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U.S. House Journal of William H. Natcher, vol. 3

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JOURNAL

OF

WILLIAM H. NATCHER

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

2ND DIST. OF KENTUCKY

VOLUME II

PART I

July 14, 1954

On Monday, July 12th, we passed S. 1276 in the House. This bill simply amended the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act in order to increase the interest rates made under Title I of such Act. Interest was increased from four percent to five percent, and from three percent to four percent from the different sections of the old law. In order for loans to be made it became necessary to increase the rate of interest because the banks of the United States absolutely refused to make such loans. I am against increasing interest rates and when general debate started on this bill was concerned over lack of interest in same. But, upon obtaining full information decided to go along in order to help the tenant farmers of this Country.

Our bill, H.R. 9020, providing for ten percent increase across the board for service connected injuries for veterans, and cost of living increase benefits for non-service connected injuries, and for widows and dependents' claims, still locked in Rules Committee. On Monday, Madam Chairman of our Committee, Mrs. Roger who, by the way, is serving her fifteenth term in the House, under forty minute special order, clearly indicated that

unless promises made by the Rules Committee were carried out, a discharge petition would be placed on the clerk's desk for discharge of H. R. 9020. Madam Chairman happened to see me sitting on the Floor, and in a very gracious manner stated that she saw the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky who has not missed a single hearing and has been most cooperative. I looked up and the Speaker was smiling, and all around the smiles appeared because Madam Chairman is always very complimentary of everyone and very gracious. This simply meant that I had to return the compliment which I attempted to do, but, to say the least, could not be quite as flowery as my Chairman. Again today, under special order, our Chairman is making her statement concerning the unfairness of the present situation relative to H.R. 9020, and I have just received a telegram from Arthur J. Connell, Commander of the American Legion, requesting us to discharge petition. Some action will have to be taken tomorrow.

According to my information today "suspension of Rules" will take effect on July 21st. This is another indication that the Majority Party clearly

means what it says about an August 1st adjournment date.

So far this week a number of minor bills have been up for passage, and with the exception of the Insurance Bill, there has been no dissension. Today S. 3539, Reenlistment Bonuses of enlisted men, S. 3458, providing for charter construction for twenty-five thousand ton tankers, and S.2987, providing for transfer of hay and pasture seeds from Commodity Credit Corporation, were passed without a dissenting vote.

July 15, 1954

Discharge petition for H.R. 9020, now securely held in the Rules Committee, placed on the Speaker's desk at 12=00 o'clock today and within an hour and a half 117 Members of the House had signed same. I signed this discharge petition for the reason that the Veterans Affairs Committee is a legislative committee and this bill was reported unanimously by our Committee after weeks of hearings before the Subcommittee on Pensions and Compensation, and in my opinion, the Rules Committee not being a legislative Committee certainly has no right to keep the Members of the

House from voting this bill up or down. A very short session of the House was held today due to the fact that a quorum call was demanded by our Chairman, Mrs. Rogers, with the thought in mind that some 300 Members of the House would come to the floor to answer the quorum call, thereby being on the scene for signing of discharge petition. Congressman Halleck, the Majority Leader, immediately ascertaining that this was the reason for the quorum call and after House Resolution 627 was adopted, the regular legislative program of the day was announced as completed with special orders then the business before the House. Meeting being held by the five ranking Republican Members of the Veterans Affairs Committee and the four Democratic Members of our Committee with the Speaker of the House, the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader. At our regular Committee meeting this morning one of the Members of the Committee inquired of our Chairman as to whether or not she had received any assurances or promises from the Speaker and Majority Leader on her side and she very promptly and emphatically stated she had not, but even though she had their promises would mean nothing

whatsoever to her because too many promises from these two particular gentlemen had been violated in the past. She further stated that as a Member of our Congress serving her 15th term, she knew a little bit about politics and H.R. 9020 or some bill equally as good would be considered this session or she would prevent the session from closing the last day of this month as contemplated by the leadership. She further informed us she had done this on more than one occasion and that the time had arrived for truth and honor to prevail instead of broken promises which she has been receiving from the Rules Committee and leaders for several weeks now concerning H. R. 9020.

Today, House Resolution 627, providing: Resolved, that the House of Representatives reiterates its objection to the seating of the regime in China as the representative of China in the United States or any of its specified agencies and supports the President in his expressed determination to use all means to prevent such representation. Upon a roll call, every member present voted in the affirmative and the Resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Prior to the rising of the Committee, an amendment was offered striking the words - as the representative of China - but this amendment was overwhelmingly defeated. Our Democratic Whip, Congressman McCormack of Mass., inquired of Congressman Judd, acting Chairman of Foreign Affairs Committee, in charge of this Resolution, as to whether or not it was the intention of the present Administration that if Communist China was recognized the double veto would be exercised by the United States. Congressman Judd assured the membership of the House that the President and Secretary of State had indicated that if it became necessary to keep Red China from becoming a member of the United Nations Organization the double veto would be exercised.

Grantland Rice, age 73, and the dean of American sports writers, died yesterday in New York City. About the same time, the death of Judge Bennett Champ Clark, former Democratic Senator from Missouri, was announced. Judge Clark is serving on the U. S. Circuit Court and was 64 years of age. He was the son of old Champ Clark a Member of the House for 26 years and a former

Speaker of the House. Champ Clark, Sr., was a cousin of Mrs. Sterret Cuthbertson, a resident of Bowling Green, whose maiden name was Beauchamp. Champ is the abbreviation of Beauchamp, and he was always right proud of his cousin. A great many times he made trips to Bowling Green just to visit with his cousin, informing her that next to him she was the smartest member of their family.

Everything indicates adjournment in the House for the last day of the month at the present time, but according to word I received today, the Senate may be in session on the 15th day of August.

July 16, 1954

The Courier-Journal of Louisville, Kentucky, on Tuesday of this week in a strongly worded editorial, stated that the Dixon-Yates scheme was simply a power scandal which threatened to destroy Ike's standing. This editorial further stated that the President's directive through the Bureau of the Budget to the Atomic Energy Commission to contract with the Dixon-Yates private power group for 600,000 kilowatts of electricity

to be channeled through T.V.A. was simply a scheme to destroy T.V.A.

Several days ago Noble Gregory and I took a stand against the Atomic Energy Commission entering into contracts for and on behalf of T.V.A. for the reason that the Atomic Energy Commission had no authority to enter into such contracts, and that since T.V.A. was created by the Congress of the United States, and with same being an independent agency, it had the legal right to do its own contracting. Therefore, the Dixon-Yates scheme was simply a plan to destroy T.V.A. The press called upon Senator John Sherman Cooper to also take a stand on this matter and he refused, stating that he did not have sufficient information. Several newspaper articles were written subsequent thereto, with editorials from the Courier-Journal, concerning the Senator's position. Low and behold, yesterday on the floor of the United States Senate, much to the surprise of every United States Senator present, Senator Cooper arose and asked Senator Langer to yield in order that he might make a short speech. Senator Langer yielded with the understanding that he would not lose the floor. Senator Cooper made

a splendid statement in which he stated that he would vote for the Anderson amendment to the Atomic Energy Act which provided as follows:

"On page 80, line 9, insert the following: 'The cancellation costs authorized in this section shall be payable only to the extent of any actual loss suffered by the contracting party. The authority of the Commission to enter into contracts for electric utility services shall extend only to contracts with persons who agree to supply the contractual amount of electric utility service directly to the installations of the Commission named herein. Any contract entered into by the Commission pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the joint committee and a period of 30 days shall elapse while Congress is in session (in computing such 30 days, there shall be excluded the days in which either House is not in session because of adjournment for more than 30 days) before the contract of the Commission may become effective: Provided, however, That the joint committee, after having received such contract, may by resolution in writing, waive the conditions of or all or any portion of such 30-day period.'

