

## TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF MEETING OF THE FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a letter from the Carpenters Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., inviting both Houses of Congress to assemble in Carpenters' Hall on or about the 5th day of the 9th month of 1974, the 200th anniversary of the meeting of the First Continental Congress, which was ordered to lie on the table.

### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

Petitions, etc., were laid before the Senate, or presented, and referred as indicated:

By the PRESIDENT pro tempore:

A resolution of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan; to the Committee on Banking and Currency:

"HOUSE RESOLUTION 198

"Resolution of tribute for small business and the Small Business Administration

"Whereas society's economic bedrock consists of myriads of small businesses as well as big business corporations; together they form a healthy, solid network which, through diversity is a resilient economic complex absorbing the stresses and strains of economic cycles and is vital to growth and progress; and

"Whereas the many small businesses in Michigan are, therefore, of utmost importance to their respective communities and to the State; and

"Whereas in their service, the Federal agency known as the Small Business Administration is a keystone for the progress of multitudes of small businessmen and businesswomen. Established in 1953, with agency operations for Michigan combined with those for Ohio and headquarters in Cleveland, in 1957 Michigan's demands necessitated a branch for this State alone, and for years continued to be the only regional office in the United States which functioned for clients of a single State; and

"Whereas the Small Business Administration for Michigan provides a reservoir of talent and initiative; it fosters flexibility conducive to new ideas and progressive methods of procedure, with particular reference to their treatment of minority group businessmen who heretofore found it virtually impossible to gain business loans from regular sources. It is dedicated to providing assistance to Michigan's small business people in obtaining loans and other financial aid, in securing government contracts and subcontracts, and offers many programs designed to elevate the general level of managerial competence and systems; it has provided financial assistance to local development companies in their efforts to assist small businesses in their respective areas of service: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the house of representatives, That its members by these presents, for themselves and for the people of the State of Michigan, offer tribute to the small businesses and business people in the State and to the Small Business Administration which serves them with competent efficiency and dedication; and acknowledge hereby a debt of gratitude owed them by every citizen of this Nation in the total economy; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this tribute be presented to the Small Business Administration of Michigan for dissemination to their clients and members.

"Adopted by the house June 25, 1965.

"NORMAN E. PHILLO, "

"JAMES DEL RIO, "

"Clerk of the House of Representatives."

A resolution adopted by the Southern Association of State Departments of Agriculture, at Miami Beach, Fla., relating to the extension of Federal meat inspection; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A resolution adopted by the Council of the City of Everett, Wash., favoring self-government for the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

A letter in the nature of a petition from Alpha Omega Chapter, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., of Washington, D.C., signed by Edward A. Clement, favoring the enactment of legislation to provide home rule for the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

A resolution adopted at a convention of District Grand Lodge No. 3, B'nai B'rith, encompassing the States of Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, urging the Congress to help assure peace in the Middle East by aiding Israel and any other nations which have as their aim peace for all mankind; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A resolution adopted by the District Attorneys' Association of California, favoring the enactment of Senate bill 1636, regarding Federal-State conflict over water rights; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

A resolution adopted at a convention of District Grand Lodge No. 3, B'nai B'rith, encompassing the States of Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, relating to civil rights; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A letter in the nature of a petition, signed by C. W. Gillett, of Chicago, Ill., relating to wrongful behavior allegedly used by the National Guard, and the chartering of religious establishments by the States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Resolutions adopted by the Harrison County (W. Va.) Labor Federation, of Clarksburg, W. Va.; the Central Labor Council of Contra Costa County, Calif.; the Lithographers and Photoengravers International Union Local 22-L, of Los Angeles, Calif.; the United Labor Council of Lower Luzerne and Carbon Counties, Pa.; the Los Angeles Typographical Union No. 174; the Parkersburg, W. Va., Typographical Union; the Mobile (Ala.) Typographical Union No. 27; and the Greater Hartford Labor Council, of Hartford, Conn., all favoring the enactment of Senate bill 1781, to prohibit interstate trafficking in strikebreakers; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

Resolutions adopted by the executive board of Local No. 101, an affiliate of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, of San Francisco, Calif.; the executive board of Local No. 213, an affiliate of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, of San Francisco, Calif.; the executive board of Local No. 8, an affiliate of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, of San Francisco, Calif.; and the 45th Assembly District Democratic Council of Los Angeles, Calif., favoring the enactment of legislation to repeal section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

A resolution adopted by the city council of the city of Chula Vista, Calif., favoring the enactment of legislation to provide a minimum wage law to cover farmworkers; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

A resolution adopted by the Southern Association of State Departments of Agriculture, at Miami Beach, Fla., favoring grants to States for conducting pesticide programs; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

A resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Wall, S. Dak., protesting against the enactment of House bills 8489 and 8490, relating to roadside signs and highways; to the Committee on Public Works.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. TALMADGE, from the Committee on Finance, without amendment:

H.R. 225. An act to amend chapter 1 of title 38, United States Code, and incorporate therein specific statutory authority for the Presidential memorial certificate program (Rept. No. 431).

