |  | 175.00   |
| Taiwan                      | do     | Dec. 8  | Dec. 8  | 1 |  | 26.00 |  | 26.00  |  |          |  | 26.00    |
| Japan                       | do     | Dec. 11 | Dec. 11 | 1 |  | 28.00 |  | 28.00  |  |          |  | 28.00    |
| Hong Kong                   | do     | Dec. 12 | Dec. 18 | 7 |  | 30.00 |  | 210.00 |  |          |  | 210.00   |
| Taiwan                      | do     | Dec. 19 | Dec. 20 | 2 |  | 26.00 |  | 52.00  |  |          |  | 52.00    |
| Japan                       | do     | Dec. 21 | Dec. 27 | 7 |  | 28.00 |  | 196.00 |  |          |  | 196.00   |
| Transportation              | do     |         |         |   |  |       |  |        |  | 2,263.80 |  | 2,263.80 |
| Subtotal                    |        |         |         |   |  |       |  | 687.00 |  | 2,263.80 |  | 2,950.80 |

## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE AND JUDICIARY—Continued

|                           |                  | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Name and country          | Name of currency | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Jay B. Howe:              |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United States.....        | Dollar.....      | Nov. 25 | Dec. 7    | 7          |                  | 25.00                                   |                       | 175.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 175.00                                  |
| Taiwan.....               | do.....          | Dec. 8  | Dec. 8    | 1          |                  | 26.00                                   |                       | 26.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 26.00                                   |
| Japan.....                | do.....          | Dec. 11 | Dec. 11   | 1          |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 28.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 28.00                                   |
| Hong Kong.....            | do.....          | Dec. 12 | Dec. 18   | 7          |                  | 30.00                                   |                       | 210.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 210.00                                  |
| Taiwan.....               | do.....          | Dec. 19 | Dec. 20   | 2          |                  | 26.00                                   |                       | 52.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 52.00                                   |
| Japan.....                | do.....          | Dec. 21 | Dec. 23   | 3          |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 84.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 84.00                                   |
| Transportation.....       | do.....          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 2,263.80                                |                  | 2,263.80                                |
| Subtotal.....             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 575.00                                  |                  | 2,263.80                                |                  | 2,838.80                                |
| Hon. John M. Slack:       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Mexico.....               | Dollar.....      | Nov. 30 | Dec. 5    | 5          |                  | 27.00                                   |                       | 135.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 135.00                                  |
| Venezuela.....            | do.....          | Dec. 5  | Dec. 11   | 7          |                  | 35.00                                   |                       | 245.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 245.00                                  |
| Transportation.....       | do.....          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 899.10                                  |                  | 899.10                                  |
| Subtotal.....             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 380.00                                  |                  | 899.10                                  |                  | 1,279.10                                |
| Hon. Neal Smith:          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Mexico.....               | Dollar.....      | Nov. 30 | Dec. 5    | 5          |                  | 27.00                                   |                       | 135.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 135.00                                  |
| Venezuela.....            | do.....          | Dec. 5  | Dec. 11   | 7          |                  | 35.00                                   |                       | 245.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 245.00                                  |
| Transportation.....       | do.....          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 946.80                                  |                  | 946.80                                  |
| Subtotal.....             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 380.00                                  |                  | 946.80                                  |                  | 1,326.80                                |
| Hon. Elford A. Cederberg: |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Mexico.....               | Dollar.....      | Nov. 30 | Dec. 5    | 5          |                  | 27.00                                   |                       | 135.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 135.00                                  |
| Panama.....               | do.....          | Dec. 5  | Dec. 7    | 3          |                  | 32.00                                   |                       | 96.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 96.00                                   |
| Colombia.....             | do.....          | Dec. 7  | Dec. 9    | 2          |                  | 35.00                                   |                       | 70.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 70.00                                   |
| Venezuela.....            | do.....          | Dec. 9  | Dec. 11   | 2          |                  | 35.00                                   |                       | 70.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 70.00                                   |
| Transportation.....       | do.....          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 899.10                                  |                  | 899.10                                  |
| Subtotal.....             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 371.00                                  |                  | 899.10                                  |                  | 1,270.10                                |
| Hon. Mark Andrews:        |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Mexico.....               | Dollar.....      | Nov. 30 | Dec. 5    | 5          |                  | 27.00                                   |                       | 135.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 135.00                                  |
| Panama.....               | do.....          | Dec. 5  | Dec. 7    | 3          |                  | 32.00                                   |                       | 96.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 96.00                                   |
| Colombia.....             | do.....          | Dec. 7  | Dec. 9    | 2          |                  | 35.00                                   |                       | 70.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 70.00                                   |
| Venezuela.....            | do.....          | Dec. 9  | Dec. 11   | 2          |                  | 35.00                                   |                       | 70.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 70.00                                   |
| Transportation.....       | do.....          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 899.10                                  |                  | 899.10                                  |
| Subtotal.....             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 371.00                                  |                  | 899.10                                  |                  | 1,270.10                                |
| Robert C. Gresham:        |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Mexico.....               | Dollar.....      | Nov. 30 | Dec. 5    | 5          |                  | 27.00                                   |                       | 135.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 135.00                                  |
| Panama.....               | do.....          | Dec. 5  | Dec. 7    | 3          |                  | 32.00                                   |                       | 96.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 96.00                                   |
| Colombia.....             | do.....          | Dec. 7  | Dec. 9    | 2          |                  | 35.00                                   |                       | 70.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 70.00                                   |
| Venezuela.....            | do.....          | Dec. 9  | Dec. 11   | 2          |                  | 35.00                                   |                       | 70.00                                   |                  |   |                  | 70.00                                   |
| Transportation.....       | do.....          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,097.10                                |                  | 1,097.10                                |
| Subtotal.....             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 371.00                                  |                  | 1,097.10                                |                  | 1,468.10                                |
| Total.....                |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 3,135.00                                |                  | 9,268.80                                |                  | 12,403.80                               |

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS STAFF

|                           |        |         |         |    |  |       |  |        |  |        |  |          |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|---------|----|--|-------|--|--------|--|--------|--|----------|
| Cornelius R. Anderson:    |        |         |         |    |  |       |  |        |  |        |  |          |
| France                    | Dollar | Feb. 25 | Feb. 29 | 4  |  | 33.00 |  | 132.00 |  | 0      |  | 132.00   |
| Holland                   | do     | Feb. 29 | Mar. 4  | 4  |  | 29.00 |  | 116.00 |  | 0      |  | 116.00   |
| Sweden                    | do     | Mar. 4  | Mar. 7  | 3  |  | 30.00 |  | 90.00  |  | 0      |  | 90.00    |
| England                   | do     | Mar. 7  | Mar. 12 | 5½ |  | 33.00 |  | 173.25 |  | 0      |  | 173.25   |
| Round trip transportation | do     |         |         |    |  |       |  |        |  | 890.00 |  | 890.00   |
| Subtotal                  |        |         |         |    |  |       |  | 511.25 |  | 890.00 |  | 1,401.25 |
| William G. Currall:       |        |         |         |    |  |       |  |        |  |        |  |          |
| Germany                   | Dollar | Feb. 25 | Mar. 1  | 5  |  | 26.00 |  | 130.00 |  | 5.75   |  | 135.75   |
| Italy                     | do     | Mar. 1  | Mar. 6  | 5½ |  | 28.00 |  | 147.00 |  | 0      |  | 147.00   |
| England                   | do     | Mar. 6  | Mar. 12 | 6  |  | 33.00 |  | 198.00 |  | 1.80   |  | 199.80   |
| Round trip transportation | do     |         |         |    |  |       |  |        |  | 890.60 |  | 890.60   |
| Subtotal                  |        |         |         |    |  |       |  | 475.00 |  | 898.15 |  | 1,373.15 |
| John G. Goedtel:          |        |         |         |    |  |       |  |        |  |        |  |          |
| Germany                   | Dollar | Oct. 4  | Oct. 24 | 20 |  | 28.00 |  | 560.00 |  | 0      |  | 560.00   |
| England                   | do     | Oct. 24 | Oct. 27 | 3  |  | 30.00 |  | 90.00  |  | 0      |  | 90.00    |
| Round trip transportation | do     |         |         |    |  |       |  |        |  | 840.00 |  | 840.00   |
| Subtotal                  |        |         |         |    |  |       |  | 650.00 |  | 840.00 |  | 1,490.00 |
| L. Clyde Groover, Jr.:    |        |         |         |    |  |       |  |        |  |        |  |          |
| Germany                   | Dollar | Feb. 25 | Mar. 1  | 5  |  | 26.00 |  | 130.00 |  | 1.25   |  | 131.25   |
| Italy                     | do     | Mar. 1  | Mar. 6  | 5½ |  | 28.00 |  | 147.00 |  | 0      |  | 147.00   |
| England                   | do     | Mar. 6  | Mar. 12 | 6  |  | 33.00 |  | 198.00 |  | 0      |  | 198.00   |
| Round trip transportation | do     |         |         |    |  |       |  |        |  | 890.60 |  | 890.60   |
| Subtotal                  |        |         |         |    |  |       |  | 475.00 |  | 891.85 |  | 1,366.85 |
| Edward J. Hayes:          |        |         |         |    |  |       |  |        |  |        |  |          |
| France                    | Dollar | Feb. 25 | Feb. 29 | 4½ |  | 33.00 |  | 140.25 |  | 7.00   |  | 147.25   |
| The Netherlands           | do     | Feb. 29 | Mar. 4  | 4  |  | 29.00 |  | 116.00 |  | 2.00   |  | 118.00   |
| Sweden                    | do     | Mar. 4  | Mar. 7  | 3  |  | 34.00 |  | 102.00 |  | 5.00   |  | 107.00   |
| England                   | do     | Mar. 7  | Mar. 9  | 2½ |  | 30.00 |  | 67.50  |  | 0      |  | 67.50    |
| Round trip transportation | do     |         |         |    |  |       |  |        |  | 890.00 |  | 890.00   |
| Subtotal                  |        |         |         |    |  |       |  | 425.75 |  | 904.00 |  | 1,329.75 |



## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS STAFF—Continued

| Name and country          | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|                           |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Robert G. Kunkel:         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Germany                   | Dollar           | Oct. 4  | Oct. 24   | 20½        |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 574.00                                  |                  | 0                                       |                  | 574.00                                  |  |
| Belgium                   | do               | Oct. 24 | Oct. 27   | 2½         |                  | 32.00                                   |                       | 80.00                                   |                  | 0                                       |                  | 80.00                                   |  |
| England                   | do               | Oct. 27 | Oct. 31   | 4¼         |                  | 30.00                                   |                       | 127.50                                  |                  | 0                                       |                  | 127.50                                  |  |
| Round trip transportation | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 840.00                                  |                  | 840.00                                  |  |
| Subtotal                  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 781.50                                  |                  | 840.00                                  |                  | 1,621.50                                |  |
| Paul J. Mohr:             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Germany                   | Dollar           | Oct. 4  | Oct. 24   | 20½        |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 574.00                                  |                  | 0                                       |                  | 574.00                                  |  |
| Belgium                   | do               | Oct. 24 | Oct. 27   | 2½         |                  | 32.00                                   |                       | 80.00                                   |                  | 0                                       |                  | 80.00                                   |  |
| England                   | do               | Oct. 27 | Oct. 31   | 4¼         |                  | 30.00                                   |                       | 127.50                                  |                  | 0                                       |                  | 127.50                                  |  |
| Round trip transportation | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 840.00                                  |                  | 840.00                                  |  |
| Subtotal                  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 781.50                                  |                  | 840.00                                  |                  | 1,621.50                                |  |
| William H. Welch, Jr.:    |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Germany                   | Dollar           | Oct. 4  | Oct. 24   | 20         |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 560.00                                  |                  | 0                                       |                  | 560.00                                  |  |
| England                   | do               | Oct. 24 | Oct. 27   | 3          |                  | 30.00                                   |                       | 90.00                                   |                  | 0                                       |                  | 90.00                                   |  |
| Round trip transportation | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 840.00                                  |                  | 840.00                                  |  |
| Subtotal                  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 650.00                                  |                  | 840.00                                  |                  | 1,490.00                                |  |
| H. Branch Wood:           |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Germany                   | Dollar           | Oct. 4  | Oct. 24   | 20½        |                  | 28.00                                   |                       | 574.00                                  |                  | 0                                       |                  | 574.00                                  |  |
| Belgium                   | do               | Oct. 24 | Oct. 27   | 2½         |                  | 32.00                                   |                       | 80.00                                   |                  | 0                                       |                  | 80.00                                   |  |
| England                   | do               | Oct. 27 | Oct. 31   | 4¼         |                  | 30.00                                   |                       | 127.50                                  |                  | 0                                       |                  | 127.50                                  |  |
| Round trip transportation | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 840.00                                  |                  | 840.00                                  |  |
| Subtotal                  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 781.50                                  |                  | 840.00                                  |                  | 1,621.50                                |  |
| Grand total               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 5,531.50                                |                  | 7,784.00                                |                  | 13,315.50                               |  |

## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY AIRLIFT

| Name and country                              | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|   |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Hon. Melvin Price:                            |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| South Vietnam                                 | Piastre          | Jan. 11 | Jan. 17   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 24,900                | 211.00                                  |                  |   | 24,900           | 211.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                                      | Baht             | Jan. 17 | Jan. 21   | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 3,330                 | 161.30                                  |                  |   | 3,330            | 161.30                                  |  |
| Taiwan  | Taiwan dollar    | Jan. 21 | Jan. 22   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 880                   | 22.00                                   |                  |   | 880              | 22.00                                   |  |
| Japan   | Yen              | Jan. 22 | Jan. 24   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 35,300                | 98.05                                   |                  |   | 35,300           | 98.05                                   |  |
| Transportation                                | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 1,539.30                                |  |
| Subtotal                                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 492.35                                  |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 2,031.65                                |  |
| Hon. Chas. H. Wilson:                         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| South Vietnam                                 | Piastre          | Jan. 13 | Jan. 17   | 4          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 23,600                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 23,600           | 200.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                                      | Baht             | Jan. 17 | Jan. 21   | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 5,155                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 5,155            | 250.00                                  |  |
| Taiwan  | Taiwan dollar    | Jan. 21 | Jan. 22   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 900                   | 22.50                                   |                  |   | 900              | 22.50                                   |  |
| Japan   | Yen              | Jan. 22 | Jan. 24   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  | 7,420            | 20.60                                   | 43,420           | 120.60                                  |  |
| Transportation from United States to Vietnam. | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,280            | 820.00                                  | 3,280            | 820.00                                  |  |
| Transportation (return)                       | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 700.80                                  |                  | 700.80                                  |  |
| Subtotal                                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 572.50                                  |                  | 1,541.40                                |                  | 2,113.90                                |  |
| Hon. Frank E. Evans:                          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| South Vietnam                                 | Piastre          | Jan. 11 | Jan. 17   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 35,400                | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 35,400           | 300.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                                      | Baht             | Jan. 17 | Jan. 21   | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 3,990                 | 193.40                                  |                  |   | 3,990            | 193.40                                  |  |
| Taiwan  | Taiwan dollar    | Jan. 21 | Jan. 22   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 690                   | 17.25                                   |                  |   | 690              | 17.25                                   |  |
| Japan   | Yen              | Jan. 22 | Jan. 24   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 36,000           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Transportation                                | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 1,539.30                                |  |
| Subtotal                                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 610.65                                  |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 2,149.95                                |  |
| Hon. Floyd V. Hicks:                          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| South Vietnam                                 | Piastre          | Jan. 11 | Jan. 17   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 26,400                | 223.73                                  |                  |   | 26,400           | 223.73                                  |  |
| Thailand                                      | Baht             | Jan. 17 | Jan. 21   | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 4,124                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 4,124            | 200.00                                  |  |
| Taiwan  | Taiwan dollar    | Jan. 21 | Jan. 22   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 620                   | 15.50                                   |                  |   | 620              | 15.50                                   |  |
| Japan   | Yen              | Jan. 22 | Jan. 24   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 36,000           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Transportation                                | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 1,539.30                                |  |
| Subtotal                                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 539.23                                  |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 2,078.53                                |  |
| Hon. Hervey G. Machen:                        |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| South Vietnam                                 | Piastre          | Jan. 11 | Jan. 17   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 35,400                | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 35,400           | 300.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                                      | Baht             | Jan. 17 | Jan. 21   | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 5,155                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 5,155            | 250.00                                  |  |
| Taiwan  | Taiwan dollar    | Jan. 21 | Jan. 22   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 2,000                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 2,000            | 50.00                                   |  |
| Japan   | Yen              | Jan. 22 | Jan. 24   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 34,560                | 96.00                                   |                  |   | 34,560           | 96.00                                   |  |
| Transportation                                | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 1,539.30                                |  |
| Subtotal                                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 696.00                                  |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 2,235.30                                |  |
| Hon. Wm. G. Bray:                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| South Vietnam                                 | Piastre          | Jan. 11 | Jan. 17   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 21,713                | 184.00                                  |                  |   | 21,713           | 184.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                                      | Baht             | Jan. 17 | Jan. 21   | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 3,745                 | 181.62                                  |                  |   | 3,745            | 181.62                                  |  |
| Taiwan  | Taiwan dollar    | Jan. 21 | Jan. 22   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 875                   | 21.88                                   |                  |   | 875              | 21.88                                   |  |
| Japan   | Yen              | Jan. 22 | Jan. 24   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 31,500                | 87.50                                   |                  |   | 31,500           | 87.50                                   |  |
| Transportation                                | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 1,539.30                                |  |
| Subtotal                                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 475.00                                  |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 2,014.30                                |  |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY AIRLIFT—Continued

| Name and country                           | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|  |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Hon. Chas. E. Chamberlain:                 |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| South Vietnam                              | Piastre          | Jan. 11 | Jan. 17   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 25,240                | 214.00                                  |                  |   | 25,240           | 214.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                                   | Baht             | Jan. 17 | Jan. 21   | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 4,124                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 4,124            | 200.00                                  |  |
| Taiwan                                     | Taiwan dollar    | Jan. 21 | Jan. 22   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 750                   | 18.75                                   |                  |   | 750              | 18.75                                   |  |
| Japan                                      | Yen              | Jan. 22 | Jan. 24   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 34,000                | 94.50                                   |                  |   | 34,000           | 94.50                                   |  |
| Transportation                             | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 1,539.30                                |  |
| Subtotal                                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 527.25                                  |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 2,066.55                                |  |
| Hon. Donald D. Clancy:                     |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Vietnam                                    | Piastre          | Jan. 11 | Jan. 17   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 25,370                | 215.00                                  |                  |   | 25,370           | 215.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                                   | Baht             | Jan. 17 | Jan. 21   | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 3,024                 | 146.65                                  |                  |   | 3,024            | 146.65                                  |  |
| Taiwan                                     | Taiwan dollar    | Jan. 21 | Jan. 22   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 720                   | 18.00                                   |                  |   | 720              | 18.00                                   |  |
| Japan                                      | Yen              | Jan. 22 | Jan. 24   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 28,545                | 79.30                                   |                  |   | 28,545           | 79.30                                   |  |
| Transportation                             | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 1,539.30                                |  |
| Subtotal                                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 458.95                                  |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 1,998.29                                |  |
| Hon. Robert T. Stafford :                  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| South Vietnam                              | Piastre          | Jan. 11 | Jan. 17   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 21,400                | 181.35                                  |                  |   | 21,400           | 181.35                                  |  |
| Thailand                                   | Baht             | Jan. 17 | Jan. 21   | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 4,595                 | 223.00                                  |                  |   | 4,595            | 223.00                                  |  |
| Taiwan                                     | Taiwan dollar    | Jan. 21 | Jan. 22   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 630                   | 15.75                                   |                  |   | 630              | 15.75                                   |  |
| Japan                                      | Yen              | Jan. 22 | Jan. 24   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 30,500                | 84.75                                   |                  |   | 30,500           | 84.75                                   |  |
| Transportation                             | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 1,539.30                                |  |
| Subtotal                                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 504.85                                  |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 2,044.15                                |  |
| Hon. James V. Smith:                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| South Vietnam                              | Piastre          | Jan. 11 | Jan. 17   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 20,060                | 170.00                                  |                  |   | 20,060           | 170.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                                   | Baht             | Jan. 17 | Jan. 21   | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 4,735                 | 229.65                                  |                  |   | 4,735            | 229.65                                  |  |
| Taiwan                                     | Taiwan dollar    | Jan. 21 | Jan. 22   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 1,600                 | 40.00                                   |                  |   | 1,600            | 40.00                                   |  |
| Japan                                      | Yen              | Jan. 22 | Jan. 24   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 29,880                | 83.00                                   |                  |   | 29,880           | 83.00                                   |  |
| Transportation                             | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 1,539.30                                |  |
| Subtotal                                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 522.65                                  |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 2,061.95                                |  |
| Earl J. Morgan:                            |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| South Vietnam                              | Piastre          | Jan. 11 | Jan. 17   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 35,400                | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 35,400           | 300.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                                   | Baht             | Jan. 17 | Jan. 21   | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 5,155                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 5,155            | 250.00                                  |  |
| Taiwan                                     | Taiwan dollar    | Jan. 21 | Jan. 22   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 1,450                 | 36.25                                   |                  |   | 1,450            | 36.25                                   |  |
| Japan                                      | Yen              | Jan. 22 | Jan. 24   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 36,000           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Transportation                             | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 1,359.30                                |  |
| Subtotal                                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 686.25                                  |                  | 1,539.30                                |                  | 2,225.55                                |  |
| Total                                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 6,085.68                                |                  | 16,934.40                               |                  | 23,020.08                               |  |
| RECAPITULATION                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Foreign currency (U.S. \$ equivalent)      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 6,926.28                                |  |
| Appropriated funds: Government department: |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Air Force                                  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 16,093.80                               |  |
| Total                                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 23,020.08                               |  |

L. MENDEL RIVERS,

Chairman, Subcommittee on Military Airlift.

## FEBRUARY 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE TO VIETNAM

|                       |                  | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Name and country      | Name of currency | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
|                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Hon. Donald J. Irwin: |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan                 | Yen              | Apr. 12 | Apr. 14   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  | 938              | 2.61                                    | 36,938           | 102.61                                  |
| Thailand              | Baht             | Apr. 14 | Apr. 16   | 2          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 2,062                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 2,062            | 100.00                                  |
| Vietnam               | Piastre          | Apr. 16 | Apr. 21   | 5          | 5,540            | 50.00                                   | 23,800                | 201.69                                  |                  |   | 23,800           | 201.69                                  |
| Hong Kong             | Kong Kong dollar | Apr. 21 | Apr. 24   | 4          | 303.61           | 50.00                                   | 1,214.45              | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 1,214.45         | 200.00                                  |
| Korea                 | Won              | Apr. 24 | Apr. 25   | 1          | 13,683           | 50.00                                   | 13,683                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 13,683           | 50.00                                   |
| Transportation        | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,337.20         | 1,832.28                                | 7,337.20         | 1,832.28                                |
| Subtotal              |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 651.69                                  |                  | 1,834.89                                |                  | 2,486.58                                |
| Hon. Chas. S. Gubser: |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan                 | Yen              | Apr. 12 | Apr. 14   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 36,000           | 100.00                                  |
| Thailand              | Baht             | Apr. 14 | Apr. 16   | 2          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 2,062                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 2,062            | 100.00                                  |
| Vietnam               | Piastre          | Apr. 16 | Apr. 21   | 5          | 5,540            | 50.00                                   | 23,800                | 201.69                                  |                  |   | 23,800           | 201.69                                  |
| Hong Kong             | Hong Kong dollar | Apr. 21 | Apr. 24   | 4          | 303.61           | 50.00                                   | 910.85                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 110.85           | 150.00                                  |
| Korea                 | Won              | Apr. 24 | Apr. 25   | 1          | 13,683           | 50.00                                   | 13,683                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 13,683           | 50.00                                   |
| Transportation        | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,356.40         | 1,837.07                                | 7,356.40         | 1,837.07                                |
| Subtotal              |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 601.69                                  |                  | 1,837.07                                |                  | 2,438.76                                |



REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## SUBCOMMITTEE TO VIETNAM—Continued

| Name and country    | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                     |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Philip W. Kelleher: |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan               | Yen              | Apr. 12 | Apr. 14   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 36,000           | 100.00                                  |
| Thailand            | Baht             | Apr. 14 | Apr. 16   | 2          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 2,062                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 2,062            | 100.00                                  |
| Vietnam             | Piastre          | Apr. 16 | Apr. 21   | 5          | 5,540            | 50.00                                   | 23,800                | 201.69                                  |                  |   | 23,800           | 201.69                                  |
| Hong Kong           | Hong Kong dollar | Apr. 21 | Apr. 24   | 4          | 303.61           | 50.00                                   | 1,214.45              | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 1,214.45         | 200.00                                  |
| Korea               | Won              | Apr. 24 | Apr. 25   | 1          | 13,683           | 50.00                                   | 11,539                | 42.17                                   |                  |   | 11,539           | 42.17                                   |
| Transportation      | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,356.40         | 1,837.07                                | 7,356.40         | 1,837.07                                |
| Subtotal            |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 643.86                                  |                  | 1,837.07                                |                  | 2,480.93                                |
| Total               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,897.24                                |                  | 5,509.03                                |                  | 7,406.27                                |

## RECAPITULATION

Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)..... Amount  
7,406.27

L. MENDEL RIVERS,  
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,  
Subcommittee to Vietnam.

FEBRUARY 1969.

REPORT ON EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE POSTURE

| Name and country                                       | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|  |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Porter Hardy, Jr.:                                |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| England  | British pound    | May 8   | May 11    | 4          | 20.17.5          | 50.00                                   | 71.9.9                | 171.15                                  | 3.10.10          | 8.45                                    | 74.19.19         | 179.60                                  |
| Portugal   | Escudo           | May 11  | do        |            |                  |   |                       |   | 578.78           | 20.23                                   | 578.78           | 20.23                                   |
| Spain  | Peseta           | do      | May 15    | 4          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 12,737                | 183.00                                  | 2.071            | 29.64                                   | 14,808           | 212.64                                  |
| Italy  | Lira             | May 15  | May 17    | 2          | 31,250           | 50.00                                   | 52,500                | 84.00                                   | 8,663            | 13.86                                   | 60,163           | 97.86                                   |
| Turkey   | do               | May 17  | May 22    | 4          | 450              | 50.00                                   | 1,458                 | 162.00                                  |                  |   | 1,458            | 162.00                                  |
| Lebanon  | Pound            | May 20  | May 20    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 17.83            | 5.65                                    | 17.83            | 5.65                                    |
| Yugoslavia   | New dinar        | May 22  | May 22    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 186.25           | 14.90                                   | 186.25           | 14.90                                   |
| Germany  | Deutsche mark    | do      | May 26    | 5          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 701.50                | 175.45                                  |                  |   | 701.50           | 175.45                                  |
| Sweden   | Swedish krona    | May 24  | May 24    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 174.60           | 33.85                                   | 174.60           | 33.85                                   |
| Denmark  | Danish krone     | May 25  | May 25    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 65.06            | 8.72                                    | 65.06            | 8.72                                    |
| Military transportation from United States and return. | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 2,166.75                                |                  | 2,166.75                                |
| Subtotal   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 775.60                                  |                  | 2,302.05                                |                  | 3,077.65                                |
| Hon. F. Edward Hébert:                                 |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Italy  | Lira             | May 16  | May 17    | 1          | 31,250           | 50.00                                   | 31,250                | 50.00                                   | 4,331            | 6.93                                    | 35,581           | 56.93                                   |
| Turkey   | do               | May 17  | May 22    | 4          | 450              | 50.00                                   | 1,800                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 1,800            | 200.00                                  |
| Lebanon  | Pound            | May 20  | May 20    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 17.80            | 5.65                                    | 17.80            | 5.65                                    |
| Yugoslavia   | New dinar        | May 22  | May 22    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 186.25           | 14.90                                   | 186.25           | 14.90                                   |
| Germany  | Deutsche mark    | do      | May 26    | 5          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 1,000                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 1,000            | 250.00                                  |
| Sweden   | Swedish krona    | May 24  | May 24    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 174.65           | 33.86                                   | 174.65           | 33.86                                   |
| Denmark  | Danish krone     | May 25  | May 25    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 65.13            | 8.73                                    | 65.13            | 8.73                                    |
| Commercial transportation from United States.          | Gulden           |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,784.12         | 494.08                                  | 1,784.12         | 494.08                                  |
| Military transportation to United States.              | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,083.37                                |                  | 1,083.37                                |
| Subtotal   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 500.00                                  |                  | 1,647.52                                |                  | 2,147.52                                |
| Hon. Samuel S. Stratton:                               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Turkey   | Lira             | May 21  | May 22    | 1          | 450              | 50.00                                   | 403                   | 44.78                                   |                  |   | 403              | 44.78                                   |
| Yugoslavia   | New dinar        | May 22  | do        |            |                  |   |                       |   | 186.38.38        | 14.91                                   | 186.38           | 14.91                                   |
| Germany  | Deutsche mark    | May 22  | May 23    | 3          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 359                   | 89.91                                   |                  |   | 359              | 89.91                                   |
| Sweden   | Swedish krona    | May 25  | May 25    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 174.65           | 33.86                                   | 301.65           | 59.01                                   |
| Denmark  | Danish krone     | May 24  | May 25    | 1          | 257              | 50.00                                   | 127                   | 25.15                                   | 65.13            | 8.73                                    | 108.13           | 14.51                                   |
| Commercial transportation to Italy                     | Gulden           | May 25  | do        |            |                  |   |                       |   | 171.06           | 468.70                                  | 171.06           | 468.70                                  |
| Military transportation from Italy to Istanbul.        | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 640.00                                  |                  | 640.00                                  |
| Commercial transportation from Sweden to Denmark.      | Swedish krona    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 183              | 35.41                                   | 183              | 35.41                                   |
| Military transportation to United States.              | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,083.37                                |                  | 1,083.37                                |
| Subtotal   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 165.62                                  |                  | 2,284.98                                |                  | 2,450.60                                |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE POSTURE—Continued

| Name and country  | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|   |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Hon. Charles A. Halleck:                                |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| England   | British pound    | May 8   | May 11    | 4          | 20.17.5          | 50.00                                   | 54.15.9               | 131.01                                  | 3.10.9           | 8.44                                    | 58.2.0           | 139.45                                  |  |
| Portugal  | Escudo           | May 11  | do        |            |                  |   |                       |   | 578.78           | 20.23                                   | 578.78           | 20.43                                   |  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | do      | May 15    | 4          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 12,528                | 180.00                                  | 2,070.22         | 29.64                                   | 14,598           | 209.64                                  |  |
| Italy   | Lira             | May 15  | May 17    | 2          | 31,250           | 50.00                                   | 37,885                | 60.62                                   | 8,863.           | 13.86                                   | 46,548           | 74.48                                   |  |
| Turkey  | Lira             | May 17  | May 21    | 3          | 450              | 50.00                                   | 1,300                 | 144.44                                  |                  |   | 1,300            | 144.44                                  |  |
| Lebanon   | Pound            | May 20  | May 20    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 17.80            | 5.65                                    |                  | 5.65                                    |  |
| Germany   | Deutsche mark    | May 21  | May 22    | 1          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 44                    | 10.99                                   |                  |   | 44               | 10.99                                   |  |
| Military transportation to Europe                       | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,083.37                                |                  | 1,083.37                                |  |
| Military transportation from Istanbul to Frankfurt      | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 616.00                                  |                  | 616.00                                  |  |
| Commercial transportation to United States              | Gulden           |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,056.31         | 292.53                                  | 1,056.31         | 292.53                                  |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 527.06                                  |                  | 2,069.72                                |                  | 2,596.78                                |  |
| John R. Blandford:                                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| England   | British pound    | May 8   | May 11    | 4          | 20.17.5          | 50.00                                   | 58.9.9                | 140.41                                  | 3.10.10          | 8.45                                    | 71.19.19         | 148.86                                  |  |
| Portugal  | Escuado          | May 11  | do        |            |                  |   |                       |   | 578.78           | 20.23                                   | 578.78           | 20.23                                   |  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | do      | May 15    | 4          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 9,920                 | 142.53                                  | 2,070.22         | 29.64                                   | 5,550.22         | 172.17                                  |  |
| Italy   | Lira             | May 15  | May 17    | 2          | 31,250           | 50.00                                   | 4,250                 | 6.80                                    | 8,663            | 13.86                                   | 12,913           | 20.66                                   |  |
| Military transportation to Europe                       | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,083.37                                |                  | 1,083.37                                |  |
| Commercial transportation to United States              | Gulden           |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,774            | 473.91                                  | 1,774            | 473.91                                  |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 289.74                                  |                  | 1,629.46                                |                  | 1,919.20                                |  |
| John T. M. Reddan:                                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| England   | British pound    | May 8   | May 11    | 4          | 20.17.5          | 50.00                                   | 83.9.9                | 200.00                                  | 3.10.9           | 8.44                                    | 87.1.8           | 208.77                                  |  |
| Portugal  | Escudo           | May 11  | do        |            |                  |   |                       |   | 578.78           | 20.23                                   | 578.78           | 20.23                                   |  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | do      | May 15    | 4          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 13,920                | 200.00                                  | 2,070.22         | 29.64                                   | 15,990           | 229.64                                  |  |
| Italy   | Lira             | May 15  | May 17    | 2          | 31,250           | 50.00                                   | 62,500                | 100.00                                  | 8,663            | 13.86                                   | 71,163           | 113.86                                  |  |
| Turkey  | Lira             | May 17  | May 22    | 4          | 450              | 50.00                                   | 1,800                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 1,800            | 200.00                                  |  |
| Lebanon   | Pound            | May 20  | May 20    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 17.80            | 5.65                                    | 17.80            | 5.65                                    |  |
| Yugoslavia  | New dinar        | May 22  | May 22    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 186.25           | 14.90                                   | 186.25           | 14.90                                   |  |
| Germany   | Deutsche mark    | do      | May 26    | 5          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 930                   | 232.50                                  |                  |   | 930              | 232.50                                  |  |
| Sweden  | Swedish krona    | May 24  | May 24    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 174.65           | 33.86                                   | 174.65           | 33.86                                   |  |
| Denmark   | Danish krone     | May 25  | May 25    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 65.13            | 8.73                                    | 65.13            | 8.73                                    |  |
| Military transportation (from United States and return) | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 2,166.75                                |                  | 2,166.75                                |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 932.50                                  |                  | 2,302.06                                |                  | 3,234.56                                |  |
| Labre R. Garcia:  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| England   | British pound    | May 8   | May 11    | 4          | 20.17.5          | 50.00                                   | 70.3.0                | 167.94                                  | 3.10.10          | 8.45                                    | 73.13.10         | 176.39                                  |  |
| Portugal  | Escudo           | May 11  | do        |            |                  |   |                       |   | 578.78           | 20.23                                   | 578.78           | 20.23                                   |  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | do      | May 15    | 4          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 12,220                | 175.57                                  | 2,070.22         | 29.64                                   | 2,070.22         | 205.21                                  |  |
| Italy   | Lira             | May 15  | May 17    | 2          | 31,250           | 50.00                                   | 62,500                | 100.00                                  | 8,663            | 13.86                                   | 71,163           | 113.86                                  |  |
| Turkey  | Lira             | May 17  | May 22    | 4          | 450              | 50.00                                   | 947                   | 105.22                                  |                  |   | 947              | 105.22                                  |  |
| Lebanon   | Pound            | May 20  | May 20    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 17.80            | 5.65                                    | 17.80            | 5.65                                    |  |
| Yugoslavia  | New dinar        | May 22  | May 22    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 186.25           | 14.90                                   | 186.25           | 14.90                                   |  |
| Germany   | Deutsche mark    | do      | May 26    | 5          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 428                   | 107.14                                  |                  |   | 428.00           | 107.14                                  |  |
| Sweden  | Swedish krona    | May 24  | May 24    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 174.65           | 33.86                                   | 174.65           | 33.86                                   |  |
| Denmark   | Danish krone     | May 25  | May 25    |            |                  |   |                       |   | 65.13            | 8.73                                    | 65.13            | 8.73                                    |  |
| Military transportation from United States and return   | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 2,166.75                                |                  | 2,166.75                                |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |         |           |            |                  | 655.87                                  |                       | 655.87                                  |                  | 2,302.07                                |                  | 2,975.94                                |  |
| Frank M. Slatinshek:                                    |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Italy   | Lira             | May 16  | May 17    | 1          | 31,250           | 50.00                                   | 31,250                | 50.00                                   | 4,331            | 6.93                                    | 35,581           | 56.93                                   |  |
| Turkey  | Lira             | May 17  | May 19    | 2          | 450              | 50.00                                   | 900                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 450.00           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Commercial transportation to Europe                     | Gulden           |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,784.12         | 494.08                                  | 1,784.12         | 494.08                                  |  |
| Commercial transportation to United States              | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 393.40                                  |                  | 393.40                                  |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 150.00                                  |                  | 894.41                                  |                  | 1,044.41                                |  |
| Phyllis M. Seymour:                                     |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| England   | Pound            | May 8   | May 9     | 1          | 20.17.5          | 50.00                                   | 12.19.9               | 30.53                                   | 0.16.4           | 1.95                                    | 13.17.3          | 32.48                                   |  |
| Military transportation from United States and return   | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 2,166.75                                |                  | 2,166.75                                |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 30.53                                   |                  | 2,168.70                                |                  | 2,199.23                                |  |
| Total   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 4,026.92                                |                  | 17,600.97                               |                  | 21,627.89                               |  |
| RECAPITULATION  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 6,978.01                                |  |
| Appropriated funds: Government department: Air Force    |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 14,649.88                               |  |
| Total   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 21,627.89                               |  |

FEBRUARY 1969.

L. MENDEL RIVERS,  
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services.



## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE TO EUROPE

| Name and country    | Name of currency                      | Date     |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                     |                                       | Arrival  | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Mendel Rivers: |                                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Spain.....          | Peseta.....                           | Sept. 13 | Sept. 16  | 3          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 10,440                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 10,440           | 150.00                                  |
| England.....        | B. pound.....                         | Sept. 16 | Sept. 19  | 4          | 20.79.5          | 50.00                                   | 83.18.0               | 200.00                                  | 15.1.3           | 35.92                                   | 98.19.3          | 235.92                                  |
| Transportation..... | U.S. dollar (from United States)..... |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 73.00                                   |                  | 73.00                                   |
| Transportation..... | B. pound (to United States).....      |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 165.4.7          | 393.97                                  | 165.47           | 393.97                                  |
| Subtotal.....       |                                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 350.00                                  |                  | 502.89                                  |                  | 852.89                                  |
| Earl J. Morgan:     |                                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ireland.....        | B. pound.....                         | Sept. 13 | Sept. 15  | 2          | 20.71.8          | 50.00                                   | 41.43.6               | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 41.43.6          | 100.00                                  |
| England.....        | do.....                               | Sept. 15 | Sept. 18  | 4          | 20.79.5          | 50.00                                   | 83.18.0               | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 83.18.0          | 200.00                                  |
| Transportation..... | U.S. dollar.....                      |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 842.82                                  |                  | 842.82                                  |
| Subtotal.....       |                                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 300.00                                  |                  | 842.82                                  |                  | 1142.82                                 |
| Ralph Marshall:     |                                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ireland.....        | B. pound.....                         | Sept. 13 | Sept. 15  | 2          | 20.71.8          | 50.00                                   | 41.43.6               | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 41.43.6          | 100.00                                  |
| England.....        | do.....                               | Sept. 15 | Sept. 18  | 4          | 20.79.5          | 50.00                                   | 83.18.0               | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 83.18.0          | 200.00                                  |
| Transportation..... | U.S. dollar.....                      |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 842.82                                  |                  | 842.82                                  |
| Subtotal.....       |                                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 300.00                                  |                  | 842.82                                  |                  | 1142.82                                 |
| Total.....          |                                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 950.00                                  |                  | 2188.53                                 |                  | 3138.53                                 |

## RECAPITULATION

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent).....            | Amount   |
| Appropriated funds: Government Department: Air Force..... | 1,379.89 |
| Total.....  | 1,758.64 |
|   | 3,138.53 |

L. MENDEL RIVERS,  
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services.  
Chairman, Subcommittee to Europe.

FEBRUARY 1969.

## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE POSTURE

| Name and country   | Name of currency        | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--|-------------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|  |                         | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Porter Hardy, Jr.:                                    |                         |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Mexico.....  | Peso.....               | Nov. 7  | Nov. 7    | 1          | 624.50           | 50.00                                   | 442.42                | 35.42                                   |                  |   | 442.42           | 35.42                                   |
| Venezuela.....   | Bolivar.....            | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 398.50                | 88.85                                   | 136.07           | 30.34                                   | 534.57           | 119.19                                  |
| Brazil.....  | Cruzeiro.....           | Nov. 10 | Nov. 12   | 3          | 1,834.00         | 50.00                                   | 4,750.00              | 135.37                                  | 940.11           | 25.63                                   | 5,690.11         | 162.00                                  |
| Argentina.....   | Peso.....               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 49,700                | 142.00                                  | 19,169.5         | 54.77                                   | 68,869.5         | 196.77                                  |
| Ecuador.....   | Sucres.....             | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,100            | 50.00                                   | 2,750                 | 125.00                                  | 359.70           | 16.35                                   | 3,109.70         | 141.35                                  |
| Tahiti.....  | Pacific franc.....      | Nov. 19 | Nov. 20   | 1          | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   | 4,488.5               | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   |
| New Zealand.....   | New Zealand dollar..... | Nov. 21 | Nov. 25   | 4          | 44.50            | 50.00                                   | 106.00                | 119.10                                  |                  |   | 106.00           | 119.10                                  |
| Australia.....   | Australian dollar.....  | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  | 27.49            | 30.66                                   | 206.81           | 230.66                                  |
| Philippines.....   | Peso.....               | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 195.667          | 50.00                                   | 491.00                | 125.47                                  |                  |   | 491.00           | 125.47                                  |
| Military transportation from United States and return..... | U.S. dollar.....        |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 4,196.42                                |                  | 4,196.42                                |
| Subtotal.....  |                         |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,022.21                                |                  | 4,354.17                                |                  | 5,376.38                                |
| Hon. Charles A. Halleck:                                   |                         |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Mexico.....  | Peso.....               | Nov. 7  | Nov. 7    | 1          | 624.50           | 50.00                                   | 442.42                | 35.42                                   |                  |   | 442.42           | 35.42                                   |
| Venezuela.....   | Bolivar.....            | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 398.50                | 88.85                                   | 136.07           | 30.34                                   | 534.57           | 119.19                                  |
| Brazil.....  | Cruzeiro.....           | Nov. 10 | Nov. 12   | 3          | 1,834.00         | 50.00                                   | 5,399.30              | 147.20                                  | 940.11           | 25.63                                   | 6,339.41         | 172.83                                  |
| Argentina.....   | Peso.....               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 47,500                | 135.71                                  | 19,169.5         | 54.77                                   | 66,669.5         | 190.48                                  |
| Ecuador.....   | Sucres.....             | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,100            | 50.00                                   | 2,800                 | 127.27                                  | 359.70           | 16.35                                   | 3,159.70         | 143.62                                  |
| Tahiti.....  | Pacific franc.....      | Nov. 19 | Nov. 20   | 1          | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   | 4,488.5               | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   |
| New Zealand.....   | New Zealand dollar..... | Nov. 21 | Nov. 25   | 4          | 44.50            | 50.00                                   | 76.00                 | 85.39                                   |                  |   | 76.00            | 85.39                                   |
| Australia.....   | Australian dollar.....  | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  | 27.49            | 30.66                                   | 206.81           | 230.66                                  |
| Philippines.....   | Peso.....               | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 195.667          | 50.00                                   | 577.00                | 147.44                                  |                  |   | 577.00           | 147.44                                  |
| Military transportation from United States and return..... | U.S. dollar.....        |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 4,196.42                                |                  | 4,196.42                                |
| Subtotal.....  |                         |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,011.03                                |                  | 4,354.17                                |                  | 5,365.20                                |
| Hon. William L. Dickinson:                                 |                         |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Mexico.....  | Peso.....               | Nov. 7  | Nov. 7    | 1          | 624.50           | 50.00                                   | 442.42                | 35.42                                   |                  |   | 442.42           | 35.42                                   |
| Venezuela.....   | Bolivar.....            | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 398.50                | 88.85                                   | 136.07           | 30.34                                   | 534.57           | 119.19                                  |
| Brazil.....  | Cruzeiro.....           | Nov. 10 | Nov. 12   | 3          | 1,834.00         | 50.00                                   | 5,399.30              | 147.20                                  | 940.11           | 25.63                                   | 6,339.41         | 172.83                                  |
| Argentina.....   | Peso.....               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 47,500                | 135.71                                  | 19,169.5         | 54.77                                   | 66,669.5         | 190.48                                  |
| Ecuador.....   | Sucres.....             | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,100            | 50.00                                   | 2,800                 | 127.27                                  | 359.70           | 16.35                                   | 3,159.70         | 143.62                                  |
| Tahiti.....  | Pacific franc.....      | Nov. 19 | Nov. 20   | 1          | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   | 4,488.5               | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   |
| New Zealand.....   | New Zealand dollar..... | Nov. 21 | Nov. 25   | 4          | 44.50            | 50.00                                   | 76.00                 | 85.39                                   |                  |   | 76.00            | 85.39                                   |
| Australia.....   | Australian dollar.....  | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  | 27.49            | 30.66                                   | 206.81           | 230.66                                  |
| Philippines.....   | Peso.....               | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 195.667          | 50.00                                   | 577.00                | 147.44                                  |                  |   | 577.00           | 147.44                                  |
| Military transportation from United States and return..... | U.S. dollar.....        |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 4,196.42                                |                  | 4,196.42                                |
| Subtotal.....  |                         |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,017.28                                |                  | 4,354.17                                |                  | 5,371.45                                |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE POSTURE—Continued

| Name and country   | Name of currency   | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |           |        |
|--|--------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|-----------|--------|
|  |                    | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |           |        |
| Hon. Otis G. Pike:   |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |           |        |
| Mexico   | Peso               | Nov. 7  | Nov. 7    | 1          | 624.50           | 50.00                                   | 442.41                | 35.42                                   |                  |   | 442.41           | 35.42                                   |           |        |
| Venezuela  | Bolivar            | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 448.50                | 100.00                                  | 136.07           | 30.34                                   | 584.57           | 130.34                                  |           |        |
| Brazil   | Cruzeiro           | Nov. 10 | Nov. 12   | 3          | 1,834.00         | 50.00                                   | 5,502.00              | 150.00                                  | 940.11           | 25.63                                   | 6,442.11         | 175.63                                  |           |        |
| Argentina  | Peso               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 41,450                | 118.43                                  | 19,169.5         | 54.77                                   | 60,619.5         | 173.20                                  |           |        |
| Ecuador  | Sucre              | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,100            | 50.00                                   | 3,300                 | 150.00                                  | 359.70           | 16.35                                   | 3,659.70         | 166.35                                  |           |        |
| Tahiti   | Pacific franc      | Nov. 19 | Nov. 20   | 1          | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   | 4,488.5               | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   |           |        |
| New Zealand  | New Zealand dollar | Nov. 21 | Nov. 25   | 4          | 44.50            | 50.00                                   | 143.00                | 160.67                                  |                  |   | 143.00           | 160.67                                  |           |        |
| Australia  | Australian dollar  | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  | 27.49            | 30.66                                   | 206.81           | 230.66                                  |           |        |
| Philippines  | Peso               | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 195.667          | 50.00                                   | 587.00                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 587.00           | 150.00                                  |           |        |
| Military transportation from United States and return.     |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 4,196.42         |   | 4,196.42         |   |           |        |
| Subtotal   |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,114.52         |   | 4,354.17         |   | 5,468.69  |        |
| Hon. Alexander Pirnie:                                     |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |           |        |
| Venezuela  | Bolivar            | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 378.50                | 84.39                                   | 136.07           | 30.34                                   | 514.57           | 114.73                                  |           |        |
| Brazil   | Cruzeiro           | Nov. 10 | Nov. 12   | 3          | 1,834.00         | 50.00                                   | 4,943.40              | 134.77                                  | 940.11           | 25.63                                   | 5,889.51         | 160.40                                  |           |        |
| Argentina  | Peso               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 44,300                | 126.57                                  | 19,169.5         | 54.77                                   | 63,469.5         | 181.34                                  |           |        |
| Ecuador  | Sucre              | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,100            | 50.00                                   | 1,100                 | 50.00                                   | 359.70           | 16.35                                   | 1,459.70         | 66.35                                   |           |        |
| Commercial transportation from New York to Venezuela.      |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 907.668          |   | 228.00           |   | 907.668   |        |
| Commercial transportation from Ecuador to Washington, D.C. |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,031.079        |   | 259.00           |   | 1,031.079 | 259.00 |
| Military transportation from Venezuela to Ecuador.         |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   | 591.94           |   | 591.94    |        |
| Subtotal   |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 395.73           |   | 1,206.03         |   | 1,601.76  |        |
| John T. M. Reddan:   |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |           |        |
| Mexico   | Peso               | Nov. 7  | Nov. 7    | 1          | 624.50           | 50.00                                   | 442.41                | 35.42                                   |                  |   | 442.41           | 35.42                                   |           |        |
| Venezuela  | Bolivar            | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 438.50                | 97.77                                   | 136.07           | 30.34                                   | 574.57           | 128.11                                  |           |        |
| Brazil   | Cruzeiro           | Nov. 10 | Nov. 12   | 3          | 1,834.00         | 50.00                                   | 5,499.50              | 149.93                                  | 940.11           | 25.63                                   | 6,439.61         | 175.56                                  |           |        |
| Argentina  | Peso               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 52,450                | 149.86                                  | 19,169.5         | 54.77                                   | 71,619.5         | 204.63                                  |           |        |
| Ecuador  | Sucre              | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,100            | 50.00                                   | 3,300                 | 150.00                                  | 359.70           | 16.35                                   | 3,659.70         | 166.35                                  |           |        |
| Tahiti   | Pacific franc      | Nov. 19 | Nov. 20   | 1          | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   | 4,488.5               | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   |           |        |
| New Zealand  | New Zealand dollar | Nov. 21 | Nov. 25   | 4          | 44.50            | 50.00                                   | 142.00                | 159.55                                  |                  |   | 142.00           | 159.55                                  |           |        |
| Australia  | Australian dollar  | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  | 27.49            | 30.66                                   | 206.81           | 230.66                                  |           |        |
| Philippines  | Peso               | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 195.667          | 50.00                                   | 488.00                | 124.70                                  |                  |   | 488.00           | 124.70                                  |           |        |
| Military transportation from United States and return.     |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 4,196.42         |   | 4,196.42         |   |           |        |
| Subtotal   |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,117.23         |   | 4,354.17         |   | 5,471.40  |        |
| Richard Ransom:  |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |           |        |
| Mexico   | Peso               | Nov. 7  | Nov. 7    | 1          | 624.50           | 50.00                                   | 442.42                | 35.43                                   |                  |   | 442.42           | 35.43                                   |           |        |
| Venezuela  | Bolivar            | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 410.95                | 91.64                                   | 136.07           | 30.34                                   | 547.02           | 121.98                                  |           |        |
| Brazil   | Cruzeiro           | Nov. 10 | Nov. 12   | 3          | 1,834.00         | 50.00                                   | 5,502.00              | 150.00                                  | 940.11           | 25.63                                   | 6,442.11         | 175.63                                  |           |        |
| Argentina  | Peso               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 52,500                | 150.00                                  | 19,169.5         | 54.77                                   | 71,669.5         | 204.77                                  |           |        |
| Ecuador  | Sucre              | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,100            | 50.00                                   | 3,300                 | 150.00                                  | 359.70           | 16.35                                   | 3,659.70         | 166.35                                  |           |        |
| Tahiti   | Pacific franc      | Nov. 19 | Nov. 20   | 1          | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   | 4,488.5               | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   |           |        |
| New Zealand  | New Zealand dollar | Nov. 21 | Nov. 25   | 4          | 44.50            | 50.00                                   | 80.25                 | 90.17                                   |                  |   | 80.25            | 90.17                                   |           |        |
| Australia  | Australian dollar  | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  | 27.49            | 30.66                                   | 206.81           | 230.66                                  |           |        |
| Philippines  | Peso               | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 195.667          | 50.00                                   | 517.00                | 132.11                                  |                  |   | 517.00           | 132.11                                  |           |        |
| Military transportation from United States and return.     |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 4,196.42         |   | 4,196.42         |   |           |        |
| Subtotal   |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,049.35         |   | 4,354.17         |   | 5,403.52  |        |
| Labre R. Garcia:   |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |           |        |
| Mexico   | Peso               | Nov. 7  | Nov. 7    | 1          | 624.50           | 50.00                                   | 442.42                | 35.42                                   |                  |   | 442.42           | 35.42                                   |           |        |
| Venezuela  | Bolivar            | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 448.50                | 100.00                                  | 136.07           | 30.34                                   | 584.57           | 130.34                                  |           |        |
| Brazil   | Cruzeiro           | Nov. 10 | Nov. 12   | 3          | 1,834.00         | 50.00                                   | 5,393.50              | 147.04                                  | 940.11           | 25.63                                   | 6,333.61         | 172.67                                  |           |        |
| Argentina  | Peso               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 52,500                | 150.00                                  | 19,169.5         | 54.77                                   | 71,669.5         | 204.77                                  |           |        |
| Ecuador  | Sucre              | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,100            | 50.00                                   | 3,300                 | 150.00                                  | 359.70           | 16.35                                   | 3,659.70         | 166.35                                  |           |        |
| Tahiti   | Pacific franc      | Nov. 19 | Nov. 20   | 1          | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   | 4,488.5               | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 4,488.5          | 50.00                                   |           |        |
| New Zealand  | New Zealand dollar | Nov. 21 | Nov. 25   | 4          | 44.50            | 50.00                                   | 157.00                | 176.41                                  |                  |   | 157.00           | 176.41                                  |           |        |
| Australia  | Australian dollar  | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  | 27.49            | 30.66                                   | 206.81           | 230.66                                  |           |        |
| Philippines  | Peso               | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 195.667          | 50.00                                   | 488.00                | 124.70                                  |                  |   | 488.00           | 124.70                                  |           |        |
| Military transportation from United States and return.     |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 4,196.42         |   | 4,196.42         |   |           |        |
| Subtotal   |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,133.57         |   | 4,354.17         |   | 5,487.74  |        |
| Total  |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,860.92         |   | 32,685.22        |   | 39,546.14 |        |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)            | Amount    |
| Appropriated funds: Government Department: Air Force | 9,579.26  |
| Total  | 29,966.88 |
|  | 39,546.14 |

FEBRUARY 1969.

L. MENDEL RIVERS,  
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services.



REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE TO FAR EAST

| Name and country       | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|                        |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Hon. Hervey G. Machen: |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Korea                  | Won              | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 2          | 14,050           | 50.00                                   | 18,880                | 67.16                                   |                  |   | 18,880           | 67.16                                   |  |
| Taiwan                 | Taiwan dollar    | Nov. 24 | Nov. 26   | 2          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 3,411.67              | 85.29                                   |                  |   | 3,411.67         | 85.29                                   |  |
| Hong Kong              | Hong Kong dollar | Nov. 26 | Nov. 28   | 3          | 305.25           | 50.00                                   | 899.65                | 145.73                                  | 35.40            | 5.80                                    | 925.05           | 151.53                                  |  |
| Vietnam                | Piastre          | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 17,700                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 17,700           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Laos                   | Kip              | Dec. 1  | Dec. 2    | 1          | 22,150           | 50.00                                   | 2,975                 | 5.95                                    |                  |   | 2,975            | 5.95                                    |  |
| Thailand               | Baht             | Dec. 2  | Dec. 6    | 4          | 1,034            | 50.00                                   | 4,134                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 4,134            | 200.00                                  |  |
| Transportation         | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 8,190.80         | 2,042.08                                | 8,190.80         | 2,042.08                                |  |
| Subtotal               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 654.13                                  |                  | 2,047.88                                |                  | 2,702.01                                |  |
| Hon. William G. Bray:  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Korea                  | Won              | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 2          | 14,050           | 50.00                                   | 18,290                | 65.00                                   |                  |   | 18,290           | 65.00                                   |  |
| Taiwan                 | Taiwan dollar    | Nov. 24 | Nov. 26   | 2          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 3,411.67              | 85.29                                   |                  |   | 3,411.67         | 85.29                                   |  |
| Hong Kong              | Hong Kong dollar | Nov. 26 | Nov. 28   | 3          | 305.25           | 50.00                                   | 498.75                | 81.75                                   | 35.40            | 5.80                                    | 534.15           | 87.55                                   |  |
| Vietnam                | Piastre          | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 14,710                | 139.54                                  |                  |   | 14,710           | 139.54                                  |  |
| Laos                   | Kip              | Dec. 1  | Dec. 2    | 1          | 22,150           | 50.00                                   | 2,975                 | 5.95                                    |                  |   | 2,975            | 5.95                                    |  |
| Thailand               | Baht             | Dec. 2  | Dec. 6    | 4          | 1,034            | 50.00                                   | 1,629                 | 78.81                                   |                  |   | 1,629            | 78.81                                   |  |
| Transportation         | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,973.20         | 1,987.83                                | 7,973.20         | 1,987.83                                |  |
| Subtotal               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 456.34                                  |                  | 1,993.63                                |                  | 2,449.97                                |  |
| William H. Cook:       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Korea                  | Won              | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 2          | 14,050           | 50.00                                   | 19,130                | 68.05                                   |                  |   | 19,130           | 68.05                                   |  |
| Taiwan                 | Taiwan dollar    | Nov. 24 | Nov. 26   | 2          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 2,235                 | 56.00                                   |                  |   | 2,235            | 56.00                                   |  |
| Hong Kong              | Hong Kong dollar | Nov. 26 | Nov. 28   | 3          | 305.25           | 50.00                                   | 908.05                | 148.87                                  | 35.40            | 5.80                                    | 943.45           | 154.67                                  |  |
| Vietnam                | Piastre          | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 17,700                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 17,700           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Laos                   | Kip              | Dec. 1  | Dec. 2    | 1          | 22,150           | 50.00                                   | 2,975                 | 5.95                                    |                  |   | 2,975            | 5.95                                    |  |
| Thailand               | Baht             | Dec. 2  | Dec. 6    | 4          | 1,034            | 50.00                                   | 3,781                 | 182.92                                  |                  |   | 3,781            | 182.92                                  |  |
| Transportation         | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 8,190.80         | 2,042.08                                | 8,190.80         | 2,042.08                                |  |
| Subtotal               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 611.79                                  |                  | 2,047.88                                |                  | 2,659.67                                |  |
| Total                  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,722.26                                |                  | 6,089.39                                |                  | 7,811.65                                |  |

## RECAPITULATION

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent) | Amount   |
| Total                                     | 7,811.65 |

L. MENDEL RIVERS,  
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,  
or Subcommittee to Far East.

FEBRUARY 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country  | Name of currency       | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|---|------------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|   |                        | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Hon. G. Elliott Hagan:  |                        |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| New Zealand.....  | U.S. dollar.....       | Jan. 1  | Jan. 11   | 10         |                  |   |                       | 327.63                                  |                  |   |                  | 327.63                                  |  |
| Australia.....  | Australian dollar..... | Jan. 11 | Jan. 16   | 6          | 44.43            | 50.00                                   | 209.58                | 239.59                                  |                  |   | 209.58           | 239.59                                  |  |
| Singapore.....  | Singapore dollar.....  | Jan. 16 | Jan. 18   | 2          | 151.00           | 50.00                                   | 254.00                | 84.07                                   |                  |   | 254.00           | 84.07                                   |  |
| Israel.....   | Israeli pound.....     | Jan. 19 | Jan. 20   | 2          | 175.00           | 50.00                                   | 247.40                | 70.69                                   | 132.40           | 37.83                                   | 379.80           | 108.52                                  |  |
| Italy.....  | Lire.....              | Jan. 20 | Jan. 21   | 1          | 31,200           | 50.00                                   | 9,200                 | 14.69                                   |                  |   | 9,200            | 14.09                                   |  |
| Portugal.....   | Escudo.....            | Jan. 21 | Jan. 23   | 2          | 1,432            | 50.00                                   | 2,500                 | 87.30                                   |                  |   | 2,500            | 87.30                                   |  |
| Transportation from United States and return.   | Deutsche mark.....     |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 10,240           | 2,557.49                                |                  | 2,557.49                                |  |
| Subtotal.....   |                        |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 823.97                                  | 2,595.32         |   | 3,419.29         |   |  |
| Hon. Robert L. Leggett:   |                        |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Italy.....  | Lire.....              | Jan. 4  | Jan. 15   | 11         | 31,200           | 50.00                                   | 312,000               | 500.00                                  | 43,130           | 69.23                                   | 355,130          | 569.23                                  |  |
| Transportation from United States and return at no expense to the Government (Commercial within Europe).  | Deutsche mark.....     |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 513.20           | 128.18                                  | 513.20           | 128.18                                  |  |
| Subtotal.....   |                        |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 500.00                                  | 197.41           |   | 697.41           |   |  |
| Hon. Charles E. Chamberlain:  |                        |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Switzerland.....  | Swiss franc.....       | Nov. 15 | Nov. 17   | 2          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   | 413.50                | 96.46                                   |                  |   | 413.50           | 96.46                                   |  |
| Italy.....  | Lire.....              | Nov. 17 | Nov. 21   | 4          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 124,600               | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 124,600          | 200.00                                  |  |
| France.....   | Franc.....             | Nov. 21 | Nov. 23   | 3          | 245.00           | 50.00                                   | 735.00                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 735.00           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Transportation military aircraft to Europe and return with NATO Interparliamentary Conference group under Committee on Foreign Affairs (Commercial travel within Europe). | Deutsche mark.....     |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 817.20           | 204.30                                  | 817.20           | 204.30                                  |  |
| Subtotal.....   |                        |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 446.46                                  | 204.30           |   | 650.76           |   |  |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

| Name and country  | Name of currency | Date     |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|---|------------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|   |                  | Arrival  | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Hon. James A. Byrne:                                      |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | Nov. 19  | Nov. 22   | 4          | 3450.            | 50.00                                   | 10,350                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 10,350           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Germany   | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 23  | Dec. 2    | 10         | 200.             | 50.00                                   | 1,800                 | 450.00                                  |                  |   | 1,800            | 450.00                                  |  |
| Italy   | Lire             | Dec. 3   | Dec. 5    | 3          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 93,450                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 93,450           | 150.00                                  |  |
| England   | British pound    | Dec. 6   | Dec. 9    | 4          | 20.16.8          | 50.00                                   | 62.12.4               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 62.12.4          | 150.00                                  |  |
| Commercial transportation, from United States and return. | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,562.40         | 888.16                                  | 3,562.40         | 888.16                                  |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 900.00                                  |                  | 888.16                                  |                  | 1,788.16                                |  |
| Hon. Richard H. Ichord:                                   |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Germany   | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 10  | Nov. 14   | 4          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 800                   | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 800              | 200.00                                  |  |
| Italy   | Lire             | Nov. 14  | Nov. 21   | 8          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 249,200               | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 249,200          | 400.00                                  |  |
| Greece  | Drachma          | Nov. 21  | Nov. 25   | 4          | 1,500            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 200.00                                  |  |
| United Kingdom  | British pound    | Nov. 25  | Nov. 27   | 2          | 21.0.0           | 50.00                                   | 41.15.0               | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 41.15.0          | 100.00                                  |  |
| Military transportation from United States and return.    | U.S. dollar      |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 984.00                                  |                  | 984.00                                  |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 900.00                                  |                  | 984.00                                  |                  | 1,884.00                                |  |
| John R. Blandford:  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Korea   | Won              | Sept. 30 | Oct. 6    | 6          | 13,912           | 50.00                                   | 63,472                | 227.38                                  |                  |   | 63,472           | 227.38                                  |  |
| Japan   | Yen              | Oct. 6   | Oct. 11   | 6          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |  |
| Taiwan  | NT dollar        | Oct. 11  | Oct. 14   | 3          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 3,000                 | 75.00                                   |                  |   | 3,000            | 75.00                                   |  |
| Hong Kong   | Hong Kong dollar | Oct. 14  | Oct. 18   | 5          | 305.25           | 50.00                                   | 1,526.25              | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 1,526.25         | 250.00                                  |  |
| Thailand  | Baht             | Oct. 18  | Oct. 24   | 6          | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 5,834.50              | 282.25                                  |                  |   | 5,834.50         | 282.25                                  |  |
| Singapore   | Singapore dollar | Oct. 24  | Oct. 25   | 1          | 152.00           | 50.00                                   | 84.00                 | 27.50                                   |                  |   | 84.00            | 27.50                                   |  |
| Djakarta  | Rupiah           | Oct. 25  | Oct. 26   | 1          | 25,900           | 50.00                                   | 13,800                | 26.86                                   |                  |   | 13,800           | 26.86                                   |  |
| Philippines   | Peso             | Oct. 27  | Oct. 29   | 3          | 195.56           | 50.00                                   | 386.70                | 98.90                                   | 176.50           | 45.09                                   | 386.70           | 143.89                                  |  |
| Military transportation from United States and return.    | U.S. dollar      |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 2,940.00                                |                  | 2,940.00                                |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,187.79                                |                  | 2,985.09                                |                  | 4,172.88                                |  |
| Earl J. Morgan:   |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Germany   | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 10  | Nov. 14   | 4          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 800                   | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 800              | 200.00                                  |  |
| Italy   | Lire             | Nov. 14  | Nov. 21   | 8          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 249,200               | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 249,200          | 400.00                                  |  |
| Greece  | Drachma          | Nov. 21  | Nov. 25   | 4          | 1,500            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 200.00                                  |  |
| United Kingdom  | British pound    | Nov. 25  | Nov. 27   | 2          | 21.0.0           | 50.00                                   | 41.15.0               | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 41.15.0          | 100.00                                  |  |
| Military transportation from United States and return.    | U.S. dollar      |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 984.00                                  |                  | 984.00                                  |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 900.00                                  |                  | 984.00                                  |                  | 1,884.00                                |  |
| Berniece Kalinowski:                                      |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | Oct. 19  | Oct. 22   | 3          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 9,704                 | 139.44                                  |                  |   | 9,704            | 139.44                                  |  |
| Italy   | Lire             | Oct. 22  | Oct. 25   | 3          | 31,100           | 50.00                                   | 93,300                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 93,300           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Germany   | Deutsche mark    | Oct. 25  | Oct. 30   | 5          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 730.00                | 182.50                                  |                  |   | 730.00           | 182.50                                  |  |
| England   | British pound    | Oct. 30  | Nov. 3    | 5          | 20.82.5          | 50.00                                   | 76.1.0                | 182.06                                  | 2.2.5            | 5.06                                    | 78.3.5           | 187.12                                  |  |
| Commercial aircraft transportation.                       | U.S. dollar      |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 73.00                                   |                  | 73.00                                   |  |
| Military aircraft transportation.                         | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,618.28         | 403.46                                  | 1,618.28         | 403.46                                  |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 654.00                                  |                  | 481.52                                  |                  | 1,135.52                                |  |
| L. Louise Ellis:  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | Oct. 19  | Oct. 22   | 3          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 5,517                 | 79.37                                   |                  |   | 5,517            | 79.37                                   |  |
| Italy   | Lire             | Oct. 22  | Oct. 25   | 3          | 31,100           | 50.00                                   | 93,300                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 93,300           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Germany   | Deutsche mark    | Oct. 25  | Oct. 30   | 5          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 460.0                 | 115.00                                  |                  |   | 460              | 115.00                                  |  |
| England   | British pound    | Oct. 30  | Nov. 3    | 5          | 20.82.5          | 50.00                                   | 63.1.0                | 151.07                                  | 2.2.5            | 5.06                                    | 65.3.5           | 156.13                                  |  |
| Military transportation from United States.               | U.S. dollar      |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 73.00                                   |                  | 73.00                                   |  |
| Commercial transportation to United States.               | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,618.28         | 403.46                                  | 1,618.28         | 403.46                                  |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 495.44                                  |                  | 481.52                                  |                  | 976.96                                  |  |
| Edna E. Johnson:  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | Oct. 19  | Oct. 22   | 3          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 10,088                | 144.95                                  |                  |   | 10,088           | 144.95                                  |  |
| Italy   | Lire             | Oct. 22  | Oct. 25   | 3          | 31,100           | 50.00                                   | 93,300                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 93,300           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Germany   | Deutsche mark    | Oct. 25  | Oct. 30   | 5          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 930                   | 232.50                                  |                  |   | 930              | 232.50                                  |  |
| England   | British pound    | Oct. 30  | Nov. 3    | 5          | 20.82.5          | 50.00                                   | 94.1.0                | 224.97                                  | 2.2.5            | 5.06                                    | 96.3.5           | 230.03                                  |  |
| Military transportation from United States                | U.S. dollar      |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 73.00                                   |                  | 73.00                                   |  |
| Commercial transportation to United States.               | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,618.28         | 403.46                                  | 1,618.28         | 403.46                                  |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 752.42                                  |                  | 481.52                                  |                  | 1,233.94                                |  |
| Dorothy R. Britton:                                       |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | Oct. 19  | Oct. 22   | 3          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 10,207                | 146.66                                  |                  |   | 10,207           | 146.66                                  |  |
| Italy   | Lire             | Oct. 22  | Oct. 25   | 3          | 31,100           | 50.00                                   | 93,330                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 93,300           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Germany   | Deutsche mark    | Oct. 25  | Oct. 30   | 5          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 960                   | 240.00                                  |                  |   | 960              | 240.00                                  |  |
| England   | British pound    | Oct. 30  | Nov. 3    | 5          | 20.82.5          | 50.00                                   | 87.3.2                | 210.13                                  | 2.2.5            | 5.06                                    | 10,207           | 146.66                                  |  |
| Military transportation from United States.               | U.S. dollar      |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 73.00                                   |                  | 73.00                                   |  |
| Commercial transportation to United States                | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,618.28         | 403.46                                  | 1,618.28         | 403.64                                  |  |
| Subtotal  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 746.79                                  |                  | 481.52                                  |                  | 1,228.31                                |  |



REPORT ON EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1124, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

| Name and country   | Name of currency   | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--|--------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|  |                    | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Doris L. Scott:  |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Spain.....   | Peseta.....        | Oct. 19 | Oct. 23   | 3          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 9,410                 | 135.22                                  |                  |   | 9,410            | 135.22                                  |
| Italy.....   | Lira.....          | Oct. 22 | Oct. 25   | 3          | 31,100           | 50.00                                   | 93,300                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 93,300           | 150.00                                  |
| Germany.....   | Deutsche mark..... | Oct. 25 | Oct. 30   | 5          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 828.60                | 207.15                                  |                  |   | 828.60           | 207.15                                  |
| England.....   | British pound..... | Oct. 30 | Nov. 4    | 5          | 20,82.5          | 50.00                                   | 104,11.0              | 250.00                                  | 2.2.5            | 5.06                                    | 106,13.5         | 255.06                                  |
| Military transportation from United States.....              | U.S. dollar.....   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 73.00                                   |                  | 73.00                                   |
| Commercial transportation to United States.....              | Deutsche mark..... |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,618.28         | 403.46                                  | 1,618.28         | 403.46                                  |
| Subtotal.....  |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 742.37                                  |                  | 481.52                                  |                  | 1,223.89                                |
| Hon. Wm. J. Randall:   |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Greece.....  | Drachma.....       | Nov. 20 | Nov. 22   | 3          | 1,500            | 50.00                                   | 3,700                 | 123.35                                  |                  |   | 3,700            | 123.35                                  |
| Turkey.....  | Lira.....          | Nov. 23 | Nov. 25   | 3          | 450              | 50.00                                   | 1,323                 | 147.00                                  |                  |   | 1,323            | 147.00                                  |
| Germany.....   | Deutsche mark..... | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 400                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 400              | 100.00                                  |
| Belgium.....   | Franc.....         | Nov. 29 | Dec. 2    | 2          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 3,525                 | 70.50                                   |                  |   | 3,525            | 70.50                                   |
| Commercial transportation from United States and return..... | Deutsche mark..... |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,527            | 631.80                                  | 2,527            | 631.80                                  |
| Subtotal.....  |                    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 440.85                                  |                  | 631.80                                  |                  | 1,072.65                                |
| Total.....   |                    |         |           |            |                  | 9,490.09                                |                       |   |                  | 11,877.68                               |                  | 21,367.77                               |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. \$ equivalent)..... | Amount    |
| Appropriated funds: Government Department: | 15,767.14 |
| Navy.....                                  | 327.63    |
| Air Force.....                             | 5,273.00  |
| Total.....                                 | 21,367.77 |

## MASTER RECAPITULATION

|   |           |           |            |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Subcommittee on Military Airlift.....         | 6,085.68  | 16,934.40 | 23,020.08  |
| Subcommittee to Vietnam.....                  | 1,897.24  | 5,509.03  | 7,406.27   |
| Subcommittee on National Defense Posture..... | 4,026.92  | 17,600.97 | 21,627.89  |
| Subcommittee to Europe.....                   | 950.00    | 2,188.53  | 3,138.53   |
| Subcommittee on National Defense Posture..... | 7,860.92  | 31,685.22 | 39,546.14  |
| Subcommittee to Far East.....                 | 1,722.26  | 6,089.39  | 7,811.65   |
| Full committee.....                           | 9,490.09  | 11,877.68 | 21,367.77  |
| Total.....                                    | 32,033.11 | 91,918.33 | 123,951.33 |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)..... | 55,848.50  |
| Appropriated funds, Government Department:     |            |
| Air Force.....                                 | 67,742.20  |
| Navy.....                                      | 327.63     |
| Total.....                                     | 123,918.33 |

L. MENDEL RIVERS,

Chairman, Committee on Armed Services.

FEBRUARY 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1093 AND 1304, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND  
CURRENCY, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country       | Name of currency      | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                        |                       | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Frank Annunzio:   |                       |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan.....             | Yen.....              | Dec. 1  | Dec. 4    | 4          | 1,800            | 50.00                                   | 1,476                 | 41.00                                   |                  |   | 5,724            | 159.00                                  |
| Thailand.....          | Baht.....             | Dec. 5  | Dec. 6    | 2          | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 2,067                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 2,067            | 100.00                                  |
| Vietnam.....           | Vietnam dollar.....   | Dec. 7  | Dec. 9    | 3          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 5,900                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 5,900            | 50.00                                   |
| Hong Kong.....         | Hong Kong dollar..... | Dec. 10 | Dec. 12   | 3          | 305.50           | 50.00                                   | 916.50                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 916.50           | 150.00                                  |
| Taiwan.....            | Yuan.....             | Dec. 13 | Dec. 13   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 2,000                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 2,000            | 50.00                                   |
| Korea.....             | Won.....              | Dec. 14 | Dec. 14   | 1          | 14,050           | 50.00                                   | 14,050                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 14,050           | 50.00                                   |
| Japan.....             | Yen.....              | Dec. 15 | Dec. 16   | 2          | 1,800            | 50.00                                   | 3,600                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 3,600            | 100.00                                  |
| Hon. Thomas L. Ashley: |                       |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom.....    | Pound.....            | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19   | 5          | 20,16.3          | 50.00                                   | 104,11.6              | 250.00                                  | 69.0.6           | 164.58                                  | 173,12.2         | 414.58                                  |
| Sweden.....            | Ore.....              | Nov. 20 | Nov. 23   | 4          | 250              | 50.00                                   | 1,000                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 1,000            | 200.00                                  |
| Finland.....           | Markka.....           | Nov. 24 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 208.45           | 50.00                                   | 625.35                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 625.35           | 150.00                                  |
| Netherlands.....       | Guilder.....          | Nov. 27 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 180.37           | 50.00                                   | 541.13                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 541.13           | 150.00                                  |
| Italy.....             | Lira.....             | Nov. 30 | Dec. 8    | 9          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 280,350               | 450.00                                  | 87,068           | 139.98                                  | 367,418          | 589.98                                  |
| Denmark.....           | Krone.....            |         |           |            | 375              | 50.00                                   |                       |   | 206.16           | 27.47                                   | 206.16           | 27.47                                   |
| Germany.....           | Deutsche mark.....    |         |           |            | 200              | 50.00                                   |                       |   | 4,172            | 1,040.14                                | 4,172            | 1,040.14                                |

See footnotes at end of table.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1093 AND 1304, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

| Name and country        | Name of currency  | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                         |                   | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. William Barrett:   |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan                   | Yen               | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19   | 5          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 90,000                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 90,000           | 250.00                                  |
| Hong Kong               | Hong Kong dollar  | Nov. 20 | Nov. 25   | 6          | 305.25           | 50.00                                   | 1,831.50              | 300.00                                  | 163.35           | 26.73                                   | 1,994.85         | 326.73                                  |
| Australia               | Australian dollar | Nov. 26 | Nov. 30   | 5          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 224.15                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 224.15           | 250.00                                  |
| Hon. Garry Brown: Italy | Lira              | Dec. 7  | Dec. 8    | 2          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 62,300                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 62,300           | 100.00                                  |

<sup>1</sup> Refund.

WRIGHT PATMAN,  
Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency.