Senator Cooper further stated that he was sure that the President of the United States was motivated by the sincerest purpose in his effort to assist in meeting a power deficiency in the Memphis Area which T.V.A. officials insisted should be corrected, but that he took his present position in favor of the amendment due to the fact that the A.E.C. does not have the authority to sign a contract to perform a function which has been given to the T.V.A. by Congress. He further stated, that in his opinion, A.E.C. has the power to contract with Dixon-Yates, or any power company to supply its plants at Paducah, Kentucky, or Oak Ridge, but it did not have the power to enter into contracts on the part of T.V.A. with the power in the hands of T.V.A. lines. It took the Senator some time to take this position, and in all frankness, I can understand his position. With a political campaign on, running against former Vice President Alben W. Barkley, the greatest vote getter in the history of Kentucky, it would naturally be difficult to take a stand against the President of the United States in a matter which has received as much publicity as the A.E.C. - Dixon-Yates controversy. I am looking

forward to reading tomorrow's Courier-Journal to see what that newspaper now says about Senator Cooper.

Work has started on the Lock and Dam at Spottsville with the Al Johnson Construction Company of Minneapolis, and the Peter Kewit Sons Company of Omaha, receiving the contract, and with the price being three million seven hundred and seventy seven thousand dollars. This contract, and the contract for Lock and Dam No. 2 at Rumsey were both let at a considerable savings to the Federal Government. The estimated contract price for each of same was considerably under the Army Corps of Engineers' estimate.

Mr. A. M. Causey of Bowling Green, Kentucky, in a letter to the Courier-Journal, states that the Courier-Journal at some time in the future will realize that Senator Joseph McCarthy has more admirers and supporters than any one man in the United States, and that the newspapers should cease to malign and attack the Senator. As I have stated before, I am amazed each day to find so many people converted to the McCarthy theory of Government and life generally.

The House adjourned yesterday until Monday. The quick adjournment was brought about partly as a result of the discharge petition of H.R. 9020 granting an increase to the veterans of this country. At our Committee meeting at 4:30 yesterday afternoon our Chairman announced that the Majority Party had agreed that if we would agree to the amount of the increase and leave out widows and dependent children the Administration would agree to assist in the passage of the new bill. I am still for H.R. 9020 and will not sponsor any legislation which fails to take into consideration a cost of living increase to widows and dependent children. We should have a lot of fun out of this new bill before Congress adjourns.

With John Sherman Cooper's statement and with the vigorous fight that is now being waged in the Senate by Senators Anderson, Gore, Kefauver, Hill and Pastore, I now believe that we have a chance to defeat the Dixon-Yates A.E.C. scheme to destroy T.V.A. Many battles have been waged this second session of the 83rd Congress over T.V.A., and the thought that I now have in mind is what will T.V.A. do some five years from now when

atomic energy is being used throughout the United States, at any point in the United States, for development of power under lease contract proposition with the Federal Government for uranium slugs and plutonium rods. It may not be too long before we see atomic energy do away with steam power plants and falling water turbine electricity.

Congressman Morano, Republican of Connecticut, who represents a District known throughout the United States as the hat manufacturing center of the world, directed a letter to Vice President Nixon, informing him that the picture taken of the Vice President greeting the well-hatted Winston Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, with the Vice President being hatless as he usually is on such occasions, was an affront to the great Fourth District of Connecticut. And that it was not an issue between "high hat" or "old hat". It was simply a matter of great concern because such informality might banish the thought of hat buying from too many people's minds. Congressman Morano offered to send several hats from the different sections of Connecticut if he would only accept some.

In reading the Washington Evening Star today I see where Elmer Bryant, the twenty-one year old Hillside, Maryland, resident was found guilty of first-degree murder in the case involving his young sweetheart, Joan Marie Ruzza, age seventeen. This young lady was a drum majorette at Suitland High School, and at the time her body was discovered filled with bullet holes, this was depicted as a horrible murder case, and attracted considerable attention here in the District. Bryant requested a change of venue and entered an insanity plea. According to today's press, his attorney kept plugging away at the theme that Bryant was mentally incompetent and a periodic amnesia victim as the result of head injuries suffered in three automobile smashups. The article further stated as follows:

"But even the defense psychiatrist, Dr. Manfred Guttmacher of Baltimore, testified Bryant knew right from wrong and realized the consequences of his acts"

To a great many people this testimony probably seems right unusual, but since I am personally

acquainted with Dr. Guttmacher - our psychiatrist in the Edward Kilgore case in Kentucky - I am not at all surprised because this gentleman, to me, is the greatest psychiatrist in this country today, and testifies to the facts as they are, and not as the defense would like to have them be.

The House Public Works Committee, in its Omnibus Bill, has 140 navigation, flood control and beach erosion projects for future construction authorized. We succeeded in having Green and Barren in for three million four hundred and thirty-four thousand dollar authorization for dredging of Green and Barren Rivers.

We passed a bill in the House this past week providing for death sentence for spying in peace time. The bill further provides that persons convicted of treasonable acts would not be eligible for a pension upon severance of their employment from the Government.

Received notice today from the Railway Labor's Political League informing me that I was one of the Members of the House who had been endorsed for reelection at the

November election. Former Vice President Alben W. Barkley endorsed by the League for United States Senator in his race against incumbent John Sherman Cooper; Frank L. Chelf, endorsed for Congressman from Fourth District; Brent Spence, endorsed for Congressman from Fifth District; John C. Watts, endorsed for Congressman from Sixth District, and Carl D. Perkins, endorsed for Congressman from Seventh District. No endorsement given for Third District. Here we have incumbent John R. Robsion, Jr. against Harrison Robertson.

Subcommittee on Labor and Public Welfare of the Senate unanimously reported S. 2601, which provides for authorization appropriations of two hundred and fifty million dollars annually for the next two years for school construction. I appeared before this Committee and testified concerning conditions in my District and Kentucky generally. Unusually nice reception, and believed that the bill would be favorably reported.

July 19, 1954

H. R. 9936, a bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal

year ending June 30, 1955, up for general debate in the House today. This supplemental appropriations bill provides for supplementary appropriations of \$1,194,188,079. The budget estimates considered by the Committee totalled \$1,959,958,267. The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of this bill and after one hour of general debate the bill was referred back to the House with no recommendation. We shall consider this bill further tomorrow.

Following H.R. 9936, the House took up for general consideration H. R. 8896 which is a bill to amend the mineral leasing laws to provide for multiple mineral development of the same tracts of public lands upon which there are old gas and oil leases with the thought in mind that uranium discoveries might be made, with this bill providing for no conflict as to uranium discoveries on such public lands. I voted for passage of this bill.

The Consent Calendar called today in the House. On today's Consent Calendar we had 44 bills with the exception of some 16 bills which were passed over without prejudice, the

balance of the bills on the calendar passed unanimously.