By Mr. LAUSCHE, from the Committee on Commerce, without amendment:

H.R. 5242. An act to amend paragraph (10) of section 5 of the Interstate Commerce Act so as to change the basis for determining whether a proposed unification or acquisition of control comes within the exemption provided for by such paragraph (Rept. No. 432).

### BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Bills and a joint resolution were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. METCALF (for himself, Mr. Moss, and Mr. BIBLE):

S. 2278. A bill to amend Public Law 874, 81st Congress, as amended by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, in order to provide a minimum payment for certain State administrative expenses; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

(See the remarks of Mr. METCALF when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MAGNUSON (by request):

S. 2279. A bill to amend the Natural Gas Act to require a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the acquisition of a controlling interest, through the ownership of securities or in any other manner, of any person engaged in the transportation of natural gas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

(See the remarks of Mr. MAGNUSON when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

S. 2280. A bill to provide for granting feed grain base acreage or wheat allotment to former sugarbeet producers; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. CANNON (for himself, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. Moss, and Mr. STIMPSON):

S. 2281. A bill to amend section 3 of the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367, 368), and to authorize mining locations for certain mineral deposits; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

(See the remarks of Mr. CANNON when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. NELSON:

S. 2282. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a program of research, study, and surveys, documentation and description of the natural environmental systems of the United States for the purpose of understanding and evaluating the condition of these systems and to provide information to those concerned with natural resources management, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

(See the remarks of Mr. NELSON when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. HARTKE:

S. 2283. A bill to provide that Columbus Day shall be a national holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JAVITS (for himself, and Mr. KENNEDY of New York):

S.J. Res. 97. Joint resolution designating July 25 of each year as "Puerto Rican Day in the United States of America"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

bill. A final provision is that the land may not be developed for mining purposes if such purposes are inconsistent with local zoning.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill lie on the desk 10 days for additional cosponsors.

I ask unanimous consent that the bill be printed in the RECORD at this point.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 2281) to amend section 3 of the act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367, 368), and to authorize mining locations for certain mineral deposits, introduced by Mr. CANNON (for himself and other Senators), was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367), as amended (30 U.S.C. 601-615), is amended by:

(a) Deleting in section 3 thereof the penultimate sentence and substituting therefor the following: "Common varieties" as used in this Act does not include (1) deposits of such materials which are valuable because the deposit has some property giving it distinct and special value, (2) so-called block pumice which occurs in nature in pieces having one dimension of two inches or more, (3) limestone suitable for use in the production of cement, metallurgical or chemical grade limestone and gypsum, and (4) sand, gravel and rock for use as aggregates in the manufacture of concrete or for other construction purposes. Subject to valid existing rights, the minerals of the classes described in clauses (1), (2), (3), and (4) shall hereafter be subject to location and patenting under the United States mining laws, as those laws are amended with respect to these minerals by section 3A of this Act; valid existing mining claims for those classes of minerals may be maintained only in conformity with section 3A of this Act."

(b) Adding a new section reading as follows:

"Sec. 3A. Mining claims located after the effective date of this section and patents issued pursuant to such claims and mining claims existent on the effective date of this section for the classes of minerals described in clauses (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 3 shall be subject to the following requirements and conditions:

"(a) The owner of any unpatented mining claim for which application for patent is not on file with the Secretary of the Interior on the effective date of this section shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a statement setting forth the name of the claim, the names and addresses, if known, of all persons claiming an interest in the mining claim, the description of the lands so claimed as they are described in the location certificate and as they are identified in accordance with the current official plats of survey, if the land is surveyed, and the book and page of the local record of such location certificate, and of any amendments thereto. If the mining claim is situated on unsurveyed land, the statement shall (1) describe the situs of the mining claim by metes and bounds and with a connection by course and distance to (1) the nearest public land survey corner or United States mineral monument, or (11) at least two permanent and prominent natural objects or monuments; and (2) be supplemented by such further description, map, plat, or survey as the Secretary of the Interior may request in order to identify the land with a reasonable degree of accuracy, and the supplemental data

shall be filed within 90 days after the request by the Secretary therefor. Statements pertaining to claims located prior to the effective date of this subsection shall be filed within 90 days from and after the date of location of the claim. Failure to file such statement, or such further identification data as the Secretary may require, within the prescribed period shall terminate any right, title, or interest which the owner may have by virtue of such mining claim without further action or proceedings and all right, title, and interest which he may have shall revert to the United States. Failure to file further identification data shall be noted on records of the Secretary of the Interior.