MARCH 3, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1093 AND 1304, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country                     | Name of currency  | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                                      |                   | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Garry Brown:                    |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| France                               | Franc             | Dec. 9  | Dec. 11   | 3          | 247.50           | 50.00                                   | 742.50                | 150.00                                  | 64.90            | 13.05                                   | 807.40           | 163.05                                  |
| Belgium                              | do.               | Dec. 12 | Dec. 13   | 2          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 5,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 5,000            | 100.00                                  |
| Holland                              | Guilder           | Dec. 14 | Dec. 15   | 2          | 180.18           | 50.00                                   | 360.38                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 360.38           | 100.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                       | Pound             | Dec. 16 | Dec. 17   | 2          | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   | 41.18.0               | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 41.18.0          | 100.00                                  |
| Kenneth Burrows:                     |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan                                | Yen               | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19   | 5          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 90,000                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 90,000           | 250.00                                  |
| Hong Kong                            | Hong Kong dollar  | Nov. 20 | Nov. 25   | 6          | 305.25           | 50.00                                   | 1,831.50              | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 1,831.50         | 300.00                                  |
| Australia                            | Australian dollar | Nov. 26 | Nov. 30   | 5          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 224.15                | 250.00                                  | 17.00            | 15.30                                   | 241.15           | 265.30                                  |
| Richard K. Cook:                     |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Italy                                | Lira              | Dec. 7  | Dec. 8    | 2          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 62,300                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 62,300           | 100.00                                  |
| France                               | Franc             | Dec. 9  | Dec. 11   | 3          | 247.50           | 50.00                                   | 742.50                | 150.00                                  | 64.90            | 13.05                                   | 807.40           | 163.05                                  |
| Belgium                              | do.               | Dec. 12 | Dec. 13   | 2          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 5,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 5,000            | 100.00                                  |
| Holland                              | Guilder           | Dec. 14 | Dec. 15   | 2          | 180.18           | 50.00                                   | 360.38                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 360.38           | 100.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                       | Pound             | Dec. 16 | Dec. 17   | 2          | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   | 41.18.0               | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 41.18.0          | 100.00                                  |
| Orman S. Fink:                       |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Australia                            | Australian dollar | Nov. 16 | Nov. 19   | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  | 96.89            | 107.90                                  | 276.21           | 307.90                                  |
| Singapore                            | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 20 | Nov. 21   | 2          | 150.00           | 50.00                                   | 300.00                | 100.00                                  | 123.60           | 40.55                                   | 423.60           | 140.55                                  |
| Thailand                             | Baht              | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 3,100.50              | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 3,100.50         | 150.00                                  |
| Taiwan                               | Yuan              | Nov. 25 | Nov. 25   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 1,998                 | 49.95                                   |                  |   | 1,998            | 49.95                                   |
| Hong Kong                            | Hong Kong dollar  | Nov. 26 | Dec. 1    | 6          | 305.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,831.50              | 300.00                                  | 25.21            | 4.13                                    | 1,856.71         | 304.13                                  |
| Japan                                | Yen               | Dec. 2  | Dec. 4    | 3          | 1,800            | 50.00                                   | 5,400                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 5,400            | 150.00                                  |
| Hon. Tom S. Gettys:                  |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany                              | Deutsche mark     | July 1  | July 3    | 3          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 600                   | 150.00                                  | 3,321            | 834.27                                  | 3,021            | 984.27                                  |
| Italy                                | Lira              | July 4  | July 5    | 2          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 62,300                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 62,300           | 100.00                                  |
| Spain                                | Peseta            | July 6  | July 7    | 2          | 3,485            | 50.00                                   | 6,970                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 6,970            | 100.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                       | Pound             | July 8  | July 8    | 1          | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   | 20.16.3               | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   |
| Hon. Richard T. Hanna:               |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Thailand                             | Baht              | Aug. 15 | Aug. 16   | 2          | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 1,752                 | 84.72                                   |                  |   | 1,752            | 84.72                                   |
| Philippines                          | Peso              | Aug. 17 | Aug. 19   | 3          | 195.50           | 50.00                                   | 484.50                | 123.92                                  |                  |   | 484.50           | 123.92                                  |
| Hong Kong                            | Hong Kong dollar  | Aug. 20 | Aug. 21   | 2          | 305.50           | 50.00                                   | 610.00                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 610.00           | 100.00                                  |
| Korea                                | Won               | Aug. 22 | Aug. 25   | 4          | 13,827           | 50.00                                   | 47,568                | 173.12                                  |                  |   | 47,568           | 173.12                                  |
| Taiwan                               | Yuan              | Aug. 26 | Aug. 27   | 2          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 4,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 4,000            | 100.00                                  |
| Japan                                | Yen               | Aug. 28 | Aug. 31   | 4          | 1,800            | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  | 20,433           | 56.76                                   | 92,433           | 256.76                                  |
| Netherlands                          | Guilder           |         |           |            | 180.37           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  | 7,310.95         | 2,016.26                                | 7,310.95         | 2,016.26                                |
| Charles B. Holstein:                 |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Australia                            | Australian dollar | Nov. 16 | Nov. 19   | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  | 96.89            | 107.90                                  | 276.21           | 307.90                                  |
| Singapore                            | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 20 | Nov. 21   | 2          | 150              | 50.00                                   | 300                   | 100.00                                  | 123.60           | 40.55                                   | 423.60           | 140.55                                  |
| Thailand                             | Baht              | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 2½         | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 2,593.50              | 125.47                                  |                  |   | 2,593.50         | 125.47                                  |
| Taiwan                               | Yuan              | Nov. 24 | Nov. 25   | 1½         | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 3,000                 | 75.00                                   |                  |   | 3,000            | 75.00                                   |
| Hong Kong                            | Hong Kong dollar  | Nov. 26 | Nov. 30   | 5          | 305.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,526                 | 250.00                                  | 25.21            | 4.13                                    | 1,551.21         | 254.13                                  |
| Japan                                | Yen               | Dec. 1  | Dec. 4    | 4          | 1,800            | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Casey Ireland:                       |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| France                               | Franc             | Nov. 11 | Nov. 13   | 3          | 247.50           | 50.00                                   | 735                   | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 735              | 150.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                       | Pound             | Nov. 14 | Nov. 19   | 6          | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   | 126.06.0              | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 735              | 300.00                                  |
| Sweden                               | Krona             | Nov. 20 | Nov. 23   | 4          | 250              | 50.00                                   | 1,000                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 1,000            | 200.00                                  |
| Finland                              | Markka            | Nov. 24 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 208.45           | 50.00                                   | 625.35                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 625.35           | 150.00                                  |
| Netherlands                          | Guilder           | Nov. 27 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 180.37           | 50.00                                   | 541.13                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 541.13           | 150.00                                  |
| Italy                                | Lira              | Nov. 30 | Dec. 7    | 8          | 311.50           | 50.00                                   | 249,200               | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 249,200          | 400.00                                  |
| France                               | Franc             | Dec. 8  | Dec. 10   | 3          | 247.50           | 50.00                                   | 742.50                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 742.50           | 150.00                                  |
| Germany                              | Deutsche mark     |         |           |            | 200              | 50.00                                   |                       |   | 4,269.20         | 1,064.37                                | 4,269.20         | 1,064.37                                |
| Hon. Albert W. Johnson:              |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| France                               | Franc             | Nov. 11 | Nov. 13   | 3          | 247.50           | 50.00                                   | 735                   | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 735              | 150.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                       | Pound             | Nov. 14 | Nov. 18   | 5          | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   | 104.11.6              | 250.00                                  | 6.13.0           | 15.86                                   | 111.04.6         | 265.86                                  |
| Denmark                              | Krona             |         |           |            | 375              | 50.00                                   |                       |   | 110.10           | 14.67                                   | 110.10           | 14.67                                   |
| Sweden                               | Krona             | Nov. 21 | Nov. 23   | 3          | 250              | 50.00                                   | 750                   | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 750              | 150.00                                  |
| Finland                              | Markka            | Nov. 24 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 208.45           | 50.00                                   | 625.35                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 625.35           | 150.00                                  |
| Netherlands                          | Guilder           | Nov. 27 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 180.37           | 50.00                                   | 541.13                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 541.13           | 150.00                                  |
| Germany                              | Deutsche mark     |         |           |            | 200              | 50.00                                   |                       |   | 3,850.40         | 959.96                                  | 3,850.40         | 959.96                                  |
| Refund to embassies of unused funds. |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | (64.39)                                 |

See footnotes at end of table.



REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1093 AND 1304, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

|                               |                   | Date     |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |                       | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |                  | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |                  | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Name and country              | Name of currency  | Arrival  | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency |   | Foreign currency      |   | Foreign currency |   | Foreign currency |   |
| Hon. Sherman P. Lloyd:        |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Australia                     | Australian dollar | Nov. 16  | Nov. 19   | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  | 96.89            | 107.90                                  | 276.21           | 307.90                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *150                  | *50.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Singapore                     | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 20  | Nov. 21   | 2          | 150              | 50.00                                   | 300                   | 100.00                                  | 123.60           | 40.55                                   | 423.60           | 140.55                                  |
| Thailand                      | Baht              | Nov. 22  | Nov. 24   | 3          | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 3,100.50              | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 3,100.50         | 150.00                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *2,000                | *50,000                                 |                  |   |                  |   |
| Taiwan                        | Yuan              | Nov. 25  | Nov. 25   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 2,000                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 2,000            | 50.00                                   |
| Hong Kong                     | Hong Kong dollar  | Nov. 26  | Dec. 1    | 6          | 305.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,831.50              | 300.00                                  | 25.21            | 4.13                                    | 1,856.71         | 304.13                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *54,000               | *150.00                                 |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan                         | Yen               | Dec. 2   | Dec. 7    | 6          | 1,800            | 50.00                                   | 108,000               | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 108,000          | 300.00                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *98.00                | *24.50                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Hon. Joseph G. Minish:        |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany                       | Deutsche mark     | July 1   | July 3    | 3          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 502.00                | 125.50                                  | 2,205.60         | 804.94                                  | 2,707.50         | 930.44                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *11,837               | *19.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Italy                         | Lira              | July 4   | July 5    | 2          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 50,463                | 81.00                                   |                  |   | 50,463           | 81.00                                   |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *1,394                | *20.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Spain                         | Peseta            | July 6   | July 7    | 2          | 3,385            | 50.00                                   | 5,576                 | 80.00                                   |                  |   | 5,576            | 80.00                                   |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *3,62.7               | *9.00                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom                | Pound             | July 8   | July 8    | 1          | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   | 16.52.3               | 41.00                                   |                  |   | 16.52.3          | 41.00                                   |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *1,476                | *41.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan                         | Yen               | Dec. 1   | Dec. 4    | 4          | 1,800            | 50.00                                   | 5,724                 | 159.00                                  |                  |   | 5,724            | 159.00                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *2,067                | *100.00                                 |                  |   |                  |   |
| Thailand                      | Baht              | Dec. 5   | Dec. 6    | 2          | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 2,067                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 2,067            | 100.00                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *13,800.10            | *116.95                                 |                  |   |                  |   |
| Vietnam                       | Piastre           | Dec. 7   | Dec. 9    | 3          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 4,489.90              | 38.05                                   |                  |   | 4,489.90         | 38.05                                   |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *647.00               | *106.00                                 |                  |   |                  |   |
| Hong Kong                     | Hong Kong dollar  | Dec. 10  | Dec. 10   | 1          | 305.50           | 50.00                                   | 268.84                | 44.00                                   |                  |   | 268.84           | 44.00                                   |
| Curtis A. Prins:              |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany                       | Deutsche mark     | June 24  | June 27   | 4          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 800                   | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 800              | 200.00                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | 31,150                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 31,150           | 50.00                                   |
| Italy                         | Lira              | June 28  | June 28   | 1          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 3,485                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 3,485            | 50.00                                   |
| Spain                         | Peseta            | June 29  | June 29   | 1          | 3,485            | 50.00                                   | 3,485                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 3,485            | 50.00                                   |
| United Kingdom                | Pound             | June 30  | July 1    | 2          | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   | 41.19.2               | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 41.19.2          | 100.00                                  |
| Germany                       | Deutsche mark     | July 2   | July 4    | 3          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 600                   | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 600              | 150.00                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *8,996                | *14.44                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Italy                         | Lira              | July 5   | July 6    | 2          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 53,304                | 85.56                                   |                  |   | 53,304           | 85.56                                   |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *2,500                | *35.87                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Spain                         | Peseta            | July 7   | July 8    | 2          | 3,485            | 50.00                                   | 4,470                 | 64.13                                   |                  |   | 6,470            | 64.13                                   |
| United Kingdom                | Pound             | July 9   | July 9    | 1          | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   | 20.16.3               | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | *1,565           | *431.61                                 |                  |   |
| Netherlands                   | Guilder           |          |           |            | 180.37           | 50.00                                   |                       |   | 2,976.51         | 826.08                                  |                  | 826.08                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *1,599                | *44.44                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan                         | Yen               | Sept. 12 | Sept. 13  | 2          | 1,800            | 50.00                                   | 2,001                 | 55.56                                   |                  |   | 2,001            | 55.56                                   |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *27,350               | *98.90                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Korea                         | Won               | Sept. 14 | Sept. 15  | 2          | 13,827           | 50.00                                   | 304.19                | 1.10                                    |                  |   | 304.19           | 1.10                                    |
| Japan                         | Yen               | Sept. 16 | Sept. 16  | 1          | 1,800            | 50.00                                   | *3,600                | *100.00                                 |                  |   |                  |   |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *34.99                | *8.95                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Philippines                   | Peso              | Sept. 18 | Sept. 18  | 1          | 195.50           | 50.00                                   | 164.41                | 42.05                                   |                  |   | 164.41           | 42.05                                   |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *360                  | *9.00                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Taiwan                        | Yuan              | Sept. 19 | Sept. 19  | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 1,640                 | 41.00                                   |                  |   | 1,640            | 41.00                                   |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *7,080                | *60.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Vietnam                       | Piastre           | Sept. 20 | Sept. 20  | 1          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 4,720                 | 40.00                                   |                  |   | 4,720            | 40.00                                   |
| Thailand                      | Baht              | Sept. 21 | Sept. 21  | 1          | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 1,033.50              | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   |
| Netherlands                   | Guilder           |          |           |            | 180.37           | 50.00                                   |                       |   | 7,214.23         | 1,989.58                                | 7,214.23         | 1,989.58                                |
| Hon. Thomas M. Rees:          |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Italy                         | Lira              | Dec. 7   | Dec. 8    | 2          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 62,300                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 62,300           | 100.00                                  |
| France                        | Franc             | Dec. 9   | Dec. 11   | 3          | 247.50           | 50.00                                   | 742.50                | 150.00                                  | 559.90           | 112.57                                  | 1,002.40         | 262.57                                  |
| Belgium                       | Franc             | Dec. 12  | Dec. 13   | 2          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 5,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 5,000            | 100.00                                  |
| Holland                       | Guilder           | Dec. 14  | Dec. 15   | 2          | 180.18           | 50.00                                   | 360.38                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 360.38           | 100.00                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *41.18.0              | *100.00                                 |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom                | Pound             | Dec. 16  | Dec. 17   | 2          | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   | 41.18.0               | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 41.18.0          | 100.00                                  |
| Hon. Henry S. Reuss:          |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom                | Pound             | Nov. 19  | Nov. 25   | 7          | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   | 146.90                | 350.00                                  |                  |   | 146.90           | 350.00                                  |
| Denmark                       | Krone             | Nov. 26  | Nov. 26   | 1          | 375              | 50.00                                   | 375                   | 50.00                                   | 68.37            | 9.11                                    | 444.22           | 59.11                                   |
| Netherlands                   | Guilder           | Nov. 27  | Nov. 29   | 3          | 180.37           | 50.00                                   | 541.13                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 541.13           | 150.00                                  |
| Hon. Robert G. Stephens, Jr.: |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| France                        | Franc             | Nov. 14  | Nov. 14   | 1          | 247.50           | 50.00                                   | 247.50                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 247.50           | 50.00                                   |
| United Kingdom                | Pound             | Nov. 15  | Nov. 19   | 5          | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   | 104.11.6              | 250.00                                  | 20.16.3          | 52.01                                   | 125.07.6         | 302.01                                  |
| Sweden                        | Krona             | Nov. 20  | Nov. 24   | 5          | 250              | 50.00                                   | 1,250                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 1,250            | 250.00                                  |
| Spain                         | Peseta            | Nov. 25  | Nov. 26   | 2          | 3,485            | 50.00                                   | 6,960                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 6,960            | 100.00                                  |
| Germany                       | Deutsche mark     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,912.80         | 975.52                                  | 3,912.80         | 975.52                                  |
| Hon. Leonor K. Sullivan:      |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Australia                     | Dollar            | Nov. 16  | Nov. 19   | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  | 96.89            | 107.90                                  | 276.21           | 307.90                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *150                  | *50.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Singapore                     | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 20  | Nov. 21   | 2          | 150              | 50.00                                   | 300                   | 100.00                                  | 123.60           | 40.55                                   | 423.60           | 140.55                                  |
| Thailand                      | Baht              | Nov. 22  | Nov. 24   | 3          | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 3,100.50              | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 3,100.50         | 150.00                                  |
|                               | Yuan              |          |           |            |                  |   | *2,005                | *50.13                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Taiwan                        | do                | Nov. 24  | Nov. 25   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 1,995                 | 49.87                                   |                  |   | 1,995            | 49.87                                   |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *305.50               | *50.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Hong Kong                     | Hong Kong dollar  | Nov. 26  | Nov. 30   | 5          | 305.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,526                 | 250.00                                  | 25.21            | 4.13                                    | 1,551.21         | 254.13                                  |
| Japan                         | Yen               | Dec. 1   | Dec. 4    | 4          | 1,800            | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | *268             | *67.24                                  |                  |   |
| Hon. Lester L. Wolff:         |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany                       | Deutsche mark     |          |           |            | 200              | 50.00                                   |                       |   | 3,454.80         | 866.73                                  | 3,454.80         | 866.73                                  |
| Italy                         | Lira              | July 4   | July 5    | 2          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 62,300                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 62,300           | 100.00                                  |
| Spain                         | Peseta            | July 6   | July 7    | 2          | 3,485            | 50.00                                   | 6,970                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 6,970            | 100.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                | Pound             | July 8   | July 9    | 2          | 20.16.3          | 50.00                                   | 41.18.9               | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 41.18.9          | 100.00                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *11,800               | *100.00                                 |                  |   |                  |   |
| Vietnam                       | Piastre           | Dec. 9   | Dec. 11   | 1          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 5,900                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 5,900            | 50.00                                   |
| Japan                         | Yen               | Nov. 26  | Nov. 28   | 3          | 1,800            | 50.00                                   | 54,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 54,000           | 150.00                                  |
| Philippines                   | Peso              | Nov. 29  | D. 3      | 5          | 195.50           | 50.00                                   | 978.15                | 250.00                                  | 370.20           | 94.58                                   | 1,348.35         | 344.58                                  |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *2,000                | *50.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Taiwan                        | Yuan              | Dec. 4   | Dec. 5    | 2          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 4,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 4,000            | 100.00                                  |
| Total                         |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
|                               |                   |          |           |            |                  |   | *2,060                | *100.00                                 |                  |   |                  |   |

See footnotes at end of table.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 1093 AND 1304, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

| Name and country               | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--------------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                                |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Lester L. Wolff—Continued |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Thailand                       | Baht             | Dec. 6  | Dec. 8    | 2          | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 2,074                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 2,074            | 100.00                                  |
| Hong Kong                      | Hong Kong dollar | Dec. 12 | Dec. 13   | 2          | 610              | 50.00                                   | 610                   | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 610              | 50.00                                   |
| Taiwan                         | Yuan             | Dec. 14 | Dec. 14   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 2,000                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 2,000            | 50.00                                   |
| Total                          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 16,424.61                               |                  | 12,743.89                               |                  | 29,168.50                               |

\*Refund.

## RECAPITULATION

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent) | Amount    |
| Total                                     | 29,168.50 |
| Total                                     | 29,168.50 |

WRIGHT PATMAN,

Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 960, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## GENERAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR

| Name and country                              | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Augustus Hawkins:                        |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Holland                                       | Guilder          | Jan. 1  | Jan. 4    | 3          | 180              | 50.00                                   | 540                   | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 540              | 150.00                                  |
| Belgium                                       | Franc            | Jan. 4  | Jan. 6    | 2          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 5,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 5,000            | 100.00                                  |
| Germany                                       | Mark             | Jan. 6  | Jan. 7    | 1          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 200                   | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 200              | 50.00                                   |
| Italy   | Lire             | Jan. 7  | Jan. 11   | 4          | 31,200           | 50.00                                   | 124,800               | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 124,800          | 200.00                                  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | Jan. 11 | Jan. 14   | 3          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 10,440                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 10,440           | 150.00                                  |
| Hon. Phillip Burton:                          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Holland                                       | Guilder          | Jan. 1  | Jan. 4    | 3          | 180              | 50.00                                   | 540                   | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 540              | 150.00                                  |
| Belgium                                       | Franc            | Jan. 4  | Jan. 6    | 2          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 5,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 5,000            | 100.00                                  |
| Germany                                       | Mark             | Jan. 6  | Jan. 7    | 1          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 200                   | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 200              | 50.00                                   |
| Italy   | Lire             | Jan. 7  | Jan. 11   | 4          | 31,200           | 50.00                                   | 124,800               | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 124,800          | 200.00                                  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | Jan. 11 | Jan. 14   | 3          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 10,440                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 10,440           | 150.00                                  |
| Hon. William D. Ford:                         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Holland                                       | Guilder          | Jan. 1  | Jan. 4    | 3          | 180              | 50.00                                   | 540                   | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 540              | 150.00                                  |
| Dutch guilders returned                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | (27.50)               | (7.64)                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Belgium                                       | Franc            | Jan. 4  | Jan. 6    | 2          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 5,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 5,000            | 100.00                                  |
| Belgian francs returned                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | (414)                 | (8.28)                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany                                       | Mark             | Jan. 6  | Jan. 9    | 3          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 600                   | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 600              | 150.00                                  |
| German marks returned                         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | (26)                  | (6.50)                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Italy   | Lire             | Jan. 9  | Jan. 11   | 2          | 31,200           | 50.00                                   | 62,400                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 62,400           | 100.00                                  |
| Italian lire returned                         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | (2,300)               | (3.69)                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Spain   | Peseta           | Jan. 11 | Jan. 14   | 3          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 10,440                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 10,440           | 150.00                                  |
| Spanish pesetas returned                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | (9)                   | (.13)                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Robert E. Vagley:                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Holland                                       | Guilder          | Jan. 1  | Jan. 4    | 3          | 180              | 50.00                                   | 540                   | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 540              | 150.00                                  |
| Belgium                                       | Franc            | Jan. 4  | Jan. 6    | 2          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 5,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 5,000            | 100.00                                  |
| Germany                                       | Mark             | Jan. 6  | Jan. 7    | 1          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 200                   | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 200              | 50.00                                   |
| Italy   | Lire             | Jan. 7  | Jan. 11   | 4          | 31,200           | 50.00                                   | 124,800               | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 124,800          | 200.00                                  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | Jan. 11 | Jan. 14   | 3          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 10,440                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 10,440           | 150.00                                  |
| Michael J. Bernstein:                         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Holland                                       | Guilder          | Jan. 1  | Jan. 4    | 3          | 180              | 50.00                                   | 540                   | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 540              | 150.00                                  |
| Belgium                                       | Franc            | Jan. 4  | Jan. 6    | 2          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 5,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 5,000            | 100.00                                  |
| Germany                                       | Mark             | Jan. 6  | Jan. 7    | 1          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 200                   | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 200              | 50.00                                   |
| Italy   | Lire             | Jan. 7  | Jan. 11   | 4          | 31,200           | 50.00                                   | 124,800               | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 124,800          | 200.00                                  |
| Spain   | Peseta           | Jan. 11 | Jan. 14   | 3          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 10,440                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 10,440           | 150.00                                  |
| Hon. John H. Dent:                            |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany (total commercial air transportation) | Mark             |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 4,508.94         | 1,132.90                                | 4,508.94         | 1,132.90                                |
| Turkey  | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 450.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,350.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,350.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Israel  | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.0            | 50.00                                   | 525.0                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 525.0            | 150.00                                  |
| Lebanon                                       | do               | Nov. 29 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 158.0            | 50.00                                   | 474.0                 | 150.00                                  | 96.8             | 130.63                                  | 570.8            | 180.63                                  |
| Ivory Coast                                   | CFA franc        | Dec. 2  | Dec. 3    | 2          | 12,350           | 50.00                                   | 24,700                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 24,700           | 100.00                                  |
| Brazil  | Cruzeiro         | Dec. 4  | Dec. 8    | 4          | 187.0            | 50.00                                   | 748.0                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 748.0            | 200.00                                  |
| Argentina                                     | Peso             | Dec. 8  | Dec. 11   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 52,500                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 52,500           | 150.00                                  |
| Chile   | Escudo           | Dec. 11 | Dec. 14   | 3          | 431.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,293.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,293.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Panama  | do               | Dec. 14 | Dec. 17   | 3          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Bermuda                                       | Pound            | Dec. 17 | Dec. 20   | 4          | 20/16/8          | 50.00                                   | 83/6/8                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 83/6/8           | 200.00                                  |
| Hon. Augustus F. Hawkins:                     |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Portugal                                      | Escudo           | Nov. 16 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,430.6          | 50.00                                   | 4,291.8               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 4,291.8          | 150.00                                  |
| Germany                                       | Mark             | Nov. 19 | Nov. 23   | 5          | 199.0            | 50.00                                   | 995.0                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 995.0            | 250.00                                  |
| Germany (total commercial air transportation) | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 6,443.22         | 1,618.90                                | 6,443.22         | 1,618.90                                |
| Turkey  | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 450.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,350.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,350.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Israel  | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.0            | 50.00                                   | 525.0                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 525.0            | 150.00                                  |
| Lebanon                                       | do               | Nov. 29 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 158.0            | 50.00                                   | 474.0                 | 150.00                                  | 96.8             | 130.63                                  | 570.8            | 180.63                                  |
| Ivory Coast                                   | CFA pound        | Dec. 2  | Dec. 3    | 2          | 12,350           | 50.00                                   | 24,700                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 24,700           | 100.00                                  |
| Brazil  | Cruzeiro         | Dec. 4  | Dec. 8    | 4          | 187.0            | 50.00                                   | 748.0                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 748.0            | 200.00                                  |
| Hon. Phillip Burton:                          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Argentina                                     | Peso             | Dec. 8  | Dec. 9    | 1          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 17,500                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 17,500           | 50.00                                   |
| Portugal                                      | Escudo           | Nov. 16 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,430.6          | 50.00                                   | 4,291.8               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 4,291.8          | 150.00                                  |
| Germany                                       | Mark             | Nov. 19 | Nov. 23   | 5          | 199.0            | 50.00                                   | 995.0                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 995.0            | 250.00                                  |
| Germany (total commercial air transportation) | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 4,732.22         | 1,189.00                                | 4,732.22         | 1,189.00                                |
| Turkey  | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 450.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,350.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,350.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Israel  | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.0            | 50.00                                   | 525.0                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 525.0            | 150.00                                  |

See footnotes at end of table.



REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 960, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1, AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## GENERAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR—Continued

| Name and country                               | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|  |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Phillip Burton—Continued                  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Lebanon  | Pound            | Nov. 29 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 158.0            | 50.00                                   | 474.0                 | 150.00                                  | 96.8             | 30.63                                   | 570.8            | 180.63                                  |
| Ivory Coast                                    | CFA franc        | Dec. 2  | Dec. 3    | 2          | 12,350           | 50.00                                   | 24,700                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 24,700           | 100.00                                  |
| Brazil   | Cruzeiro         | Dec. 4  | Dec. 8    | 4          | 187.0            | 50.00                                   | 748.0                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 748.0            | 200.00                                  |
| Argentina                                      | Peso             | Dec. 8  | Dec. 11   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 52,500                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 52,500           | 150.00                                  |
| Chile  | Escudo           | Dec. 11 | Dec. 14   | 3          | 431.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,293.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,293.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Panama   | do               | Dec. 14 | Dec. 17   | 3          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Bermuda  | Pound            | Dec. 17 | Dec. 20   | 4          | 20/16/8          | 50.00                                   | 83/6/8                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 83/6/8           | 200.00                                  |
| Hon. William D. Ford:                          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Portugal                                       | Escudo           | Nov. 16 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,430.6          | 50.00                                   | 4,291.8               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 4,291.8          | 150.00                                  |
| Germany  | Mark             | Nov. 19 | Nov. 23   | 5          | 199.0            | 50.00                                   | 995.0                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 995.0            | 250.00                                  |
| Germany (total commercial air transportation). | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,890.0          | 955.00                                  | 3,890.0          | 955.00                                  |
| Turkey   | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 450.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,350.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,350.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Israel   | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.0            | 50.00                                   | 525.0                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 525.0            | 150.00                                  |
| Lebanon  | do               | Nov. 29 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 158.0            | 50.00                                   | 474.0                 | 150.00                                  | 96.8             | 30.63                                   | 570.8            | 180.63                                  |
| Ivory Coast                                    | CFA franc        | Dec. 2  | Dec. 3    | 2          | 12,350           | 50.00                                   | 24,700                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 24,700           | 100.00                                  |
| Brazil   | Cruzeiro         | Dec. 4  | Dec. 8    | 4          | 187.0            | 50.00                                   | 748.0                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 748.0            | 200.00                                  |
| Argentina                                      | Peso             | Dec. 8  | Dec. 11   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 52,500                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 52,500           | 150.00                                  |
| Chile  | Escudo           | Dec. 11 | Dec. 14   | 3          | 431.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,293.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,293.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Panama   | do               | Dec. 14 | Dec. 17   | 3          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Bermuda  | Pound            | Dec. 17 | Dec. 22   | 6          | 20/16/8          | 50.00                                   | 125/0/0               | 300.00                                  | 37/19/0          | 90.64                                   | 162/19/0         | 390.64                                  |
| Hon. John N. Erlenborn:                        |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Portugal                                       | Escudo           | Nov. 16 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,430.6          | 50.00                                   | 4,291.8               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 4,291.8          | 150.00                                  |
| Germany  | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 19 | Nov. 23   | 5          | 199.0            | 50.00                                   | 995.0                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 995.0            | 250.00                                  |
| Germany (total commercial air transportation). | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,572.5          | 395.10                                  | 1,572.5          | 395.10                                  |
| Turkey   | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 450.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,350.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,350.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Israel   | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.0            | 50.00                                   | 525.0                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 525.0            | 150.00                                  |
| Lebanon  | do               | Nov. 29 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 158.0            | 50.00                                   | 474.0                 | 150.00                                  | 96.8             | 30.63                                   | 570.8            | 180.63                                  |
| Ivory Coast                                    | CFA franc        | Dec. 2  | Dec. 3    | 2          | 12,350           | 50.00                                   | 24,700                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 24,700           | 100.00                                  |
| Spain  | Peseta           | Dec. 4  | Dec. 7    | 3          | 3,500            | 50.00                                   | 7,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 7,000            | 100.00                                  |
| Robert E. Vagley:                              |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Portugal                                       | Escudo           | Nov. 16 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,430.6          | 50.00                                   | 4,291.8               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 4,291.8          | 150.00                                  |
| Germany  | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 19 | Nov. 23   | 5          | 199.0            | 50.00                                   | 995.0                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 995.0            | 250.00                                  |
| Germany (total commercial air transportation). | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,518.72         | 884.10                                  | 3,518.72         | 884.10                                  |
| Turkey   | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 450.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,350.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,350.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Israel   | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.0            | 50.00                                   | 525.0                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 525.0            | 150.00                                  |
| Lebanon  | do               | Nov. 29 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 158.0            | 50.00                                   | 474.0                 | 150.00                                  | 96.8             | 30.63                                   | 570.8            | 180.63                                  |
| Ivory Coast                                    | CFA franc        | Dec. 2  | Dec. 3    | 2          | 12,350           | 50.00                                   | 24,700                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 24,700           | 100.00                                  |
| Brazil   | Cruzeiro         | Dec. 4  | Dec. 8    | 4          | 187.0            | 50.00                                   | 748.0                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 748.0            | 200.00                                  |
| Argentina                                      | Peso             | Dec. 8  | Dec. 11   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 52,500                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 52,500           | 150.00                                  |
| Chile  | Escudo           | Dec. 11 | Dec. 14   | 3          | 431.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,293.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,293.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Panama   | do               | Dec. 14 | Dec. 17   | 3          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Bermuda  | Pound            | Dec. 17 | Dec. 20   | 4          | 20/16/8          | 50.00                                   | 83/6/8                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 83/6/8           | 200.00                                  |
| Michael J. Bernstein:                          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Portugal                                       | Escudo           | Nov. 16 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,430.6          | 50.00                                   | 4,291.8               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 4,291.8          | 150.00                                  |
| Germany  | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 19 | Nov. 23   | 5          | 199.0            | 50.00                                   | 995.0                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 995.0            | 250.00                                  |
| Germany (total commercial air transportation). | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,518.72         | 884.10                                  | 3,518.72         | 884.10                                  |
| Turkey   | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 450.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,350.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,350.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Israel   | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.0            | 50.00                                   | 525.0                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 525.0            | 150.00                                  |
| Lebanon  | do               | Nov. 29 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 158.0            | 50.00                                   | 474.0                 | 150.00                                  | 96.8             | 30.63                                   | 570.8            | 180.60                                  |
| Ivory Coast                                    | CFA franc        | Dec. 2  | Dec. 3    | 2          | 12,350           | 50.00                                   | 24,700                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 24,700           | 100.00                                  |
| Brazil   | Cruzeiro         | Dec. 4  | Dec. 8    | 4          | 187.0            | 50.00                                   | 748.0                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 748.0            | 200.00                                  |
| Argentina                                      | Peso             | Dec. 8  | Dec. 11   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 52,500                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 52,500           | 150.00                                  |
| Chile  | Escudo           | Dec. 11 | Dec. 14   | 3          | 431.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,293.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,293.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Panama   | do               | Dec. 14 | Dec. 17   | 3          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Bermuda  | Pound            | Dec. 17 | Dec. 20   | 4          | 20/16/8          | 50.00                                   | 83/6/8                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 83/6/8           | 200.00                                  |
| Ronald A. Downing:                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Portugal                                       | Escudo           | Nov. 16 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,430.6          | 50.00                                   | 4,291.8               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 4,291.8          | 150.00                                  |
| Germany  | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 19 | Nov. 23   | 5          | 199.0            | 50.00                                   | 995.0                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 995.0            | 250.00                                  |
| Germany (total commercial air transportation). | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,518.72         | 884.10                                  | 3,518.72         | 884.10                                  |
| Turkey   | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 450.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,350.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,350.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Israel   | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.0            | 50.00                                   | 525.0                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 525.0            | 150.00                                  |
| Lebanon  | do               | Nov. 29 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 158.0            | 50.00                                   | 474.0                 | 150.00                                  | 96.8             | 30.63                                   | 570.8            | 150.00                                  |
| Ivory Coast                                    | CFA franc        | Dec. 2  | Dec. 3    | 2          | 12,350           | 50.00                                   | 24,700                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 24,700           | 100.00                                  |
| Brazil   | Cruzeiro         | Dec. 4  | Dec. 8    | 4          | 187.0            | 50.00                                   | 748.0                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 748.0            | 200.00                                  |
| Argentina                                      | Peso             | Dec. 8  | Dec. 11   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 52,500                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 52,500           | 150.00                                  |
| Chile  | Escudo           | Dec. 11 | Dec. 14   | 3          | 431.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,293.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,293.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Panama   | do               | Dec. 14 | Dec. 17   | 3          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Bermuda  | Pound            | Dec. 17 | Dec. 20   | 4          | 20/16/8          | 50.00                                   | 83/6/8                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 83/6/8           | 200.00                                  |
| Ernest Mannino:                                |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Brazil   | Cruzeiro         | Dec. 4  | Dec. 8    | 4          | 187.0            | 50.00                                   | 748.0                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 748.0            | 200.00                                  |
| Argentina                                      | Peso             | Dec. 8  | Dec. 11   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 52,500                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 52,500           | 150.00                                  |
| Chile  | Escudo           | Dec. 11 | Dec. 14   | 3          | 431.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,293.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,293.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Panama   | do               | Dec. 14 | Dec. 17   | 3          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Bermuda  | Pound            | Dec. 17 | Dec. 20   | 4          | 20/16/8          | 50.00                                   | 83/6/8                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 83/6/8           | 200.00                                  |
| Lt. Col. Bruce E. Stevenson:                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Portugal                                       | Escudo           | Nov. 16 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,430.6          | 50.00                                   | 4,291.8               | 150.00                                  | 10,100.0         | 1352.90                                 | 4,291.8          | 150.00                                  |
| Germany  | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 19 | Nov. 23   | 5          | 199.0            | 50.00                                   | 995.0                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 995.0            | 250.00                                  |
| Germany (total commercial air transportation). | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,518.72         | 884.10                                  | 3,518.72         | 884.10                                  |
| Turkey   | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 450.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,350.0               | 150.00                                  | 688.0            | 176.44                                  | 2,038.0          | 326.44                                  |
| Israel   | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.0            | 50.00                                   | 525.0                 | 150.00                                  | 1,592.61         | 1455.03                                 | 2,117.61         | 605.03                                  |
| Lebanon  | do               | Nov. 29 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 158.0            | 50.00                                   | 474.0                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 474.0            | 150.00                                  |
| Ivory Coast                                    | CFA franc        | Dec. 2  | Dec. 3    | 2          | 12,350           | 50.00                                   | 24,700                | 100.00                                  | 48,250           | 1194.56                                 | 72,950           | 294.56                                  |
| Brazil   | Cruzeiro         | Dec. 4  | Dec. 8    | 4          | 187.0            | 50.00                                   | 748.0                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 748.0            | 200.00                                  |
| Argentina                                      | Peso             | Dec. 8  | Dec. 11   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 52,500                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 52,500           | 150.00                                  |
| Chile  | Escudo           | Dec. 11 | Dec. 14   | 3          | 431.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,293.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,293.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Panama   | do               | Dec. 14 | Dec. 17   | 3          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Bermuda  | Pound            | Dec. 17 | Dec. 20   | 4          | 20/16/8          | 50.00                                   | 83/6/8                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 83/6/8           | 200.00                                  |
| Sgt. Bruce E. Knight:                          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Portugal                                       | Escudo           | Nov. 16 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 1,430.6          | 50.00                                   | 4,291.8               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 4,291.8          | 150.00                                  |
| Germany  | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 19 | Nov. 23   | 5          | 199.0            | 50.00                                   | 995.0                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 995.0            | 250.00                                  |
| Germany (total commercial air transportation). | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,518.72         | 884.10                                  | 3,518.72         | 884.10                                  |
| Turkey   | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 26   | 3          | 450.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,350.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,350.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Israel   | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.0            | 50.00                                   | 525.0                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 525.0            | 150.00                                  |
| Lebanon  | do               | Nov. 29 | Dec. 1    | 3          | 158.0            | 50.00                                   | 474.0                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 474.0            | 150.00                                  |

See footnotes at end of table.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 960, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## GENERAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR—Continued

| Name and country               | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--------------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                                |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Sgt. Bruce E. Knight—Continued |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ivory Coast                    | CFA franc        | Dec. 2  | Dec. 3    | 2          | 12,350           | 50.00                                   | 24,700                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 24,700           | 100.00                                  |
| Brazil                         | Cruzeiro         | Dec. 4  | Dec. 8    | 4          | 187.0            | 50.00                                   | 748.0                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 748.0            | 200.00                                  |
| Argentina                      | Peso             | Dec. 8  | Dec. 11   | 3          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 52,500                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 52,500           | 150.00                                  |
| Chile                          | Escudo           | Dec. 11 | Dec. 14   | 3          | 431.0            | 50.00                                   | 1,293.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,293.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Panama                         |                  | Dec. 14 | Dec. 17   | 3          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Bermuda                        | Pound            | Dec. 17 | Dec. 20   | 4          | 20,16/8          | 50.00                                   | 83,6/8                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 83,6/8           | 200.00                                  |

<sup>1</sup> Local transportation charges incurred by subcommittee, but charged to individual accounts for recordkeeping purposes only.

## RECAPITULATION

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                         | Amount    |
| Appropriated funds, Government Department: Department of the Army | 29,742.48 |
| Total   | 31,030.64 |
|   | 60,773.12 |

JOHN H. DENT,

Chairman, General Subcommittee on Labor.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

## COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR

| Name and country                          | Name of currency | Date      |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Arrival   | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| FULL COMMITTEE                            |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Frank Thompson:                           |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Switzerland                               | Swiss franc      | June 1968 | June 1968 | 17         | 215              | 50.00                                   | 3,655.                | 850.00                                  | 594.90           | 136.88                                  | 4,249.90         | 986.88                                  |
| United Kingdom                            | Pound            | do        | do        | 10         | 0.20.0           | 50.00                                   | 209.14.0              | 500.00                                  | 9.18.4           | 23.64                                   | 218.32.4         | 523.64                                  |
| Netherlands                               | Gulden           | do        | do        |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,461.37         | 958.50                                  | 3,561.37         | 958.50                                  |
| William H. Ayres:                         |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Switzerland                               | Swiss franc      | June 6    | June 15   | 10         | 215.6250         | 50.00                                   | 2,150.00              | 500.00                                  |                  |   | 2,150.00         | 500.00                                  |
| Do  | do               |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Local transportation                      |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,012.00         | 462.95                                  | 2,012.00         | 462.95                                  |
| Netherlands                               | Gulden           |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,236.46         | 896.10                                  | 3,236.46         | 896.10                                  |
| Less U.S. dollar refund, Washington, D.C. |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 100.00                                  |
| James G. O'Hara:                          |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Switzerland                               | Swiss franc      | June 21   | June 26   | 6          |                  | 50.00                                   | 1,503.25              | 350.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned by personal check                |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       | (50.00)                                 |                  |   |                  |   |
|   |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       | 300.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 300.00                                  |
| Round trip transportation                 |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,179.42         | 603.55                                  |                  |   |
| Refund                                    |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 155.08           | 42.77                                   |                  |   |
|   |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,024.34         | 560.78                                  |                  | 560.78                                  |
| Switzerland                               | Swiss franc      | June 21   | June 26   | 6          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Local transportation (Geneva)             |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 449.40           | 104.66                                  |                  | 104.66                                  |
| Subtotal                                  |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 5,393.51                                |
| John M. Ashbrook:                         |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Switzerland                               | Swiss franc      | June 11   | June 20   | 10         | 215              | 50.00                                   | 3,010                 | 700.                                    | 2,024.           | 465.72                                  | 5,034.           | 1,165.72                                |
| Germany                                   | Mark             |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,329.60         | 835.32                                  | 3,329.60         | 835.32                                  |
| Subtotal refund                           |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | (200.00)                                |
| Subtotal                                  |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 1,801.04                                |
| Full committee total                      |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 7,194.55                                |
| General Labor Subcommittee                |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total (from previous pages)               |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 60,773.12                               |
| Grand total                               |                  |           |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 67,773.12                               |

<sup>1</sup> Scheduled to stay 7 days and received 7 days' per diem on arrival. Returned \$50 to cover 1 day's per diem.