During the past week-end, I have tried to make a complete study of the reservoir projects now pending in my Congressional District. Under the Rivers and Harbors Bill heretofore passed by the House, reservoir projects have been approved by the House Public Works Committee for Barren, Nolin, Green and Rough Rivers. The Rough River project has the unanimous support of all the people in Breckinridge and Grayson Counties, whose land is involved and is being earnestly requested by the people of Ohio, Muhlenberg and other counties in the lower end of the Green River Valley from a flood control standpoint. There is presently some opposition to the Barren River Reservoir, and this also applies to the Green and Nolin Reservoirs. After Congress adjourns, I shall appear before the Army Corps of Engineers ascertaining their thoughts along the line of which reservoir should be submitted to the 84th Congress, and before Christmas of this year will appear before the Bureau of the Budget making special request for money for construction of one reservoir.

I extended my remarks in the Record today including therein an article written by Harry Bolser of the Louisville, Kentucky, Courier Journal, setting forth the fact that my friend, Mr. C. W. Lampkin, Mayor of Bowling Green, has served as the Mayor and each month that he has served, endorsed his pay check over to a different charitable organization - one month the Boys Club, the next the Girl Scouts, the next the Salvation Army, etc. Mayor Lampkin has filed for reelection and the filing date passed with no opposition developing to his candidacy.

During the past week the press here in the District of Columbia has concentrated on the Geneva Conference, and especially the Indo-China question; the Atomic Energy Act which is up for revision by the Congress of the United States; passage of the Foreign Aid bill by the Senate of slightly over \$3 billion; and discussion of the Agricultural Act of 1954, with particular emphasis given to the word "parity". 90% of parity or a sliding scale of 82½ to 90; Senator McCarthy's return to the scene after his extended vacation following the Army-McCarthy hearings, and with an announcement to the effect

that hearings will commence soon in Boston and in other cities concerning communist infiltration into our American industries.

For a great number of years the test for insanity in all criminal actions has been the knowledge of the difference between right and wrong. During the past week, the Circuit Court of Appeals here in the District has decided to break new ground. The old test of right and wrong, the three Judges have decided is outmoded by the advances in psychiatric knowledge. Thus the old tests were scrapped and a new one prescribed. The Court defined the new test as being a test to determine if the accused is criminally responsible for his unlawful act with the act brought about as the product of mental disease or mental defect.

Speaker Martin and Majority Leader Halleck are not as close as one might be led to believe. Mr. Halleck tries to be right arbitrary in all legislative matters coming before the House, and Speaker Martin has a tendency to try to work same out on an amicable basis. Mr. Halleck very dogmatically states that H. R. 9020 will pass only if the \$240 million increase is reduced to slightly over

\$100 million. Speaker Martin very casually passed up the aisle today stating to several of us that less than half a loaf is certainly not good trading ground and that we should insist on approximately \$300 million, hoping to obtain \$200 million. Upon receiving this information, Madame Chairman proceeded to call the Veterans Affairs committee into executive session on H. R. 9020 tomorrow morning.

July 20, 1954

At ten o'clock this morning an executive session on H. R. 9020, the bill to increase compensation and pensions for veterans, will be up for discussion before the Committee on Veterans Affairs. H. R. 9020, after lengthy hearings, was unanimously approved and sent to the Committee on Rules for issuance of a rule. To this good day the Rules Committee has refused to issue a rule due to the fact that the present Administration maintains that this increase in compensation and payments, amounting to approximately 240 million dollars, is not in line with the Administration's thinking concerning an increase. We have in the House a Representative

by the name of VanZandt, from the State of Pennsylvania, who during the war served as a Navy Captain. This is the gentleman who maintained that he ran through the Speaker's lounge and up the stairway and grappled with one of the Puerto Ricans at the time of the shooting. It later developed at the testimony of the guard that the door entered by the Puerto Ricans differed somewhat from that of Congressman VanZandt. For a number of years Congressman VanZandt was a member of the Committee on Veterans Affairs, and one day a week ago invited a representative from each of the veterans organizations here in the Washington offices to meet in the Speaker's office to discuss H. R. 9020, and a compromise measure. Speaker Martin and Majority Leader Halleck met with VanZandt and a member of each of the veterans organizations. The Chairman of our Committee was not invited, and no member of our Committee knew of the meeting until after same adjourned. We then held a meeting of the Veterans Affairs Committee and appointed a committee to meet with the Speaker and the Majority Leader who, in turn, promised that no more secret meetings would be held, and admitted that a horrible mistake was made. The representatives of the veterans organizations

were very much red in the face over this matter. On Thursday, July 15, a discharge petition failed due to the fact that the required 218 signatures from Members did not appear on the petition, and several Members of the House sent letters and telegrams to the different veterans organizations informing them that the reason why the discharge petition was not signed was the result of the compromise which was rumored to have taken place concerning H. R. 9020. Now the veterans organizations are sending out letters and telegrams galore stating that no compromise was made at the Van Zandt meeting, and that the matter is entirely up to the Veterans Affairs Committee in the House, and they are behind the Veterans Affairs Committee one hundred percent. No rule has been issued, discharge petition failed for lack of signatures, Administration compromise offered to our Chairman after the VanZandt meeting is not acceptable to the veterans organizations, and we are on our way to Committee meeting to thrash this matter out in some manner. I left the last Veterans Affairs Committee meeting prior to adjournment after expressing myself as being for H. R. 9020, and no compromise bill.

This is my attitude this morning,
and I shall vote accordingly.

Kentucky farmers owed banks about 8 million dollars more on January 1, 1954, than on the same date a year ago, according to figures released by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The amount owed banks by Kentucky Farmers on January 1, 1954, totalled 111 million, 403 thousand dollars. Most of the increase resulted from loans guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation of the Department of Agriculture on farm commodities in storage which served as collateral.

We shall finish general debate and the reading of H. R. 9936 today, which is the bill making supplemental appropriations of some 1 billion, 194 million, 188 thousand, 79 dollars. This bill, together with conference reports, completes major legislation for this session of Congress in the House. While standing by waiting for the Senate to adjourn, a great many minor bills will be brought on the floor of the House for passage, but most will fail for lack of time in the Senate.

I have this day received a letter from the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees informing me that this organization has endorsed my candidacy for reelection to the House. Several days ago I received endorsement of Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

July 26, 1954

On July 22 and July 23 the Senate was in session all night, deadlocked over the Atomic Energy Act. This same Act up for consideration in the House beginning on Thursday, July 23, and on Friday, July 24, we started again at 10:00 o'clock A.M. with this session extending throughout the night and up to 3:15 A.M. Saturday morning. Majority Leader Halleck had made up his mind to show the President of the United States and the world generally that he could take this bill through the House in two days. With the Senate in an uproar and filibustering over same, that would be quite a feather in Mr. Halleck's cap, if he had succeeded. We Democrats, of course, knew what he had in mind and every delaying action was used to put this bill over for final vote until today, Monday, July 26. At midnight,

Friday, it was announced that Congressman Sidney Camp of the Fourth District of Georgia, serving his eighth term, had just died at his residence here in Washington. A great many of us believed that this would then cause the House to immediately adjourn out of respect to the memory of Congressman Camp, but this did not happen. The announcement concerning Congressman Camp's death was made and the House agreed that remarks could be extended on today. Congressman Camp had been ill a number of years and was totally blind at the time of his death. After the announcement concerning Congressman Camp's death was made, and with the leadership on the other side failing to react properly, Congressman Tom Murray of the Seventh District of Tennessee, serving his sixth term, calmly announced to the Majority Leader that even though we stayed all night no final vote would be had because he would demand an engrossed copy of the bill at the termination of the five minute rule. Mr. Balleck and Mr. Martin believed that Murray would back down but immediately after Congressman Taber, Chairman of the Committee presiding under the rule, reported the bill back to the House for passage, Congressmen

Murray immediately arose and demanded an engrossed copy. This simply meant that under the rules of the House no final vote could be had and after voting on the amendments with the Republicans winning, we adjourned until noon today.