"(b) Expenditures incurred in surveying and in the preparation of maps or plats or similar identification data to comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, may be used toward assessment work for the assessment year in which performed or the succeeding assessment year. Within 90 days after the expiration of each and every annual assessment year, the owner of a mining claim for which statements are filed with the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a statement that the assessment work has been performed for the benefit of the claim within that assessment year. Failure to file such statement for two consecutive assessment years, unless excused for good cause by the Secretary of the Interior upon a petition filed within that period, shall terminate any right, title, and interest which the owner may have by virtue of any such mining claim located after the effective date of this Act without further action or proceedings and all right, title, and interest which he may have shall revert to the United States. Appropriate notations of such termination shall be noted on the records of the Secretary of the Interior.

"(c) Compliance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall create no presumption as to the validity of any mining claim.

"(d) Within 60 days after the effective date of this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be published in the Federal Register a notice setting forth the requirements of this section. Within that period, the Secretary shall also cause notices of the requirements of this section to be published in such newspapers, posted in such public offices, and given publicity by such other means, as he deems feasible and appropriate for the dissemination of information concerning this section.

"(e) Prior to the commencement of mining operations on any mining claim located after the effective date of this section, there shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior a good and sufficient bond or undertaking shall be relieved of his obligation thereunder upon the patenting of the mining claim or the restoration of the land to a condition satisfactory to the Secretary.

"(f) The owner of any unpatented claim, located after the effective date of this section, shall file with the Secretary of the Interior an application for patent within three years from the date of location. Failure to file such application within the prescribed period shall terminate any right, title, or interest which the owner may have by virtue of such mining claim without further action or proceedings and all right, title, and interest, which he may have shall revert to the United States.

"(g) No mining claim shall hereafter be located if the land, prior to the date of location, (1) has not been classified by the Secretary of the Interior as proper for such use and disposal; and (2) has been zoned against such use by competent State or local authority.

"(h) Title to lands patented under this section, based upon mining claims hereafter

located, shall revert to the United States if: (1) within five years of the date of patent the owner has not, by substantial mining operations, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary a devotion of the land to the production of mineral materials, or (2) within twenty-five years from the date of patent and prior to the removal of all of the mineral material which may be economically extracted, the lands are devoted, without the prior consent of the Secretary, to any use other than mining or processing operations and uses reasonably incident thereto.

"(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, patent for any mining claim located after the effective date of this section shall be issued only after payment to the Secretary by the claimant of the fair market value of the surface estate only, as that value is determined as of the date application for patent is filed.

"(j) The owner of any unpatented mining claim, located prior to the effective date of this section, may elect to make his claim subject to the provisions of this section in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary."

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make such rules and regulations as he deems appropriate for the purpose of administering this Act.

SEC. 3. This Act may be cited as the "Mining Law Revision Act of 1965."

#### THE ECOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND SURVEYS BILL

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I send to the desk, for appropriate reference, a bill, the ecological research and surveys bill, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a program of research into our natural environmental systems.

Ecology—the study of the delicate relationships that bind all living creatures to one another and to their natural home, the relationships that make up the balance of nature—is fascinating and valuable for its own sake.

But to a society in which population and technology are pressing ever harder against a dwindling natural resource base a more precise understanding of ecology is vitally necessary.

Land use and natural resource use decisions must be made. If they are to be made wisely, we must know more than we do now about ecology.

Paul B. Sears, chairman of the conservation program at Yale University, stated the case in these words:

Just as the engineer in machine and industrial design must have at hand his theoretical apparatus of calculation, so the biologist and others who would design intelligent land use, must have their norms or standards of measurement. And these norms, to a large degree, are to be found in the complex pattern of interrelationship represented by the undisturbed natural community. At present we have to rely largely on intuition—a wasteful and dangerous process, as is trial and error.

We must move beyond the stage of intuition. This bill is designed to be a step in that direction.

Very briefly, it would authorize the Secretary of Interior to:

Conduct studies of natural environmental systems in the United States and to make grants and contracts for such studies to be made by universities, museums, botanical gardens, and qualified individuals.

Establish a clearinghouse for information on ecological problems and

studies and to disseminate information about progress in the field.

Establish a program in which representative natural environments on Federal lands could be set aside for scientific study—and assist and encourage the setting up of similar preserves on State and private lands.

Participate with other governments and international bodies in environmental research.

The rapid rate of increase in population and pressure on the natural environment makes urgent the need for a great increase in ecological research. This bill will be a step in that direction.

I ask unanimous consent that the bill may be printed in the RECORD, and lie on the desk for additional sponsors for a period of 1 week.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be printed in the RECORD, and held at the desk, as requested by the Senator from Wisconsin.