## RECAPITULATION

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent) | \$67,967.67 |
|---|-------------|

CARL D. PERKINS,

Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor.

FEBRUARY 24, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 179, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country       | Name of currency  | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                        |                   | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Edward R. Roybal: |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan                  | Yen               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Korea                  | Won               | Nov. 16 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 14,000           | 50.00                                   | 42,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 42,000           | 150.00                                  |
| Taiwan                 | Yuan              | Nov. 19 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 150.00                                  |
| Singapore              | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 150              | 49.21                                   | 450                   | 147.63                                  |                  |   | 450              | 147.63                                  |
| Indonesia              | Rupiah            | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 21,000           | 50.00                                   | 84,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 84,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Australia              | Australian dollar | Nov. 29 | Dec. 2    | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 179.32           | 200.00                                  |



REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 179, 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

|   |                   | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---|-------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Name and country  | Name of currency  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
|   |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Hon. L. H. Fountain:                                      |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan   | Yen               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Korea   | Won               | Nov. 11 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 14,000           | 50.00                                   | 42,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 42,000           | 150.00                                  |
| Taiwan  | Yuan              | Nov. 19 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 150.00                                  |
| Singapore   | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 150              | 49.21                                   | 450                   | 147.63                                  |                  |   | 450              | 147.63                                  |
| Indonesia   | Rupiah            | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 21,000           | 50.00                                   | 84,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 84,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Australia   | Australian dollar | Nov. 29 | Dec. 2    | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 179.32           | 200.00                                  |
| Hon. E. Ross Adair:                                       |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan   | Yen               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Korea   | Won               | Nov. 16 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 14,000           | 50.00                                   | 42,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 42,000           | 150.00                                  |
| Taiwan  | Yuan              | Nov. 19 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 150.00                                  |
| Singapore   | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 150              | 49.21                                   | 450                   | 147.63                                  |                  |   | 450              | 147.63                                  |
| Indonesia   | Rupiah            | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 21,000           | 50.00                                   | 84,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 84,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Australia   | Australian dollar | Nov. 29 | Dec. 2    | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 179.32           | 200.00                                  |
| Hon. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen:                           |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan   | Yen               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 74,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Taiwan  | Yuan              | Nov. 19 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 150.00                                  |
| Singapore   | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 150              | 49.21                                   | 450                   | 147.63                                  |                  |   | 450              | 147.63                                  |
| Indonesia   | Rupiah            | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 21,000           | 50.00                                   | 84,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 84,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Australia   | Australian dollar | Nov. 29 | Dec. 2    | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 179.32           | 200.00                                  |
| Hon. William S. Broomfield:                               |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan   | Yen               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Korea   | Won               | Nov. 16 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 14,000           | 50.00                                   | 42,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 42,000           | 150.00                                  |
| Taiwan  | Yuan              | Nov. 19 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 150.00                                  |
| Singapore   | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 150              | 49.21                                   | 450                   | 147.63                                  |                  |   | 450              | 147.63                                  |
| Indonesia   | Rupiah            | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 21,000           | 50.00                                   | 84,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 84,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Australia   | Australian dollar | Nov. 29 | Dec. 2    | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 179.32           | 200.00                                  |
| Hon. J. Irving Whalley:                                   |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan   | Yen               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Korea   | Won               | Nov. 16 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 14,000           | 50.00                                   | 42,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 42,000           | 150.00                                  |
| Taiwan  | Yuan              | Nov. 19 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 150.00                                  |
| Singapore   | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 150              | 49.21                                   | 450                   | 147.63                                  |                  |   | 450              | 147.63                                  |
| Indonesia   | Rupiah            | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 21,000           | 50.00                                   | 84,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 84,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Australia   | Australian dollar | Nov. 29 | Dec. 2    | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 179.32           | 200.00                                  |
| Hon. E. Y. Berry:   |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan   | Yen               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Korea   | Won               | Nov. 16 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 14,000           | 50.00                                   | 42,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 42,000           | 150.00                                  |
| Taiwan  | Yuan              | Nov. 19 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 150.00                                  |
| Singapore   | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 150              | 49.21                                   | 450                   | 147.63                                  |                  |   | 450              | 147.63                                  |
| Indonesia   | Rupiah            | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 21,000           | 50.00                                   | 84,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 84,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Australia   | Australian dollar | Nov. 29 | Dec. 2    | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 179.32           | 200.00                                  |
| Albert C. F. Westphal:                                    |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan   | Yen               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Korea   | Won               | Nov. 16 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 14,000           | 50.00                                   | 42,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 42,000           | 150.00                                  |
| Taiwan  | Yuan              | Nov. 19 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 150.00                                  |
| Singapore   | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 150              | 49.21                                   | 450                   | 147.63                                  |                  |   | 450              | 147.63                                  |
| Indonesia   | Rupiah            | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 21,000           | 50.00                                   | 84,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 84,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Australia   | Australian dollar | Nov. 29 | Dec. 2    | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 179.32           | 200.00                                  |
| Richard Donald:   |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan   | Yen               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Korea   | Won               | Nov. 16 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 14,000           | 50.00                                   | 42,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 42,000           | 150.00                                  |
| Taiwan  | Yuan              | Nov. 19 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 150.00                                  |
| Singapore   | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 150              | 49.21                                   | 450                   | 147.63                                  |                  |   | 450              | 147.63                                  |
| Indonesia   | Rupiah            | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 21,000           | 50.00                                   | 84,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 84,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Australia   | Australian dollar | Nov. 29 | Dec. 2    | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 179.32           | 200.00                                  |
| Col. Grant McCombs:                                       |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan   | Yen               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Korea   | Won               | Nov. 16 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 14,000           | 50.00                                   | 42,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 42,000           | 150.00                                  |
| Taiwan  | Yuan              | Nov. 19 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 150.00                                  |
| Singapore   | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 150              | 49.21                                   | 450                   | 147.63                                  |                  |   | 450              | 147.63                                  |
| Indonesia   | Rupiah            | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 21,000           | 50.00                                   | 84,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 84,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Australia   | Australian dollar | Nov. 29 | Dec. 2    | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 179.32           | 200.00                                  |
| Comdr. Stephen J. Barcay:                                 |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan   | Yen               | Nov. 12 | Nov. 15   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Korea   | Won               | Nov. 16 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 14,000           | 50.00                                   | 42,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 42,000           | 150.00                                  |
| Taiwan  | Yuan              | Nov. 19 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 6,000                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 6,000            | 150.00                                  |
| Singapore   | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 150              | 49.21                                   | 450                   | 147.63                                  |                  |   | 450              | 147.63                                  |
| Indonesia   | Rupiah            | Nov. 25 | Nov. 28   | 4          | 21,000           | 50.00                                   | 84,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 84,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Australia   | Australian dollar | Nov. 29 | Dec. 2    | 4          | 44.83            | 50.00                                   | 179.32                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 179.32           | 200.00                                  |
| Group transportation:                                     |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Singapore-Malaysia  | Malaysian dollar  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 4,161.73         | 1,365.39                                | 4,161.73         | 1,365.99                                |
| Indonesia   | Rupiah            |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 35,000           | 85.78                                   | 35,000           | 85.78                                   |
| Australia   | Australian dollar |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 544.09           | 490.17                                  | 544.09           | 490.17                                  |
| Cost of transportation furnished by Department of Defense |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Hon. Edward R. Roybal: American Samoa                     | U.S. dollar       | Dec. 2  | Dec. 5    | 3          |                  | 36.00                                   |                       | 108.00                                  |                  | 45,330.00                               |                  | 45,330.00                               |
| Hon. L. H. Fountain: American Samoa                       | do                | do      | do        | 3          |                  | 36.00                                   |                       | 108.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 108.00                                  |
| Hon. E. Ross Adair: American Samoa                        | do                | do      | do        | 3          |                  | 36.00                                   |                       | 108.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 108.00                                  |
| Hon. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen: American Samoa            | do                | do      | do        | 3          |                  | 36.00                                   |                       | 108.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 108.00                                  |
| Hon. William S. Broomfield: American Samoa                | do                | do      | do        | 3          |                  | 36.00                                   |                       | 108.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 108.00                                  |
| Hon. J. Irving Whalley: American Samoa                    | do                | do      | do        | 3          |                  | 36.00                                   |                       | 108.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 108.00                                  |
| Hon. E. Y. Berry: American Samoa                          | do                | do      | do        | 3          |                  | 36.00                                   |                       | 108.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 108.00                                  |
| Albert C. F. Westphal: American Samoa                     | do                | do      | do        | 3          |                  | 36.00                                   |                       | 108.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 108.00                                  |
| Richard Donald: American Samoa                            | do                | do      | do        | 3          |                  | 36.00                                   |                       | 108.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 108.00                                  |
| Col. Grant McCombs: American Samoa                        | do                | do      | do        | 3          |                  | 36.00                                   |                       | 108.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 108.00                                  |
| Comdr. Stephen J. Barcay: American Samoa                  | do                | do      | do        | 3          |                  | 36.00                                   |                       | 108.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 108.00                                  |
| Hon. Wayne L. Hays: Bermuda                               | Pound             | Feb. 25 | Feb. 27   | 3          | 20.13.3          | 50.00                                   | 61.19.8               | 150.00                                  | 37.19.0          | 91.31                                   | 99.18.8          | 241.31                                  |
| Hon. William S. Mailliard: Bermuda                        | do                | do      | do        | 5          | 20.13.3          | 50.00                                   | 103.6.2               | 250.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 250.00                                  |
| Hon. F. Bradford Morse: Bermuda                           | do                | do      | do        | 5          | 20.13.3          | 50.00                                   | 103.6.2               | 250.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 250.00                                  |
| Boyd Crawford: Bermuda                                    | do                | do      | do        | 5          | 20.13.3          | 50.00                                   | 103.6.2               | 250.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 250.00                                  |
| Frank R. Burget: Bermuda                                  | do                | do      | do        | 5          | 20.13.3          | 50.00                                   | 103.6.2               | 250.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 250.00                                  |
| James Buchanan: Bermuda                                   | do                | do      | do        | 5          | 20.13.3          | 50.00                                   | 103.6.2               | 250.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 250.00                                  |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 179, 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

| Name and country  | Name of currency | Date     |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Arrival  | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Group transportation, House delegation share (furnished by Department of Defense) |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   | 2,822.34         | 2,822.34                                |
| Hon. E. Ross Adair: Peru  | Florin           | Sept. 3  | Sept. 9   |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,350.50         | 372.45                                  | 1,350.50         | 372.45                                  |
| Hon. Wayne L. Hays:   |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| France  | Franc            | May 8    | May 9     | 2          | 245              | 50.00                                   | 490                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 490              | 100.00                                  |
| Netherlands   | Florin           |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,038.26         | 841.39                                  | 3,038.26         | 841.39                                  |
| Great Britain   | Pound            | May 10   | May 13    | 4          |                  | 50.00                                   | 83.9.9                | 200.00                                  | 28.0.0           | 67.31                                   | 111.9.9          | 267.31                                  |
| Hon. F. Bradford Morse:   |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| France  | Franc            | May 8    | May 9     | 2          | 245              | 50.00                                   | 490                   | 100.00                                  | 248              | 50.37                                   | 738              | 150.37                                  |
| Netherlands   | Florin           |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,038.26         | 841.39                                  | 3,038.26         | 841.39                                  |
| Great Britain   | Pound            | May 10   | May 16    | 7          |                  |   | 146.4.3               | 350.00                                  | 3.3.8            | 7.65                                    | 149.8.11         | 357.65                                  |
| Boyd Crawford:  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| France  | Franc            | May 8    | May 9     | 2          | 245              | 50.00                                   | 490                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 490              | 100.00                                  |
| Netherlands   | Florin           |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,038.26         | 841.39                                  | 3,038.26         | 841.39                                  |
| Great Britain   | Pound            | May 10   | May 13    | 4          |                  |   | 83.9.9                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 83.9.9           | 200.00                                  |
| Official representation (Great Britain)   | do               |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   | 83.9.9           | 200.00                                  |
| Hon. Wayne L. Hays:   |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Colombia  | Peso             | Mar. 7   | Mar. 10   | 4          | 812.50           | 50.00                                   | 3,250                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 3,250            | 200.00                                  |
| Germany   | Mark             |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,480.00         | 369.49                                  | 1,480.00         | 369.49                                  |
| Hon. E. Ross Adair:   |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Colombia  | Peso             | Mar. 7   | Mar. 10   | 4          | 812.50           | 50.00                                   | 3,250                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 3,250            | 200.00                                  |
| Germany   | Mark             |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,480.00         | 369.49                                  | 1,480.00         | 369.49                                  |
| Boyd Crawford:  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Colombia  | Peso             | Mar. 7   | Mar. 10   | 4          | 812.50           | 50.00                                   | 3,250                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 3,250            | 200.00                                  |
| Germany   | Mark             |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,480.00         | 369.49                                  | 1,480.00         | 369.49                                  |
| Frank R. Burget:  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Colombia  | Peso             | Mar. 7   | Mar. 10   | 4          | 812.50           | 50.00                                   | 3,250                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 3,250            | 200.00                                  |
| Germany   | Mark             |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,480.00         | 369.49                                  | 1,480.00         | 369.49                                  |
| Hon. John C. Culver: Czechoslovakia   | Krone            | Aug. 7   | Aug. 13   | 6          | 717.50           | 50.00                                   | 4,186.60              | 291.75                                  | 150.00           | 10.45                                   | 4,336.60         | 302.20                                  |
|   | D. florin        |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,255.00         | 897.68                                  | 3,255.00         | 897.68                                  |
| Hon. Donald M. Fraser, Chairman:  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Pakistan  | Rupee            | Jan. 8   | Jan. 12   | 4          | 238.09           | 50.00                                   | 608.10                | 127.73                                  | 569.52           | 110.95                                  | 1,177.52         | 238.68                                  |
| India   | do               | Jan. 12  | Jan. 19   | 6          | 380.00           | 50.00                                   | 1,900.00              | 205.26                                  | 2,919.10         | 384.07                                  | 4,479.10         | 589.33                                  |
| Thailand  | Baht             | Jan. 19  | Jan. 21   | 3          | 1,031.00         | 50.00                                   | 2,713.00              | 131.57                                  | 537.57           | 26.07                                   | 3,250.50         | 157.64                                  |
| Vietnam   | Piastre          | Jan. 21  | Jan. 26   | 4          | 5,900.00         | 50.00                                   | 17,810.00             | 150.93                                  |                  |   | 17,810.00        | 150.93                                  |
| Japan   | Yen              | Jan. 26  | Jan. 27   | 2          | 18,000.00        | 50.00                                   | 9,000.00              | 27.50                                   | 4,023.00         | 11.18                                   | 13,923.00        | 38.68                                   |
|   | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 8,166.20         | 2,041.55                                | 8,166.20         | 2,041.55                                |
| Hon. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen:   |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Pakistan  | Rupee            | Jan. 8   | Jan. 12   | 4          | 238.09           | 50.00                                   | 803.00                | 169.33                                  | 569.52           | 110.95                                  | 1,372.52         | 280.28                                  |
| India   | do               | Jan. 12  | Jan. 19   | 6          | 380.00           | 50.00                                   | 1,795.00              | 236.18                                  | 2,919.10         | 384.07                                  | 4,714.10         | 620.25                                  |
| England   | Pound            | Jan. 19  | Jan. 21   | 3          | 20.16.8          | 50.00                                   | 31.4.10               | 74.78                                   | 3.17.4           | 9.36                                    | 84.1.4           | 84.14                                   |
|   | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 4,975.08         | 1,243.77                                | 4,975.08         | 1,243.77                                |
| Everett E. Bierman:   |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Pakistan  | Rupee            | Jan. 8   | Jan. 12   | 4          | 238.09           | 50.00                                   | 603.00                | 127.52                                  | 569.52           | 110.95                                  | 1,172.52         | 238.47                                  |
| India   | do               | Jan. 12  | Jan. 19   | 6          | 380.00           | 50.00                                   | 810.00                | 106.58                                  | 2,919.10         | 384.07                                  | 3,729.10         | 490.65                                  |
| Thailand  | Baht             | Jan. 19  | Jan. 21   | 3          | 1,031.00         | 50.00                                   | 2,072.00              | 100.48                                  | 537.50           | 26.07                                   | 2,607.50         | 126.55                                  |
| Vietnam   | Piastre          | Jan. 21  | Jan. 26   | 4          | 5,900.00         | 50.00                                   | 15,880.00             | 134.58                                  |                  |   | 15,880.00        | 134.58                                  |
| Japan   | Yen              | Jan. 26  | Jan. 27   | 2          | 18,000.00        | 50.00                                   | 14,900.00             | 41.39                                   | 4,023.00         | 11.18                                   | 18,923.00        | 52.57                                   |
|   | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 8,166.20         | 2,041.55                                | 8,166.20         | 2,041.55                                |
| Hon. Donald M. Fraser:  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Greece  | Drachma          | May 5    | May 11    | 3          | 1,500.00         | 50.00                                   | 3,000.00              | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 3,000.00         | 100.00                                  |
| England   | Pound            | May 12   | May 14    | 3          | 20.6.8           | 50.00                                   | 53.7.2                | 127.60                                  |                  |   | 53.7.2           | 127.60                                  |
|   | D. florin        |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,924.02         | 809.75                                  | 2,924.02         | 809.75                                  |
| Italy   | Lira             | Dec. 6   | Dec. 8    | 3          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 93,450                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 93,450           | 150.00                                  |
| Tunisia   | T. dinar         | Dec. 9   | Dec. 11   | 3          | 95.24            | 50.00                                   | 231.87                | 121.43                                  |                  |   | 231.87           | 121.43                                  |
| Israel  | I. pound         | Dec. 12  | Dec. 19   | 8          | 175.00           | 50.00                                   | 1,400.00              | 400.00                                  | 431.75           | 123.36                                  | 1,831.75         | 523.36                                  |
|   | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 700.80           | 175.20                                  | 700.80           | 175.20                                  |
| Frederick E. H. Kuehn:  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Guatemala   | Quetzal          | May 26   | June 3    | 10         | 50               | 50.00                                   | 500                   | 500.00                                  |                  |   | 500              | 500.00                                  |
| Honduras  | Lempira          | June 3   | June 8    | 5          | 100              | 50.00                                   | 500                   | 250.00                                  | 79.00            | 39.50                                   | 579              | 289.50                                  |
| El Salvador   | Colon            | June 8   | June 9    | 2          | 125              | 50.00                                   | 250                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 250              | 100.00                                  |
| Nicaragua   | Cordoba          | June 9   | June 14   | 4          | 350              | 50.00                                   | 1,400                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 1,400            | 200.00                                  |
| Costa Rica  | Colon            | June 14  | June 20   | 6          | 391              | 50.00                                   | 2,346                 | 300.00                                  | 47.50            | 5.79                                    | 2,393.50         | 305.79                                  |
|   | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,612.80         | 403.20                                  | 1,612.80         | 403.20                                  |
| James Y. Kurihara:  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan   | Yen              | June 27  | June 30   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Korea   | Won              | June 30  | July 24   | 24         | 13,692           | 50.00                                   | 328,608               | 1200.00                                 | 5,510            | 20.12                                   | 344,118          | 1220.12                                 |
| Japan   | Yen              | July 24  | July 25   | 1          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 18,000                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 18,000           | 50.00                                   |
|   | Dutch florin     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 5,900.23         | 1,633.96                                | 5,900.23         | 1,633.96                                |
| Hon. John S. Monagan:   |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| England   | Pound            | Jan. 26  | Jan. 30   | 5          | 20.14.10         | 50.00                                   | 62.13.9               | 150.77                                  |                  |   | 62.13.19         | 150.77                                  |
| United Arab Republic  | Egyptian pound   | Jan. 30  | Feb. 1    | 2          | 27.777           | 50.00                                   | 51.555                | 92.80                                   | 1.990            | 3.58                                    | 53.545           | 96.38                                   |
| Saudi Arabia  | Saudi rial       | Feb. 1   | Feb. 4    | 3          | 225              | 50.00                                   | 278                   | 61.78                                   |                  |   | 278              | 61.78                                   |
| Lebanon   | Lebanese pound   | Feb. 4   | Feb. 5    | 1          | 189              | 50.00                                   | 5                     | 1.89                                    |                  |   | 5                | 1.89                                    |
|   | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 4,367.52         | 1,091.88                                | 4,367.52         | 1,091.88                                |
| Peru  | Sol              | Sept. 5  | Sept. 12  | 7          | 2,185.5          | 50.00                                   | 4,371                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 4,371            | 100.00                                  |
|   | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,840            | 708.05                                  | 2,840            | 708.05                                  |
| Hon. Barratt O'Hara:  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Italy   | Lira             | Oct. 26  | Oct. 29   | 4          | 31,000           | 50.00                                   | 124,400               | 200.00                                  | 6,937            | 11.15                                   | 131,337          | 211.25                                  |
| Somalia   | Shilling         | Oct. 30  | Oct. 31   | 2          | 355              | 50.00                                   | 710                   | 100.00                                  | 316.47           | 44.57                                   | 1,026.47         | 144.57                                  |
| Tanzania  | do               | Nov. 1/5 | Nov. 3/7  | 6          | 355              | 50.00                                   | 1,715.30              | 241.59                                  | 250.3            | 35.25                                   | 1,965.6          | 276.84                                  |
| Malagasy Republic   | Franc            | Nov. 4   | Nov. 5    | 1          | 12,400           | 50.00                                   | 12,400                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 12,400           | 50.00                                   |
| South Africa  | Rand             | Nov. 8   | Nov. 14   | 7          | 35.72            | 50.00                                   | 250                   | 350.00                                  | 79.20            | 110.88                                  | 329.2            | 460.88                                  |
| Senegal   | Franc            | Nov. 15  | Nov. 16   | 2          | 12,400           | 50.00                                   | 24,800                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 24,800           | 100.00                                  |
| Guinea  | do               | Nov. 17  | Nov. 20   | 3          | 12,325           | 50.00                                   | 25,333                | 102.07                                  |                  |   | 25,333           | 102.07                                  |
| France  | do               | Nov. 20  | Nov. 21   | 1          | 247.50           | 50.00                                   | 52.50                 | 10.66                                   |                  |   | 52.50            | 10.66                                   |
| United Kingdom  | Pound            | Nov. 21  | Nov. 23   | 3          | 20.16.7          | 50.00                                   | 62.15.0               | 150.00                                  | 13.0.8           | 31.44                                   | 75.15.8          | 181.44                                  |
|   | Deutsche mark    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 8,642.40         | 2,154.67                                | 8,642.40         | 2,154.67                                |
| Hon. Armistead I. Selden, Jr.:  |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Mexico  | Peso             | Oct. 5   | Oct. 7    | 3          | 625.00           | 50.00                                   | 373.50                | 29.98                                   |                  |   | 373.50           | 29.98                                   |
| El Salvador   | Colon            | Oct. 8   | Oct. 10   | 3          | 125.00           | 50.00                                   | 200.00                | 80.00                                   |                  |   | 200.00           | 80.00                                   |
| Honduras  | Lempira          | Oct. 11  | Oct. 11   | 1          | 100.00           | 50.00                                   | 100.00                | 5.00                                    |                  |   | 100.00           | 5.00                                    |
| Nicaragua   | Cordoba          | Oct. 12  | Oct. 14   | 3          | 350.00           | 50.00                                   | 169.00                | 24.13                                   |                  |   | 169.00           | 24.13                                   |
| Costa Rica  | Colon            | Oct. 15  | Oct. 17   | 3          | 366.00           | 50.00                                   | 698.00                | 95.35                                   |                  |   | 698.00           | 95.35                                   |
| Columbia  | Peso             | Oct. 21  | Oct. 22   | 2          | 831.50           | 50.00                                   | 953.00                | 57.32                                   |                  |   | 953.00           | 57.32                                   |
| Venezuela   | Bolivar          | Oct. 23  | Oct. 24   | 2          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 243.50                | 54.29                                   |                  |   | 243.50           | 54.29                                   |
| Dominican Republic  | Peso             | Oct. 25  | Oct. 26   | 2          | 50.00            | 50.00                                   | 73.00                 | 73.00                                   | 33.10            | 33.10                                   | 106.10           | 106.10                                  |
|   | Dutch florin     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,813.00         | 500.00                                  | 1,813.00         | 500.00                                  |



REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 179, 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

| Name and country                       | Name of currency  | Date     |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|--|-------------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|  |                   | Arrival  | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Hon. Robert Taft, Jr:                  |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| India                                  | Rupee             | Dec. 20  | Dec. 19   | 8          | 380.00           | 50.00                                   | 1,250.96              | 164.60                                  |                  |   | 1,250.96         | 164.60                                  |  |
| Malaysia                               | Malaysia dollar   | Dec. 29  | Dec. 31   | 3          | 151.75           | 50.00                                   | 212.61                | 70.12                                   |                  |   | 212.61           | 70.12                                   |  |
| Philippines                            | Peso              | Jan. 2   | Jan. 3    | 2          | 195.80           | 50.00                                   | 110.83                | 28.20                                   |                  |   | 110.83           | 28.20                                   |  |
| Hon. John V. Tunney:                   |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Vietnam                                | Piaster           | May 18   | May 27    | 9          | 5,900.00         | 50.00                                   | 21,900                | 270.34                                  |                  |   | 21,900.00        | 270.34                                  |  |
|  | Dutch florin      |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 6,801.78         | 1,883.63                                | 6,801.78         | 1,883.63                                |  |
| Japan                                  | Yen               | Nov. 12  | Nov. 29   | 18         | 18,000.          | 50.00                                   | 165,600.00            | 460.00                                  |                  |   | 165,600.00       | 460.00                                  |  |
|  | Deutsche mark     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,171.20         | 792.80                                  | 3,171.20         | 792.80                                  |  |
| Robert F. Brandt:                      |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Italy                                  | Lire              | Oct. 26  | Oct. 29   | 4          | 31,100           | 50.00                                   | 124,400               | 200.00                                  | 6,937            | 11.15                                   | 131,337          | 211.15                                  |  |
| Somalia                                | Shilling          | Oct. 30  | Oct. 31   | 2          | 355              | 50.00                                   | 710                   | 100.00                                  | 316.47           | 44.57                                   | 1,026.47         | 144.57                                  |  |
| Tanzania                               | do                | Nov. 1/5 | Nov. 3/7  | 6          | 355              | 50.00                                   | 1,715.30              | 241.59                                  | 250.3            | 35.25                                   | 1,965.6          | 276.84                                  |  |
| Malagasy Republic                      | Franc             | Nov. 4   | Nov. 5    | 1          | 12,400           | 50.00                                   | 12,400                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 12,400           | 50.00                                   |  |
| South Africa                           | Rand              | Nov. 8   | Nov. 14   | 7          | 35.72            | 50.00                                   | 250                   | 350.00                                  | 79.20            | 110.88                                  | 329.2            | 460.88                                  |  |
| Senegal                                | Franc             | Nov. 15  | Nov. 16   | 2          | 12,400           | 50.00                                   | 24,800                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 24,800           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Guinea                                 | do                | Nov. 17  | Nov. 20   | 3          | 12,325           | 50.00                                   | 25,333                | 102.07                                  |                  |   | 25,333           | 102.07                                  |  |
| France                                 | do                | Nov. 20  | Nov. 21   | 1          | 247.50           | 50.00                                   | 52.50                 | 10.66                                   |                  |   | 52.50            | 10.66                                   |  |
| United Kingdom                         | Pound             | Nov. 21  | Nov. 23   | 3          | 20.16.7          | 50.00                                   | 62.15.0               | 150.00                                  | 13.0.8           | 31.44                                   | 75.15.8          | 181.44                                  |  |
| Transportation                         | Deutsche mark     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 8,642.40         | 2,154.67                                | 8,642.40         | 2,154.67                                |  |
| Japan                                  | Yen               | Feb. 26  | Mar. 4    | 8          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 144,000               | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 144,000          | 400.00                                  |  |
| Okinawa                                | do                | Mar. 4   | Mar. 6    | 1          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Japan                                  | do                | Mar. 6   | Mar. 7    | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 36,000           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Korea                                  | Hwan              | Mar. 7   | Mar. 9    | 1          | 13,682           | 50.00                                   | 13,682                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 13,682           | 50.00                                   |  |
| Japan                                  | Yen               | Mar. 9   | Mar. 11   | 3          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 54,000                | 150.00                                  | 117,205          | 325.57                                  | 171,205          | 475.57                                  |  |
| Lebanon                                | Pound             | Mar. 12  | Mar. 14   | 2          | 156.60           | 50.00                                   | 313.20                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 313.20           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Germany                                | Deutsche mark     | Mar. 14  | Mar. 17   | 3          | 200.00           | 50.00                                   | 600.00                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 600.00           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Belgium                                | Franc             | Mar. 17  | Mar. 19   | 3          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 7,500                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 7,500            | 150.00                                  |  |
| Netherlands                            | do                | Mar. 19  | Mar. 20   | 1          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| (Transportation, above)                | Deutsche mark     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 8,082.60         | 2,018.63                                | 8,082.60         | 2,018.63                                |  |
| Guatemala                              | Quetzal           | May 26   | June 4    | 9          | 50.00            | 50.00                                   | 450.00                | 450.00                                  |                  |   | 450.00           | 450.00                                  |  |
| Salvador                               | Colon             | June 4   | June 9    | 5          | 125.00           | 50.00                                   | 625.00                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 625.00           | 250.00                                  |  |
| Nicaragua                              | Cordoba           | June 9   | June 14   | 5          | 350.00           | 50.00                                   | 1,750.00              | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 1,750.00         | 250.00                                  |  |
| Costa Rica                             | Colon             | June 14  | June 21   | 7          | 391.00           | 50.00                                   | 2,737.00              | 350.00                                  | 572.50           | 73.21                                   | 3,309.50         | 423.21                                  |  |
| (Transportation, above)                | Deutsche mark     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,612.80         | 403.20                                  | 1,612.80         | 403.20                                  |  |
| John J. Brady, Jr.:                    |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Japan                                  | Yen               | Nov. 8   | Nov. 9    | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 36,000.00        | 100.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                               | Baht              | Nov. 10  | Nov. 20   | 11         | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 11,368.50             | 550.00                                  | 792.00           | 38.32                                   | 12,160.50        | 588.32                                  |  |
| Malaysia-Singapore                     | Malaysian dollar  | Nov. 20  | Nov. 22   | 1          | 152.37           | 50.00                                   | 152.37                | 50.00                                   | 148.50           | 49.00                                   | 300.87           | 99.00                                   |  |
| Hong Kong                              | Hong Kong dollar  | Nov. 22  | Nov. 24   | 3          | 305.25           | 50.00                                   | 915.75                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 915.75           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Taiwan                                 | Yuan dollar       | Nov. 24  | Nov. 27   | 2          | 2,000.00         | 50.00                                   | 4,000.00              | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 4,000.00         | 100.00                                  |  |
| Philippines                            | Peso              | Nov. 27  | Dec. 3    | 6          | 195.62           | 50.00                                   | 1,173.75              | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 1,173.75         | 300.00                                  |  |
| Japan                                  | Yen               | Dec. 3   | Dec. 6    | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000.00        | 200.00                                  |  |
| (Transportation, above)                | Deutsche mark     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,530.00         | 1,882.50                                | 7,530.00         | 1,882.50                                |  |
| William E. Craumer:                    |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Japan                                  | Yen               | June 27  | June 30   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000.00        | 200.00                                  |  |
| Korea                                  | Won               | June 30  | July 24   | 24         | 13,692           | 50.00                                   | 328,608               | 1,200.00                                | 4,199.00         | 15.34                                   | 332,807          | 1,215.34                                |  |
| Japan                                  | Yen               | July 24  | July 25   | 1          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 18,000                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 18,000.00        | 50.00                                   |  |
| (Transportation, above)                | Dutch florins     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 5,900.23         | 1,633.96                                | 5,900.23         | 1,633.96                                |  |
| Harry C. Cromer, staff consultant:     |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Guatemala                              | Quetzal           | May 30   | June 3    | 4          | 50.00            | 50.00                                   | 200.00                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 200.00           | 200.00                                  |  |
| Honduras                               | Lempira           | June 3   | June 8    | 5          | 100.00           | 50.00                                   | 500.00                | 250.00                                  | 128.00           | 64.00                                   | 628.00           | 314.00                                  |  |
| El Salvador                            | Colon             | June 8   | June 9    | 2          | 125.00           | 50.00                                   | 250.00                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 250.00           | 100.00                                  |  |
| (Transportation, above)                | Deutsche mark     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,535.96         | 375.34                                  | 1,535.96         | 375.34                                  |  |
| Japan                                  | Yen               | June 27  | June 30   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000.00        | 200.00                                  |  |
| Do                                     | do                | July 24  | July 25   | 1          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 18,000                | 50.00                                   | 20,677           | 57.44                                   | 38,677           | 107.44                                  |  |
| Do                                     | do                | Nov. 8   | Nov. 9    | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 36,000.00        | 100.00                                  |  |
| Do                                     | do                | Dec. 3   | Dec. 6    | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000.00        | 200.00                                  |  |
| Philippines                            | Pesos             | Apr. 13  | Apr. 26   | 13         | 195.80           | 50.00                                   | 2,545.40              | 650.00                                  |                  |   | 2,545.40         | 650.00                                  |  |
| Do                                     | do                | Nov. 27  | Dec. 3    | 6          | 195.62           | 50.00                                   | 1,173.75              | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 1,173.75         | 300.00                                  |  |
| Korea                                  | Won               | June 30  | July 24   | 24         | 13,692           | 50.00                                   | 328,608               | 1,200.00                                |                  |   | 328,608.00       | 1,200.00                                |  |
| Thailand                               | Baht              | Nov. 10  | Nov. 20   | 11         | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 11,368.50             | 550.00                                  | 825.00           | 39.91                                   | 12,193.50        | 589.91                                  |  |
| Malaysian/Singapore                    | Malaysian dollars | Nov. 20  | Nov. 22   | 1          | 152.37           | 50.00                                   | 152.37                | 50.00                                   | 105.25           | 34.50                                   | 257.62           | 84.50                                   |  |
| Hong Kong, B.C.                        | Hong Kong dollar  | Nov. 22  | Nov. 24   | 3          | 305.25           | 50.00                                   | 915.75                | 150.00                                  | 36.30            | 5.94                                    | 952.05           | 155.94                                  |  |
| Taiwan                                 | Yuan              | Nov. 24  | Nov. 27   | 2          | 2,000.00         | 50.00                                   | 4,000.00              | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 4,000.00         | 100.00                                  |  |
| Transportation (Netherlands)           | Florins           | Apr. 68  |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 6,212.30         | 1,720.38                                | 6,212.30         | 1,720.38                                |  |
| Do                                     | do                | Aug. 68  |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 5,900.23         | 1,633.96                                | 5,900.23         | 1,633.96                                |  |
| Transportation (Germany)               | Deutsche mark     | Nov. 68  |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,530.00         | 1,882.50                                | 7,530.00         | 1,882.50                                |  |
| Marie Crowe:                           |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Italy                                  | Lire              | Oct. 26  | Oct. 29   | 4          | 31,100           | 50.00                                   | 124,400               | 200.00                                  | 6,937            | 11.15                                   | 1,313.37         | 211.15                                  |  |
| Somalia                                | Shilling          | Oct. 30  | Oct. 31   | 2          | 355              | 50.00                                   | 710                   | 100.00                                  | 316.47           | 44.57                                   | 1,026.47         | 144.57                                  |  |
| Tanzania                               | do                | Nov. 1   | Nov. 6    | 5          | 355              | 50.00                                   | 1,715.30              | 241.59                                  | 250.30           | 35.25                                   | 1,965.60         | 276.84                                  |  |
| Malagasy Republic                      | Franc             | Nov. 4   | Nov. 5    | 1          | 12,400           | 50.00                                   | 12,400                | 11.29                                   |                  |   | 12,400           | 11.29                                   |  |
| Transportation                         | Deutsche mark     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,652            | 1,913.00                                | 7,652            | 1,913.00                                |  |
| Marian A. Czarnacki, staff consultant: |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Brazil                                 | Cruzeiro          | Aug. 16  | Aug. 29   | 14         | 181.50           | 50.00                                   | 2,462.00              | 700.00                                  | 471.50           | 125.90                                  | 2,933.50         | 825.90                                  |  |
|  | Deutsche mark     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,260.00         | 812.76                                  | 3,260.00         | 812.76                                  |  |
| Mexico                                 | Peso              | Oct. 5   | Oct. 8    | 3          | 625.00           | 50.00                                   | 1,873.50              | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,873.50         | 150.00                                  |  |
| El Salvador                            | Colon             | Oct. 8   | Oct. 10   | 3          | 125.00           | 50.00                                   | 375.00                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 375.00           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Honduras                               | Lempira           | Oct. 10  | Oct. 12   | 1          | 100.00           | 50.00                                   | 100.00                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 100.00           | 50.00                                   |  |
| Nicaragua                              | Cordoba           | Oct. 12  | Oct. 15   | 3          | 350.00           | 50.00                                   | 1,050.00              | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,050.00         | 150.00                                  |  |
| Costa Rica                             | Colon             | Oct. 15  | Oct. 18   | 4          | 366.00           | 50.00                                   | 1,098.00              | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,098.00         | 150.00                                  |  |
| Colombia                               | Peso              | Oct. 21  | Oct. 22   | 2          | 831.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,663.00              | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 1,663.00         | 100.00                                  |  |
| Venezuela                              | Bolivar           | Oct. 22  | Oct. 24   | 2          | 244.50           | 50.00                                   | 448.50                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 448.50           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Dominican Republic                     | Peso              | Oct. 24  | Oct. 26   | 2          | 50.00            | 50.00                                   | 100.00                | 100.00                                  | 33.10            | 33.10                                   | 133.10           | 133.10                                  |  |
| (Transportation, above)                | Dutch florin      |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,813.00         | 500.00                                  | 1,813.00         | 500.00                                  |  |
| Mary Louise O'Brien:                   |                   |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Italy                                  | Lire              | Oct. 26  | Oct. 29   | 4          | 31,100           | 50.00                                   | 124,400               | 200.00                                  | 6,937            | 11.15                                   | 131,337          | 211.15                                  |  |
| Somalia                                | Shilling          | Oct. 30  | Oct. 31   | 2          | 355              | 50.00                                   | 710                   | 100.00                                  | 316.47           | 44.57                                   | 1,026.47         | 144.57                                  |  |
| Tanzania                               | do                | Nov. 1-5 | Nov. 3-7  | 6          | 355              | 50.00                                   | 1,715.30              | 241.59                                  | 250.3            | 35.25                                   | 1,965.6          | 276.84                                  |  |
| Malagasy Republic                      | Franc             | Nov. 4   | Nov. 5    | 1          | 12,400           | 50.00                                   | 12,400                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 12,400           | 50.00                                   |  |
| South Africa                           | Rand              | Nov. 8   | Nov. 14   | 7          | 35.72            | 50.00                                   | 250                   | 350.00                                  | 79.20            | 110.88                                  | 329.2            | 460.88                                  |  |
| Senegal                                | Franc             | Nov. 15  | Nov. 16   | 2          | 12,400           | 50.00                                   | 24,800                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 24,800           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Guinea                                 | do                | Nov. 17  | Nov. 20   | 3          | 12,325           | 50.00                                   | 25,333                | 102.07                                  |                  |   | 25,333           | 102.07                                  |  |
| France                                 | do                | Nov. 20  | Nov. 21   | 1          | 247.50           | 50.00                                   | 52.50                 | 10.66                                   |                  |   | 52.50            | 10.66                                   |  |
| United Kingdom                         | Pound             | Nov. 21  | Nov. 23   | 3          | 20.16.7          | 50.00                                   | 62.15.0               | 150.00                                  | 13.0.8           | 31.44                                   | 75.15.8          | 181.47                                  |  |
| Transportation                         | Deutsche mark     |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 8,642.40         | 2,154.67                                | 8,642.40         | 2,154.67                                |  |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 179, 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

| Name and country      | Name of currency  | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|                       |                   | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Edward W. Tom:        |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Japan                 | Yen               | Feb. 26 | Mar. 4    | 8          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 144,000               | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 144,000          | 400.00                                  |  |
| Okinawa               |                   | Mar. 4  | Mar. 6    | 1          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Japan                 | Yen               | Mar. 6  | Mar. 7    | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  | 6,600            | 18.33                                   | 42,600           | 118.33                                  |  |
| Korea                 | Won               | Mar. 7  | Mar. 9    | 1          | 13,682           | 50.00                                   | 13,682                | 50.00                                   | 6,650            | 24.29                                   | 20,332           | 74.29                                   |  |
| Japan                 | Yen               | Mar. 9  | Mar. 11   | 3          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 54,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 54,000           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Lebanon               | Pound             | Mar. 12 | Mar. 14   | 2          | 156.60           | 50.00                                   | 313.20                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 313.20           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Germany               | Deutsche mark     | Mar. 14 | Mar. 17   | 3          | 200.00           | 50.00                                   | 600.00                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 600.00           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Belgium               | Franc             | Mar. 17 | Mar. 19   | 3          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 7,500                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 7,500            | 150.00                                  |  |
| Netherlands           |                   | Mar. 19 | Mar. 20   | 1          |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Transportation, above | Deutsche mark     | Mar. 68 |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 9,238.22         | 2,307.05                                | 9,238.22         | 2,307.05                                |  |
| Japan                 | Yen               | June 21 | June 30   | 10         | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 180,000               | 500.00                                  |                  |   | 180,000          | 500.00                                  |  |
| Korea                 | Won               | June 30 | July 24   | 24         | 13,692           | 50.00                                   | 328,608               | 1,200.00                                |                  |   | 328,608          | 1,200.00                                |  |
| Japan                 | Yen               | July 24 | July 25   | 1          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 18,000                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 18,000           | 50.00                                   |  |
| Transportation, above | Deutsche mark     | June 68 |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 5,335.40         | 1,338.53                                | 5,335.40         | 1,338.53                                |  |
| do                    | do                | July 68 |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 174.48           | 43.77                                   | 174.48           | 43.77                                   |  |
| Japan                 | Yen               | Nov. 8  | Nov. 9    | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 36,000           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Thailand              | Baht              | Nov. 10 | Nov. 20   | 11         | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 11,368.50             | 550.00                                  |                  |   | 11,368.50        | 550.00                                  |  |
| Malaysia/Singapore    | Malaysian dollars | Nov. 20 | Nov. 22   | 1          | 152.37           | 50.00                                   | 152.37                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 152.37           | 50.00                                   |  |
| Hong Kong             | Hong Kong dollars | Nov. 22 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 305.25           | 50.00                                   | 915.75                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 915.75           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Taiwan                | Yuan              | Nov. 24 | Nov. 27   | 2          | 2,000.00         | 50.00                                   | 4,000.00              | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 4,000.00         | 100.00                                  |  |
| Philippines           | Peso              | Nov. 27 | Dec. 3    | 6          | 195.62           | 50.00                                   | 1,173.75              | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 1,173.75         | 300.00                                  |  |
| Japan                 | Yen               | Dec. 3  | Dec. 6    | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |  |
| Transportation, above | Deutsche mark     | Nov. 68 |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,530.00         | 1,882.50                                | 7,530.00         | 1,882.50                                |  |
| Total                 |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 43,071.95                               |                  | 99,220.52                               |                  | 142,492.47                              |  |