The Senate continued in session until midnight Saturday. Any continuation beyond midnight would have made the session illegal and certainly would not have met with the approval of the church people of this country. The Senate was in continuous session for more than 80 hours. Majority Leader Knowland has indicated that he will bring up cloture petition this morning. Cloture requires 64 votes or two-thirds of the entire membership, and in my opinion same will fail. The southern members will naturally be against cloture and will be joined by a great number from the west. If cloture were adopted, FEPC would next appear upon the scene.

The 104 page Atomic Energy Act now under consideration seeks to amend the Atomic Energy Act passed in 1946. It contains provisions affecting the future economy and security of the United States. This bill seeks to bring the atomic law

into line with the scientific, technical and political facts of atomic energy as they exist today. The bill also authorizes two way agreements with foreign nations for cooperation on peace-time uses for atomic energy. To receive non-military information or material under this bill, the foreign nation must guarantee that adequate security standards will be maintained. All agreements on non-military subjects made with foreign nations by the Atomic Energy Commission must be approved by the President and backed up by a written statement from him that they do not constitute an unreasonable threat to the United States. Such agreements must lie for thirty days before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. Under this bill, the AEC is permitted to license private industry, to possess and use special nuclear materials. The Government would retain title to such materials, and the bill also permits private persons to own reactors intended to use or produce atomic materials under license from the Commission. The bill as amended in the Senate permits the AEC to sell electric power produced in its own facilities as a by-product of the production of atomic materials. If

the energy is sold to publicly or privately owned utilities or users, the price is subject to control of the usual Government regulatory agencies. Another amendment adopted by the Senate authorizes AEC to build atomic plants for commercial purposes. As the bill now stands in the Senate, I could vote for same. As it stands in the House, I have my doubts.

Congressional hopes for adjournment on July 31 were naturally blasted this last week with the atomic energy filibuster taking place. This filibuster suspended action in the Senate on the farm, foreign aid bill, social security, housing and anti-communist bills, together with a group of conference reports.

France agreed this past week at Geneva to turn over to the communists without a last ditch fight, the northern and richest half of Vietnam including 13 of its 23 million people. Cambodia and Laos would be neutralized and allowed to continue as French oriented kingdoms. This struggle has continued for seven years with some 300,000 casualties. One lesson we learned as the result of the Indochina struggle and the conference

at Geneva is that we cannot ignore Red China, and notwithstanding the fact that we do not recognize Red China there are times when we must deal with her. I just wonder how much benefit we received from our \$2 billion Foreign aid assistance program to France during this struggle. Millions of dollars worth of our equipment and supplies are now in Indochina and my guess is that the Reds will salvage all of same.

The House voted down the joint package postal employees-postal rate increase bill under suspension of the rules by 228 to 171, but the Civil Service Committee of the Senate approved a 5% pay increase for both postal and classified workers, lumping them into one bill and the Committee plans to hang this bill onto any minor House passed Civil Service measure now pending in the Senate. If this strategy works and the Senate approves the triplet bill, the postal and civil service pay will go directly to a joint House-Senate conference committee rather than to the floor.

During the day Saturday, it was announced that Congressman Louis B. Heller of the 8th District of New York, serving his 3rd term in the

House, had tendered his resignation to Speaker Martin and to Governor Dewey of New York. He has accepted an assignment as Associate Justice of the Court of Special Sessions of New York City. Mayor Robert F. Wagner, Democratic Mayor of New York, made this appointment.

Congressman Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., is an announced candidate for Governor of New York. I am just wondering what kind of a candidate he will make. According to my information, his House record is considered very poor and during my short tenure he has appeared on the floor of the House only a few times. If he fails to win this post we will have two of the President's sons in the House because, in my opinion, James Roosevelt will be elected, notwithstanding his marital difficulties.

This past week, my good friend Congressman Spence of Kentucky, the ranking Democratic member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, moved that the House restore to the House bill the provisions for 140,000 public housing starts over a four-year period, as originally requested by the President. I voted with the

Congressman on this motion but we were defeated 156 to 234. Notwithstanding the President's request, only 35 units will be completed and housing will then probably come to a complete halt.

During the past week Roy M. Cohen, chief counsel of the McCarthy Investigation Subcommittee, resigned and was the first casualty of the Army-McCarthy feud. Announcement was made today that Army Counsel, John G. Adams, a leading figure in the televised Army-McCarthy drama will resign his post this week.

President Syngman Rhee of Korea will arrive in Washington today. He will remain for approximately a week seeking help for his war shattered country. President Rhee will deliver an address to a joint session of Congress shortly after noon on Wednesday of this week.

My good friend, Congressman Brady Gentry, who is a member of the Veterans Affairs Committee, was up for reelection in a hot primary on Saturday of this past week. It seems that former Congressman Lindley Beckworth who served some ten years in the House

and ran against Price Daniel for the U. S. Senate, has decided to return to the House. Beckworth was defeated by Price Daniel and immediately after his defeat started campaigning again for his old House seat. According to my information, he is one of the outstanding campaigners of all times and Brady Gentry, serving his first term, is a very quiet unassuming sort of a fellow. Brady didn't go to Texas during the campaign and simply announced for reelection, leaving his cause completely in the hands of the people. I am just wondering what the outcome will be.

By the middle of October of next year, we will have a ring of protection around Washington consisting of Nike bases. Some 13 bases scattered throughout Virginia and Maryland are now under construction with the base containing radar beam and guided missile project pit, which will meet and destroy enemy planes converging on the Capital. According to figures released in the press, the Nike speed range will be in the neighborhood of 1500 miles an hour and have a range of 23 to 50 miles at an effective altitude of 60,000 feet.

During this past week, state and federal officials discussed in Kentucky the purchase of the two privately owned caves, Great Onyx and Crystal. Henry Ward, State Conservation Commissioner, represented Kentucky, and Charles Richey, Lands Section, Chief of the National Park Service, and Ewell Lisle, Assistant National Park Service Director, represented the Federal Government. This transaction was taken as provided for under passage of our bill several months ago, providing for the purchase of these two privately owned caves.

During this past week, under the suspension of rules, H.R. 9020, as substituted, passed. I voted for passage of the substitute, but certainly was not too proud of my vote.

It seems that Senator John Sherman Cooper spent considerable time one morning this past week at the White House endeavoring to see President Eisenhower, concerning his stand on the Dixon-Yates contract and the Atomic Energy Commission stand at the present time. After waiting for over an hour, he was notified by the Presidential Assistant, Sherman Adams, that the President could not see him

and that he had not changed his position to any extent and expected to go through with his proposal as originally outlined.

It seems that the Democratic members of the House together with Senator Barkley, will, within the near future, select a campaign chairman for our fall election campaign. Some of the names mentioned for this post are Judge Parker W. Duncan of Monticello, Richard Williams of Somerset, State Representative Foster Ockerman of Lexington. Ockerman was recently elected President of the Young Democrats Club of Kentucky and should, in my opinion, be the campaign chairman.

President Eisenhower probably has good reason to speak of the fact that his Administration has closed the books on its first complete fiscal year which ended on June 30, and shows a deficit of only slightly over \$3 billion. This is some \$6 billion 200 million less than last year.

According to announcement in the paper, Bowling Green has finally been agreed upon by the DetriX Corporation of Detroit, for the erection of a new

\$1,500,000 plant. This company will build dry cleaning equipment.