The bill (S. 2282) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a program of research, study, and surveys, documentation and description of the natural environmental systems of the United States for the purpose of understanding and evaluating the condition of these systems and to provide information to those concerned with natural resources management, and for other purposes introduced by Mr. NELSON, was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress finds and declares that as a result of population pressures, the development of transportation systems, agricultural practices, numerous natural resource developments, and other technological advances, the status of native plant and animal systems and their natural environment in the United States has changed markedly; that serious losses in valuable species of fauna and flora and gains in unwanted species have occurred and continue to occur; that valuable elements of natural communities have disappeared or have become so restricted in area and numbers that they may never recover; that many areas of outstanding interest, scientific value, and scenic beauty have been protected but through lack of knowledge and inadequate management practices their value has been lost or has waned; that, in fact, this storm of modern change, in blighting and destroying what has been cherished for generations in this country, is degrading man's environment and threatens his very existence; that it is desirable that studies be conducted to describe, understand, and evaluate these natural and man-caused changes or trends in our natural environmental systems and to provide the information to the public or private agencies or persons responsible for planning and developing our future resource projects. It is, therefore, the purpose of this Act to authorize a comprehensive program of research, studies, and surveys in order to produce an understanding of our natural resources and the environmental forces responsible for their development and well being and to provide a basis for the future protection, enhancement, and proper utilization of the natural environmental systems of the United States. It is not the purpose of this Act to encroach*

upon or otherwise restrict authorized Federal programs in the fields of agronomy, forest and range management, public health, flood control, wildlife management, or soil conservation other than as an advisory or coordinating activity.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary"), in order to carry out the purposes of this Act, is authorized—

(1) to conduct investigations, studies, surveys, research, and analyses;

(2) to document and define changes in the natural environment, including the plant and animal systems, and to accumulate necessary data and other information for a continuing analysis of these changes or trends and an interpretation of their underlying causes;

(3) to develop and maintain an inventory of natural resource development projects, engineering works, and other major projects such as, but not limited to, eradication projects contemplated or planned by public or private agencies or organizations which may make significant modifications in the natural environment;

(4) to establish a system of collecting and receiving information and data on ecological research and evaluations which are in progress or are planned by other public or private agencies or organizations, or individuals;

(5) to evaluate and disseminate information of an ecological nature to public and private agencies or organizations, or individuals in the form of reports, publications, atlases, and maps;

(6) to initiate and utilize ecological information in the planning and development of resource oriented projects;

(7) to encourage other public or private agencies planning development projects to consult with the Secretary on the impact of the proposed projects on the natural environment;

(8) to encourage and assist public (non-Federal) or private agencies or organizations including educational institutions, museums, and botanical and zoological gardens and other scientific or conservation organizations, or individuals to acquire, designate, and maintain representative samples of important natural environmental systems, including natural areas for observation and for manipulation, and to encourage such agencies, organizations, and individuals to utilize existing areas under their control or jurisdiction for such purposes; and

(9) to establish through interagency coordination, on federally owned lands, a Federal system of natural areas for scientific purposes, and develop the means and methods for withdrawal of such areas from non-conforming uses, and provide for their management and protection to serve the natural research needs of all agencies, both public and private.

SEC. 3. The Secretary is further authorized for the purposes of this Act (1) to make grants and enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with public or private agencies or organizations, or individuals, (2) to accept and use donations of funds, property, personal services, or facilities, (3) to acquire selected areas of lands or interests in lands by donation, acquisition with donated funds, devise, or exchange for acquired lands or public lands under his jurisdiction which he finds suitable for disposition, (4) to administer such lands or interests for experimental purposes, including the observation and manipulation of natural areas, and (5) to issue such regulations as he deems necessary with respect to the administration of such lands.

SEC. 4. Activities authorized by this Act may be carried out on lands under the jurisdiction or control of other departments or agencies of the Government only with the approval of the head of the department or agency concerned.

SEC. 5. The Secretary shall consult with and provide technical assistance to depart-

ments and agencies of the Government, and he is authorized to obtain from such departments and agencies such information, data, reports, advice, and assistance as he deems necessary or appropriate and which can reasonably be furnished by such departments and agencies in carrying out the purposes of this Act. Any Federal agency furnishing advice or assistance hereunder may expend its own funds for such purposes, with or without reimbursement by the Secretary.

SEC. 6. Nothing in this Act is intended to give, or shall be construed as giving, the Secretary any authority over any of the authorized programs of any other department or agency of the Government, or as repealing, modifying, restricting, or amending existing authorities or responsibilities that any department or agency may have with respect to the natural environment. The Secretary shall consult with the heads of such departments and agencies for the purpose of identifying and eliminating duplication of effort.