## RECAPITULATION

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent) | Amount     |
| Appropriated funds:                       |            |
| H. Res. 260 H. Res. 1196                  | 1,188.00   |
| Government Department: Defense Department | 48,152.34  |
| Total                                     | 142,492.47 |

THOMAS E. MORGAN,

Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MARCH 3, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## MASTER RECAPITULATION

| Name and country   | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|  |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Military Operations Subcommittee,<br>Hon. Chet Holifield, chairman:                            |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Hon. Chet Holifield  |                  | Jan. 6  | Jan. 17   |            |                  |   | 410.05                |   | 1,274.95         |   |                  | 1,685.00                                |  |
| Hon. William S. Moorhead   |                  | do      | do        |            |                  |   | 515.14                |   | 1,596.78         |   |                  | 2,111.92                                |  |
| Hon. William J. Randall  |                  | do      | Jan. 13   |            |                  |   | 246.17                |   | 940.25           |   |                  | 1,186.42                                |  |
| Hon. Frank Horton  |                  | do      | Jan. 17   |            |                  |   | 297.31                |   | 1,596.78         |   |                  | 1,894.09                                |  |
| Hon. John N. Erlenborn   |                  | do      | do        |            |                  |   | 493.80                |   | 1,596.78         |   |                  | 2,090.58                                |  |
| Herbert Roback   |                  | do      | do        |            |                  |   | 415.84                |   | 1,596.78         |   |                  | 2,012.62                                |  |
| Douglas G. Dahlin  |                  | do      | do        |            |                  |   | 492.07                |   | 1,596.78         |   |                  | 2,088.85                                |  |
| Joseph C. Luman  |                  | do      | do        |            |                  |   | 416.09                |   | 1,596.78         |   |                  | 2,012.87                                |  |
| Subtotal   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 3,286.47              |   | 11,795.88        |   |                  | 15,082.35                               |  |
| Foreign Operations and Government<br>Information Subcommittee, Hon.<br>John E. Moss, chairman: |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Hon. John E. Moss  |                  | Jan. 23 | Feb. 15   |            |                  |   | 1,200.00              |   | 2,570.00         |   |                  | 3,770.00                                |  |
| Hon. Benjamin S. Rosenthal   |                  | Jan. 30 | Feb. 15   |            |                  |   | 850.00                |   | 1,982.10         |   |                  | 2,832.10                                |  |
| Hon. Donald Rumsfeld   |                  | Feb. 2  | Feb. 11   |            |                  |   | 364.13                |   | 1,317.00         |   |                  | 1,681.13                                |  |
| Vincent J. Augliere  |                  | Jan. 23 | Feb. 15   |            |                  |   | 1,200.00              |   | 2,570.00         |   |                  | 3,770.00                                |  |
| Norman G. Cornish  |                  | Jan. 23 | Feb. 15   |            |                  |   | 1,200.00              |   | 2,570.00         |   |                  | 3,770.00                                |  |
| Jack Wild  |                  | Jan. 23 | Feb. 15   |            |                  |   | 1,200.00              |   | 2,570.00         |   |                  | 3,770.00                                |  |
| Alvin Mills  |                  | Jan. 23 | Feb. 15   |            |                  |   | 1,200.00              |   | 2,570.00         |   |                  | 3,770.00                                |  |
| Cmdr. Robert H. Easterday  |                  | Jan. 23 | Feb. 15   |            |                  |   | 1,200.00              |   | 2,570.00         |   |                  | 3,770.00                                |  |
| Subtotal   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 8,414.13              |   | 18,719.10        |   |                  | 27,133.23                               |  |
| Master recapitulation by subcommittee:   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Military Operations Subcommittee,<br>Hon. Chet Holifield, Chairman                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 3,286.47              |   | 11,795.88        |   |                  | 15,082.35                               |  |
| Foreign Operations and Government<br>Information Subcommittee,<br>Hon. John E. Moss, Chairman  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 8,414.13              |   | 18,719.10        |   |                  | 27,133.23                               |  |
| Grand total  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 11,700.60             |   | 30,514.98        |   |                  | 42,215.58                               |  |



REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

| Name and country  | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Chet Holifield:  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Korea   | Won              | Jan. 6  | Jan. 7    | 2          | 13,682.50        | 50                                      | 27,365                | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 9,485                 | 34.66                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 17,880                | 65.34                                   |                  |   | 17,880           | 65.34                                   |
| Vietnam   | Piastre          | Jan. 7  | Jan. 13   | 6          | 5,900            | 50                                      | 35,400                | 300.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 7,500                 | 63.56                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 27,900                | 236.44                                  |                  |   | 27,900           | 236.44                                  |
| Thailand  | Baht             | Jan. 14 | Jan. 17   | 4          | 1,031            | 50                                      | 4,124                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 345                   | 16.73                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Treasury                                       | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 1,546.50              | 75.00                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 2,232.50              | 108.27                                  |                  |   | 2,232.50         | 108.27                                  |
| Military airlift furnished by DOD, Department of the Air Force. |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,274.95                                |                  | 1,274.95                                |
| Total   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 410.05                                  |                  | 1,274.95                                |                  | 1,685.00                                |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                      | Amount   |
| Government department (identify each): Department of Air Force | 410.05   |
| Total  | 1,274.95 |
|  | 1,685.00 |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

| Name and country  | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. William S. Moorhead:                                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Korea   | Won              | Jan. 6  | Jan. 7    | 2          | 13,682.50        | 50                                      | 27,365                | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 10,000                | 36.54                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 17,365                | 63.46                                   |                  |   | 17,365           | 63.46                                   |
| Vietnam   | Piastre          | Jan. 7  | Jan. 13   | 6          | 5,900            | 50                                      | 35,400                | 300.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 4,700                 | 39.83                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 30,700                | 260.17                                  |                  |   | 30,700           | 260.17                                  |
| Thailand  | Baht             | Jan. 14 | Jan. 17   | 4          | 1,031            | 50                                      | 4,124                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 175                   | 8.49                                    |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 3,949                 | 191.51                                  |                  |   | 3,949            | 191.51                                  |
| Military airlift furnished by DOD, Department of the Air Force. |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,596.78                                |                  | 1,596.78                                |
| Total   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 515.14                                  |                  | 1,596.78                                |                  | 2,111.92                                |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)          | Amount   |
| Government Department: Department of the Air Force | 515.14   |
| Total  | 1,596.78 |
|  | 2,111.92 |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

| Name and country  | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. William J. Randall:  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Korea   | Won              | Jan. 6  | Jan. 7    | 2          | 13,682.50        | 50                                      | 27,365                | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 11,600                | 42.39                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 15,765                | 57.61                                   |                  |   | 15,765           | 56.61                                   |
| Vietnam   | Piastre          | Jan. 7  | Jan. 13   | 6          | 5,900            | 50                                      | 35,400                | 300.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 13,150                | 111.44                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 22,250                | 188.56                                  |                  |   | 22,250           | 188.56                                  |
| Military airlift furnished by DOD, Department of the Air Force. |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 732.25                                  |                  | 732.25                                  |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY OPERATIONS—Continued

| Name and country  | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. William J. Randall—Continued                                     |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Cost of transportation furnished by DOD, Department of the Air Force. |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 208.00                                  |                  | 208.00                                  |
| Total   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 246.17                |   | 940.25           |   |                  | 186.42                                  |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                              | Amount   |
| Appropriated funds, Government department: Department of the Air Force | 246.17   |
| Total  | 940.25   |
|  | 1,186.42 |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

| Name and country   | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|  |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Frank Horton:   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Korea  | Won              | Jan. 6  | Jan. 7    | 2          | 13,682.50        | 50                                      | 27,365                | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy                                       | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 15,000                | 54.81                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 12,365                | 45.19                                   |                  |   | 12,365           | 45.19                                   |
| Vietnam  | Piastre          | Jan. 7  | Jan. 13   | 6          | 5,900            | 50                                      | 35,400                | 300.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy                                       | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 14,500                | 122.88                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Treasury                                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 3,550                 | 30.00                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 17,350                | 147.12                                  |                  |   | 17,350           | 147.12                                  |
| Thailand   | Baht             | Jan. 14 | Jan. 17   | 4          | 1,031            | 50                                      | 4,124.00              | 200.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Treasury                                      | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 1,958.90              | 95.00                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 2,165.10              | 105.00                                  |                  |   | 2,165.10         | 105.00                                  |
| Military airlift furnished by DOD, Department of the Air Force |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,596.78         |   |                  | 1,596.78                                |
| Total  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 297.13                                  | 1,596.78         |   |                  | 1,894.09                                |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                              | Amount   |
| Appropriated funds, Government department: Department of the Air Force | 297.31   |
| Total  | 1,596.78 |
|  | 1,894.09 |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

| Name and country   | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|  |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. John N. Erlenborn:  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Korea  | Won              | Jan. 1  | Jan. 7    | 2          | 13,682.50        | 50                                      | 27,365                | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy                                       | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 14,500                | 52.98                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 12,865                | 47.02                                   |                  |   | 12,865           | 47.02                                   |
| Vietnam  | Piastre          | Jan. 7  | Jan. 13   | 6          | 5,900            | 50                                      | 35,400                | 300.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy                                       | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 6,280                 | 53.22                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 29,120                | 246.78                                  |                  |   | 29,120           | 246.78                                  |
| Thailand   | Baht             | Jan. 14 | Jan. 17   | 4          | 1,031            | 50                                      | 4,124                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy                                       | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 0                     | 0                                       |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 4,124                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 4,124            | 200.00                                  |
| Military airlift furnished by DOD, Department of the Air Force |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,596.78         |   |                  | 1,596.78                                |
| Total  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 493.80                                  | 1,596.78         |   |                  | 2,090.58                                |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                          | Amount   |
| Appropriated funds: Government Department: Department of Air Force | 493.80   |
| Total  | 1,596.78 |
|  | 2,090.58 |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.



REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

| Name and country   | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|  |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Herbert Roback:  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Korea  | Won              | Jan. 6  | Jan. 7    | 2          | 13,682.50        | 50.00                                   | 27,365                | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy                                       | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 9,645                 | 35.23                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 17,720                | 64.77                                   |                  |   | 17,720           | 64.77                                   |
| Vietnam  | Piastre          | Jan. 7  | Jan. 13   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 35,400                | 300.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy                                       | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 10,700                | 90.68                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 24,700                | 209.32                                  |                  |   | 24,700           | 209.32                                  |
| Thailand   | Baht             | Jan. 14 | Jan. 17   | 4          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 4,124                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy                                       | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 170                   | 8.25                                    |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Treasury                                      | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 1,031                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 2,923                 | 141.75                                  |                  |   | 2,923            | 141.75                                  |
| Military airlift furnished by DOD, Department of the Air Force |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,596.78                                |                  | 1,596.78                                |
| Total  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 415.84                                  |                  | 1,596.78                                |                  | 2,012.62                                |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                      | Amount   |
| Government Department (Identify each): Department of Air Force | 415.84   |
| Total  | 1,596.78 |
|  | 2,012.62 |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

| Name and country   | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|  |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Douglas G. Dahlin:   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Korea  | Won              | Jan. 6  | Jan. 7    | 2          | 13,682.50        | 50.00                                   | 27,365                | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Return to U.S. Embassy   | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 12,000                | 43.85                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 15,365                | 56.15                                   |                  |   | 15,365           | 56.15                                   |
| Vietnam  | Piastre          | Jan. 7  | Jan. 13   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 35,400                | 300.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Return to U.S. Embassy   | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 4,700                 | 39.83                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 30,700                | 260.17                                  |                  |   | 30,700           | 260.17                                  |
| Thailand   | Baht             | Jan. 14 | Jan. 17   | 4          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 4,124                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Return to U.S. Embassy   | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 500                   | 24.25                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 3,624                 | 175.75                                  |                  |   | 3,624            | 175.75                                  |
| Military airlift furnished by DOD, Department of the Air Force |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,596.78                                |                  | 1,596.78                                |
| Total  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 492.07                                  |                  | 1,596.78                                |                  | 2,088.85                                |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                          | Amount   |
| Appropriated funds, Government Department: Department of Air Force | 492.07   |
| Total  | 1,596.78 |
|  | 2,088.85 |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

| Name and country         | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                          |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Joseph C. Luman:         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Korea                    | Won              | Jan. 6  | Jan. 7    | 2          | 13,682.50        | 50.00                                   | 27,365                | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 11,020                | 40.27                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended           |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 16,345                | 59.73                                   |                  |   | 16,345           | 59.73                                   |
| Vietnam                  | Piastre          | Jan. 7  | Jan. 13   | 6          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 35,400                | 300.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy | do               |         |           |            |                  |   | 11,050                | 93.64                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended           |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 24,350                | 206.36                                  |                  |   | 24,350           | 206.36                                  |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY OPERATIONS—Continued

| Name and country  | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Joséph C. Luman—Continued                                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Thailand  | Baht             | Jan. 14 | Jan. 17   | 4          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 4,124                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to U.S. Embassy  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 1,031                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   | 3,093                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 3,093            | 150.00                                  |
| Military airlift furnished by DOD, Department of the Air Force. | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,596.78                                |                  | 1,596.78                                |
| Total   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 416.09                                  |                  | 1,596.78                                |                  | 2,012.87                                |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                          | Amount   |
| Appropriated funds, Government department: Department of Air Force | 416.09   |
| Total  | 1,596.78 |
|  | 2,012.87 |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

| Name and country            | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                             |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. John E. Moss:          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Panama                      |                  | Jan. 23 | Jan. 25   | 2          |                  | 50.00                                   |                       | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 100.00                                  |
| Colombia                    | Pesos            | Jan. 26 | Jan. 30   | 5          | 812.50           | 50.00                                   | 4,062.50              | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 4,062.50         | 250.00                                  |
| Peru                        | Soles            | Jan. 30 | Feb. 3    | 4          | 2,015            | 50.00                                   | 8,060                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 8,060            | 200.00                                  |
| Chile                       | Escudos          | Feb. 3  | Feb. 5    | 2          | 349              | 50.00                                   | 698                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 698              | 100.00                                  |
| Argentina                   | Pesos            | Feb. 5  | Feb. 7    | 2          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 35,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 35,000           | 100.00                                  |
| Brazil                      | Cruzeiros        | Feb. 7  | Feb. 14   | 8          | 160              | 50.00                                   | 1,280                 | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 1,280            | 400.00                                  |
| Venezuela                   | Bolivares        | Feb. 14 | Feb. 15   | 1          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 224.25                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 224.25           | 50.00                                   |
| Military air transportation |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,570.00         |   |                  | 2,570.00                                |
| Total                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,200.00                                |                  | 2,570.00                                |                  | 3,770.00                                |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                          | Amount |
| Appropriated funds, Government department: Department of Air Force | 1,200  |
| Total  | 2,570  |
|  | 3,770  |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1, AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

| Name and country                                  | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Benjamin S. Rosenthal:                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Peru  | Soles            | Jan. 30 | Feb. 3    | 4          | 2,015.00         | 50.00                                   | 8,060.00              | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 8,060.00         | 200.00                                  |
| Chile   | Escudos          | Feb. 3  | Feb. 5    | 2          | 349.00           | 50.00                                   | 698.00                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 698.00           | 100.00                                  |
| Argentina   | Pesos            | Feb. 5  | Feb. 7    | 2          | 17,500.00        | 50.00                                   | 35,000.00             | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 35,000.00        | 100.00                                  |
| Brazil  | Cruzeiros        | Feb. 7  | Feb. 14   | 8          | 160.00           | 50.00                                   | 1,280.00              | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 1,280.00         | 400.00                                  |
| Venezuela   | Bolivares        | Feb. 14 | Feb. 15   | 1          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 224.25                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 224.25           | 50.00                                   |
| Commercial air transportation, Washington to Lima |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 352.10           |   |                  | 352.10                                  |
| Military air transportation                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,630.00         |   |                  | 1,630.00                                |
| Total   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 850.00                                  |                  | 1,982.10                                |                  | 2,832.10                                |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)  | Amount   |
| Appropriated funds: Government department: |          |
| Department of the Air Force                | 1,630.00 |
| Department of State                        | 352.10   |
| Total                                      | 2,832.10 |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.



REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

| Name and country  | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Donald Rumsfeld:   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Peru.....   | Soles.....       | Feb. 2  | Feb. 3    | 2          | 2,015            | 50.00                                   | 4,030                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to Department of State.....  | do.....          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 26.25                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended.....   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 73.75                                   |                  |   |                  | 73.75                                   |
| Chile.....  | Escudos.....     | Feb. 3  | Feb. 5    | 2          | 349              | 50.00                                   | 698                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to Department of State.....  | do.....          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 31.97                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended.....   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 69.03                                   |                  |   |                  | 69.03                                   |
| Argentina.....  | Pesos.....       | Feb. 5  | Feb. 7    | 2          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 35,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to Department of State.....  | do.....          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 27.40                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended.....   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 72.60                                   |                  |   |                  | 72.60                                   |
| Brazil.....   | Cruzeiros.....   | Feb. 7  | Feb. 11   | 4          | 160              | 50.00                                   | 640                   | 200.00                                  |                  |   |                  |   |
| Returned to Department of State.....  | do.....          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 51.25                                   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Total expended.....   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 148.75                                  |                  |   |                  | 148.75                                  |
| Commercial air transportation,<br>Washington to Lima and Rio de<br>Janeiro to Washington. |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 815.00           |   |                  |   |
| Returned to Department of State.....  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 78.00            |   |                  |   |
| Total expended.....   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 737.00           |   |                  | 737.00                                  |
| Military air transportation.....  | U.S. dollar..... |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 580.00           |   |                  | 580.00                                  |
| Total.....  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 364.13                                  |                  | 1,317                                   |                  | 1,681.13                                |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)..... | Amount   |
| Appropriated funds, Government Department:     |          |
| Department of Air Force.....                   | 580.00   |
| Department of State.....                       | 737.00   |
| Total.....                                     | 1,681.13 |

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,  
Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

| Name and country                 | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                                  |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Vincent J. Augliere:             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Panama.....                      |                  | Jan. 23 | Jan. 25   | 2          |                  | 50.00                                   |                       | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 100.00                                  |
| Colombia.....                    | Peso.....        | Jan. 26 | Jan. 30   | 5          | 812.50           | 50.00                                   | 4,062.50              | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 4,062.50         | 250.00                                  |
| Peru.....                        | Sol.....         | Jan. 30 | Feb. 3    | 4          | 2,015            | 50.00                                   | 8,060                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 8,060            | 200.00                                  |
| Chile.....                       | Escudo.....      | Feb. 3  | Feb. 5    | 2          | 349              | 50.00                                   | 968                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 968              | 100.00                                  |
| Argentina.....                   | Peso.....        | Feb. 5  | Feb. 7    | 2          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 35,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 35,000           | 100.00                                  |
| Brazil.....                      | Cruzeiro.....    | Feb. 7  | Feb. 14   | 8          | 160              | 50.00                                   | 1,280                 | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 1,280            | 400.00                                  |
| Venezuela.....                   | Bolivar.....     | Feb. 14 | Feb. 15   | 1          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 224.25                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 224.25           | 50.00                                   |
| Military air transportation..... | U.S. dollar..... |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,570.00         |   |                  | 2,570.00                                |
| Total.....                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,200.00                                |                  | 2,570.00                                |                  | 3,770.00                                |

## RECAPITULATION

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent).....                              | Amount  |
| Appropriated funds, Government Department: Department of the Air Force..... | \$1,200 |
| Total.....  | 2,570   |
|   | 3,770   |

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,  
Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

| Name and country            | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |       |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|-------|
|                             |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |       |
| Norman G. Cornish:          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |       |
| Panama                      |                  | Jan. 23 | Jan. 25   | 2          |                  | 50                                      |                       | 100                                     |                  |   |                  | 100                                     |       |
| Colombia                    | Peso             | Jan. 26 | Jan. 30   | 5          | 812.50           | 50                                      | 4,062.50              | 250                                     |                  |   | 4,062.50         | 250                                     |       |
| Peru                        | Sol              | Jan. 30 | Feb. 3    | 4          | 2,015            | 50                                      | 8,060                 | 200                                     |                  |   | 8,060            | 200                                     |       |
| Chile                       | Escudo           | Feb. 3  | Feb. 5    | 2          | 349              | 50                                      | 698                   | 100                                     |                  |   | 698              | 100                                     |       |
| Argentina                   | Peso             | Feb. 5  | Feb. 7    | 2          | 17,500           | 50                                      | 35,000                | 100                                     |                  |   | 35,000           | 100                                     |       |
| Brazil                      | Cruzeiro         | Feb. 7  | Feb. 14   | 8          | 160              | 50                                      | 1,280                 | 400                                     |                  |   | 1,280            | 400                                     |       |
| Venezuela                   | Bolivar          | Feb. 14 | Feb. 15   | 1          | 224.25           | 50                                      | 224.25                | 50                                      |                  |   | 224.25           | 50                                      |       |
| Military air transportation |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   | 2,570            |   | 2,570 |
| Total                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,200                                   |                  | 2,570                                   |                  | 3,770                                   |       |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                          | Amount |
| Appropriated funds: Government department: Department of Air Force | 2,570  |
| Total  | 3,770  |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

| Name and country            | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|                             |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Jack Wild:                  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Panama                      |                  | Jan. 23 | Jan. 25   | 2          |                  | 50.00                                   |                       | 100                                     |                  |   |                  | 100                                     |  |
| Colombia                    | Pesos            | Jan. 26 | Jan. 30   | 5          | 812.50           | 50.00                                   | 4,062.50              | 250                                     |                  |   | 4,062.50         | 250                                     |  |
| Peru                        | Soles            | Jan. 30 | Feb. 3    | 4          | 2,015            | 50.00                                   | 8,060                 | 200                                     |                  |   | 8,060            | 200                                     |  |
| Chile                       | Escudos          | Feb. 3  | Feb. 5    | 2          | 349              | 50.00                                   | 698                   | 100                                     |                  |   | 698              | 100                                     |  |
| Argentina                   | Pesos            | Feb. 5  | Feb. 7    | 2          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 35,000                | 100                                     |                  |   | 35,000           | 100                                     |  |
| Brazil                      | Cruzeiros        | Feb. 7  | Feb. 14   | 8          | 160              | 50.00                                   | 1,280                 | 400                                     |                  |   | 1,280            | 400                                     |  |
| Venezuela                   | Bolivares        | Feb. 14 | Feb. 15   | 1          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 224.25                | 50                                      |                  |   | 224.25           | 50                                      |  |
| Military air transportation |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 2,570                                   |                  | 2,570                                   |  |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                          | Amount |
| Appropriated funds: Government department: Department of Air Force | 2,570  |
| Total  | 3,770  |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

| Name and country            | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |       |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|-------|
|                             |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |       |
| Alvin Mills:                |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |       |
| Panama                      |                  | Jan. 23 | Jan. 25   | 2          |                  | 50                                      |                       | 100                                     |                  |   |                  | 100                                     |       |
| Colombia                    | Pesos            | Jan. 26 | Jan. 30   | 5          | 812.50           | 50                                      | 4,062.50              | 250                                     |                  |   | 4,062.50         | 250                                     |       |
| Peru                        | Soles            | Jan. 30 | Feb. 3    | 4          | 2,015            | 50                                      | 8,060                 | 200                                     |                  |   | 8,060            | 200                                     |       |
| Chile                       | Escudos          | Feb. 2  | Feb. 5    | 2          | 349              | 50                                      | 698                   | 100                                     |                  |   | 698              | 100                                     |       |
| Argentina                   | Pesos            | Feb. 5  | Feb. 7    | 2          | 17,500           | 50                                      | 35,000                | 100                                     |                  |   | 35,000           | 100                                     |       |
| Brazil                      | Cruzeiros        | Feb. 7  | Feb. 14   | 8          | 160              | 50                                      | 1,280                 | 400                                     |                  |   | 1,280            | 400                                     |       |
| Venezuela                   | Bolivares        | Feb. 14 | Feb. 15   | 1          | 224.25           | 50                                      | 224.25                | 50                                      |                  |   | 224.25           | 50                                      |       |
| Military air transportation |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   | 2,570            |   | 2,570 |
| Total                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,200                                   |                  | 2,570                                   |                  | 3,770                                   |       |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                              | Amount |
| Appropriated funds, Government department: Department of the Air Force | 2,570  |
| Total  | 3,770  |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.



## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 110, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

| Name and country            | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |          |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|----------|
|                             |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |          |
| Cmdr. Robert H. Easterday:  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |          |
| Panama                      |                  | Jan. 23 | Jan. 25   | 2          |                  | 50.00                                   |                       | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 100.00                                  |          |
| Colombia                    | Peso             | Jan. 26 | Jan. 30   | 5          | 812.50           | 50.00                                   | 4,062.50              | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 4,062.50         | 250.00                                  |          |
| Peru                        | Soles            | Jan. 30 | Feb. 3    | 4          | 2,015            | 50.00                                   | 8,060                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 8,060            | 200.00                                  |          |
| Chile                       | Escudos          | Feb. 3  | Feb. 5    | 2          | 349              | 50.00                                   | 698                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 698              | 100.00                                  |          |
| Argentina                   | Pesos            | Feb. 5  | Feb. 7    | 2          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 35,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 35,000           | 100.00                                  |          |
| Brazil                      | Cruzeiros        | Feb. 7  | Feb. 14   | 8          | 160              | 50.00                                   | 1,280                 | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 1,280            | 400.00                                  |          |
| Venezuela                   | Bolivares        | Feb. 14 | Feb. 15   | 1          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 224.25                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 224.25           | 50.00                                   |          |
| Military air transportation |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   | 2,570.00         |   | 2,570.00 |
| Total                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,200.00                                |                  | 2,570.00                                |                  | 3,770.00                                |          |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)                          | Amount |
| Appropriated funds: Government Department: Department of Air Force | 1,200  |
| Total  | 3,770  |

WILLIAM L. DAWSON,

Chairman, Committee on Government Operations.

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 34, 1ST SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON MINES AND MINING, TERRITORIES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country            | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                             |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Laurence J. Burton:    |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Switzerland                 | Franc            | Nov. 18 | Nov. 23   | 5          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,072.50              | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 1,072.50         | 250.00                                  |
|                             | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,124.40         | 529.64                                  | 2,124.40         | 529.64                                  |
| Italy                       | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 24   | 1          | 31,150.00        | 50.00                                   | 31,150.00             | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 31,150.00        | 50.00                                   |
| Greece                      | Drachma          | Nov. 24 | Nov. 26   | 2          | 1,500.00         | 50.00                                   | 3,000.00              | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 3,000.00         | 100.00                                  |
| Israel                      | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.00           | 50.00                                   | 525.00                | 150.00                                  | 36.62            | 10.46                                   | 561.62           | 160.46                                  |
| India                       | Rupee            | Nov. 30 | Dec. 1    | 2          | 380.00           | 50.00                                   | 760.00                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 760.00           | 100.00                                  |
| Thailand                    | Baht             | Dec. 1  | Dec. 3    | 3          | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 3,100.50              | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 3,100.50         | 150.00                                  |
| Malaysia                    | Dollar           | Dec. 3  | Dec. 5    | 3          | 150.00           | 50.00                                   | 450.00                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 450.00           | 150.00                                  |
| New Zealand                 | Pound            | Dec. 6  | Dec. 9    | 4          | 44.55            | 50.00                                   | 178.20                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 178.20           | 200.00                                  |
|                             | Do               | Dec. 14 | Dec. 15   | 1          | 44.55            | 50.00                                   | 44.55                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 44.55            | 50.00                                   |
| Hon. Thomas S. Foley:       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Switzerland                 | Franc            | Nov. 17 | Nov. 23   | 6          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,287.00              | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 1,287.00         | 300.00                                  |
|                             | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 4,737.60         | 1,181.15                                | 4,737.60         | 1,181.15                                |
| Hon. Theodore R. Kupferman: |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| New Zealand                 | Pound            | Dec. 6  | Dec. 9    | 4          | 44.55            | 50.00                                   | 178.20                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 178.20           | 200.00                                  |
|                             | Do               | Dec. 14 | Dec. 15   | 1          | 44.55            | 50.00                                   | 44.55                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 44.55            | 50.00                                   |
| W. L. Shafer:               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Switzerland                 | Franc            | Nov. 17 | Nov. 23   | 6          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,287.50              | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 1,287.50         | 300.00                                  |
|                             | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,664.80         | 415.06                                  | 1,664.80         | 415.06                                  |
| Italy                       | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 24   | 1          | 31,150.00        | 50.00                                   | 31,150.00             | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 31,150.00        | 50.00                                   |
| Greece                      | Drachma          | Nov. 24 | Nov. 26   | 2          | 1,500.00         | 50.00                                   | 3,000.00              | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 3,000.00         | 100.00                                  |
| Israel                      | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.00           | 50.00                                   | 525.00                | 150.00                                  | 36.62            | 10.46                                   | 561.62           | 160.46                                  |
| India                       | Rupee            | Nov. 30 | Dec. 1    | 2          | 380.00           | 50.00                                   | 760.00                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 760.00           | 100.00                                  |
| Thailand                    | Baht             | Dec. 1  | Dec. 3    | 3          | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 3,100.50              | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 3,100.50         | 150.00                                  |
| Malaysia                    | Dollar           | Dec. 3  | Dec. 5    | 3          | 150.00           | 50.00                                   | 450.00                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 450.00           | 150.00                                  |
| New Zealand                 | Pound            | Dec. 6  | Dec. 9    | 4          | 44.55            | 50.00                                   | 178.20                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 178.20           | 200.00                                  |
|                             | do               | Dec. 14 | Dec. 15   | 1          | 44.55            | 50.00                                   | 44.55                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 44.55            | 50.00                                   |
| Charles Leppert, Jr.:       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Switzerland                 | Franc            | Nov. 18 | Nov. 22   | 5          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,072.50              | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 1,072.50         | 250.00                                  |
|                             | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,664.80         | 415.06                                  | 1,664.80         | 415.06                                  |
| Italy                       | Lira             | Nov. 22 | Nov. 26   | 4          | 31,150.00        | 50.00                                   | 124,600.00            | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 124,600.00       | 200.00                                  |
| Israel                      | Pound            | Nov. 26 | Nov. 29   | 3          | 175.00           | 50.00                                   | 525.00                | 150.00                                  | 36.62            | 10.46                                   | 561.62           | 160.46                                  |
| India                       | Rupee            | Nov. 30 | Dec. 1    | 2          | 380.00           | 50.00                                   | 760.00                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 760.00           | 100.00                                  |
| Thailand                    | Baht             | Dec. 1  | Dec. 3    | 3          | 1,033.50         | 50.00                                   | 3,100.50              | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 3,100.50         | 150.00                                  |
| Malaysia                    | Dollar           | Dec. 3  | Dec. 5    | 3          | 150.00           | 50.00                                   | 450.00                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 450.00           | 150.00                                  |
| New Zealand                 | Pound            | Dec. 6  | Dec. 9    | 4          | 44.55            | 50.00                                   | 178.20                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 178.20           | 200.00                                  |
|                             | Do               | Dec. 14 | Dec. 15   | 1          | 44.55            | 50.00                                   | 44.55                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 44.55            | 50.00                                   |
| Total                       |                  |         |           |            |                  | 50.00                                   |                       | 4,250.00                                |                  | 2,572.29                                |                  | 6,822.29                                |

<sup>1</sup> The Members of Congress and the professional staff members of the committee were authorized by the Speaker of the House and pursuant to H. Res. 34, 1st session, 90th Congress, to attend meetings of the International Lead and Zinc Study Group at Geneva, Switzerland. The inspection of

Antarctica was performed pursuant to an invitation from the Dept. of State, extended on behalf of the Antarctic Policy Group and pursuant to H. Res. 34.

WAYNE N. ASPINALL,

Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

MARCH 7, 1969.

## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 168, 1ST SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country                  | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|                                   |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Samuel N. Friedel:                |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Netherlands                       | Guilder          | Nov. 13 | Nov. 15   | 2          | 181.69           | 50.00                                   | 363.38                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 363.38           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Belgium                           | Franc            | Nov. 15 | Nov. 19   | 4          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 10,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 10,000           | 200.00                                  |  |
| Germany                           | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 19 | Nov. 23   | 4          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 800                   | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 800              | 200.00                                  |  |
| Italy                             | Lira             | Nov. 23 | Nov. 25   | 2          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 62,300                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 62,300           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Israel                            | Pound            | Nov. 25 | Nov. 29   | 4          | 175              | 50.00                                   | 700                   | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 700              | 200.00                                  |  |
| Italy                             | Lira             | Nov. 29 | Nov. 30   | 2          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 62,300                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 62,300           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Round trip transportation         | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 967.60                                  |                  | 967.60                                  |  |
| Total                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 900.00                                  |                  | 967.60                                  |                  | 1,867.60                                |  |
| Refund of overpayment (\$150.00). |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
|                                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Horace R. Kornegay:               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Belgium                           | Franc            | June 24 | June 27   | 4          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 10,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 10,000           | 200.00                                  |  |
| Round trip transportation         | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 824.21                                  |                  | 824.21                                  |  |
| Total                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 200.00                                  |                  | 824.21                                  |                  | 1,024.21                                |  |
| William L. Springer:              |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Sweden                            | Krona            | Aug. 4  | Aug. 8    | 5          | 258              | 50.00                                   | 1290                  | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 1,290            | 250.00                                  |  |
| Norway                            | Krone            | Aug. 9  | Aug. 11   | 3          | 356.66           | 50.00                                   | 1070.25               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,070.25         | 150.00                                  |  |
| Denmark                           | do               | Aug. 12 | Aug. 14   | 3          | 375.66           | 50.00                                   | 1127                  | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,127            | 150.00                                  |  |
| Netherlands                       | Guilder          | Aug. 16 |           | 1          | 180.63           | 50.00                                   | 180.63                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 180.63           | 50.00                                   |  |
| Round trip transportation         | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 3,248.50                                |                  | 895.89                                  |  |
| Subtotal                          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 600.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 1,495.89                                |  |
| Less refund expenses advanced     |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 149.10                                  |  |
| Total                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 1,346.79                                |  |
| John M. Murphy:                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Japan                             | Yen              | Apr. 11 | Apr. 14   | 3          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 54,000                | 150.00                                  | 15,034           | 41.76                                   |                  | 191.76                                  |  |
| Korea                             | Won              | Apr. 14 | Apr. 15   | 1          | 13,683           | 50.00                                   | 13,683                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 13,683           | 50.00                                   |  |
| Hong Kong                         | Hong Kong dollar | Apr. 15 | Apr. 16   | 1          | 303.65           | 50.00                                   | 303.65                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 303.65           | 50.00                                   |  |
| Vietnam                           | Piastre          | Apr. 16 | Apr. 18   | 3          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 17,700                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 17,700           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                          | Baht             | Apr. 18 | Apr. 21   | 3          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 3,093                 | 150.00                                  | 1,400            | 67.90                                   | 4,493            | 217.90                                  |  |
| Israel                            | Pound            | Apr. 22 | Apr. 24   | 3          | 175              | 50.00                                   | 525                   | 150.00                                  | 143.83           | 41.09                                   | 668.83           | 191.09                                  |  |
| Italy                             | Lira             | Apr. 25 | Apr. 26   | 2          | 32,200           | 50.00                                   | 62,400                | 100.00                                  | 15,912           | 25.46                                   | 78,312           | 125.46                                  |  |
| Round trip transportation         | U.S. dollar      |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 2,039.56                                |                  | 2,039.56                                |  |
| Refund of overpayment (\$100).    |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Total                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 800.00                                  |                  | 2,215.77                                |                  | 3,015.77                                |  |
| Hastings Keith:                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Norway                            | Krone            | Dec. 16 | Dec. 17   | 2          | 356.76           | 50.00                                   | 713.50                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 713.50           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Denmark                           | Krone            | Dec. 17 | Dec. 18   | 1          | 374.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,123                 | 150.00                                  | 268.32           | 35.77                                   |                  | 50.45                                   |  |
| Less refund                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| France                            | Franc            | Dec. 18 | Dec. 20   | 2          | 247.00           | 50.00                                   | 494                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 494.00           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Portugal                          | Escudo           | Dec. 20 | Dec. 23   | 3          | 1,427.50         | 50.00                                   | 4,282.50              | 150.00                                  | 2,271            | 79.49                                   |                  | 229.49                                  |  |
| France                            | Franc            | Dec. 23 | Dec. 27   | 4          | 274              | 50.00                                   | 1,235                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 200.00                                  |  |
| Less refund                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Switzerland                       | Swiss franc      | Dec. 27 | Dec. 28   | 1          |                  | 50.00                                   | 429                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 50.00                                   |  |
| Less refund                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| United Kingdom                    | Pound            | Dec. 28 | Jan. 1    | 4          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   |                       | 200.00                                  | 8-17-16          | 21.16                                   |                  | 221.16                                  |  |
| Round trip transportation         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 832.40                                  |                  | 832.40                                  |  |
| Total                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 814.68                                  |                  | 968.82                                  |                  | 1,783.50                                |  |
| Tim Lee Carter:                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| United Kingdom                    | Pound            | Nov. 8  | Nov. 12   | 5          |                  | 50.00                                   | 104.11.6              | 250.00                                  | 9.1.3            | 21.61                                   |                  | 271.61                                  |  |
| Netherlands                       | Guilder          | Nov. 13 | Nov. 15   | 2          | 180.00           | 50.00                                   | 360.00                | 100.00                                  | 114.33           | 31.53                                   |                  | 131.53                                  |  |
| Germany                           | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 15 | Nov. 18   | 4          | 199.00           | 50.00                                   | 796.00                | 200.00                                  | 186.31           | 46.45                                   |                  | 246.45                                  |  |
| Switzerland                       | Franc            | Nov. 18 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 214.3            | 50.00                                   | 643.50                | 150.00                                  | 353.00           | 82.28                                   |                  | 232.28                                  |  |
| Austria                           | Schilling        | Nov. 21 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 1,289.00         | 50.00                                   | 3,867.00              | 150.00                                  | 734.24           | 28.53                                   |                  | 178.53                                  |  |
| Spain                             | Peseta           | Nov. 24 | Nov. 29   | 5          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 17,400                | 250.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 250.00                                  |  |
| Portugal                          | Escudo           | Nov. 29 | Dec. 1    | 2          | 2,856.46         | 50.00                                   | 2,856.50              | 100.00                                  | 875.00           | 30.58                                   |                  | 130.58                                  |  |
| Round trip transportation         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 991.90                                  |                  | 991.90                                  |  |
| Total                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,200.00                                |                  | 1,232.88                                |                  | 2,432.88                                |  |
| Refund of overpayment (\$150.00). |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
|                                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Joe Skubitz:                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| United Kingdom                    | Pound            | Nov. 8  | Nov. 13   | 5          |                  | 50.00                                   | 104.11.6              | 250.00                                  | 9.1.3            | 21.61                                   |                  | 271.16                                  |  |
| Netherlands                       | Guilder          | Nov. 13 | Nov. 15   | 2          | 180.00           | 50.00                                   | 360.00                | 100.00                                  | 114.33           | 31.53                                   |                  | 131.53                                  |  |
| Germany                           | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 15 | Nov. 18   | 4          | 199.00           | 50.00                                   | 796.00                | 200.00                                  | 186.31           | 46.45                                   |                  | 246.45                                  |  |
| Switzerland                       | Franc            | Nov. 18 | Nov. 21   | 3          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   | 643.50                | 150.00                                  | 353.00           | 82.28                                   |                  | 232.28                                  |  |
| Austria                           | Schilling        | Nov. 21 | Nov. 24   | 3          | 1,289            | 50.00                                   | 3,867.00              | 150.00                                  | 734.24           | 28.53                                   |                  | 178.53                                  |  |
| Yugoslavia                        | Dinar            | Nov. 24 | Nov. 28   | 3          | 625              | 50.00                                   | 1,815.00              | 150.00                                  | 1,253.50         | 100.28                                  |                  | 250.28                                  |  |
| Spain                             | Peseta           | Nov. 28 | Nov. 29   | 2          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 6,960.00              | 100.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 100.00                                  |  |
| Portugal                          | Escudo           | Nov. 30 | Dec. 1    | 2          | 2,856.46         | 50.00                                   | 2,856.50              | 100.00                                  | 875.00           | 30.58                                   |                  | 130.58                                  |  |
| Round trip transportation         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,151.90                                |                  | 1,151.90                                |  |
| Total                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,200.00                                |                  | 1,493.16                                |                  | 2,693.16                                |  |
| Refund of overpayment (\$150.00). |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
|                                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| W. S. Stuckey:                    |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Japan                             | Yen              | Dec. 29 | Dec. 31   | 3          | 18,000.00        | 50.00                                   | 54,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 54,000           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Hong Kong                         | Hong Kong dollar | Dec. 31 | Jan. 3    | 3          | 303.50           | 50.00                                   | 910.50                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 910.50           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                          | Baht             | Jan. 3  | Jan. 5    | 2          | 1,032.00         | 50.00                                   | 2,062.00              | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 2,062.00         | 100.00                                  |  |
| Vietnam                           | Piastre          | Jan. 5  | Jan. 9    | 4          | 5,900.00         | 50.00                                   | 23,600                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 23,600           | 200.00                                  |  |
| Round trip transportation         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,880.62                                |                  | 1,880.62                                |  |
| Total                             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 600.00                                  |                  | 1,880.62                                |                  | 2,480.62                                |  |



## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 168, 1ST SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31 1968—Continued

| Name and country          | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|                           |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Hon. Peter N. Kyros:      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Japan                     | Yen              | Dec. 29 | Dec. 31   | 3          | 18,000.00        | 50.00                                   | 54,000.00             | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 54,000.00        | 150.00                                  |  |
| Hong Kong                 | Hong Kong dollar | Dec. 31 | Jan. 3    | 3          | 303.50           | 50.00                                   | 910.50                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 910.50           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                  | Baht             | Jan. 3  | Jan. 5    | 2          | 1,032.00         | 50.00                                   | 2,062.00              | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 2,062.00         | 100.00                                  |  |
| Vietnam                   | Piastre          | Jan. 5  | Jan. 9    | 4          | 5,900.00         | 50.00                                   | 23,600.00             | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 23,600.00        | 200.00                                  |  |
| Round trip transportation |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,880.62                                |                  | 1,880.62                                |  |
| Brazil                    | Cruzeiro         | Dec. 2  | Dec. 5    | 4          | 187.00           | 50.00                                   | 748.00                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 748.00           | 200.00                                  |  |
| Venezuela                 | Bolivar          | Dec. 5  | Dec. 9    | 3          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 672.75                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 672.75           | 150.00                                  |  |
| Round trip transportation |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,460.00         | 815.00                                  | 2,460.00         | 815.00                                  |  |
| Total                     |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 950.00                                  |                  | 2,695.62                                |                  | 3,645.62                                |  |
| Andrew Stevenson:         |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Argentina                 | Peso             | Nov. 20 | Nov. 27   | 7          | 17,500           | 50.00                                   | 94,290                | 259.00                                  | 28,210           | 91.00                                   | 122,500          | 350.00                                  |  |
| Brazil                    | Cruzeiro         | Nov. 18 | Nov. 20   | 2          | 183.40           | 50.00                                   | 326.45                | 89.00                                   | 40.35            | 11.00                                   | 366.80           | 100.00                                  |  |
| Chile                     | Escuda           | Nov. 27 | Nov. 30   | 3          | 424.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,235.30              | 145.50                                  | 189.80           | 23.12                                   | 1,425.10         | 168.62                                  |  |
| Denmark                   | Kroner           | Aug. 25 | Sept. 4   | 10         | 75.06            | 50.00                                   | 2,809.75              | 374.20                                  | 943.50           | 125.80                                  | 3,753.25         | 500.00                                  |  |
| Germany                   | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,987.60         | 994.17                                  | 3,987.60         | 994.17                                  |  |
| Netherlands               | Guilder          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 4,196.00         | 1,157.20                                | 4,196.00         | 1,157.20                                |  |
| Peru                      | Sol              | Nov. 30 | Dec. 6    | 6          | 2,227.00         | 50.00                                   | 11,382.50             | 255.00                                  | 2,680.00         | 61.17                                   | 14,062.50        | 316.17                                  |  |
| U.S.S.R.                  | Ruble            | Aug. 19 | Aug. 25   | 6          | 45.00            | 50.00                                   | 246.00                | 273.33                                  | 24.00            | 26.67                                   | 270.00           | 300.00                                  |  |
| Venezuela                 | Bolivar          | Dec. 6  | Dec. 13   | 7          | 224.25           | 50.00                                   | 1,492.38              | 332.75                                  | 77.37            | 17.25                                   | 1,569.75         | 350.00                                  |  |
| Total                     |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,728.78                                |                  | 2,507.38                                |                  | 4,236.16                                |  |

## RECAPITULATION

Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)..... Amount 24,526.31

HARLEY O. STAGGERS,  
Chairman, Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 40 AND H. RES. 838, 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country                | Name of currency  | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |          |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|----------|
|                                 |                   | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |          |
| Hon. Wm. T. Cahill:             |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |          |
| United Kingdom                  | Pound             | Nov. 14 | Nov. 16   | 3          | 20.18.6          | 50.00                                   | 62.15.0               | 150.00                                  | 1.9.10           | 3.56                                    | 64.4.10          | 153.56                                  |          |
| Germany                         | Mark              | Nov. 17 | Nov. 23   | 7          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 1,400                 | 350.00                                  | 2,634.65         | 658.22                                  | 4,034.65         | 1,008.22                                |          |
| Switzerland                     | Swiss franc       | Nov. 24 | Nov. 27   | 4          | 214.5            | 50.00                                   | 858                   | 200.00                                  | 116.00           | 27.00                                   | 974              | 227.00                                  |          |
| Total                           |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 700.00                                  | 688.78           |   | 1,388.78         |   |          |
| Hon. Emanuel Celler:            |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |          |
| United Kingdom                  | Pound             | Aug. 6  | Aug. 9    | 4          | 20/17/7          | 50.00                                   | 83/10/6               | 200.00                                  | 22/16/3          | 54.38                                   | 106/6/9          | 254.38                                  |          |
| Austria                         | Schilling         | Aug. 10 | Aug. 15   | 6          | 1,288            | 50.00                                   | 7,728                 | 300.00                                  | 597              | 23.22                                   | 8,325            | 323.22                                  |          |
| Switzerland                     | Swiss franc       | Aug. 16 | Aug. 27   | 12         | 215              | 50.00                                   | 2,577                 | 600.00                                  |                  |   | 2,577            | 600.00                                  |          |
| France                          | Franc             |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 3,866.04                                | 777.88           | 3,866.04                                | 777.88   |
| Netherlands                     | Guilder           |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,943.63                                | 538.25           | 1,943.63                                | 538.25   |
| Total                           |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,100.00                                | 1,393.73         |   | 2,493.73         |   |          |
| Italy                           | Lira              | Nov. 13 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 93,450                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 93,450           | 150.00                                  |          |
| Israel                          | Israeli pound     | Nov. 16 | Nov. 23   | 8          | 175              | 50.00                                   | 1,400                 | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 1,400            | 400.00                                  |          |
| Switzerland                     | Swiss franc       | Nov. 24 | Nov. 27   | 4          | 215              | 50.00                                   | 860                   | 200.00                                  | 771              | 179.42                                  | 1,631            | 379.42                                  |          |
| United Kingdom                  | Pound             | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 4          | 20/17/7          | 50.00                                   | 83/10/6               | 200.00                                  | 81/3/7           | 193.78                                  | 164/14/0         | 393.78                                  |          |
| Germany                         | Mark              |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 5,302                                   | 1,325.70         | 5,302.80                                | 1,325.70 |
| Total                           |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 950                                     | 1,698.90         |   | 2,648.90         |   |          |
| Frances Christy:                |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |          |
| United Kingdom                  | Pound             | Aug. 6  | Aug. 9    | 4          | 20.17.17         | 50.00                                   | 83.10.6               | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 83.10.6          | 200.00                                  |          |
| Austria                         | Schilling         | Aug. 10 | Aug. 15   | 6          | 1,288            | 50.00                                   | 7,728                 | 300.00                                  | 597              | 23.22                                   | 8,325            | 323.22                                  |          |
| Switzerland                     | Swiss franc       | Aug. 16 | Aug. 29   | 14         | 215              | 50.00                                   | 3,010                 | 700.00                                  | 25.50            | 5.94                                    | 3,035.50         | 705.94                                  |          |
| France                          | Franc             |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 3,866.05                                | 777.88           | 3,866.05                                | 777.88   |
| Netherlands                     | Guilder           |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 1,943.62                                | 538.25           | 1,943.62                                | 538.25   |
| Total                           |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,200                                   | 1,345.29         |   | 2,545.29         |   |          |
| Frances Christy:                |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |          |
| Italy                           | Lira              | Nov. 13 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 93,450                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 93,450           | 150.00                                  |          |
| Israel                          | Israeli pound     | Nov. 16 | Nov. 23   | 8          | 175              | 50.00                                   | 1,400                 | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 1,400            | 400.00                                  |          |
| Switzerland                     | Swiss franc       | Nov. 24 | Nov. 27   | 4          | 215              | 50.00                                   | 860                   | 200.00                                  | 221              | 51.50                                   | 1,081            | 251.50                                  |          |
| United Kingdom                  | Pound             | Nov. 28 | Dec. 1    | 4          | 20/17/7          | 50.00                                   | 83/10/6               | 200.00                                  | 22/5/3           | 53.00                                   | 106/5/9          | 253.00                                  |          |
| Germany                         | Mark              |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 5,302.80                                | 1,325.70         | 5,302.80                                | 1,325.70 |
| Total                           |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 950.00                                  | 1,430.20         |   | 2,380.20         |   |          |
| G. J. Cline:                    |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |          |
| Switzerland                     | Swiss franc       | May 8   | May 15    | 8          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,734                 | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 1,734            | 400.00                                  |          |
| Netherlands                     | Guilder           |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  | 3,038.26                                | 841.29           | 3,038.26                                | 842.19   |
| Total                           |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 400.00                                  | 841.29           |   | 1,241.29         |   |          |
| G. J. Cline:                    |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |          |
| Japan                           | Yen               | Nov. 9  | Nov. 14   | 6          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 108,000               | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 108,000          | 300.00                                  |          |
| Taiwan                          | New Taiwan dollar | Nov. 14 | Nov. 17   | 2          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 4,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 4,000            | 100.00                                  |          |
| Hong Kong, British Crown Colony | Hong Kong dollar  | Nov. 17 | Nov. 19   | 3          | 305.25           | 50.00                                   | 915.75                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 915.75           | 150.00                                  |          |
| Vietnam                         | Piaster           | Nov. 19 | Nov. 20   | 1          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 5,900                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 915.75           | 50.00                                   |          |
| Singapore                       | Dollar            | Nov. 20 | Nov. 22   | 2          | 150              | 50.00                                   | 3,000                 | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 300              | 100.00                                  |          |
| Thailand                        | Baht              | Nov. 22 | do        | 0          |                  |   |                       |   | 571.50           | 27.65                                   | 571.50           | 27.65                                   |          |
| Switzerland                     | Swiss franc       | Nov. 23 | Nov. 29   | 6          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,287                 | 300.00                                  | 465              | 108.24                                  | 1,752            | 408.24                                  |          |
| Germany                         | Mark              | Nov. 29 | Dec. 5    | 7          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 1,393                 | 350.00                                  | 7,917.20         | 2,294.30                                | 10,570.20        | 2,644.30                                |          |
| Austria                         | Shilling          | Dec. 5  | Dec. 8    | 3          | 1,289            | 50.00                                   | 3,867                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 3,867            | 150.00                                  |          |
| Italy                           | Lira              | Dec. 8  | Dec. 16   | 8          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 249,200               | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 249,200          | 400.00                                  |          |
| Total                           |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,900.00                                | 2,430.19         |   | 4,330.19         |   |          |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 40 AND H. RES. 838, 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

| Name and country                | Name of currency      | Date     |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                                 |                       | Arrival  | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Bess E. Dick:                   |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom.....             | Pound.....            | Aug. 6   | Aug. 9    | 4          | 20/17/7          | 50.00                                   | 83/10/6               | 200.00                                  |                  |   |                  | 200.00                                  |
| Austria.....                    | Schilling.....        | Aug. 10  | Aug. 15   | 6          | 1,288            | 50.00                                   | 7728                  | 300.00                                  | 597              | 23.22                                   | 8,325            | 323.22                                  |
| Switzerland.....                | Swiss franc.....      | Aug. 16  | Aug. 17   | 2          | 215              | 50.00                                   | 430                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 430              | 100.00                                  |
| France.....                     | Franc.....            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,866.04         | 777.88                                  | 3,866.04         | 777.88                                  |
| Netherlands.....                | Guilder.....          |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,943.63         | 538.25                                  | 1,943.63         | 538.25                                  |
| Total.....                      |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 600                                     |                  | 1,339.35                                |                  | 1,939.35                                |
| Bess E. Dick:                   |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Italy.....                      | Lire.....             | Nov. 3   | Nov. 15   | 3          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 93,450                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 93,450           | 150.00                                  |
| Israel.....                     | Israel pound.....     | Nov. 16  | Nov. 23   | 8          | 175              | 50.00                                   | 1,400                 | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 1,400            | 400.00                                  |
| Switzerland.....                | Swiss franc.....      | Nov. 24  | Nov. 27   | 4          | 215              | 50.00                                   | 860                   | 200.00                                  | 221              | 51.50                                   | 1,081            | 251.50                                  |
| United Kingdom.....             | Pound.....            | Nov. 28  | Dec. 1    | 4          | 20/17/7          | 50.00                                   | 83/10/6               | 200.00                                  | 22/15/3          | 53.00                                   | 106/5/9          | 253.00                                  |
| Germany.....                    | Deutsche mark.....    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 5,302.80         | 1,325.70                                | 5,302.80         | 1,325.70                                |
| Total.....                      |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 950                                     |                  | 1,430.20                                |                  | 2,380.20                                |
| Hon. Joshua Eilberg:            |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Switzerland.....                | Swiss franc.....      | May 8    | May 12    | 5          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,083.75              | 250.00                                  | 1,338            | 307.87                                  | 2,421.75         | 557.87                                  |
| Netherlands.....                | Guilder.....          |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,452.80         | 679.26                                  | 2,452.80         | 679.26                                  |
| Total.....                      |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 250.00           | 987.13                                  |                  | 1,237.13                                |
| Hon. William L. Hungate:        |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Hong Kong.....                  | Hong Kong dollar..... | Jan. 8   | Jan. 11   | 3          | 303.50           | 50.00                                   | 605                   | 98.84                                   |                  |   | 605              | 98.84                                   |
| Japan.....                      | Yen.....              | Jan. 6   | Jan. 8    | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 23,600                | 65.56                                   | 1,440            | 4.00                                    | 25,040           | 69.56                                   |
| Thailand.....                   | Baht.....             | Jan. 15  | Jan. 19   | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 4,753                 | 230.46                                  |                  |   | 4,753            | 230.46                                  |
| Vietnam.....                    | Piastre.....          | Jan. 11  | Jan. 15   | 4          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 20,000                | 169.49                                  |                  |   | 20,000           | 169.49                                  |
| Germany.....                    | Mark.....             |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 8,083.20         | 2,018.78                                | 8,083.20         | 2,018.78                                |
| Total.....                      |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 564.35                                  |                  | 2,022.78                                |                  | 2,587.13                                |
| Hon. Robert McClory:            |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Switzerland.....                | Swiss franc.....      | (Nov. 16 | Nov. 18   | 4          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   | 858                   | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 858              | 200.00                                  |
| Germany.....                    | Mark.....             | Nov. 25  | Nov. 26   | 2          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 400                   | 100.00                                  | 3567.60          | 891.90                                  |                  | 991.90                                  |
| Austria.....                    | Schilling.....        | Nov. 18  | Nov. 19   | 2          | 1,290            | 50.00                                   | 2,580                 | 100.00                                  | 129.54           | 5.03                                    | 2,709.54         | 105.03                                  |
| Total.....                      |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 400.00                                  |                  | 896.93                                  |                  | 1,296.93                                |
| Hon. Clark MacGregor:           |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Switzerland.....                | Swiss franc.....      | May 8    | May 10    | 3          | 216.75           | 50.00                                   | 550.25                | 126.99                                  | 119.20           | 27.43                                   | 669.45           | 154.42                                  |
| Netherlands.....                | Pound.....            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,038.26         | 841.39                                  | 3,038.26         | 841.39                                  |
| Total.....                      |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 126.99                                  |                  | 868.82                                  |                  | 995.81                                  |
| Hon. Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.: |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Israel.....                     | Israel pound.....     | Jan. 2   | Jan. 9    | 8          | 175              | 50.00                                   | 1,400                 | 400.00                                  | 284.07           | 81.16                                   | 1,684.07         | 481.16                                  |
| Jordan.....                     | Dinar.....            | Jan. 10  | Jan. 11   | 1          | 17,800           | 50.00                                   | 17,800                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 17,800           | 50.00                                   |
| Italy.....                      | Lire.....             | Jan. 12  | Jan. 14   | 3          | 31,200           | 50.00                                   | 93,600                | 150.00                                  | 65,520           | 105.17                                  | 159,120          | 255.17                                  |
| Germany.....                    | Mark.....             |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 5,781.60         | 1,443.95                                | 5,781.60         | 1,443.95                                |
| Total.....                      |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 600.00                                  |                  | 1,630.28                                |                  | 2,230.28                                |
| Hon. Tom Railsback:             |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom.....             | Pound.....            | Nov. 18  | Nov. 21   | 4          | 20,18.6          | 50.00                                   | 83,13.3               | 200.00                                  | 17.2.3           | 40.80                                   | 100,15.6         | 240.80                                  |
| Italy.....                      | Lire.....             | Nov. 22  | Nov. 25   | 4          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 124,600               | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 124,600          | 200.00                                  |
| Switzerland.....                | Swiss franc.....      | Nov. 26  | Nov. 27   | 2          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   | 429                   | 100.00                                  | 125              | 29.10                                   | 554              | 129.10                                  |
| Germany.....                    | Mark.....             |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,308.80         | 575.62                                  | 2,308.80         | 575.62                                  |
| Total.....                      |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 500.00                                  |                  | 645.52                                  |                  | 1,145.52                                |
| Hon. Peter W. Rodino, Jr.:      |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Switzerland.....                | Franc.....            | Nov. 23  | Nov. 29   | 6          | 214.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,287                 | 300.00                                  | 632.50           | 147.23                                  | 919.50           | 447.23                                  |
| Germany.....                    | Mark.....             | Nov. 29  | Dec. 5    | 7          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 1,383                 | 350.00                                  | 4,948.82         | 1,233.81                                | 5,341.82         | 1,583.81                                |
| Austria.....                    | Schilling.....        | Dec. 5   | Dec. 8    | 3          | 1,289            | 50.00                                   | 3,867                 | 150.00                                  | 1,723.75         | 66.99                                   | 5,590.75         | 216.99                                  |
| Italy.....                      | Lire.....             | Dec. 8   | Dec. 12   | 4          | 32,150           | 50.00                                   | 124,600               | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 124,600          | 200.000                                 |
| Total.....                      |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,000.00                                |                  | 1,448.03                                |                  | 2,448.03                                |
| Hon. Byron G. Rogers:           |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Italy.....                      | Lire.....             | Nov. 13  | Nov. 15   | 3          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 93,450                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 93,450           | 150.00                                  |
| Israel.....                     | Israel pound.....     | Nov. 16  | Nov. 23   | 8          | 175              | 50.00                                   | 1,400                 | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 1,400            | 400.00                                  |
| Switzerland.....                | Swiss franc.....      | Nov. 24  | Nov. 27   | 4          | 215              | 50.00                                   | 860                   | 200.00                                  | 794.50           | 184.89                                  | 1,654.50         | 384.89                                  |
| United Kingdom.....             | Pound.....            | Nov. 28  | Dec. 1    | 4          | 20/17/7          | 50.00                                   | 80/10/6               | 200.00                                  | 22/15/3          | 53.00                                   | 106/5/9          | 253.00                                  |
| Germany.....                    | Mark.....             |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 5,302.80         | 1,325.70                                | 5,302.80         | 1,325.70                                |
| Total.....                      |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 950.00                                  |                  | 1,563.59                                |                  | 2,513.59                                |
| Grand total.....                |                       |          |           |            |                  |   |                       | 13,141.34                               |                  | 22,661.01                               |                  | 35,802.35                               |

EMANUEL CELLER,  
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary.

MARCH 4, 1969.



REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 19, 1ST SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country      | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                       |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| H. C. Shephard:       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom        | Pound            | Jan. 13 | Jan. 28   | 15         | 17.17            | 50                                      | 290.92                | 702.95                                  | 168.5            | 407.23                                  | 459.42           | 1,110.18                                |
|                       | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3.010            | 751.85                                  | 3.010            | 751.85                                  |
| Do.                   | Pound            | Mar. 8  | Mar. 15   | 8          | 17.17            | 50                                      | 145.17                | 353.03                                  | 81.17            | 196.78                                  | 226.34           | 549.81                                  |
|                       | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3.010            | 751.85                                  | 3.010            | 751.85                                  |
| Do.                   | Pound            | Oct. 19 | Oct. 25   | 7          | 17.17            | 50                                      | 146.8                 | 350.00                                  | 65.14            | 156.65                                  | 211.94           | 506.65                                  |
| Do.                   | do               | Nov. 23 | Nov. 29   | 7          | 17.17            | 50                                      | 146.8                 | 350.00                                  |                  |   | 146.8            | 350.00                                  |
| Hon. Frank M. Clark:  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Thailand              | Baht             | Aug. 7  | Aug. 10   | 4          | 1,033            | 50                                      | 4,134                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 4,134            | 200.00                                  |
| Vietnam               | Dollar           | Aug. 10 | Aug. 14   | 5          | 7,375            | 50                                      | 29,500                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 29,500           | 250.00                                  |
| Hong Kong             | do               | Aug. 15 | Aug. 16   | 2          | 150              | 50                                      | 610                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 610              | 100.00                                  |
| Japan                 | Yen              | Aug. 18 | Aug. 23   | 6          | 13,500           | 50                                      | 37,740                | 104.83                                  | 19,716           | 54.77                                   | 57,456           | 159.60                                  |
| Netherlands           | Guilder          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 6,801            | 1,875.81                                | 6,801            | 1,875.81                                |
| Albert J. Dennis:     |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Thailand              | Baht             | Aug. 7  | Aug. 10   | 4          | 1,033            | 50                                      | 4,134                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 4,134            | 200.00                                  |
| Vietnam               | Dollar           | Aug. 10 | Aug. 14   | 5          | 7,375            | 50                                      | 29,500                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 29,500           | 250.00                                  |
| Hong Kong             | do               | Aug. 15 | Aug. 16   | 2          | 150              | 50                                      | 610                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 610              | 100.00                                  |
| Do.                   | do               | Aug. 18 | Aug. 23   | 6          | 150              | 50                                      | 1,830                 | 246.90                                  |                  |   | 1,830            | 246.90                                  |
| Japan                 | Yen              | Aug. 16 | Aug. 18   | 3          | 13,500           | 50                                      | 54,000                | 150.00                                  | 106,416          | 295.60                                  | 106,416          | 445.60                                  |
| Netherlands           | Guilder          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 6,801            | 1,875.81                                |                  | 1,875.81                                |
| Capt. J. H. Bruce:    |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Thailand              | Baht             | Aug. 7  | Aug. 10   | 4          | 1,033            | 50                                      | 3,731                 | 180.44                                  |                  |   | 3,731            | 180.44                                  |
| Vietnam               | Dollar           | Aug. 10 | Aug. 14   | 5          | 7,375            | 50                                      | 28,300                | 239.83                                  |                  |   | 28,300           | 239.83                                  |
| Hong Kong             | do               | Aug. 15 | Aug. 16   | 2          | 150              | 50                                      | 429                   | 70.40                                   |                  |   | 429              | 70.40                                   |
| Japan                 | Yen              | Aug. 16 | Aug. 18   | 3          | 13,500           | 50                                      | 54,000                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 54,000           | 150.00                                  |
| Netherlands           | Guilder          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 6,801            | 1,875.80                                | 6,801            | 1,875.80                                |
| Hon. W. S. Mailliard: |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom        | Pound            | Oct. 20 | Oct. 26   | 7          | 17.17            | 50                                      | 9.12                  | 23.49                                   |                  |   | 9.12             | 23.49                                   |
| Germany               | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,010            | 750.54                                  | 3,010            | 750.54                                  |
| Total                 |                  |         |           |            |                  | 1,000                                   |                       | 4,021.87                                |                  | 8,992.69                                |                  | 13,014.56                               |

## RECAPITULATION

Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)..... Amount  
13,014.56

EDWARD A. GARMATZ,

Chairman, Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

MARCH 3, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 971, 1ST SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country                      | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                                       |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Thaddeus J. Dulski:              |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany                               | Deutsche mark    | Dec. 1  | Dec. 6    | 5          |                  |   | 100                   | 25.00                                   | 120              | 30.00                                   | 220              | 55.00                                   |
| Greece                                | Drachma          | Dec. 6  | Dec. 7    | 1          |                  |   |                       | 0                                       |                  |   |                  | 0                                       |
| Turkey                                | Lira             | Dec. 7  | Dec. 9    | 2          |                  |   | 450                   | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 450              | 50.00                                   |
| Lebanon                               | do               | Dec. 9  | Dec. 13   | 5          |                  |   |                       | 0                                       |                  |   |                  | 0                                       |
| Transportation, round trip to Europe  | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 5,200            | 1,300.00                                | 5,200            | 1,300.00                                |
| Subtotal                              |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 75.00                                   |                  | 1,330.00                                |                  | 1,405.00                                |
| Hon. Jerome R. Waldie:                |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United States, Tokyo, Hong Kong       | Hong Kong dollar | Apr. 12 | Apr. 13   | 1          | 300              | 50.00                                   | 300                   | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 300              | 50.00                                   |
| Vietnam                               | Piastre          | Apr. 14 | Apr. 23   | 9          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 53,100                | 450.00                                  |                  |   | 53,100           | 450.00                                  |
| Transportation, round trip to Vietnam | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,454            | 1,861.00                                | 7,454            | 1,861.00                                |
| Subtotal                              |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 500.00                                  |                  | 1,861.00                                |                  | 2,361.00                                |
| Committee total                       |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 575.00                                  |                  | 3,191.00                                |                  | 3,766.00                                |

## RECAPITULATION

Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)..... Amount  
3,766.00

T. J. DULSKI,

Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

MARCH 1, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 997 AND 1247, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country         | Name of currency  | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                          |                   | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. George H. Fallon:   |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom           | Pound             | Nov. 13 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 20,184           | 50.00                                   | 62,150.0              | 150.00                                  | 153.29           | 365.13                                  | 206,12.5         | 515.13                                  |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark     | Nov. 18 | Nov. 23   | 6          | 199              | 50.00                                   | 1,197                 | 300.00                                  | 2,870.61         | 721.26                                  | 4,067.61         | 1,021.26                                |
| Austria                  | Schilling         | Nov. 24 | Nov. 27   | 4          | 1,289            | 50.00                                   | 5,156                 | 200.00                                  | 15,214.58        | 590.17                                  | 20,370.58        | 790.17                                  |
| Italy                    | Lire              | Nov. 28 | Nov. 30   | 3          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 93,450                | 150.00                                  | 445,731.58       | 715.46                                  | 539,181.58       | 865.46                                  |
| Hon. John C. Kluczynski: |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom           | Pound             | Nov. 13 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 20,184           | 50.00                                   | 62,150.0              | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 62,150.0         | 150.00                                  |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark     | Nov. 18 | Nov. 23   | 6          | 199              | 50.00                                   | 1,197                 | 300.00                                  | 2,073.58         | 521.00                                  | 3,270.58         | 821.00                                  |
| Austria                  | Schilling         | Nov. 24 | Nov. 27   | 4          | 1,289            | 50.00                                   | 5,156                 | 200.00                                  | 15,214.32        | 590.16                                  | 20,370.32        | 790.16                                  |
| Italy                    | Lire              | Nov. 28 | Nov. 30   | 3          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 93,450                | 150.00                                  | 302,778          | 486.00                                  | 396,448          | 636.00                                  |
| Hon. Frank M. Clark:     |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Australia                | Australian dollar | Jan. 25 | Feb. 2    | 9          | 44.43            | 50.00                                   | 399.83                | 450.00                                  | 101.96           | 115.20                                  | 501.79           | 565.20                                  |
| Thailand                 | Baht              | Feb. 3  | Feb. 7    | 5          | 1,021            | 50.00                                   | 5,155                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 5,155            | 250.00                                  |
| Hong Kong                | Hong Kong dollar  | Feb. 7  | Feb. 9    | 2          | 302.50           | 50.00                                   | 605                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 605              | 100.00                                  |
| Japan                    | Yen               | Feb. 9  | Feb. 11   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 32,000                | 88.89                                   |                  |   | 32,000           | 88.89                                   |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark     |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 8,635.60         | 2,156.75                                | 8,635.60         | 2,156.75                                |
| Hon. Ed Edmondson:       |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Vietnam                  | Piastre           | Dec. 12 | Dec. 14   | 2          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 5,900                 | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 5,900            | 50.00                                   |
| Philippines              | Peso              | Dec. 14 | Dec. 20   | 7          | 195.85           | 50.00                                   | 783.40                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 783.40           | 200.00                                  |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark     |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 6,979.14         | 1,740.00                                | 6,979.14         | 1,740.00                                |
| Hon. Wm. C. Cramer:      |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Australia                | Australian dollar | Jan. 25 | Feb. 2    | 9          | 44.43            | 50.00                                   | 399.83                | 450.00                                  | 76.21            | 86.11                                   | 476.04           | 536.11                                  |
| Thailand                 | Baht              | Feb. 3  | Feb. 7    | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 5,155                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 5,155            | 250.00                                  |
| Hong Kong                | Hong Kong dollar  | Feb. 7  | Feb. 11   | 4          | 302.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,210                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 1,210            | 200.00                                  |
| Japan                    | Yen               | Feb. 11 | Feb. 13   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  | 38,265           | 106.29                                  | 74,265           | 206.29                                  |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark     |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 9,164.96         | 2,288.95                                | 9,164.96         | 2,288.95                                |
| Hon. James C. Cleveland: |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Australia                | Australian dollar | Jan. 30 | Feb. 2    | 4          | 44.43            | 50.00                                   | 177.68                | 200.00                                  | 72.26            | 81.65                                   | 249.94           | 281.65                                  |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark     |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,709.75         | 1,925.52                                | 7,709.75         | 1,925.52                                |
| Hon. Don H. Clausen:     |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Australia                | Australian dollar | Jan. 25 | Feb. 2    | 9          | 44.43            | 50.00                                   | 399.83                | 450.00                                  | 76.22            | 86.12                                   | 476.05           | 536.12                                  |
| Thailand                 | Baht              | Feb. 3  | Feb. 7    | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 5,155                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 5,155            | 250.00                                  |
| Philippines              | Peso              | Feb. 7  | Feb. 9    | 2          | 195.85           | 50.00                                   | 391.70                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 391.70           | 100.00                                  |
| Japan                    | Yen               | Feb. 9  | Feb. 11   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 36,000           | 100.00                                  |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark     |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 8,558.00         | 2,137.37                                | 8,558.00         | 2,137.37                                |
| Hon. Roger H. Zion:      |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark     | Nov. 21 | Nov. 23   | 3          | 199              | 50.00                                   | 597                   | 150.00                                  | 2,781.53         | 698.11                                  | 3,378.53         | 848.11                                  |
| Czechoslovakia           | Koruna            | Nov. 23 | Nov. 25   | 2          | 717.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,435.00              | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 1,435.00         | 100.00                                  |
| Austria                  | Schilling         | Nov. 25 | Nov. 27   | 2          | 1,289            | 50.00                                   | 2,578                 | 100.00                                  | 859              | 13.26                                   | 3,437            | 113.26                                  |
| Italy                    | Lire              | Nov. 27 | Nov. 30   | 3          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 93,450                | 150.00                                  | 336,944          | 540.93                                  | 430,394          | 690.93                                  |
| Hon. Jack H. McDonald:   |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom           | Pound             | Nov. 18 | Nov. 21   | 4          | 20,184           | 50.00                                   | 83,133.3              | 200.00                                  | 54,132           | 130.32                                  | 138,6.5          | 330.32                                  |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark     | Nov. 21 | Nov. 23   | 2          | 199              | 50.00                                   | 398                   | 100.00                                  | 2,388.60         | 599.41                                  | 2,786.60         | 699.41                                  |
| Czechoslovakia           | Koruna            | Nov. 23 | Nov. 25   | 2          | 717.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,435.00              | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 1,435.00         | 100.00                                  |
| Austria                  | Schilling         | Nov. 25 | Nov. 27   | 2          | 1,289.00         | 50.00                                   | 2,578.00              | 100.00                                  | 859              | 13.27                                   | 3,437            | 113.27                                  |
| Italy                    | Lire              | Nov. 27 | Nov. 30   | 3          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 93,450                | 150.00                                  | 336,945          | 540.93                                  | 430,395          | 690.93                                  |
| Landon Mitchell:         |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Australia                | Australian dollar | Jan. 25 | Feb. 2    | 9          | 44.43            | 50.00                                   | 399.83                | 450.00                                  | 54.41            | 61.23                                   | 454.24           | 511.23                                  |
| Thailand                 | Baht              | Feb. 3  | Feb. 7    | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 5,155                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 5,155            | 250.00                                  |
| Hong Kong                | Hong Kong dollar  | Feb. 7  | Feb. 9    | 2          | 302.50           | 50.00                                   | 592.50                | 97.67                                   |                  |   | 592.50           | 97.67                                   |
| Japan                    | Yen               | Feb. 9  | Feb. 11   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 32,000                | 88.89                                   |                  |   | 32,000           | 88.89                                   |
| United Kingdom           | Pound             | Nov. 13 | Nov. 15   | 3          | 20,184           | 50.00                                   | 62,150.0              | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 62,150.0         | 150.00                                  |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark     | Nov. 18 | Nov. 23   | 6          | 199              | 50.00                                   | 1,197                 | 300.00                                  | 10,356.71        | 2,602.19                                | 11,553.71        | 2,902.19                                |
| Austria                  | Schilling         | Nov. 24 | Nov. 27   | 4          | 1,289            | 50.00                                   | 5,156                 | 200.00                                  | 15,214.32        | 590.16                                  | 20,370.32        | 790.16                                  |
| Italy                    | Lire              | Nov. 28 | Nov. 30   | 3          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 93,450                | 150.00                                  | 352,860.97       | 566.39                                  | 446,310.97       | 716.39                                  |
| Clifton W. Enfield:      |                   |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Australia                | Dollar            | Jan. 25 | Feb. 2    | 9          | 44.43            | 50.00                                   | 399.83                | 450.00                                  | 72.26            | 81.65                                   | 472.09           | 531.65                                  |
| Thailand                 | Baht              | Feb. 3  | Feb. 7    | 5          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 5,155                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 5,155            | 250.00                                  |
| Hong Kong                | Hong Kong dollar  | Feb. 7  | Feb. 11   | 4          | 302.50           | 50.00                                   | 1,210                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 1,210            | 200.00                                  |
| Japan                    | Yen               | Feb. 11 | Feb. 13   | 2          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 36,000                | 100.00                                  | 38,265           | 106.29                                  | 74,265           | 206.29                                  |
| United Kingdom           | Pound             | Nov. 13 | Nov. 21   | 9          | 20,184           | 50.00                                   | 188.46                | 450.00                                  | 54,132           | 130.32                                  | 142,17.8         | 580.32                                  |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark     | Nov. 21 | Nov. 23   | 2          | 199              | 50.00                                   | 398                   | 100.00                                  | 11,425.37        | 2,856.16                                | 11,823.37        | 2,956.16                                |
| Czechoslovakia           | Koruna            | Nov. 23 | Nov. 25   | 1          | 717.50           | 50.00                                   | 713.50                | 49.72                                   |                  |   | 49.72            | 49.72                                   |
| Austria                  | Schilling         | Nov. 25 | Nov. 27   | 3          | 1,289.00         | 50.00                                   | 3,867.00              | 150.00                                  | 860              | 13.27                                   | 4,727            | 163.27                                  |
| Italy                    | Lire              | Nov. 27 | Nov. 30   | 3          | 31,150           | 50.00                                   | 93,450                | 150.00                                  | 336,945          | 540.93                                  | 430,395          | 690.93                                  |
| Total                    |                   |         |           |            |                  |   | 9,575.17              |   | 24,797.96        |   | 34,373.13        |   |

## RECAPITULATION

Total Amount 34,373.13

GEORGE H. FALLON,

Chairman, Committee on Public Works.