July 27, 1954

On Saturday, July 24, the Secretary of Defense ordered two U.S. Aircraft Carriers to proceed to the scene of the Chinese communist assault upon the British commercial air liner, which resulted in the death of three Americans and the wounding of three others. The mission was to conduct and protect future rescue and search operations in the vicinity of the tragedy. Yesterday morning two U.S. carrier-based planes of the rescue type, while conducting their missions of mercy and seeking possible survivors, were attacked over the high seas by two Chinese communist fighter aircraft, apparently the same type which shot down the commercial air liner. The U. S. planes returned the fire and the two Chinese communist planes were shot down. There were no casualties on the U. S. side. The U. S. plans to protest more vigorously against this further evidence of Chinese communist brutality. The reactions in the House seemed to be generally to the effect that our planes took the right action because the Chinese communists must be forced to believe that we will fight if necessary.

Two large coal mines in the Green River Valley are being opened in the near future. These mines are, the Ayrshire Collieries Corporation in Muhlenberg County, and the Sinclair Coal Company, which formerly acquired the W. A. Wicklyffe Coal Company in Muhlenberg which is on Green River. These two companies will benefit considerably under our reconstruction of lock and dam 1 and 2.

We passed H. R. 9859 yesterday. This bill is known as the Omnibus Rivers and Harbors Bill, authorizing the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation, flood control and other purposes. We succeeded in having authorization for Green and Barren Rivers in this particular bill in the authorized amount of \$3,434,000, which provides for the deepening and widening of Green River between mouth and mile 103 to 9 feet by 200 feet with suitable widening at bends and construction of guide fenders and cells at four bridges. This is a part of the reconstruction of lock and dam 1 and 2 at Spottsville and Rumsey. The appropriation for this money will come in our next session of Congress and same is not needed at the present time.

With the filibuster still continuing in the Senate, it is definite that the Congress will not adjourn the last day of this month. It looks very much now that the adjournment will be about August 12.

I voted against passage of the AEC bill, and as heretofore stated, could have voted for present version of the bill as it now stands in the Senate. With some five or six companies qualifying with the necessary \$250 million to invest for entrance into AEC program and with our bill providing as it did concerning patents, it simply meant another give-away program and I could not vote for same.

House Resolution 686 providing for consideration of H.R. 10,051 adopted by the House today and general debate under the five minute rule completed on this bill.

Several weeks ago the House approved mutual security foreign aid authorization bill providing for \$3 billion 100 million. This is now the bill appropriating the money and the Appropriations Committee reduced the \$3 billion 100 million to \$2,895,944,000. This amount together

with the unobligated balance of \$2,312,475,979 makes a total for mutual security of \$5,208,419,979. A roll call vote will be held the first thing in the morning at 10:00 o'clock on passage of this bill and it is my intention to vote in favor of same. There are quite a few members of the House who will vote against this bill, maintaining that we have not been able to buy friends and we are constantly going in debt. A serious question confronting this nation today is our indebtedness of \$275 billion. When we consider that 61 nations of the world are receiving aid from us and with all of the rest of the world having an indebtedness of only \$207 billion we must soon pause and consider our present economic set-up determining as to just how we can continue with mutual security.

Today the French Army Nurse, Genevieve De Galard-Terraube, visited the House and appeared in the gallery. The different members of the Foreign Affairs Committee went up in the gallery and sat with this young lady, and the French Ambassador, Henri Bonnet. At the time these people appeared, Congressman Cannon of Missouri, was making a speech setting forth the fact that France was formerly one of

the world's great nations but now rotten to the core and has demonstrated by the struggle in Indochina was no longer to be considered as one of our great allies. Congressman Cannon went on and on concerning France and you could tell from the expression on the face of the French Ambassador he was not too happy about it all. Congressman Judd, Republican from Minnesota, who reminds me a great deal of a water bug, immediately upon discovering the young lady was in the gallery, proceeded to have the Congressman from Missouri yield to him as though for a question, and stated that the young lady was in the gallery. This violated the rule of the House adopted in April, 1933, and Congressman James of Pa., who was presiding at the time, ruled Judd out of order. This French nurse accepted the invitation of this country for a visit with all expenses paid by us plus \$12.00 per diem. Congressman Frances Bolton of Ohio, member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, met this young lady in New York, and apparently will travel around over the country with her.

The Senate filibuster is just about over. This is the 12th day.

July 28, 1954

The House convenes at 10:00 o'clock A.M. and after roll call vote on mutual security bill and consideration of two or three minor bills, we will hear President Syngman Rhee address the Congress.

H.R. 8300, containing 1000 pages and with several thousand pages of hearings up on Conference Report today in the House. This bill is known as the Revision of the Internal Revenue Code bill. In the House we attempted to increase personal exemption from \$600 to \$700, and failed on vote of 210 to 204. The receiver of dividends is recognized under this bill. 553 amendments were put on in the Senate. I voted to recommit the Conference Report, and then voted for final passage.

We also had final vote on Mutual Security Act today. I voted for passage of Mutual Security Act, and the vote was 266 to 128.

S. 3589 up for consideration today. This bill increases the borrowing authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation from \$8,500,000,000 to 10 billion dollars. I voted for

passage of this bill.

We next took up House Resolution 626, providing for consideration of H. R. 236, known as the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. Under this bill water from the Unter Creek and Fryingpan River west of the Divide would be diverted by means of an elaborate system of canals, tunnels, and storage reservoirs to the Arkansas River on the eastern slope. This project would ultimately cost 1 billion dollars, and was simply a political plum promised one of the Members of the Rules Committee for his support of the St. Lawrence Seaway Bill. It was my intention to vote against this bill, but intended to vote for adoption of the rule. Congressman Wayne N. Aspinall, one of my good friends, who certainly was loyal in the private cave purchase bill, spoke in favor of adoption of the rule. I voted for adoption of the rule. The Speaker announced that he was demanding a recapitulation of the vote. The Reading Clerk then proceeded to call the aye and nay votes, and the membership, by this procedure, knew that it was a tie vote. Several of us talked to Wayne Aspinall, and he then stated that he hoped the rule was defeated, and that he certainly was on the spot in this

matter. There were thirteen changes of votes immediately before the final vote was announced, and this made the vote 188 ayes and 195 nays. The rule was defeated. This is the first time that a rule has been defeated since I have been a Member of Congress.

Congressmen Ken Regan and Wingate Lucas were defeated in their Texas primaries. Congressman Regan was defeated by 152 majority, and Congressman Lucas by some 13,000 majority. It seems that Congressman Lucas preferred charges during the primary against his opponent to the effect that he was violating the lottery laws. An investigation was immediately held by the Post Office Department, assisted by the Attorney General of the United States, and the reaction to this accusation simply routed Lucas. Congressman Brady Gentry, to his surprise as well as the Members of the Texas Delegation, was elected by some 1200 majority. We were all well pleased with the Congressman's vote. It seems that the Democrats are coming back into power in Texas after the Eisenhower victory in 1952. It is my guess that more of the Texas Members will vote with the Democrats in the future.

President Syngman Rhee of South Korea, in his speech before the Congress, called for an attack on Communist China by his own and Nationalist Chinese troops, supported by the United States Navy and Air Force. He further stated that the Soviet Union probably would come to the aid of Red China but that would be excellent for the free world since it would justify the destruction of the Soviet centers of production by the American Air Force before the Soviet hydrogen bombs had been produced in quantity. This part of his speech was received in silence by the Members of the Congress. At other times he was applauded and cheered by the Members of the Congress.