SEC. 7. (a) The Secretary is authorized to establish such advisory committees as he deems desirable for the purpose of rendering advice and submitting recommendations to him relating to the carrying out of the purposes of this Act. Such advisory committees shall render advice and submit recommendations to the Secretary upon his request and may submit recommendations to the Secretary at any time on their own initiative. The Secretary may designate employees of the Department of the Interior to serve as secretaries to the committees.

(b) Members of advisory committees appointed by the Secretary may receive not to exceed \$100 per day when engaged in the actual performance of their duties, in addition to reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties.

SEC. 8. The Secretary is authorized, pursuant to such terms and conditions as he deems desirable, to make grants to public and nonprofit private universities and colleges, as well as to museums and botanical and zoological gardens and other scientific or conservation organizations in the several States and possessions of the United States, for the purpose of training persons, including scientists, technicians, and teachers, needed in the field of ecology and related fields.

SEC. 9. The Secretary is authorized to participate in environmental research in surrounding oceans and in other countries in cooperation with appropriate departments or agencies of such countries or with coordinating international organizations if he determines that such activities will contribute to the objectives and purposes of this Act.

SEC. 10. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

## HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1965—AMENDMENT

AMENDMENT NO. 346

Mr. TOWER submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by him, to the bill (S. 2213) to assist in the provision of housing for low- and moderate-income families, to promote orderly urban development, to improve living environment in urban areas, and to extend and amend laws relating to housing, urban renewal, urban mass transportation, and community facilities, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

AMENDMENTS NOS. 347 AND 348

Mr. JAVITS submitted two amendments, intended to be proposed by him,

a report of deficiencies in motor vehicle maintenance use and replacement practices, Atomic Energy Commission; to the Committee on Government Operations.

1385. A letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report of displacement of commercial dollar sales of tallow to the United Arab Republic, Department of State, Department of Agriculture, Agency for International Development; to the Committee on Government Operations.

1386. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report of the activities carried on by the Geological Survey of the Department in areas outside the national domain for the period January 1 to June 30, 1965, pursuant to section 2 of the act of September 5, 1962; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

#### 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. KING of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 579. An act for the relief of the State of New Hampshire; without amendment (Rept. No. 627). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. KING of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 7755. A bill to amend section 633 of title 28, United States Code, prescribing fees of U.S. commissioners; with amendment (Rept. No. 628). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WILLIS: Committee on Un-American Activities. H.R. 9713. A bill to create the Freedom Commission and the Freedom Academy, to conduct research to develop an integrated body of operational knowledge in the political, psychological, economic, technological, and organizational areas to increase the nonmilitary capabilities of the United States and other nations in the global struggle between freedom and communism, to educate and train Government personnel and private citizens to understand and implement this body of knowledge, and also to provide education and training for foreign students in these areas of knowledge under appropriate conditions; with amendment (Rept. No. 629). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. GEORGE W. ANDREWS: Committee of conference. H.R. 8775. A bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 630). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. COOLEY: Committee on Agriculture. H.R. 9811. A bill to maintain farm income, to stabilize prices and assure adequate supplies of agricultural commodities, to reduce surpluses, lower Government costs, and promote foreign trade, to afford greater economic opportunity in rural areas, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 631). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

#### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. CAREY:

H.R. 9945. A bill to provide fellowships for elementary and secondary school personnel, to improve the quality of teacher training programs, and to establish a Na-

tional Teacher Corps; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CHAMBERLAIN:

H.R. 9946. A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, to prohibit transportation of articles to or from the United States aboard certain foreign vessels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. FRIEDEL:

H.R. 9947. A bill to amend the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1959, to provide for reimbursement of transportation expenses for Members of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. PERKINS:

H.R. 9948. A bill to increase educational opportunities throughout the Nation by providing grants for the construction of elementary and secondary schools and supplemental educational centers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. RANDALL:

H.R. 9949. A bill to provide for the establishment of an independent civilian board to review and correct military discharges and dismissals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ST GERMAIN:

H.R. 9950. A bill to place in the Comptroller of the Currency authority over foreign branches of national banks; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. STUBBLEFIELD:

H.R. 9951. A bill to establish a U.S. Capitol page system for needy and deserving students of a college, university, or other institution of higher education; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. MOELLER:

H.R. 9952. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the payment of pensions to veterans of World War I; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PRICE:

H.R. 9953. A bill to amend titles 10 and 37, United States Code, to provide career incentives for certain professionally trained officers of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SICKLES:

H.R. 9954. A bill to provide fellowships for elementary and secondary school personnel, to improve the quality of teacher training programs, and to establish a National Teacher Corps; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H.R. 9955. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a program of research, study and surveys, documentation and description of the natural environmental systems of the United States for the purpose of understanding and evaluating the condition of these systems and to provide information to those concerned with natural resources management, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. FARBSTAIN:

H.R. 9956. A bill establishing the Clinical Laboratory Licensing Act of 1965; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HELSTOSKI:

H.R. 9957. A bill to provide fellowships for graduate study leading to a master's degree or doctor's degree for elementary and secondary school teachers and those who train, guide, or supervise such teachers; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. REUSS:

H.R. 9958. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a program of research, study, and surveys, documentation and description of the natural environmental systems of the United States for

the purpose of understanding and evaluating the condition of these systems and to provide information to those concerned with natural resources management, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 9959. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Army to lease under certain conditions property acquired for flood control projects to the children of the former owners of such property; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. COLMER:

H.R. 9960. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code to prohibit contracting for the construction of vessels for the U.S. Navy at places outside of the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee:

H.R. 9961. A bill to amend chapter 15 of title 38, United States Code, to provide that where a veteran receiving pension under this chapter disappears, the Administrator may pay the pension otherwise payable to the dependent's wife and children; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 9962. A bill to amend subsection (b) of section 512 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 by making it clear that the income, including subscription and advertising income, derived by an organization in carrying on any publication, such as a trade or professional journal, shall not be deemed to be unrelated business taxable income if the publication is substantially related to the purpose or function constituting the organization's basis for its tax exemption; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RIVERS of Alaska:

H.R. 9963. A bill to promote the economic development of the State of Alaska by providing for U.S. participation in the statewide exposition to be held in Alaska during 1967; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. ROGERS of Texas:

H.R. 9964. A bill to require that voters in Federal, State, and local elections subscribe to a written affirmation of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. HELSTOSKI:

H.J. Res. 584. Joint resolution requesting the President to proclaim the last week in October of every year as National Student Council Week; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHWEIKER:

H. Con. Res. 449. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the order in which certain Reserve members of the Armed Forces and members of the National Guard should be ordered to active duty; to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. FARBSTAIN:

H.R. 9965. A bill for the relief of Abraham Grobard; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 9966. A bill for the relief of Dimitrios and Lena Arvanitis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TENZER:

H.R. 9967. A bill for the relief of Patterson, Eagle, Greenough, and Day, Esqs.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VANIK:

H.R. 9968. A bill for the relief of Anthony Mosquera; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Under existing law, employees of State or local agencies whose principal employment is in connection with an activity that is financed in whole or in part by Federal funds are barred from "pernicious political activity" by section 12 of the Hatch Act. On the other hand, employees of private nonprofit organizations conducting community action programs under the poverty program are not subject to the restrictions of the Hatch Act.

VISTA volunteers assigned under section 603(a) (2) of the Economic Opportunity Act are subject to the Hatch Act restrictions, but volunteers assigned to State or local agencies or private nonprofit organizations are not subject to restrictions on political activities.

My amendment would bring the remaining VISTA volunteers and all persons employed on community action projects for private nonprofit organizations under the Hatch Act's prohibition on improper political activities.

Last year the Senate properly added an amendment which prohibits political activity by enrollees and employees of the Job Corps. Our experience with the program since that time has disclosed the necessity of extending the Hatch Act further if the needy citizens of this Nation are truly to benefit from the poverty program.

Our Nation dating back to the time of President Chester A. Arthur has had a policy that those who are paid from public moneys must devote themselves to the interest of the public and not to the interest of a partisan political group.

My amendment, Mr. President, is consistent with this philosophy and it will go a long way in assuring the American people that we are sincere in eradicating poverty from our midst.

Make no mistake about it, the stakes are high—too high for us indifferently to shrug off the warnings and hope that the matter will work itself out. Common-sense and all experience tell us otherwise. Therefore, we must at this early stage take remedial action, for, if we do not, the people's confidence in the program will be undermined. Even more important, the success or failure of the program is at stake. It would indeed be a crucial blow to the Nation's needy if, after hearing of the widespread promises of the program, if after having the Nation's attention focused upon them, and if after having their hopes lifted, they find that the only important result of the program is the enhancing of the political fortunes of a particular politician or a political party.

Since the founding of our country, our people have always been ready and willing to assist their neighbors in need. Helping others is part of the American way of life. Its roots are deeply embedded in the religious heritage of our people. This benevolent spirit has not only built a great nation, but it has also assisted nearly every needy nation on the face of the globe. The generosity of the American people unquestionably has made this Nation the most charitable nation in the history of mankind.

Americans quite naturally are proud of their efforts. Their efforts continue to-

day, for every minute of every day across the country private individuals and private organizations are at work with the needy—counseling, ministering, encouraging, and assisting. And quite naturally, Americans are also proud of the fact that this work has remained bigger than narrow partisan politics. I believe it would be a sad day, indeed a disservice to the American people, if we now turn our backs on the proven traditional nonpartisan approach and permit politics to become entrenched in these programs.