MARCH 1, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 312, 1ST SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country     | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|----------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                      |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Geo. P. Miller: |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| France               | Franc            | Jan. 9  | Jan. 14   | 6          | 245              | 50.00                                   | 1,470                 | 300.00                                  | 555.6            | 113.40                                  | 2,025.6          | 413.40                                  |
| United Kingdom       | Pound            | Jan. 15 | Jan. 16   | 2          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 42                    | 100.00                                  | 11               | 25.75                                   | 53               | 125.75                                  |
| France               | Franc            | May 5   | May 8     | 4          | 245              | 50.00                                   | 980                   | 200.00                                  | 2,152            | 537.50                                  | 2,152            | 537.50                                  |
| United Kingdom       | Pound            | May 9   | May 12    | 4          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 84                    | 200.00                                  | 94.3             | 19.15                                   | 1,074.3          | 219.15                                  |
|                      | Guilder          |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 70               | 165.50                                  | 154              | 365.50                                  |
|                      |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,017            | 835.63                                  | 3,017            | 835.63                                  |



REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 312, 1ST SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

|                                       |                  | Date     |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                                       |                  |          |           |            |                  | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |                       | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |                  | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |                  | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Name and country                      | Name of currency | Arrival  | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency |   | Foreign currency      |   | Foreign currency |   | Foreign currency |   |
| Hon. George P. Miller—Continued       |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany                               | Mark             | Aug. 13  | Aug. 14   | 2          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 400                   | 100.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 400              | 100.00                                  |
| Austria                               | Schilling        | Aug. 15  | Aug. 19   | 5          | 1,286            | 50.00                                   | 6,430                 | 250.00                                  | 1,178            | 45.80                                   | 7,608            | 295.80                                  |
| Do.                                   | do               | Aug. 23  | Aug. 27   | 5          | 1,286            | 50.00                                   | 6,430                 | 250.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 6,430            | 250.00                                  |
| Spain                                 | Peseta           | Aug. 19  | Aug. 21   | 3          | 3,485            | 50.00                                   | 10,455                | 150.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 10,455           | 150.00                                  |
| Portugal                              | Escudo           | Aug. 22  | Aug. 23   | 2          | 1,430            | 50.00                                   | 2,860                 | 100.00                                  | 650              | 22.70                                   | 3,510            | 122.70                                  |
| Yugoslavia                            | Dinar            | Aug. 28  | Aug. 30   | 3          | 625              | 50.00                                   | 1,875                 | 150.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 1,875            | 150.00                                  |
| Italy                                 | Lira             | Aug. 30  | Sept. 2   | 4          | 31,100           | 50.00                                   | 124,400               | 200.00                                  | 12,675           | 20.38                                   | 137,075          | 220.38                                  |
|                                       | Dinar            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 19,168           | 1,533.50                                | 19,168           | 1,533.50                                |
| Total                                 |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 5,319.31                                |
| Hon. John W. Davis:                   |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom                        | Pound            | Jan. 2   | Jan. 2    | 4          | 21.0             | 50.00                                   | 84.0                  | 200.00                                  | 48               | 114.78                                  | 132              | 314.78                                  |
| France                                | Franc            | Jan. 6   | Jan. 10   | 4          | 245              | 50.00                                   | 980.0                 | 200.00                                  | 1,010.54         | 206.28                                  | 1,990.54         | 406.28                                  |
| Netherlands                           | Guilder          | Jan. 10  | Jan. 11   | 2          | 180              | 50.00                                   | 360.0                 | 100.00                                  | 36.4             | 10.40                                   | 396.4            | 110.40                                  |
| Italy                                 | Lira             | Jan. 12  | Jan. 13   | 2          | 31,200           | 50.00                                   | 57,400                | 92.00                                   | 46,176           | 76.12                                   | 103,576          | 168.12                                  |
| Spain                                 | Peseta           | Jan. 14  | Jan. 15   | 2          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 6,960                 | 94.00                                   | 27.50            | 39.22                                   | 9,710            | 133.22                                  |
| Portugal                              | Escudo           | Jan. 16  | Jan. 17   | 2          | 1,432            | 50.00                                   | 2,863                 | 91.96                                   | 1,760            | 61.45                                   | 4,295            | 153.41                                  |
|                                       | Mark             |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,714.8          | 927.77                                  | 3,714.8          | 927.77                                  |
| Total                                 |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 2,213.98                                |
| Hon. Guy Vander Jagt:                 |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom                        | Pound            | Jan. 2   | Jan. 5    | 4          | 21.0             | 50.00                                   | 84.0                  | 200.00                                  | 48               | 114.78                                  | 132              | 314.78                                  |
| France                                | Franc            | Jan. 6   | Jan. 10   | 4          | 245              | 50.00                                   | 980.0                 | 200.00                                  | 1,010.54         | 206.28                                  | 1,990.54         | 406.28                                  |
| Netherlands                           | Guilder          | Jan. 10  | Jan. 11   | 2          | 180              | 50.00                                   | 360.0                 | 100.00                                  | 36.4             | 10.40                                   | 396.4            | 110.40                                  |
| Italy                                 | Lira             | Jan. 12  | Jan. 13   | 2          | 31,200           | 50.00                                   | 62,400                | 100.00                                  | 46,176           | 76.12                                   | 108,576          | 176.12                                  |
| Spain                                 | Peseta           | Jan. 14  | Jan. 15   | 2          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 6,960                 | 100.00                                  | 2,750            | 39.22                                   | 9,710            | 139.22                                  |
| Portugal                              | Escudo           | Jan. 16  | Jan. 17   | 2          | 1,432            | 50.00                                   | 2,863                 | 100.00                                  | 1,760            | 61.45                                   | 4,295            | 161.45                                  |
|                                       | (1)              |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,714.8          | 927.77                                  | 3,714.8          | 927.77                                  |
| Total                                 |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 2,236.02                                |
| Hon. R. O. Tiernan:                   |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom                        | Pound            | Jan. 2   | Jan. 5    | 4          | 21.0             | 50.00                                   | 84.0                  | 200.00                                  | 48               | 114.78                                  | 132              | 314.78                                  |
| France                                | Franc            | Jan. 6   | Jan. 10   | 4          | 245              | 50.00                                   | 980.0                 | 200.00                                  | 1010.54          | 206.28                                  | 1990.54          | 406.28                                  |
| Netherlands                           | Guilder          | Jan. 10  | Jan. 11   | 2          | 180              | 50.00                                   | 360.0                 | 100.00                                  | 36.4             | 10.40                                   | 396.4            | 110.40                                  |
| Italy                                 | Lira             | Jan. 12  | Jan. 13   | 2          | 31200            | 50.00                                   | 62400                 | 100.00                                  | 46,176           | 76.12                                   | 108576           | 176.12                                  |
| Spain                                 | Peseta           | Jan. 14  | Jan. 15   | 2          | 3480             | 50.00                                   | 6960                  | 100.00                                  | 2750             | 39.22                                   | 9710             | 139.22                                  |
| Portugal                              | Escudo           | Jan. 16  | Jan. 17   | 2          | 1432             | 50.00                                   | 2863                  | 100.00                                  | 1760             | 61.45                                   | 4295             | 161.45                                  |
|                                       | Mark             |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3714.8           | 927.77                                  | 3714.8           | 927.77                                  |
| Total                                 |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 2236.02                                 |
| W. H. Boone:                          |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom                        | Pound            | Jan. 2   | Jan. 5    | 4          | 21.0             | 50.00                                   | 84.0                  | 200.00                                  | 48               | 114.78                                  | 132              | 314.78                                  |
| France                                | Franc            | Jan. 6   | Jan. 10   | 4          | 245              | 50.00                                   | 980.0                 | 200.00                                  | 1010.54          | 206.28                                  | 1990.53          | 406.28                                  |
| Netherlands                           | Guilder          | Jan. 10  | Jan. 11   | 2          | 180              | 50.00                                   | 360.0                 | 100.00                                  | 36.4             | 10.40                                   | 396.4            | 110.40                                  |
| Italy                                 | Lira             | Jan. 12  | Jan. 13   | 2          | 31200            | 50.00                                   | 62400                 | 100.00                                  | 46176            | 76.12                                   | 108,576          | 176.12                                  |
| Spain                                 | Peseta           | Jan. 14  | Jan. 15   | 2          | 3480             | 50.00                                   | 6960                  | 100.00                                  | 2750             | 39.22                                   | 9710             | 139.22                                  |
| Portugal                              | Escudo           | Jan. 16  | Jan. 17   | 2          | 1432             | 50.00                                   | 2863                  | 100.00                                  | 1760             | 61.45                                   | 4295             | 161.45                                  |
|                                       | Mark             |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3714.8           | 927.77                                  | 3714.8           | 927.77                                  |
| Total                                 |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 2236.02                                 |
| Hon. Geo. E. Brown, Jr.: New Zealand. |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| H. A. Gould:                          | Dollar           | Dec. 6   | Dec. 15   | 5          | 44.55            | 50.00                                   | 222.75                | 250.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 222.76           | 250.00                                  |
| Germany                               | Mark             | Aug. 12  | Aug. 14   | 3          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 600.00                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 600.00           | 150.00                                  |
| Austria                               | Schilling        | Aug. 15  | Aug. 19   | 5          | 1,286            | 50.00                                   | 6,430                 | 250.00                                  | 1,178            | 45.80                                   | 7,608            | 295.00                                  |
| Austria                               | do               | Aug. 23  | Aug. 27   | 5          | 1,286            | 50.00                                   | 6,430                 | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 6,431            | 250.00                                  |
| Spain                                 | Peseta           | Aug. 19  | Aug. 21   | 3          | 3,485            | 50.00                                   | 10,455                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 10,455           | 150.00                                  |
| Portugal                              | Escudo           | Aug. 22  | Aug. 23   | 2          | 1,430            | 50.00                                   | 2,860                 | 100.00                                  | 650              | 22.70                                   | 3,510            | 122.70                                  |
| Yugoslavia                            | Dinar            | Aug. 28  | Aug. 30   | 3          | 625              | 50.00                                   | 1,875                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 1,875            | 150.00                                  |
| Italy                                 | Lira             | Aug. 30  | Sept. 2   | 4          | 31,100           | 50.00                                   | 114,400               | 184.20                                  |                  |   | 114,400          | 184.20                                  |
|                                       | Dinar            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 10,288           | 920.70                                  | 20,288           | 920.70                                  |
| Total                                 |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 2,223.40                                |
| J. M. Felton:                         |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| France                                | Franc            | Sept. 8  | Sept. 13  | 6          | 245              | 50.00                                   | 1,470                 | 300.00                                  | 150              | 30.18                                   | 395              | 330.18                                  |
| United Kingdom                        | Pound            | Sept. 14 | Sept. 16  | 3          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 63                    | 150.00                                  | 3.14             | 8.90                                    | 66.14            | 158.90                                  |
|                                       | Franc            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,924            | 788.97                                  | 3,924            | 788.97                                  |
| Total                                 |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 1,278.05                                |
| R. A. Carpenter:                      |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| France                                | Franc            | May 5    | May 8     | 4          | 245              | 50.00                                   | 640                   | 131.20                                  | 94.3             | 19.15                                   | 7,343            | 150.35                                  |
| United Kingdom                        | Pound            | May 9    | May 12    | 4          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 64                    | 152.22                                  | 20               | 47.78                                   | 84               | 200.00                                  |
|                                       | Guilder          |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,017            | 835.63                                  | 3,017            | 835.63                                  |
| Total                                 |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 1,185.98                                |
| Hon. J. L. Pettis:                    |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ireland                               | Pound            | Sept. 13 | Sept. 15  | 3          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 42.11                 | 101.76                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 42.11            | 101.76                                  |
| United Kingdom                        | do               | Sept. 16 | Sept. 19  | 4          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 84                    | 200.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 84               | 200.00                                  |
| Subtotal                              |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 301.76                                  |
| Hon. Bob Eckhardt:                    |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ireland                               | Pound            | Sept. 13 | Sept. 15  | 3          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 63                    | 150.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 63               | 150.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                        | do               | Sept. 16 | Sept. 19  | 4          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 84                    | 200.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 84               | 200.00                                  |
| Subtotal                              |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 350.00                                  |
| Hon. B. L. Podell:                    |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ireland                               | Pound            | Sept. 13 | Sept. 15  | 3          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 63                    | 150.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 63               | 150.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                        | do               | Sept. 16 | Sept. 19  | 4          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 84                    | 200.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 84               | 200.00                                  |
| Subtotal                              |                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 350.00                                  |

See footnotes at end of table.

## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 312, 1ST SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

| Name and country                               | Name of currency           | Date     |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|--|----------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|  |                            | Arrival  | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Earle Cabell:                                  |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ireland.....                                   | Pound.....                 | Sept. 13 | Sept. 15  | 3          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 63                    | 150.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 63               | 150.00                                  |
| United Kingdom.....                            | do.....                    | Sept. 16 | Sept. 19  | 4          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 84                    | 200.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 84               | 200.00                                  |
| Subtotal.....                                  |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 350.00                                  |
| R. E. Beeman:                                  |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ireland.....                                   | Pound.....                 | Sept. 13 | Sept. 15  | 3          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 63                    | 150.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 63               | 150.00                                  |
| United Kingdom.....                            | do.....                    | Sept. 16 | Sept. 19  | 4          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 84                    | 200.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 84               | 200.00                                  |
| Subtotal.....                                  |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 350.00                                  |
| Chas. R. Cottrell, Jr.: <sup>2</sup>           |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ireland.....                                   | Pound.....                 | Sept. 13 | Sept. 15  | 3          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 63                    | 150.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 63               | 150.00                                  |
| United Kingdom.....                            | do.....                    | Sept. 16 | Sept. 19  | 4          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 84                    | 200.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 84               | 200.00                                  |
| Subtotal.....                                  |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 350.00                                  |
| R. F. Freitag: <sup>2</sup>                    |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ireland.....                                   | Pound.....                 | Sept. 13 | Sept. 15  | 3          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 63                    | 150.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 63               | 150.00                                  |
| United Kingdom.....                            | do.....                    | Sept. 16 | Sept. 19  | 4          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 84                    | 200.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 84               | 200.00                                  |
| Subtotal.....                                  |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 350.00                                  |
| P. A. Gerardi:                                 |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ireland.....                                   | Pound.....                 | Sept. 13 | Sept. 15  | 3          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 63                    | 150.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 63               | 150.00                                  |
| United Kingdom.....                            | do.....                    | Sept. 16 | Sept. 19  | 4          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 84                    | 200.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 84               | 200.00                                  |
| Total.....                                     |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 350.00                                  |
| R. W. Givens:                                  |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ireland.....                                   | Pound.....                 | Sept. 13 | Sept. 15  | 3          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 63                    | 150.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 63               | 150.00                                  |
| United Kingdom.....                            | do.....                    | Sept. 16 | Sept. 19  | 4          | 21               | 50.00                                   | 84                    | 200.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 84               | 200.00                                  |
| Total.....                                     |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 350.00                                  |
| J. E. Wilson:                                  |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Ireland.....                                   | Pound.....                 | Sept. 13 | Sept. 15  | 3          | 4                | 50.00                                   | 63                    | 150.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 63               | 150.00                                  |
| United Kingdom.....                            | do.....                    | Sept. 16 | Sept. 19  | 4          | 4                | 50.00                                   | 84                    | 200.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 84               | 200.00                                  |
| Total.....                                     |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 350.00                                  |
| Lady Jackson: <sup>2</sup> United Kingdom..... | Pound.....                 |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 326              | 788.96                                  | 326              | 788.96                                  |
| Alexander King: <sup>2</sup> France.....       | Franc.....                 |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,924.34         | 800.89                                  | 3,294.34         | 800.89                                  |
| J. A. Sabato: <sup>2</sup> Argentina.....      | Peso.....                  |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 250,250          | 715.00                                  | 250,250          | 715.00                                  |
| Jas. G. Fulton:                                |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Austria.....                                   | Schilling.....             | Aug. 14  | Aug. 18   | 5          | 1,286            | 50.00                                   | 6,430                 | 250.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 6,430            | 250.00                                  |
| Spain.....                                     | Peseta.....                | Aug. 19  | Aug. 21   | 3          | 3,485            | 50.00                                   | 10,455                | 150.00                                  | 3,952            | 56.78                                   | 14,407           | 206.78                                  |
| Portugal.....                                  | Escudo.....                | Aug. 22  | Aug. 23   | 2          | 1,430            | 50.00                                   | 2,860                 | 100.00                                  | 0                | 0                                       | 2,860            | 100.00                                  |
|  | Guilder.....               |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,313            | 913.80                                  | 3,313            | 913.80                                  |
| Total.....                                     |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 1,470.58                                |
| E. Q. Daddario:                                |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Peru.....                                      | Sol.....                   | Sept. 1  | Sept. 16  | 15         | 2,182.5          | 50.00                                   | 10,912.5              | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 10,912.5         | 250.00                                  |
|  | Guilder <sup>1</sup> ..... |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 1,642.5          | 452.98                                  | 1,642.5          | 552.98                                  |
| Total.....                                     |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 702.98                                  |
| Lester L. Wolff:                               |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| United Kingdom.....                            | Pound.....                 | Jan. 2   | Jan. 5    | 4          | 21.0             | 50.00                                   | 84.0                  | 200.00                                  | 48               | 114.78                                  | 132              | 314.78                                  |
| France.....                                    | Franc.....                 | Jan. 6   | Jan. 10   | 4          | 245              | 50.00                                   | 980                   | 200.00                                  | 1,010.54         | 206.28                                  | 1,990.54         | 406.28                                  |
| Netherlands.....                               | Guilder.....               | Jan. 10  | Jan. 11   | 2          | 180              | 50.00                                   | 360                   | 100.00                                  | 36.4             | 10.40                                   | 396.4            | 110.40                                  |
| Italy.....                                     | Lira.....                  | Jan. 12  | Jan. 13   | 2          | 31,200           | 50.00                                   | 62,400                | 100.00                                  | 46,176           | 76.12                                   | 108,576          | 176.12                                  |
| Spain.....                                     | Peseta.....                | Jan. 14  | Jan. 15   | 2          | 3,480            | 50.00                                   | 6,960                 | 100.00                                  | 2,750            | 39.22                                   | 9,710            | 139.22                                  |
| Portugal.....                                  | Escudo.....                | Jan. 16  | Jan. 17   | 2          | 1,432            | 50.00                                   | 2,863                 | 100.00                                  | 1,760            | 61.45                                   | 4,295            | 161.45                                  |
|  | Mark <sup>1</sup> .....    |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,714.8          | 927.77                                  | 3,714.8          | 927.77                                  |
| Total.....                                     |                            |          |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  | 2,236.02                                |

<sup>1</sup> Cost of common carrier overseas transportation in connection with the trip.<sup>2</sup> Department of Defense and NASA personnel attached to committee temporarily for purpose of travel and performance of escort duties but without salary reimbursement, as per letters of authority from Committee on House Administration dated Sept. 12, 1968.<sup>3</sup> Special consultants to committee as per letters of authority from House Administration Committee dated Dec. 6, 1967.<sup>4</sup> Cost of transportation furnished by Department of Defense to and from the Farnborough Air Show, England, prorated at \$842.82 for each member of party.

GEORGE P. MILLER,  
Chairman, Committee on Science and Astronautics.

MARCH 4, 1969.

## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 101 AND H. RES. 1031, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country                    | Name of currency      | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                                     |                       | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Olin E. Teague:                |                       |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Philippines.....                    | Peso.....             | June 21 | June 23   | 3          | 195.55           | 50.00                                   | 586.65                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 586.65           | 150.00                                  |
| United States (transportation)..... | Dollar.....           |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 887.80           |   | 887.80           |   |
| Subtotal.....                       |                       |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 150.00                                  | 887.80           |   | 1,037.80         |   |
| John R. Holden:                     |                       |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Japan.....                          | Yen.....              | Nov. 12 | Nov. 16   | 4          | 18,000           | 50.00                                   | 72,000                | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 72,000           | 200.00                                  |
| Korea.....                          | Won.....              | Nov. 16 | Nov. 18   | 2          | 14,000           | 50.00                                   | 28,000                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 28,000           | 100.00                                  |
| Hong Kong.....                      | Hong Kong dollar..... | Nov. 18 | Nov. 21   | 4          | 305.25           | 50.00                                   | 1,221                 | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 1,121            | 200.00                                  |



## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 101 AND H. RES. 1031, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

| Name and country         | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|                          |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| John R. Holden—Continued |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Vietnam                  | Piastre          | Nov. 21 | Nov. 26   | 4          | 5,900            | 50.00                                   | 22,000                | 186.44                                  |                  |   | 22,000           | 186.44                                  |  |
| Philippines              | Peso             | Nov. 26 | Dec. 2    | 7          | 195.51           | 50.00                                   | 1,368.75              | 350.00                                  |                  |   | 1,368.75         | 350.00                                  |  |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,454.00         | 1,858.39                                | 7,454.00         | 1,858.39                                |  |
| Subtotal                 |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,036.44                                |                  | 1,858.39                                |                  | 2,894.83                                |  |
| Hon. Seymour Halpern:    |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Germany                  | Deutsche mark    |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 3,666.14         | 930.29                                  | 3,666.14         | 930.29                                  |  |
| Hong Kong                | Hong Kong dollar | Jan. 1  | Jan. 3    | 3          | 305.25           | 50.00                                   | 610.50                | 100.17                                  |                  |   | 610.50           | 100.17                                  |  |
| Vietnam                  | Piastre          | Jan. 2  | Jan. 8    | 7          | 944              | 50.00                                   | 41,300                | 350.00                                  |                  |   | 41,300           | 350.00                                  |  |
| Thailand                 | Baht             | Jan. 6  | Jan. 10   | 4          | 1,031            | 50.00                                   | 3,804.00              | 184.44                                  | 1,800.00         | 87.51                                   | 5,604.00         | 271.95                                  |  |
| Laos                     | Kip              | Jan. 9  | Jan. 9    | 1          | 25,000           | 50.00                                   | 25,000                | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 25,000           | 50.00                                   |  |
| Taiwan                   | Yuan             | Jan. 12 | Jan. 12   | 1          | 2,000            | 50.00                                   | 2,000                 | 50.00                                   | 321.90           | 8.05                                    | 2,321.90         | 58.05                                   |  |
| Philippines              | Peso             | do      | Jan. 15   | 3          | 195.87           | 50.00                                   | 387.62                | 98.94                                   |                  |   | 387.62           | 98.94                                   |  |
| Japan                    | Yen              |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 5,490.00         | 15.25                                   | 5,490.00         | 15.25                                   |  |
| Subtotal                 |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 833.55                                  |                  | 1,041.10                                |                  | 1,874.65                                |  |
| Total                    |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 2,019.99                                |                  | 3,787.29                                |                  | 5,807.28                                |  |

## RECAPITULATION

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent)  | Amount   |
| Appropriated funds: Government department: Veterans' Administration (transportation) | 4,919.48 |
| Total  | 887.80   |
|  | 5,807.28 |

OLIN E. TEAGUE,

Chairman, Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

MARCH 3, 1969.

## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. —, 2D SESS., 90TH CONG., COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country   | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |  |
|--------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|--|
|                    |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |  |
| Cecil R. King:     |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |  |
| Italy              | Lire             | Feb. 19 | Feb. 24   | 5          | 31,250           | 50.00                                   | 125,000               | 200.00                                  |                  |   | 125,000          | 200.00                                  |  |
| Lebanon            | Pound            | Feb. 24 | Mar. 2    | 8          | 156.25           | 50.00                                   | 1,250.5               | 400.00                                  |                  |   | 1,250.5          | 400.00                                  |  |
| India              | Rupee            | Mar. 2  | Mar. 9    | 7          | 238              | 50.00                                   | 2,280                 | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 2,280            | 300.00                                  |  |
| Iran               | Rial             | Mar. 9  | Mar. 11   | 3          | 375              | 50.00                                   | 11,250                | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 11,250           | 150.00                                  |  |
| England            | Pound            | Mar. 11 | Apr. 11   | 31         | 17.18            | 50.00                                   | 145.910               | 350.00                                  | 2.211            | 5.16                                    | 148.29           | 355.16                                  |  |
| Air transportation | Mark             |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,585.6          | 1,894.51                                |                  | 1,894.51                                |  |
| Total              |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       | 1,400.00                                |                  | 1,899.67                                |                  | 3,299.67                                |  |

## RECAPITULATION

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Foreign currency (U.S. dollar equivalent) | Amount   |
|   | 3,299.67 |

WILBUR D. MILLS,

Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means.

MARCH 1, 1969.

## REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, AMERICAN GROUP, INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country     | Name of currency | Lodging          |   | Meals            |   | Transportation   |   | Miscellaneous    |   | Total            |   |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                      |                  | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Alexander Pirnie:    |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Trinidad             | TT dollar        | 68.00            | 35.40                                   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   | 68.00            | 35.40                                   |
| Senegal              | CFA franc        | 32,900           | 134.28                                  | 12,375           | 50.50                                   |                  |   | 13,005           | 53.08                                   | 58,280           | 237.86                                  |
| Do                   | U.S. dollar      |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  | 10.00                                   |                  | 10.00                                   |
| Colombia             | Peso             | 1,455.00         | 90.93                                   | 21.00            | 1.27                                    |                  |   | 800.00           | 50.00                                   | 2,276.00         | 142.20                                  |
| Peru                 | Sol.             | 11,594           | 263.50                                  | 964              | 21.90                                   |                  |   | 3,800            | 86.70                                   | 16,358           | 372.10                                  |
| E. Ross Adair:       |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Colombia             | Peso             | 450.00           | 27.32                                   | 49.00            | 2.98                                    |                  |   |                  |   | 499.00           | 30.30                                   |
| Peru                 | Sol.             | 5,045            | 114.65                                  | 3,424            | 77.82                                   |                  |   | 1,275            | 29.09                                   | 9,744            | 221.56                                  |
| John B. Anderson:    |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Trinidad             | TT dollar        | 88.00            | 45.80                                   | 49.49            | 25.77                                   |                  |   |                  |   | 137.49           | 71.57                                   |
| Senegal              | CFA franc        | 32,900           | 134.28                                  | 9,475            | 38.67                                   |                  |   | 3,930            | 16.05                                   | 46,305           | 189.00                                  |
| Emilio Q. Daddario:  |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Trinidad             | TT dollar        | 88.00            | 45.80                                   | 97.07            | 50.55                                   |                  |   |                  |   | 185.07           | 96.35                                   |
| Senegal              | CFA franc        | 32,900           | 134.28                                  | 3,925            | 16.02                                   |                  |   | 14,987           | 61.16                                   | 51,812           | 211.46                                  |
| Colombia             | Peso             | 450.00           | 27.32                                   | 28.00            | 1.70                                    |                  |   |                  |   | 478.00           | 29.02                                   |
| Peru                 | Sol.             | 19,693           | 447.56                                  | 6,496            | 147.63                                  |                  |   | 2,060            | 46.93                                   | 28,249           | 642.12                                  |
| Edward J. Derwinski: |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Trinidad             | TT dollar        | 88.00            | 45.80                                   | 22.05            | 11.48                                   |                  |   | 40.00            | 20.83                                   | 150.05           | 78.11                                   |
| Senegal              | CFA franc        | 32,900           | 134.28                                  | 10,700           | 43.66                                   |                  |   | 13,190           | 53.84                                   | 56,790           | 231.78                                  |
| Colombia             | Peso             | 660.00           | 40.07                                   | 71.00            | 4.31                                    |                  |   |                  |   | 731.00           | 44.38                                   |
| Peru                 | Sol.             | 10,695           | 243.06                                  | 3,284            | 76.64                                   |                  |   | 1,552            | 35.39                                   | 15,531           | 355.09                                  |
| John Jarman:         |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Trinidad             | TT dollar        | 88.00            | 45.80                                   | 60.59            | 31.55                                   |                  |   | 25               | 13                                      | 148.84           | 77.48                                   |
| Senegal              | CFA franc        | 30,100           | 122.85                                  | 11,950           | 48.77                                   |                  |   | 13,700           | 55.91                                   | 55,750           | 227.53                                  |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, AMERICAN GROUP, INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968—Continued

| Name and country      | Name of currency | Lodging          |   | Meals            |   | Transportation   |   | Miscellaneous    |   | Total            |   |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                       |                  | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Paul C. Jones:        |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Colombia              | Peso             | 660.00           | 40.07                                   | 249.00           | 15.12                                   |                  |   |                  |   | 909.00           | 55.19                                   |
| Peru                  | Sol              | 9,546.           | 216.96                                  | 4,212.           | 95.72                                   |                  |   | 1,192.           | 27.21                                   | 14,951.          | 339.89                                  |
| Robert McClory:       |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Trinidad              | TT dollar        | 68.00            | 35.40                                   | 39.06            | 20.34                                   |                  |   |                  |   | 107.06           | 55.74                                   |
| Senegal               | CFA franc        | 24,500.          | 100.00                                  | 5,575.           | 22.75                                   |                  |   | 18,250.          | 74.48                                   | 48,325.          | 197.23                                  |
| Colombia              | Peso             | 450.00           | 27.32                                   | 168.50           | 10.23                                   |                  |   | 5.00             | 0.30                                    | 623.50           | 37.85                                   |
| Peru                  | Sol              | 7,102            | 161.41                                  | 2,097            | 47.65                                   |                  |   | 1,500            | 34.20                                   | 10,699           | 243.26                                  |
| Do.                   | U.S. dollar      |                  |   |                  | 73.00                                   |                  |   |                  |   |                  | 73.00                                   |
| Germany               | do               |                  |   |                  |   |                  | 66.76                                   |                  |   |                  | 66.76                                   |
| Joseph M. McDade:     |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Colombia              | Peso             | 660.00           | 40.07                                   | 110.20           | 6.70                                    |                  |   |                  |   | 770.20           | 46.77                                   |
| Peru                  | Sol              | 9,426            | 214.23                                  | 2,576            | 58.54                                   |                  |   | 2,314            | 52.72                                   | 14,317           | 325.49                                  |
| John S. Monagan:      |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Trinidad              | TT dollar        | 88.00            | 45.80                                   | 3.96             | 2.06                                    |                  |   |                  |   | 91.96            | 47.86                                   |
| Senegal               | CFA franc        | 32,900           | 134.28                                  | 7,700            | 31.42                                   |                  |   | 12,310           | 50.24                                   | 52,910           | 215.94                                  |
| Peru                  | Sol              | 6,137            | 139.50                                  | 1,054            | 23.95                                   |                  |   | 1,095            | 25.00                                   | 8,286            | 188.45                                  |
| W. R. Poage:          |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Colombia              | Peso             | 660.00           | 40.07                                   | 228.00           | 13.84                                   |                  |   |                  |   | 888.00           | 53.91                                   |
| Peru                  | Sol              | 10,632           | 241.65                                  | 3,267            | 74.25                                   |                  |   | 1,095            | 25.00                                   | 14,994           | 340.90                                  |
| Katharine St. George: |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Trinidad              | TT dollar        | 68.00            | 35.40                                   | 2.59             | 1.34                                    |                  |   |                  |   | 70.59            | 36.74                                   |
| Senegal               | CFA franc        | 24,500           | 100.00                                  | 12,750           | 52.05                                   |                  |   |                  |   | 37,250           | 152.05                                  |
| Colombia              | Peso             | 450.00           | 27.32                                   | 9.00             | .55                                     |                  |   |                  |   | 459.00           | 27.87                                   |
| Peru                  | Sol              | 6,953            | 158.03                                  | 1,423            | 32.35                                   |                  |   | 2,358            | 53.72                                   | 10,735           | 244.10                                  |
| Sherwood L. Boehlert: |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Trinidad              | TT dollar        | 68.00            | 35.40                                   | 7.59             | 1.92                                    |                  |   | 10.00            | 5.20                                    | 85.59            | 42.52                                   |
| Senegal               | CFA franc        | 24,500           | 100.00                                  | 14,450           | 58.97                                   |                  |   | 18,450           | 75.30                                   | 57,400           | 234.27                                  |
| Colombia              | Peso             | 450.00           | 27.32                                   | 55.40            | 3.36                                    |                  |   | 520.00           | 32.50                                   | 1,025.40         | 63.18                                   |
| Peru                  | Sol              | 5,643            | 128.26                                  | 1,175            | 26.70                                   |                  |   | 5,835            | 133.11                                  | 12,653           | 288.07                                  |
| William H. Gleysteen: |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Trinidad              | TT dollar        | 68.00            | 35.40                                   | 5.50             | 2.86                                    |                  |   | 6.80             | 3.54                                    | 80.30            | 41.80                                   |
| Senegal               | CFA franc        | 24,500           | 100.00                                  | 3,375            | 13.77                                   |                  |   | 4,145            | 17.00                                   | 32,020           | 130.77                                  |
| Donald McHenry:       |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Colombia              | Peso             | 660.00           | 40.07                                   | 84.00            | 5.10                                    |                  |   | 168.70           | 10.24                                   | 912.70           | 55.41                                   |
| Peru                  | Sol              | 9,217            | 209.58                                  | 1,352            | 30.72                                   |                  |   | 1,400            | 31.93                                   | 11,969           | 272.13                                  |
| Charles Zinn:         |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Trinidad              | TT dollar        | 88.00            | 45.80                                   | 93.58            | 48.73                                   |                  |   |                  |   | 181.58           | 94.53                                   |
| Senegal               | CFA franc        | 31,500           | 128.57                                  | 3,400            | 13.88                                   |                  |   |                  |   | 34,900           | 142.45                                  |
| Germany               | U.S. dollar      |                  | 45.90                                   |                  | 20.30                                   |                  | 561.15                                  |                  | 6.40                                    |                  | 633.75                                  |
| Colombia              | Peso             | 660.00           | 40.07                                   | 71.00            | 4.31                                    |                  |   |                  |   | 736.00           | 44.38                                   |
| Peru                  | Sol              | 9,511            | 216.16                                  | 4,072            | 92.54                                   |                  |   | 1,095            | 25.00                                   | 14,678           | 333.70                                  |
| Total                 |                  |                  | 5,042.92                                |                  | 1,556.24                                |                  | 627.91                                  |                  | 1,202.20                                |                  | 8,429.27                                |

## RECAPITULATION

Appropriated funds, other: 22 U.S.C. 276

Amount

8,429.27

ALEXANDER PIRNIE,

President of the Group and Chairman of the Delegations.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 551, 1ST SESS., 88TH CONG., HOUSE DELEGATION TO NORTH ATLANTIC ASSEMBLY, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country                | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per diem |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|                                 |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Leslie C. Arends:               |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Belgium                         | Franc            | Nov. 10 | Nov. 16   | 7          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 17,500                | 350.00                                  |                  |   | 17,500           | 350.00                                  |
| Germany                         | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 400                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 400              | 100.00                                  |
| Wm. H. Bates:                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Belgium                         | Franc            | Nov. 10 | Nov. 15   | 5          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 12,500                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 12,500           | 250.00                                  |
| Germany                         | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 400                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 400              | 100.00                                  |
| Denmark                         | Krone            | Nov. 15 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 332.16           | 44.22                                   | 996.22                | 132.65                                  |                  |   | 996.22           | 132.65                                  |
| Norway                          | do               | Nov. 18 | Nov. 20   | 2          | 356.75           | 50.00                                   | 713.50                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 713.50           | 100.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                  | Pound            | Nov. 20 | Nov. 25   | 6          | 20.16.8          | 50.00                                   | 125.9.6               | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 125.9.6          | 300.00                                  |
| Jack B. Brooks:                 |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Belgium                         | Franc            | Nov. 10 | Nov. 15   | 5          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 12,500                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 12,500           | 250.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                  | Pound            | Nov. 15 | Nov. 17   | 3          | 20.16.8          | 50.00                                   | 62.15.0               | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 62.15.0          | 150.00                                  |
| Germany                         | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 400                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 400              | 100.00                                  |
| Charles E. Chamberlain: Belgium | Franc            | Nov. 10 | Nov. 15   | 5          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 12,500                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 12,500           | 250.00                                  |
| Frank M. Clark:                 |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Belgium                         | do               | Nov. 10 | Nov. 15   | 5          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 12,500                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 12,500           | 250.00                                  |
| Germany                         | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 400                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 400              | 100.00                                  |
| Denmark                         | Krone            | Nov. 15 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 332.16           | 44.22                                   | 996.22                | 132.65                                  |                  |   | 996.22           | 132.65                                  |
| Norway                          | do               | Nov. 18 | Nov. 20   | 2          | 356.75           | 50.00                                   | 713.50                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 713.50           | 100.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                  | Pound            | Nov. 20 | Nov. 25   | 6          | 20.16.8          | 50.00                                   | 125.9.6               | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 125.9.6          | 300.00                                  |
| Peter W. Rodino, Jr.: Belgium   | Franc            | Nov. 10 | Nov. 15   | 5          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 12,500                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 12,500           | 250.00                                  |
| Paul Findley:                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Belgium                         | Franc            | Nov. 10 | Nov. 15   | 5          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 12,500                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 12,500           | 250.00                                  |
| Denmark                         | Krone            | Nov. 15 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 332.16           | 44.22                                   | 996.22                | 132.65                                  |                  |   | 996.22           | 132.65                                  |
| Norway                          | do               | Nov. 18 | Nov. 20   | 2          | 356.75           | 50.00                                   | 713.50                | 100.00                                  | 288.00           | 40.36                                   | 1,001.50         | 140.36                                  |
| United Kingdom                  | Pound            | Nov. 20 | Nov. 26   | 7          | 20.16.8          | 50.00                                   | 140.14.6              | 336.37                                  |                  |   | 140.14.6         | 336.37                                  |
| Wayne L. Hays:                  |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany                         | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 400                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 400              | 100.00                                  |
| Belgium                         | Franc            | Nov. 10 | Nov. 15   | 5          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 12,500                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 12,500           | 250.00                                  |
| Denmark                         | Krone            | Nov. 15 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 332.16           | 44.22                                   | 996.22                | 132.65                                  |                  |   | 996.22           | 132.65                                  |
| Norway                          | do               | Nov. 18 | Nov. 20   | 2          | 356.75           | 50.00                                   | 713.50                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 713.50           | 100.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                  | Pound            | Nov. 20 | Nov. 25   | 6          | 20.16.8          | 50.00                                   | 125.9.6               | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 125.9.6          | 300.00                                  |
| L. Mendel Rivers: Belgium       | Franc            | Nov. 9  | Nov. 11   | 3          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 7,500                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 7,500            | 150.00                                  |
| Philip B. Billings:             |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany                         | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 8  | Nov. 9    | 1          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 200                   | 50.00                                   |                  |   | 200              | 50.00                                   |
| Belgium                         | Franc            | Nov. 9  | Nov. 15   | 6          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 15,000                | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 15,000           | 300.00                                  |
| Denmark                         | Krone            | Nov. 15 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 332.16           | 44.22                                   | 996.22                | 132.65                                  |                  |   | 996.22           | 132.65                                  |
| Norway                          | do               | Nov. 18 | Nov. 20   | 2          | 356.75           | 50.00                                   | 713.50                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 713.50           | 100.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                  | Pound            | Nov. 20 | Nov. 25   | 6          | 20.16.8          | 50.00                                   | 125.9.6               | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 125.9.6          | 300.00                                  |



REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY H. RES. 551, 1ST SESS., 88TH CONG., HOUSE DELEGATION TO NORTH ATLANTIC ASSEMBLY, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country                        | Name of currency | Date    |           |            | Per diem rate    |   | Total amount per item |   | Transportation   |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Arrival | Departure | Total days | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency      | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Boyd Crawford:                          |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany                                 | Deutsche mark    | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 400                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 400              | 100.00                                  |
| Belgium                                 | Franc            | Nov. 10 | Nov. 15   | 5          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 12,500                | 250.00                                  |                  |   | 12,500           | 250.00                                  |
| Denmark                                 | Krone            | Nov. 15 | Nov. 18   | 3          | 332.16           | 44.22                                   | 996.22                | 132.65                                  |                  |   | 996.22           | 132.65                                  |
| Norway                                  | do               | Nov. 18 | Nov. 20   | 2          | 356.75           | 50.00                                   | 713.50                | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 713.50           | 100.00                                  |
| United Kingdom                          | Pound            | Nov. 20 | Nov. 25   | 6          | 20.16.8          | 50.00                                   | 125.9.6               | 300.00                                  |                  |   | 125.9.6          | 300.00                                  |
| James D. Hittle:                        |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Germany                                 | Mark             | Nov. 8  | Nov. 10   | 2          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 400                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 400              | 100.00                                  |
| Belgium                                 | Franc            | Nov. 10 | Nov. 15   | 5          | 2,500            | 50.00                                   | 7,500                 | 150.00                                  |                  |   | 7,500            | 150.00                                  |
| Do                                      | do               | Nov. 10 | Nov. 15   | 5          | 200              | 50.00                                   | 400                   | 100.00                                  |                  |   | 400              | 100.00                                  |
| Delegation Expenses:                    |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   |                  |   |
| Office space and expense: Belgium       | Franc            |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   | 81,346           | 1,585.69                                |
| Official representation: Belgium        | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   | 15,000           | 300.00                                  |
| Official representation: Germany        | Mark             |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   | 800              | 200.00                                  |
| Transportation: Germany                 | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 696.80           | 173.72                                  | 696.80           | 173.72                                  |
| Transportation: Denmark                 | Krone            |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 8,318.50         | 1,108.39                                | 8,318.50         | 1,108.39                                |
| Transportation: Norway                  | do               |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 2,590.33         | 363.04                                  | 2,590.33         | 363.04                                  |
| Official representation: United Kingdom | Pound            |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   |                  |   | 200.0.0          | 476.05                                  |
| Total                                   |                  |         |           |            |                  |   |                       |   | 7,182.27         | 1,685.51                                |                  | 11,429.52                               |

WAYNE L. HAYS,  
Chairman, House Delegation, North Atlantic Assembly.