July 30, 1954

The first order of business yesterday was roll call vote on passage of H.R. 9576 increasing the borrowing power of the Commodities Credit Corporation for \$8 billion 600 million to \$10 billion. I voted in favor of passage of this bill and the vote was 317 - 57.

For several days, Majority Leader Halleck has assumed a "Simon Legree"

attitude not only as far as Members of our side of the aisle are concerned but more so on his side. He has promised adjournment for weeks now to take effect on Saturday, July 31. It has been very obvious for days that this could not take place due to the delay in the Senate. Notwithstanding this delay, Mr. Halleck moved that the House adjourn sine die on July 31 and that the Senate be notified of our action. I voted against adjournment for July 31 and the motion was defeated 193 - 183. Mr. Halleck's motion provided that the two Houses of Congress shall adjourn on Saturday, July 31, 1954, and that when they adjourn on said day they stand adjourned sine die. I voted against this adjournment motion due to the fact that same would have had no effect because the Senate simply would have refused to accept it and amendment would have been added to the effect that Congress adjourn as of August 7 or some other time. With our farm program unfinished, and several other matters still in the mill, it seems we should stay in session until we have completed this business.

The roll call on the motion to adjourn was roll call #126. I have

been present and answered every roll call of this session of Congress.

Today, the Senate considers Senator Flanders' motion to censure Senator McCarthy. Debate on this motion is expected to continue several days. It seems to me that this motion brings up an issue which requires every individual Senator to vote upon regardless of his party affiliation. Notwithstanding Senator McCarthy's attitude concerning the motion, to me same should be passed. McCarthy, of course, maintains that Senator Flanders is senile and simply shrugs off the matter as of no consequence.

Since President Syngman Rhee addressed the House, I have talked to several Members concerning his statement of further war with the Communists and find that none of the Members accept this theory, and I am not at all surprised.

We had up for consideration yesterday, the housing bill providing for the establishment of a merit system police force. This bill is supposed to end the 102 year policy of making police appointments on a patronage basis. There were several

attempts to amend the bill and provide for some of the older members on the force and the young members who are obtaining their education and working part time. The amendments were defeated and if this bill had come up on roll call vote, same would have been defeated. I definitely was against passage of this particular bill since to me it simply is a political patronage matter and with the Republicans desiring 200 jobs to be blanketed in by civil service protection.

On a voice vote, a great many Democrats on our side of the aisle voted against passage of the bill.

Above I referred to the fact that President Syngman Rhee called for a preventive war against communist China which was rebuffed by a wall of silence in the Congress. To me his proposal was not unusual, knowing his attitude concerning the communists as we do. His proposal aroused only sadness and, of course, no official of any country should deliberately advocate a course of action calculated to start an atomic war. It seems to me that President Rhee has completely misunderstood the spirit that caused the American people to send our boys into

action to save Korea in 1950.

Another bill which was passed yesterday was H.R. 9924 providing for 13,613 units of military housing for personnel in the military services. This military housing will cost some \$175 million and will be divided on a 60 - 40 basis as far as enlisted men and officers are concerned. Many complaints have been made that too much housing has been for the benefit of the officers and not enough for the enlisted man. The division is in favor of the enlisted man in this particular instance and I voted for passage of this bill.

Another bill up for consideration was S. 3546, providing for an immediate program for the modernization and improvement of merchant type vessels in the reserve fleet.

Another bill was H.R. 9689 providing for two additional secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force, which was passed. We have other small bills brought up and no objection made to final passage.

Congressman Wolverton of New Jersey, the Chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee,

secured the floor before adjournment yesterday and demanded in no uncertain terms of the Majority Leader that he receive a yes or no answer concerning the Railroad Retirement Bill. Congressman Wolverton is serving his 14th term in the House and is a man some 70 years of age. He is an able Representative and respected by every member of the House. It seems that the Majority Leader has been pushing him around in this matter and after making his statement, Congressman Wolverton simply stated that unless the Majority Leader agreed to let this particular bill come to the floor for a vote he would object to every unanimous consent request from now on. It seems this particular bill was before the Rules Committee and rule issued on Friday of last week. The railroads are against the bill but all railroad employees are for passage of same. In my opinion, the bill will pass with a huge majority, and this is simply a railroad agreement made by Halleck that the bill will die a natural death. I felt that Congressman Wolverton was exactly right and believe this was the general consensus of opinion of the Members of the House. Long hours, many bills and short tempers are now in evidence. Many good friendships

will be destroyed this particular session unless we have adjournment soon.

July 31, 1954

House in session until 6:30 PM yesterday. Upon adjournment Frank Chelf and I went over to the Senate to hear Senator Flanders present his censure motion. All of the Senators were present on the floor, and the gallery was completely filled. The Vice President was in the Chair, and, after the Sergeant at Arms persuaded the different clerks working in the Senators' offices to vacate the extra chairs on the floor in order that the Members of the House could occupy same, the proceeding got under way. Senator Flanders is an old gentleman and read a short speech presenting his censure motion. Upon completing the reading of his speech he stated that it was all that he desired to state and at that time, and sat down. He completely forgot that under parliamentary procedure a formal motion had to be made that the matter be now considered. Senator McCarthy immediately jumped up and stated that, although he did not want to be in the position of agreeing with the man from Vermont he, of course,

wanted parliamentary procedure to be complied with. Therefore, he moved that the matter be now considered. The senior Senator from Oregon, Senator Cordon, next took the floor calling attention to the fact that no bill of particulars had been filed, and, therefore, the rules of the Senate were not complied with, and also that portion of the Federal Constitution concerning impeachment was ignored. Senator Morse, of Oregon, concurred but very vigorously stated that if the proper procedure was complied with and the bill of particulars presented, he was ready to vote, and that he did not concur with the Senator of Wisconsin in any of his acts, and that he thought that some were reprehensible. Next Senator Dirksen, of Illinois, rose and proceeded to yell and shout and walk all over the floor praising McCarthy. At 10:15 Senator Knowland moved that the Senator adjourn, and that the matter be further considered this morning beginning at 10 o'clock AM. I had a nice dinner in the Senate Dining Room with Senator Price Daniel, Mrs. Daniel and Senator Dick Russell. It seems to be the consensus of opinion among the Democrats in the Senate that regardless of the procedure used in

this particular instance a vote one way or the other will be wrong with 50 percent of the people in the United States. This is a matter in which you just can't win at the present time, and several of the Senators who are up for reelection this November seem to be more worried about this matter than Senator McCarthy, himself.

Railroad Retirement Act, H.R. 7840, up for passage in the House yesterday and I voted for same. This Act amended the Railroad Retirement Act, the Railroad Retirement Tax Act, and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act. In addition to the Railroad Retirement Act several minor bills were passed, one of which was H.R. 9666, a bill to amend Section 1001 of the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to hardboard. Under this act a duty, $16\frac{2}{3}$ and $33\frac{1}{3}$ percent ad valorem duty, was placed on hardboard and similar products imported into this country.

Majority Leader Halleck, observing that the New York Delegation and most of the Philadelphia Delegation on our side of the aisle were out of the Chamber, and with most of same on their way home, again called up his adjournment motion. I again voted against adjournment at this time. The

motion carried 179 to 167. Of course, the Senate will amend same, and, according to my information, the date will be August 14th.

August 2, 1954

The House is not in session today, and beginning tomorrow we will take up a group of small bills which in my opinion have no chance of passage through the Senate. Bills such as transferring Indian extension work to the Department of Agriculture; sale of transmission licenses in Arizona and California; small projects act; Oahe Dam; the witness immunity bill; group life insurance by Government employees; amending foreign service act benefits under war claims act; labelling of foreign produced trout; creating the selective committee to study benefits for surviving dependents of deceased members of former members of the Armed Services.