I personally believe, Mr. President, that the American people will not stand idly by and see politics overrun the poverty program. For if it does, the program is destined for failure and the poor will no longer be the primary purpose of the program, but rather will become a mere pawn in the advancement of the political plans of ambitious politicians. Steps must be taken to assure that the poverty program will not be accompanied by political strings.

Being a member of the Senate Select Committee on Poverty, I had the privilege of attending the hearings on the administration's proposal to extend the poverty program. Mr. Shriver failed to convince me that all is well with the program. His is a lone voice against the crescendo of complaints that have been raised throughout the country. As a member of the committee, I for one intend to do everything in my power to see that the needy actually receive the benefits of the program.

The question that Congress will have to decide is whether the traditional nonpartisan approach of assisting the needy will be continued or whether we will permit the program to stumble and stagnate in the quagmire of political controversy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be received, printed, and appropriately referred.

The amendment (No. 369) was referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS OF BILL

Mr. HARTKE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the names of two more Senators may be added as cosponsors to my bill, S. 2228, a bill dealing with the pay of teachers in the overseas school system operated by the Department of Defense. They are Senator BREWSTER and Senator WILLIAMS of New Jersey.

Mr. President, at the time the bill was introduced it was intended that it should be held at the desk for cosponsors, but this was not done. Since that time, the names of 15 other Senators were added as cosponsors by unanimous consent, making a total of 17. In order that their names may more adequately appear as supporters of this bill, which I hope will receive a hearing shortly, I request unanimous consent that at a new printing of the bill it be made with the complete list of cosponsors appearing in the new print.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS OF AMENDMENT NO. 339

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the names of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. BURDICK], the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. MCGOVERN], and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. HART], may be added as cosponsors to amendment No. 339 to S. 1702.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS OF BILLS

Under authority of the orders of the Senate, as indicated below, the following names have been added as additional cosponsors for the following bills:

Authority of July 13, 1965:

S. 2282. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a program of research, study and surveys, documentation, and description of the natural environmental systems of the United States for the purpose of understanding and evaluating the condition of these systems and to provide information to those concerned with natural resources management, and for other purposes: Mr. CLARK, Mr. HART, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MORSE, Mr. MOSS, Mrs. NEUBERGER, Mr. FELL, Mr. RIBICOFF, and Mr. YARBOROUGH.

Authority of July 19, 1965:

S. 2302. A bill to provide fellowships for elementary and secondary school personnel, to improve the quality of teacher training programs, and to establish a National Teacher Corps: Mr. HARTKE, Mr. LONG of Missouri, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. RIBICOFF, and Mr. WILLIAMS of New Jersey.

#### NOTICE OF HEARINGS ON S. 2228 AND H.R. 242

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, as chairman of the Subcommittee on Civil Service of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee, I announce that hearings will be held to take testimony on S. 2228 and H.R. 242, in room 6202 of the New Senate Office Building, Monday, August 2, 1965, at 10 a.m.

S. 2228 would establish new salary rates for teachers in the Department of Defense overseas education program. H.R. 242 would extend the apportionment requirement of the Civil Service Act to summer employment positions within the District of Columbia. Persons wishing to testify may arrange to do so by calling 225-5451.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING ON NOMINATION OF LUTHER B. EUBANKS, OF OKLAHOMA, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE, WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

Mr. EASTLAND. Mr. President, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, I desire to give notice that a public hearing has been scheduled for Tuesday, August 3, 1965, at 10:30 a.m., in room 2300 New Senate Office Building, on the nomination of Luther B. Eubanks, of Oklahoma, to be U.S. District Judge, Western District of Oklahoma, to fill an additional position created pursuant to provisions of title 28, section 372(b) United States Code.

the Senate with the inspiring achievements in this area by a group of women in Hawaii who banded together a half-century ago to preserve and enhance the natural beauty of Hawaii.

They called themselves the Outdoor Circle and one of their early projects, undertaken in 1913, was to rid the city of Honolulu of billboard advertising. Even in those years, ugly billboards disfigured many of Hawaii's natural beauty sites, including the famed slopes of Diamond Head.

The battle was long and arduous and continued over a 14-year period. The women of the Outdoor Circle finally came up with an ingenious solution to the problem—they raised enough funds to purchase the local billboard company. Once they owned the business, they promptly scrapped it.

But there were soon other companies interested in erecting billboards in Hawaii and by 1927, the Outdoor Circle realized the need for legislative controls. A bill controlling the erection of billboards promptly passed both houses of the territorial legislature and was signed into law by the Governor.

Why were the women of the Outdoor Circle so effective? Their only real weapon was public opinion but they were able to marshal overwhelming support from those who cherished the natural beauty of the islands.