MARCH 3, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DELEGATION, MEXICO-UNITED STATES INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1969

| Name and country  | Name of currency | Lodging          |   | Meals            |   | Transportation   |   | Miscellaneous    |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. James C. Wright, United States   | Dollar           |                  | 397.80                                  |                  | 90.68                                   |                  |   |                  | 11.50                                   |                  | 499.98                                  |
| Hon. Eligio de la Garza, United States  | do               |                  | 131.04                                  |                  | 83.40                                   |                  |   |                  |   |                  | 214.44                                  |
| Hon. William L. Springer, United States   | do               |                  | 131.04                                  |                  | 85.46                                   |                  |   |                  |   |                  | 216.50                                  |
| Hon. James Harvey, United States  | do               |                  | 131.04                                  |                  | 87.42                                   |                  |   |                  | 13.13                                   |                  | 231.59                                  |
| Hon. Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., United States  | do               |                  | 234.00                                  |                  | 75.44                                   |                  |   |                  | 2.13                                    |                  | 311.57                                  |
| Hon. Guy Vander Jagt, United States   | do               |                  | 131.04                                  |                  | 78.55                                   |                  |   |                  | 10.40                                   |                  | 219.99                                  |
| Hon. Marvin L. Esch, United States  | do               |                  | 131.04                                  |                  | 74.08                                   |                  |   |                  |   |                  | 205.12                                  |
| Hon. James A. McClure, United States  | do               |                  | 78.00                                   |                  | 16.26                                   |                  |   |                  |   |                  | 94.26                                   |
| Albert C. F. Westphal, United States  | do               |                  | 131.04                                  |                  | 69.09                                   |                  |   |                  | 0.50                                    |                  | 200.63                                  |
| Heleen L. Hashagen, United States   | do               |                  | 131.04                                  |                  | 56.12                                   |                  |   |                  | 5.00                                    |                  | 192.16                                  |
| Delegation expenses, including transportation, telephone and telegraph, stationery, hotel offices, interpreters' fees and expenses, representation. |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  |   | 10,324.08        |   |                  | 10,324.08                               |
| Total   |                  |                  | 1,627.09                                |                  | 716.50                                  |                  |   | 10,366.74        |   |                  | 12,710.32                               |

RECAPITULATION

Appropriated funds: Public Law 86-420..... Amount  
12,710.32

ROBERT N. C. NIX,  
Chairman, House Delegation, Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group.

MARCH 1, 1969.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS, HOUSE DELEGATION, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CANADA-UNITED STATES INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP, BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND DEC. 31, 1968

| Name and country                          | Name of currency | Lodging          |   | Meals            |   | Miscellaneous    |   | Total            |   |
|---|------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|
|   |                  | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency |
| Hon. Mark Andrews: United States          | U.S. dollar      |                  | 53.00                                   |                  | 2.85                                    |                  |   |                  | 55.85                                   |
| Hon. William S. Broomfield: United States | do               |                  | 53.00                                   |                  | 4/43                                    |                  |   |                  | 57.43                                   |
| Hon. John J. Duncan: United States        | do               |                  | 53.00                                   |                  | 16.56                                   |                  |   |                  | 69.56                                   |
| Hon. C. E. Gallagher: United States       | do               |                  | 106.00                                  |                  | 9.65                                    |                  |   |                  | 115.65                                  |
| Hon. Harold T. Johnson: United States     | do               |                  | 53.00                                   |                  | 3.41                                    |                  |   |                  | 56.41                                   |
| Hon. James Kee: United States             | do               |                  | 42.40                                   |                  | 4.36                                    |                  | 17.27                                   |                  | 64.03                                   |
| Hon. Thomas E. Morgan: United States      | do               |                  | 42.40                                   |                  |   |                  |   |                  | 42.40                                   |
| Hon. William T. Murphy: United States     | do               |                  | 53.00                                   |                  | 4.41                                    |                  |   |                  | 57.41                                   |
| Hon. John M. Slack: United States         | do               |                  | 53.00                                   |                  |   |                  |   |                  | 53.00                                   |
| Hon. Robert T. Stafford: United States    | do               |                  | 53.00                                   |                  | 24.06                                   |                  |   |                  | 77.06                                   |
| Hon. Vernon W. Thomson: United States     | do               |                  | 53.00                                   |                  | 15.43                                   |                  |   |                  | 68.43                                   |
| Albert C. F. Westphal: United States      | do               |                  | 42.40                                   |                  | 1.52                                    |                  |   |                  | 43.92                                   |
| Mary Louise O'Brien: United States        | do               |                  | 26.50                                   |                  | 2.76                                    |                  |   |                  | 29.26                                   |
| Delegation expenses                       |                  |                  |   |                  |   |                  | 6,600.74                                |                  | 6,600.74                                |
| Total                                     |                  |                  | 683.70                                  |                  | 89.44                                   |                  | 6,618.01                                |                  | 7,391.15                                |

RECAPITULATION

Appropriated funds: Public Law 86-42..... Amount  
7,391.15

CORNELIUS E. GALLAGHER,  
Chairman, House Delegation, Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group.

FEBRUARY 1969.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,  
ETC.

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

573. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the examination of financial statements of the Commodity Credit Corporation, fiscal year 1968, Department of Agriculture (H. Doc. No. 91-88); to the Committee on Government Operations and ordered to be printed.

574. A letter from the Deputy Secretary of Defense, transmitting the seventh annual report of the Office of Civil Defense for 1968, pursuant to the provisions of section 406 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950; to the Committee on Armed Services.

575. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States; transmitting a report on a review of certain management controls of the quality assurance system for the Apollo program, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; to the Committee on Government Operations.

576. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on the improvements made or to be made in the acquisition and management of nonexpendable personal property overseas, Department of State; to the Committee on Government Operations.

577. A letter from the Archivist of the United States, transmitting a report on records proposed for disposal under the law; to the Committee on House Administration.

578. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a copy of the publication, "Hydroelectric Power Resources of the United States, Developed and Undeveloped, 1968"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

579. A letter from the General Manager, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, transmitting a report on actions taken during calendar year 1968 to amend or modify contracts to facilitate the national defense under the authority granted by Public Law 85-804, pursuant to the provisions of the act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HAYS: Committee on House Administration. House Resolution 94. Resolution providing funds for the Committee on Rules with amendment (Rept. No. 91-40). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 100. Resolution to provide funds for the expenses of the investigation and study authorized by House Resolution 47 (Rept. No. 91-41). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 106. Resolution to provide for the expenses of the investigation and study authorized by House Resolution 105. (Rept. 91-42). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 117. Resolution to provide funds for the expenses of the investigations authorized by House Resolution 21; (Rept. No. 91-43). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 118. Resolution to provide funds for the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendment (Rept. No. 91-44). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 132. Resolution to provide funds for the expenses of the studies and investigations authorized by House Resolution 131, with amendment (Rept. No. 91-45). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 148. Resolution providing funds for the Committee on the District of Columbia; (Rept. No. 91-46). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 167. Resolution to provide funds for the Committee on Agriculture, with amendment (Rept. No. 91-47). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 198. Resolution to provide funds for necessary expenses of the Committee on Ways and Means (Rept. No. 91-48). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 204. Resolution authorizing funds for the operation of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct (Rept. No. 91-49). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 217. Resolution to provide funds for the study and investigation authorized by House Resolution 66, with amendment (Rept. No. 91-50). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 256. Resolution to provide funds for the expenses of the studies, investigations, and inquiries authorized by House Resolution 192, with amendment (Rept. No. 91-51). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 260. Resolution providing for expenses of conducting studies and investigations authorized by House Resolution 143, with amendment (Rept. No. 91-52). Ordered to be printed.

House Resolution 308. Resolution providing for the payment out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives for a limited period of the salaries of certain House committee personnel newly appointed in the 91st Congress (Rept. No. 51-53). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 4600. A bill to amend the act entitled "An Act to incorporate the National Education Association of the United States", approved June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 804) (Rept. No. 91-54). Referred to the House Calendar.

H.R. 2171. A bill relating to national observances and holidays, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 91-55). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DAWSON: Committee on Government Operations. Survey on water pollution control and adjustment at Federal Installations (Rept. No. 91-75). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. STAGGERS: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. H.R. 2669. A bill to amend section 213(a) of the War Claims Act of 1948 with respect to claims of certain non-profit organizations with amendment (Rept. No. 91-76). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. SMITH of New York: 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 (Rept. No. 91-56). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. MANN: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 2214. A bill for the relief of the Mutual Benefit Foundation (Rept. No. 91-57). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

H.R. 2275. A bill for the relief of John Thomas Cosby, Jr. (Rept. No. 91-58). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. SMITH of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 1721. A bill for the relief of William J. Hurley (Rept. No. 91-59). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DONOHUE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 2335. A bill for the relief of Enrico DeMonte (Rept. No. 91-60). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. SMITH of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 2876. A bill for the relief of

the Beasley Engineering Co., Inc. with amendment (Rept. No. 91-61). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

H.R. 2940. A bill for the relief of Henry E. Dooley (Rept. No. 91-62). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. MANN: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3213. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the U.S. Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Solomon S. Levadi (Rept. No. 91-63). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

H.R. 3377. A bill for the relief of Frank Kleinerman with amendment (Rept. No. 91-64). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. SMITH of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3348. A bill for the relief of the estate of Pierre Samuel du Pont Darden (Rept. No. 91-65). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DONOHUE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3379. A bill for the relief of Sfc. Patrick Marratto, U.S. Army (retired) with amendment (Rept. No. 91-66). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. MANN: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3480. A bill for the relief of the New Bedford Storage Warehouse Co. (Rept. No. 91-67). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. SMITH of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3990. A bill for the relief of Harvey E. Ward (Rept. No. 91-68). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

H.R. 5000. A bill for the relief of Pedro Irizarry Guido (Rept. No. 91-69). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

H.R. 6400. A bill for the relief of Reddick B. Still, Jr., and Richard Carpenter (Rept. No. 91-70). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

H.R. 6583. A bill for the relief of the American Journal of Nursing (Rept. No. 91-71). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

H.R. 6584. A bill for the relief of Corbie F. Cochran, Jr. (Rept. No. 91-72). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

H.R. 6585. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Elgin (Rept. No. 91-73). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. HUNGATE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 6378. A bill for the relief of Noel S. Marston (Rept. No. 91-74). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. ABERNETHY:

H.R. 8739. A bill to improve rice inspection; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ADDABBO:

H.R. 8740. A bill to amend title VII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 to authorize financial assistance for the provision of street lighting facilities in aid to the prevention or reduction of crime; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H.R. 8741. 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.

By Mr. ASHLEY:

H.R. 8742. A bill to amend the National Housing Act to authorize annual payments to nonprofit mortgagors under FHA-insured mortgages for use in carrying out humanitarian rehabilitation programs in the neighborhoods involved; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. BARING:

H.R. 8743. A bill to provide that hereafter the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the Department of Justice shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among career officers or employees of



such Bureau; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRASCO:

H.R. 8744. 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. 8745. A bill to amend title IV of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a National Lung Institute; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H.R. 8746. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the mailing of obscene matter to minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8747. A bill to exempt from the anti-trust laws certain joint newspaper operating arrangements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8748. 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. 8749. 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. BRINKLEY:

H.R. 8750. 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. 8751. 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. 8752. 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. BURTON of California:

H.R. 8753. A bill to transfer the Sequoia National Game Refuge to Sequoia National Park; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.R. 8754. A bill to improve and increase postsecondary educational opportunities throughout the Nation by providing assistance to the States for the development and construction of comprehensive community colleges; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 8755. 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. CHAPPELL:

H.R. 8756. A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 in order to establish certain requirements with respect to air traffic controllers; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CLANCY:

H.R. 8757. 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. CLEVELAND:

H.R. 8758. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a 20-percent credit against the individual income tax for certain educational expenses incurred for elementary or secondary education in private or nonpublic schools; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COWGER:

H.R. 8759. 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. 8760. A bill to provide that American foreign aid shall be suspended with respect to any country which has severed diplomatic relations with the United States on or after January 1, 1967, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H.R. 8761. A bill to amend title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to create the Federal Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DERWINSKI:

H.R. 8762. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to provide additional free letter mail and air transportation mailing privileges for certain members of the U.S. Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 8763. 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. DULSKI:

H.R. 8764. A bill to provide an equitable system for fixing and adjusting the rates of compensation of wage board employees; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. EDMONDSON (for himself, Mr. BELCHER, Mr. BUSH, Mr. CAMP, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania, Mr. FULTON of Tennessee, Mr. JARMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. LLOYD, Mr. MACDONALD of Massachusetts, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. MURPHY of New York, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. SAYLOR, Mr. STEED, and Mr. WRIGHT):

H.R. 8765. A bill to exempt from the anti-trust laws certain joint newspaper operating arrangements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HALPERN (for himself, Mr. DEL CLAWSON, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. FISH, Mr. HANNA, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HEBERT, Mr. HOSMER, Mrs. MAY, Mr. MEEDS, Mr. MINSHALL, Mr. PRICE of Texas, Mr. REES, Mr. RHODES, Mr. ROGERS of Colorado, Mr. TAFT, and Mr. WALDIE):

H.R. 8766. A bill to exempt from the anti-trust laws certain joint newspaper operating arrangements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MATSUNAGA (for himself, Mr. BURTON of California, Mr. CABELL, Mr. CAREY, Mr. EVINS of Tennessee, Mr. FARBERSTEIN, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. KAZEN, Mr. MAILLIARD, Mr. O'NEILL of Massachusetts, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. PODELL, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mrs. SULLIVAN, Mr. UDALL, and Mr. WAGGONER):

H.R. 8767. A bill to exempt from the anti-trust laws certain joint newspaper operating arrangements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. QUILLEN (for himself, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. BOGGS, Mr. BRASCO, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. BUTTON, Mr. DEVINE, Mr. GAYDOS, Mrs. GREEN of Oregon, Mr. GROVER, Mr. KUYKENDALL, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. PELLY, Mr. SYMINGTON, Mr. ULLMAN, and Mr. WYATT):

H.R. 8768. A bill to exempt from the anti-trust laws certain joint newspaper operating arrangements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WOLFF (for himself, Mr. ADAIR, Mr. ADDABBO, Mr. ANDERSON of Tennessee, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. BROCK, Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. FISHER, Mr.

FRIEDEL, Mr. MCCLOSKEY, Mr. PIKE, Mr. SCHNEEBELI, Mr. TEAGUE of Texas, Mr. VIGORITO, and Mr. WYDLER):

H.R. 8769. A bill to exempt from the anti-trust laws certain joint newspaper operating arrangements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EILBERG:

H.R. 8770. 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. 8771. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act so as to liberalize the conditions governing eligibility of blind persons to receive disability insurance benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FARBERSTEIN:

H.R. 8772. A bill to permit a State to elect to use funds from the highway trust fund for purposes of preventing and controlling air pollution; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. FINDLEY:

H.R. 8773. A bill to limit payments to farmers, increase the authorization for food stamps, and increase water-sewer grant authority for rural communities; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FISHER:

H.R. 8774. 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. FULTON of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 8775. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act so as to liberalize the conditions governing eligibility of blind persons to receive disability insurance benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 8776. 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. GONZALEZ:

H.R. 8777. A bill to increase educational opportunities throughout the Nation by providing grants for the construction of elementary and secondary schools and supplemental education centers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 8778. 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. 8779. A bill to exempt from the anti-trust laws certain joint newspaper operating arrangements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GUDE:

H.R. 8780. A bill to provide for the selection and tenure of judges in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions, and the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 8781. A bill to establish in the District of Columbia a unified court system in order to provide increased attention to family problems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 8782. A bill to amend the Bail Reform Act of 1966 to authorize the conditional release or commitment to custody of certain persons charged with the commission of an offense punishable as a felony, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HICKS:

H.R. 8783. A bill to provide for improved employee-management relations in the postal service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 8784. 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. HATHAWAY:

H.R. 8785. A bill to amend the Maritime Academy Act of 1958 to increase the amount of assistance to such academies and to provide a minimum subsistence payable per student; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. HOGAN:

H.R. 8786. A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code to provide that the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland shall sit at one additional place; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8787. A bill to exempt from the anti-trust laws certain joint newspaper operating arrangements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 8788. A bill to improve the health and safety conditions of persons working in the coal mining industry of the United States; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KEE:

H.R. 8789. A bill to encourage the States to improve their workmen's compensation laws to assure adequate coverage and benefits to employees injured in employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KOCH:

H.R. 8790. A bill to provide for uniform and equitable treatment of persons displaced from their homes, businesses, or farms by Federal or federally assisted programs, and to establish uniform and equitable land acquisition policies for Federal and federally assisted programs; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 8791. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction to tenants of houses or apartments for their proportionate share of the taxes and interest paid by their landlords; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LATTI:

H.R. 8792. 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. LEGGETT:

H.R. 8793. 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. LENNON (for himself, Mr. MOSHER, Mr. ROGERS of Florida, Mr. PELLY, Mr. ASHLEY, Mr. DOWNING, Mr. KEITH, Mr. KARTH, Mr. SCHADEBERG, Mr. HATHAWAY, Mr. DELLENBACK, Mr. CLARK, Mr. POLLOCK, Mr. ST. ONGE, Mr. RUPPE, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. HANNA, Mr. BRAY, Mr. LEGGETT, and Mr. FEIGHAN):

H.R. 8794. A bill to amend the Marine Resources and Engineering Development Act of 1966 to continue the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. McFALL:

H.R. 8795. A bill to extend for 2 years the period for which payments in lieu of taxes may be made with respect to certain real property transferred by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries to other Government departments; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. MARTIN:

H.R. 8796. A bill to consent to the upper

Niobrara River compact between the States of Wyoming and Nebraska; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MIKVA:

H.R. 8797. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to disallow any deduction for depreciation for a taxable year in which a residential property does not comply with requirements of local laws relating to health and safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MINK:

H.R. 8798. A bill providing for an Organic Act for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MOLLOHAN:

H.R. 8799. 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.

By Mr. MOORHEAD:

H.R. 8800. A bill to amend title IV of the Social Security Act to repeal the provisions limiting the number of children with respect to whom Federal payments may be made under the program of aid to families with dependent children; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 8801. 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. MORTON (for himself, Mr. FALLON, Mr. FRIEDEL, Mr. GARMATZ, Mr. GUDE, and Mr. HOGAN):

H.R. 8802. A bill to provide that income from entertainment activities held in conjunction with a public fair conducted by an organization described in section 501(c)(3) or (5) shall not be unrelated trade or business income and shall not affect the tax exemption of the organization; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. NIX:

H.R. 8803. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act so as to liberalize the conditions governing eligibility of blind persons to receive disability insurance benefits thereunder; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. OTTINGER (for himself, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. MOSS, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. MURPHY of New York, Mr. TIERNAN, Mr. CARTER, Mr. ADDABBO, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. GRAY, Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. PODELL, and Mr. NIX):

H.R. 8804. A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to require that every civil aircraft be equipped with a crash locator beacon, that certain commercial aircraft be equipped with devices designed to maintain a continuous listening watch on the aeronautical international emergency frequency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. OTTINGER (for himself, Mr. SISK, Mr. HELSTOSKI, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mr. MATSUNAGA, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. HATHAWAY, Mr. MIKVA, Mr. BURTON of California, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. DONOHUE, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. CLEVELAND, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. ANDERSON of California, and Mr. TUNNEY):

H.R. 8805. A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to require that every civil aircraft be equipped with a crash locator beacon, that certain commercial aircraft be equipped with devices designed to maintain a continuous listening watch on the aeronautical international emergency frequency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. PASSMAN:

H.R. 8806. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase from \$600 to \$850 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. PATTEN:

H.R. 8807. A bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to provide for the procurement and retention of judge advocates and law specialist officers for the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PICKLE:

H.R. 8808. A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 in order to establish certain requirements with respect to air traffic controllers; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. PUCINSKI:

H.R. 8809. A bill to amend title IX of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 to provide for establishment of a national science research data processing and information retrieval system; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. REID of New York:

H.R. 8810. A bill to improve the health and safety conditions of persons working in the coal mining industry of the United States; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 8811. 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. ROSENTHAL:

H.R. 8812. A bill to limit payments to farmers, increase the authorization for food stamps, and increase water-sewer grant authority for rural communities; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ROYBAL:

H.R. 8813. 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. RUPPE:

H.R. 8814. A bill to amend the Uniform Time Act of 1966 to permit a State situated in more than one time zone to observe standard time in one zone and daylight saving time in another zone; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ST. ONGE:

H.R. 8815. 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. 8816. 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. SANDMAN:

H.R. 8817. A bill to order the construction of a Veterans' Administration hospital in the southern area of New Jersey; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SCOTT (for himself, Mr. FRIEDEL, Mr. ESCH, Mr. HALPERN, and Mr. LUKENS):

H.R. 8818. A bill to provide for the establishment of a national cemetery adjacent to the Manassas Battlefield Park, Va.; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SHRIVER:

H.R. 8819. A bill to designate the Interstate System as the "Eisenhower Interstate Highway System"; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. SKUBITZ:

H.R. 8820. 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.



H.R. 8821. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the amount payable on burial and funeral expenses; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. STEED (for himself, Mr. ALBERT, and Mr. EDMONDSON):

H.R. 8822. A bill to repeal chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code (relating to firearms), to reenact the Federal Firearms Act, and to restore chapter 53 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as in effect before its amendment by the Gun Control Act of 1968; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STEIGER of Arizona:

H.R. 8823. A bill to strengthen the penalty provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8824. 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. TUNNEY:

H.R. 8825. A bill to declare that the United States holds certain lands in trust for the Quechan Indians of the Fort Yuma Reservation, Calif. and Ariz.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H.R. 8826. A bill to provide Federal assistance for special projects to demonstrate the effectiveness of programs to provide emergency care for heart attack victims by trained persons in specially equipped ambulances; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. WHALLEY:

H.R. 8827. A bill to provide that, for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, individuals who were illegally detained during 1968 by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall be treated as serving in a combat zone; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WHITE:

H.R. 8828. A bill to provide for voting in national elections by certain members of the Armed Forces who have attained the age of 18 years; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BOB WILSON:

H.R. 8829. A bill to prohibit the dissemination through interstate commerce or the mails of materials harmful to persons under the age of 18 years, and to restrict the exhibition of movies or other presentations harmful to such persons; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WOLD:

H.R. 8830. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to engage in a feasibility investigation for the modification of Buffalo Bill Dam; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. WOLD (for himself, Mr. DENNEY, and Mr. CUNNINGHAM):

H.R. 8831. A bill to consent to the upper Niobrara River compact between the States of Wyoming and Nebraska; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. YATRON:

H.R. 8832. 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. ZWACH:

H.R. 8833. A bill to rescind the pay increases for Members of Congress and other Federal officials pursuant to Presidential recommendation to Congress in the budget for the 1970 fiscal year, to abolish the quadrennial Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. ABBITT:

H.R. 8834. A bill to revise the law governing contests of elections of Members of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. BLATNIK:

H.R. 8835. A bill to provide for orderly trade in iron ore, iron and steel mill products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BOLLING:

H.R. 8836. A bill to amend the Military Selective Service Act of 1967 to provide for a fair and random system of selecting persons for induction into military service, to provide for the uniform application of selective service policies, to raise the incidence of volunteers in military service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BRADEMAMAS:

H.R. 8837. 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. BRADEMAMAS (for himself and Mr. PERKINS):

H.R. 8838. A bill to improve educational quality through the effective utilization of educational technology; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BRADEMAMAS (for himself, Mr. REID of New York, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey, Mr. DENT,

Mr. PUCINSKI, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, Mr. O'HARA, Mr. CAREY, Mr. WILLIAM D. FORD, Mr. HATHAWAY, Mrs. MINK, Mr. SCHEUER, Mr. MEEDS, Mr. BURTON of California, Mr. AYRES, Mr. QUINN, Mr. BELL of California, Mr. ESCH, Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin, and Mr. HANSEN of Idaho):

H.R. 8839. A bill to establish a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BURKE of Florida:

H.R. 8840. A bill to rescind the pay increases for Members of Congress and other Federal officials pursuant to Presidential recommendation to Congress in the budget for the 1970 fiscal year, to abolish the quadrennial Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H.R. 8841. 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; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 8842. 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. CELLER:

H.R. 8843. A bill to permit a home mortgage loan by a federally insured bank to a bank examiner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8844. A bill to amend, consolidate, and clarify certain criminal contempt statutes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. CHISHOLM:

H.R. 8845. A bill to provide supplemental appropriations to fully fund programs to build 300,000 units of low- and moderate-income housing for the fiscal year 1969, and for other purposes, including jobs in housing; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H.R. 8846. A bill to promote the peaceful resolution of international conflict, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

H.R. 8847. 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. 8848. 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. DIGGS:

H.R. 8849. 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. 8850. 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. DOWNING:

H.R. 8851. A bill to enable potato growers to finance a nationally coordinated research and promotion program to improve their competitive position and expand their markets for potatoes by increasing consumer acceptance of such potatoes and potato products and by improving the quality of potatoes and potato products that are made available to the consumer; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H.R. 8852. 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. FEIGHAN:

H.R. 8853. A bill to increase the amount authorized for the acquisition of land in Virginia under the Endangered Species Preservation Act of October 15, 1966; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. FULTON of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 8854. A bill to amend the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 to provide that an astronaut shall be a member of the National Aeronautics and Space Council and that the executive secretary of the Council shall be an astronaut; to the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

By Mr. LEGGETT:

H.R. 8855. A bill to prevent vessels built or rebuilt outside the United States or documented under foreign registry from carrying cargoes restricted to vessels of the United States; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. NEDZI:

H.R. 8856. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. NELSEN:

H.R. 8857. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the mailing of obscene matter to minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POLLOCK:

H.R. 8858. A bill to amend the 1964 amendments to the Alaska Omnibus Act; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. PRICE of Illinois:

H.R. 8859. A bill to amend chapter 67 (relating to retired pay for nonregular service) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize payment of retired pay at reduced percentages to persons, otherwise eligible, at age 50, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 8860. A bill to amend section 264(b) of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the transfer of expenditure of Reserve component funds for purposes other than that for which appropriated; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 8861. A bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to provide an incentive plan for participation in the Ready Reserve; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 8862. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to change the method of com-

puting retired pay of certain enlisted members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 8863. A bill to provide for improved employee-management relations in the postal service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. WALDIE:

H.R. 8864. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow a deduction from gross income for legal and other expenses incurred in connection with the adoption of a child by the taxpayer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WHALLEY:

H.R. 8865. A bill to provide for the removal and extension of certain sections of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. YOUNG:

H.R. 8866. A bill to amend the Sherman Antitrust Act (15 U.S.C. 1, et seq.) to provide that exclusive territorial franchises, under limited circumstances, shall not be deemed a restraint of trade or commerce or a monopoly or attempt to monopolize, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARING:

H.R. 8867. A bill to waive the acreage limitations of section 1(b) of the act of June 14, 1926, as amended, with respect to conveyance of lands to the State of Nevada for inclusion in the valley of Fire State Park; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. GUDE (for himself, Mr. BROYHILL of Virginia, and Mr. HOGAN):

H.R. 8868. A bill to authorize the District of Columbia to enter into the interstate compact on juveniles; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. STUBBLEFIELD:

H.R. 8869. A bill to extend public health protection with respect to cigarette smoking, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BURKE of Florida:

H.J. Res. 535. 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. BUSH:

H.J. Res. 536. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to establish a mandatory retirement age for Members of Congress and Federal judges; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 537. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring the advice and consent of the House of Representatives in the making of treaties; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. CHISHOLM:

H.J. Res. 538. Joint resolution creating a Select Joint Committee on Population and Family Planning; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. CORBETT:

H.J. Res. 539. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing that citizens of the United States shall be entitled to vote for President and Vice President without regard to excessive residence and physical presence requirements; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COWGER:

H.J. Res. 540. Joint resolution to declare the policy of the United States with respect to its territorial sea; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DULSKI:

H.J. Res. 541. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring the advice and consent of the House of Representatives in the making of treaties; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HALEY:

H.J. Res. 542. 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. KING:

H.J. Res. 543. Joint resolution consenting to the Susquehanna River Basin compact, enacting the same into law thereby making the United States a signatory party, making certain reservations on behalf of the United States, and for related purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KLUCZYNSKI:

H.J. Res. 544. 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. ROGERS of Florida:

H.J. Res. 545. 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. WOLD:

H.J. Res. 546. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of Yellowstone National Park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COLLIER:

H. Con. Res. 164. Concurrent resolution, Bifara: The need for an immediate cease-fire; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HOLIFIELD (for himself, Mr. LIPSCOMB, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. GUBSER, Mr. MOSS, Mr. HOSMER, Mr. SISK, Mr. MAILLIARD, Mr. McFALL, Mr. UTT, Mr. COHELAN, Mr. BOB WILSON, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. TEAGUE of California, Mr. CORMAN, Mr. SMITH of California, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BELL of California, Mr. BURTON of California, Mr. DON H. CLAUSEN, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. DEL CLAWSON, Mr. HANNA, Mr. TALCOTT, and Mr. HAWKINS):

H. Con. Res. 165. Concurrent resolution designating the year 1969 as the "Diamond Jubilee Year of the American Motion Picture"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McCLOSKEY (for himself, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr. MATHIAS, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. PETTIS, Mr. VAN DEERLIN, Mr. WIGGINS, Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON, Mr. REES, Mr. TUNNEY, Mr. WALDIE, and Mr. ANDERSON of California):

H. Con. Res. 166. Concurrent resolution designating the year 1969 as the "Diamond Jubilee Year of the American Motion Picture"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROSENTHAL:

H. Con. Res. 167. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to reduced air fares for children, youth, and members of the Armed Forces of the United States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. FRIEDEL:

H. Res. 315. Resolution providing funds for the Committee on House Administration; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. MINISH:

H. Res. 316. Resolution, U.S. aid for Iraqi Jews; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

## MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII,

53. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Idaho, relative to establishment of the Sawtooth National Recreation Area and Wilderness, which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

## PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. ANDERSON of California:

H.R. 8870. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Anna

Maria Baldini Dela Rosa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARRETT:

H.R. 8871. A bill for the relief of Magnús Humberto Rosa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRASCO:

H.R. 8872. A bill for the relief of Camillo and Maria Serafino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CAREY:

H.R. 8873. A bill for the relief of Pasquale Armetta; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHAPPELL:

H.R. 8874. A bill for the relief of Dr. Edward J. Ossi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONTE:

H.R. 8875. A bill for the relief of Louis J. Rusek; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CORBETT:

H.R. 8876. A bill for the relief of Morris and Lenke Gelb; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8877. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Lim-Nio Jo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DOWNING:

H.R. 8878. A bill for the relief of Frank J. McCabe; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HELSTOSKI:

H.R. 8879. A bill for the relief of Jose Cabrera; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8880. A bill for the relief of Ricardo M. Cuaycong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8881. A bill for the relief of Giovanni De Marco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8882. A bill for the relief of Lusaper Kalenderaglu; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOGAN:

H.R. 8883. A bill for the relief of Dr. Carolina Alfonso Dacquel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KLUCZYNSKI:

H.R. 8884. A bill for the relief of Aniela Mietus; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8885. A bill for the relief of Mary Sagriotou; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8886. A bill for the relief of Diamantis Thomas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KOCH:

H.R. 8887. A bill for the relief of Dr. Manuel S. Alandydy, Jr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8888. A bill for the relief of Ida Moschini; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MORSE:

H.R. 8889. A bill for the relief of Manuel and Eugenia Bettencourt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MINISH:

H.R. 8890. A bill for the relief of Pietro De Santis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MURPHY of New York:

H.R. 8891. A bill for the relief of Angelo, Elisa, Glussepina, Raffaello, and Anna Lisa Avallone; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8892. A bill for the relief of Angelina R. Compres DeMartinez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8893. A bill for the relief of Eel-Fong Koo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8894. A bill for the relief of Kelvin C. Leung; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8895. A bill for the relief of Michele and Rosa Scotti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NIX:

H.R. 8896. A bill for the relief of Dr. Bijan Etamad and his wife, Dr. Guity Etamad (nee Banan); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8897. A bill for the relief of Antonio Pino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8898. A bill for the relief of Maria Giovanna Iacovitti in Rocco and her daughter, Luigina Palma Rocco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POWELL:

H.R. 8899. A bill for the relief of Cuthbert



DaCosta McClean; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8900. A bill for the relief of Herbert Styles; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROSENTHAL:

H.R. 8901. A bill for the relief of Hamid Dardashti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8902. A bill for the relief of Elena Monteroso; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROYBAL:

H.R. 8903. A bill for the relief of Maria de la Luz Peralta-Perez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUTH:

H.R. 8904. A bill for the relief of Paul Anthony Kelly; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RYAN:

H.R. 8905. A bill for the relief of Pedro Tomas Amaro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 8906. A bill for the relief of Pedro Lobato; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SISK:

H.R. 8907. A bill to provide private relief for certain members of the U.S. Navy recalled to active duty from the fleet reserve after Sept. 27, 1965; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STEPHENS:

H.R. 8908. A bill for the relief of Filippo Sebastiano Saglimbeni; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey:

H.R. 8909. A bill for the relief of Ermelinda

D'Acerno; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WEICKER:

H.R. 8910. A bill for the relief of William J. Walsh; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WHITE:

H.R. 8911. A bill for the relief of Grant E. Thomas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ST GERMAIN:

H.R. 8912. A bill for the relief of Anselmo Fernando Resendes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DON H. CLAUSEN:

H.R. 8913. A bill for the relief of Takio Nozu; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOLLOHAN:

H.R. 8914. A bill for the relief of Morris Moshe Chachmany; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## SENATE—Wednesday, March 12, 1969

(Legislative day of Friday, March 7, 1969)

The Senate met in executive session at 11 o'clock a.m., on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by the Vice President.

The Chaplain, the Reverend Edward L. R. Elson, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal Father, in whom we live and move and have our being, set our minds this day upon all that is beautiful and good and true that we fail Thee not. Preserve us from spiritual decay, from blurred idealism, from moral cowardice, from neglect of spiritual discipline, and from that dimness of soul which separates us from Thee or obscures our perception of Thy will. Keep us alive to all true values, to all that is highest and holiest in life that we may "be workmen who needeth not to be ashamed."

Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

### REPORT OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT RECEIVED DURING RECESS

Under authority of the order of the Senate of March 11, 1969, the Secretary of the Senate, on today, March 12, 1969, received the following message from the President of the United States, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 13, Public Law 806, 80th Congress, I transmit herewith for the information of the Congress the report of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1968.

RICHARD NIXON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 11, 1969.

### REPORT OF THE U.S. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT RECEIVED DURING RECESS

Under authority of the order of the Senate of March 11, 1969, the Secretary of the Senate, on today, March 12, 1969, received the following message from the President of the United States, which, with the accompanying report, was re-

ferred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

Attached is the Eighth Annual Report of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. I am transmitting it pursuant to law.

In this report, the Agency describes its activities for the calendar year 1968.

RICHARD NIXON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 11, 1969.

### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT RECEIVED DURING RECESS

Under authority of the order of the Senate of March 11, 1969, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 11, 1969, received messages in writing from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations received on March 11, 1969, see the end of proceedings of today, March 12, 1969.)

### THE JOURNAL

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, March 11, 1969, be approved.

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

### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Geisler, one of his secretaries.

### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session, The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, and withdrawing the nomination of William R. Tyler, of the District of Columbia, for promotion from a Foreign Service officer of the class of Career Minister to the class of Career Ambassador, which nominating messages were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

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

### COMMITTEE MEETINGS DURING SENATE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that all committees be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate today.

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

### NOMINATIONS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of nominations on the Executive Calendar, under "New Reports," beginning with Mr. Richard E. Lyng.

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

The nominations on the Executive Calendar will be stated, as requested by the Senator from Montana.

### COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

The assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Richard E. Lyng, of California, to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the nomination is considered and confirmed.

### FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

The assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Francis C. Turner, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the nomination is considered and confirmed.

### GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the nomination of Mr. Robert L. Kunzig.