The Flanders-McCarthy debate continues throughout today in the Senate, and according to the latest report this debate may continue for another day or two. Same means adjournment delay.

During the past week, Great Britain and Egypt have announced they have finally found a formula for the British Army to leave Suez. This agreement is expected to pave the way for strengthening the Middle East defenses. Since 1946, five previous attempts at settling the Suez question had failed.

As of July 31, 1954, major legislation of the 83d Congress, Second Session, and its present status is as follows:

Debt limit increase, cleared House Committee, passed House; tax revision, cleared House Committee, passed House, cleared Senate Committee, passed Senate; military construction, cleared House Committee, passed House, cleared Senate Committee, passed Senate, signed by President; Alaska Statehood and Hawaii Statehood, joint bill killed in House, Hawaii statehood passed House and Joined in Senate with Alaskan bill; Congressional Judicial Salaries cleared Senate Committee; witness immunity, cleared Senate Committee and passed Senate; wire-tapping, cleared House Committee, passed House; St. Lawrence Seaway, passed House and Senate, signed by President; Korean Defense

Pact, cleared Senate Committee, passed Senate, signed by President; excise tax reductions, cleared House Committee, passed House, cleared Senate Committee, passed senate and signed by President; highway program, cleared House Committee, passed House, cleared Senate Committee, passed senate and signed by President; housing program, cleared House, passed House, cleared Senate Committee, passed Senate; Atomic Energy, cleared House Committee, passed House, cleared Senate Committee, passed Senate; farm program, cleared House Committee, passed House, cleared Senate Committee; Social Security, cleared House Committee, passed House, cleared Senate Committee; Reciprocal Trade, cleared House Committee, passed House, cleared Senate Committee, passed Senate, signed by President; Mutual Security authorization, cleared House Committee, passed House, cleared Senate Committee; Mutual Security appropriations, cleared House Committee, passed House; 10 regular appropriations bills, cleared House Committee, passed House, cleared Senate Committee, passed Senate, signed by President; unemployment benefits, cleared House Committee, passed House, cleared Senate Committee; Health re-insurance, cleared House Committee, killed by House, cleared Senate Committee.

During the McCarthy-Army hearings, a controversy arose between Roy Cohen, the McCarthy investigator, and Robert Kennedy, the younger brother of Senator Jack Kennedy, who is one of the attorneys for the McCarthy Investigating Committee, employed by the minority. It seems these two gentlemen almost ended up in a fist fight. On Friday night at the Flanders-McCarthy hearing, I had the pleasure of witnessing another similar episode concerning young Kennedy. He refused to relinquish his seat on the floor and the sergeant at arms proceeded to throw him out. He maintained in a very sullen manner that he was a member of the McCarthy Committee. After some coercion, Kennedy's seat was turned over to Congressman Page Belcher of Oklahoma.

Our two Democratic leaders of the Senate, Senators Johnson and Clements, are taking an extremely cautious and legislative approach to the issue of censuring Senator Joseph R. McCarthy. They both maintain that they still must be convinced by the debate that Senator Flanders has taken a sound position.

August 3, 1954

Mrs. Betty Farrington, the widow of Joseph R. Farrington, was elected

Territorial Delegate for Hawaii. She succeeds her husband, Joseph R. Farrington, who died several weeks ago. Mrs. Farrington, a Republican, defeated her Democratic opponent, Delbert Metzger, 43,247 votes to 19,590 votes. She will join us one day this week.

Brigadier General Herbert D. Vogel, head of the Army Engineers Southwest Division, was named yesterday by President Eisenhower to succeed Chairman Gordon R. Clapp of the Tennessee Valley Authority. Mr. Clapp's term expired in May, and when we visited the President at the White House requesting that he retain Mr. Clapp we were informed that an outstanding man would be selected, and that the President would take our suggestion under consideration. I hope that this man Vogel will be fair to the Tennessee Valley Authority.

On Saturday of last week, Senator John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky made a speech on the floor of the Senate during the Flanders Censure Resolution debate, and stated, in substance, that he would vote for the Flanders Resolution due to the fact that Senator McCarthy had, on a number of occasions, abused

his authority as Chairman of his Committee with same certainly not in accord with the spirit of our fundamental law, and with the principles of our system of free government. Politically this speech on the part of the Senator probably was bad because McCarthy's following in this country is still great. Nevertheless, you can't help but admire him for having the nerve to make such a speech at this particular time. Entering into a campaign with Senator Barkley is certainly no game for amateurs.

Last night the Senate voted 75 to 12 to set up a special committee to consider the censure attacks on Senator McCarthy with instructions to report its findings before the Senate adjourns. Senator Knowland, the Majority Leader, proposed the special committee idea, and Flanders, Fulbright, Chavez, Cooper, Douglas, Duff, Hennings, Hill, Humphrey, Lehman, Magnuson and Monroney voted against the bipartisan compromise. It seems to me that this ends the matter, and was very much surprised at Senator McClellan's stand on the McCarthy issue. In fact, the votes of several of the Senators surprised me.

August 5, 1954

We have passed three measures concerning National Security this session. The Wire Tapping Bill passed after substituted version submitted; another bill revised the Espionage Laws and provided the death penalty for peace-time spying; another act that we passed provided for loss of citizenship rights of persons convicted of conspiring to seek the overthrow of our Government. Yesterday we passed the Witness Immunity Bill, which provided that in all cases involving National Security and defense wherein espionage, sabotage and treason are committed, then in that event witnesses called to testify on such matters who might otherwise refuse on the ground of possible self incrimination could be promised immunity by a Congressional Committee after (1) a two-thirds vote of the Committee received, (2) prior notice to the Attorney General given and (3) approval by United States District Court. In cases of witnesses before Federal Courts, or grand juries, the application for immunity would be made to a District Judge by the United States Attorney. In each instance the Attorney General, if he

desired, might oppose the request for an immunity grant in Court before the order was issued. This bill was S. 16, and amends Section 3486 of the U. S. Code. Another bill passed yesterday was H.R. 4975, which prescribes the method by which the Houses of Congress and their Committees may invoke the aid of Courts in compelling the testimony of witnesses.

Congressman George D. O'Brien, Democrat serving his seventh term from the 13th District of Michigan, which is located in the City of Detroit, was defeated by his primary opponent yesterday. All of the other Members of the Michigan Delegation won in their respective primaries. Judge Ruth Thompson, Republican serving her second term, from the 9th District of Michigan, defeated her three opponents, with one of same being the son of her predecessor, who, up until a few weeks ago, worked in her office as Administrative Assistant. Congressman Dewey Short defeated his primary opponent, State Senator Noel Cox, with the vote being 34,266 to 24,865. Congressman Short is the Chairman of the Armed Services Committee and was seeking renomination for a twelfth term. His opponent

failed to secure approval of the voters with his plea that it was time for a change.

Unusual cartoon appeared in the Evening Star yesterday showing the Majority Leader of the Senate sitting at his desk calling the Vice President of the United States requesting six fast-stepping pallbearers, and just behind the Majority Leader's desk was a small coffin with flowers on same, and appropriate card designating the move to censure McCarthy.