Today the absence of billboards and community opposition to them in Hawaii is a long-accepted tradition and custom.

Through the years, with the cooperation of civic-minded citizens, businessmen, local newspapers, and responsive government officials, the continuing vigilance of the Outdoor Circle has been rewarded with the attainment of its first goals—the preservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of Hawaii.

Further efforts by this organization led to a Honolulu sign-control ordinance and today all counties in Hawaii have similar ordinances governing the size, placement, and construction of signs relating to business conducted on the premises.

Recently, the Outdoor Circle appealed to Gov. John A. Burns to update the existing statutes relating to outdoor advertising. An administration bill was introduced in both houses of the legislature and this resulted in the first statewide law governing outdoor advertising and one which established the principle that advertising be related exclusively to business conducted on the premises.

The Outdoor Circle is largely responsible for the development of a beautiful park system in Honolulu. It opened the first children's playground in the city, employed the first city tree trimmer, and for many years maintained a nursery which produced thousands of trees for plantings throughout the city.

Today the Outdoor Circle is concerned by the wording of S. 2084, which will soon come before this body. The key question is whether the proposed section (d) of the bill would permit billboards to be erected along Federal-aid highways in Hawaii in spite of a Hawaii State law (Act 233, Hawaii Session Laws, 1955)

which prohibits commercial billboards. Section (d) reads:

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, signs, displays and devices may be erected and maintained within areas adjacent to the Interstate System and the primary system which are zoned industrial or commercial under authority of State law, or which are not zoned under authority of State law, but are used predominantly for industrial or commercial activities, as determined in accordance with national standards to be established by the Secretary.

Mr. President, I do not believe that this proposal would be construed as permitting billboards even where State law prohibits them because the obvious intent of the law is to restrict billboards and not to permit them where otherwise prohibited by State law.

But I do believe an amendment is in order, similar to one proposed by the California Roadside Council, to clarify this point. If this amendment is not added, I fear the possibility that billboard owners could argue that they are entitled to erect signs along Federal highways no matter what the State law provides. I do not think that the Congress wants to intentionally allow billboards where prohibited by State law.

At this time, therefore, I offer the following amendment to S. 2084 and respectfully request its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be received, printed, and appropriately referred.

The amendment (No. 378) was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 379

Mr. FONG submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by him, to Senate bill 2084, supra, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed.

#### INCREASED PAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES—AMENDMENT

##### AMENDMENT NO. 380

Mr. NELSON submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by him, to the bill (H.R. 9075) to amend title 37, United States Code, to increase the rates of basic pay for members of the uniformed services, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

#### PRINTING OF INTERIM REPORT ON CRUTCHO CREEK, OKLA. (S. DOC. NO. 47)

Mr. McNAMARA. Mr. President, I present a letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a report dated June 30, 1965, from the Acting Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, together with accompanying papers and an illustration, on an interim report on Crutcho Creek, Okla., in partial response to a resolution of the Committee on Commerce, U.S. Senate.

I ask unanimous consent that the report be printed as a Senate document, with an illustration, and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS OF BILLS, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, AND AMENDMENT

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the names of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. WILLIAMS] and the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CHURCH] be added as cosponsors to S. 2282.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent that the name of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. WILLIAMS] may be added as a cosponsor to amendment No. 339 to S. 1702.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the names of the Senator from Maryland [Mr. BREWSTER] and the Senator from Kansas [Mr. PEARSON] be added as cosponsors at the next printing of S. 2305, the domestic travel bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the senior Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON], the junior Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS], the junior Senator from Washington [Mr. JACKSON], the junior Senator from Minnesota [Mr. MONDALE], and the senior Senator from Indiana [Mr. HARTKE] be listed as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 43 authorizing the printing as a Senate document of all floor remarks by Members of Congress in tribute to the late Adlai E. Stevenson, and that their names be listed among the sponsors at its next printing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS OF BILLS

Under authority of the orders of the Senate, as indicated below, the following names have been added as additional cosponsors for the following bills:

Authority of July 26, 1965:

S. 2331. A bill to provide for repair by the District of Columbia, at the expense of the owner, of buildings violating the District of Columbia housing regulations, and to make tenants evicted from unsafe and insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia eligible for relocation payments: Mr. DOUGLAS and Mr. KENNEDY of New York.

Authority of July 29, 1965:

S. 2345. A bill to amend the Government Employees' Training Act so as to extend certain benefits thereunder to officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives: Mr. FONG, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KUCHEL, Mr. LONG of Missouri, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MOSS, Mr. NELSON, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. TOWER, and Mr. YARBOROUGH.

#### NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS ON FEDERAL SALARY LEGISLATION

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. President, as chairman of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, I wish to announce that the committee will commence public hearings on Federal salary legislation