We go into session again today at noon and hope that after we pass upon S. 2420, which seeks to amend Section 32 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, and S. 2033, requiring labeling for foreign produced trout, that we will adjourn until Monday. I shall leave here tomorrow by plane for Bowling Green and be present on Saturday to cast my vote in the Primary Election for former Vice President Alben W. Barkley in his race for the United States Senate. Senator Barkley has three opponents, Cecil of Louisville, the Reverend Delk of Hopkinsville and attorney Hussey of Louisville. None of these gentlemen will cause the former

Vice President any trouble, in my opinion, and, in all fairness to Attorney Hussey, it might be stated that he was placed in the race just as a matter of precaution by the Democratic Organization of Kentucky.

August 6, 1954

Yesterday, Vice President Nixon named Senators Watkins of Utah, Johnson of Colorado, Case of South Dakota, Carlson of Kansas, Stennis of Mississippi, and Ervin of North Carolina as the Committee to make an investigation of the conduct of Senator McCarthy. All proposals that the senator be censured will be considered by this Committee. The majority and minority leaders suggested the six Members who were named by the Vice President.

The six Members named are known as Senate "moderates". These gentlemen are regarded as rather mild mannered, reserved and conscientious. None of them have prejudged the case and none were volunteers.

Senator Estes Kefauver of Tennessee defeated his opponent, Congressman Pat Sutton, yesterday. The vote was

approximately 2 to 1 and a gentleman by the name of Ross Bass is leading two opponents to fill the Sutton vacancy in the 6th District of Tennessee. Sutton scattered mud all over the State of Tennessee and apparently had no trouble financing his campaign. Kefauver was accused of being an internationalist, and after the primary vote was tabulated, he issued a statement to the effect that the people of Tennessee had issued a mandate to carry on internationalism and to repudiate isolationism. Governor Clement succeeded in defeating ex-Governor Browning in a closely contested primary, with a Cadillac automobile playing a considerable part in same.

The House adjourned until Monday, at which time the Hagan discharge petition of the Corbett bill providing for pay increase for postal employees will be the first order of business. 218 Members of the House signed the discharge petition and since we did not adjourn July 31, August 9, is the date for consideration of this particular discharge petition. In my opinion, the Corbett bill will pass and the next order of business will be the trout labelling bill, which was postponed yesterday after

roll call vote demanded, with agreement made that none would be called due to the Tennessee Primary.

A \$6 billion increase in the public debt limit for the current fiscal year was approved yesterday by the Senate Finance Committee, if finally approved by the Congress this amount would fix the public debt limit at \$281 billion until June 30, 1955, at which time it would automatically return to the existing level of \$275 billion. During the first session of the 83d Congress, the House of Representatives voted to increase the debt limit to \$290 billion. This amount was never approved in the Senate.

The Senate hooked a \$6 million appropriation item onto the last supplemental appropriation bill now pending in the Senate with this amount to be used in the construction of a new Senate office building. If and when this item is approved finally by Congress, same will be sufficient to get the project under way and the budget next year will probably contain an item to complete payment for this building which will be in the approximate neighborhood of \$22 million.

Mrs. Joseph Farrington was sworn in as the Resident Commissioner of Hawaii on Wednesday of this week, and immediately after Speaker Martin administered the oath Mrs. Farrington requested permission to address the House for one minute and proceeded in a very home-like, easy manner, to express her appreciation to the Members of Congress for their assistance during her days of trouble. In fact, she handled herself 100% better than her husband ever did and this surprised a great many Members of the House. She is an extremely large woman and after the oath was administered proceeded to the microphone in the well of the House and as if addressing her next-door neighbor over the backyard fence, proceeded to express in a very vivacious manner her appreciation and her promise to make as good a Delegate as her husband.

August 9, 1954

On Friday, August 6th, I left Washington for Bowling Green, Kentucky, to cast my vote in the August 7th primary. The plane was one hour late in reaching Washington and we, therefore, left here at three o'clock p.m., making us some

twenty-five minutes late in a
in Louisville. The flight fr
to Louisville is non-stop and
change in Louisville for Bowl
Green. Upon arriving in Loui
we discovered that the south
plane had left, leaving sever
gers for Nashville and two fo
Green. A Mr. Johnson, who is
in-law of Dr. G. W. Wells, an
bound for Bowling Green. Mr.
J. Hubbard, Manager of Count
of Eastern Airlines, Inc., an
of his assistants, Mr. Thomas
Bacon, were unusually nice to
There were several passengers
been left, in line ahead of
Johnson and me, and before H
or Bacon found out about me
we could overhear the conver
the solicitous manner in whi
Hubbard and Mr. Bacon were m
arrangements for flight, bus
trains and travel matters fo
unhappy passengers. Never i
perience have I seen such ki
and such service as was rend
these two gentlemen. All of
passengers were soon in a fi
and left Louisville much bet
from having the opportunity
meeting Richard J. Hubbard a
C. Bacon. These two gentler
unusually nice to me and to

and made arrangements immediately for a plane from the Kentucky Flight Service to take us to Bowling Green. The necessary refund was made upon our tickets and all matters attended to within fifteen minutes. After drinking a cup of coffee we were on a nice small plane for Bowling Green and within fifty minutes landed in Bowling Green. We had a nice flight and both Mr. Johnson and I enjoyed same. It was quite a change, by the way, from the four engine constellation which took us from Washington to Louisville. In that plane we travelled 16,000 feet at a speed of some 275 miles per hour. The weather was ideal. Upon climbing aboard the little Piper Cub we got up to 3,000 feet and travelled at 92 miles an hour. The cows, barns, homes, ponds and landscape generally looked very minute from the little plane. In fact, it seemed as if we were just standing still up in the air similar to a kite. I probably made a mistake in going down in the little plane but it had tricycle landing gear and can be landed in the backyard of any home. It was quite an experience, to say the least.

Upon arriving at Bowling Green we discovered that the photographer and newspaper reporter from the Park City Daily News had met the south bound Eastern plane and assumed that I had changed my mind and was not coming to Bowling Green. Everyone was unusually nice to me and I took great pleasure in casting my vote for Alben W. Barkley.

My good friend, Carl Perkins, won his race to the tune of about three to one over his cousin, Jim Wine, and, in addition, is the proud father of a big bouncing baby boy who was born on election eve night. After seventeen years of marriage Carl and his wife are naturally unusually happy. Ed Siler is the winner in the 8th Congressional District to fill Mr. Golden's seat, and this comes as no surprise to any of us. John Watts' opponent received only about 1,000 votes, making John the winner at about seven to one. John Robsion defeated his two primary opponents, and will now take on Harrison Robertson in November. Mr. Spence defeated his two primary opponents without any trouble and will do the same with his Republican opponent in November.

Today in the House we take up the postal pay increase, the trout labeling bill, and probably one or two other bills. It now looks like the present Congress will not adjourn until some time the latter part of this month.

August 10, 1954

Attended breakfast at the Congressional Hotel at 7:30 with Governor Lawrence W. Wetherby, Senator Alben W. Barkley, Senator Earle C. Clements, and the Democratic Members of the House of Representatives. We had a fine breakfast together and discussed politics generally. Senator Barkley looks fine and with the Democrats out-voting the Republicans to the tune of about 4 to 1 in the primary, I believe that he will take John Sherman Cooper without too much difficulty.

I am extending my remarks in the Record today inserting a statement concerning my friend, Frank Chelf, Representative of the Fourth Congressional District of Kentucky. Frank is quite a character and is now in a very heated controversy with Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield concerning the removal

of Raymond Stigall as Postmaster at
Danville. For no apparent reason
other than politics, Mr. Stigall has
received his removal notice and is
now appealing same to the Civil
Service Commission's District office
at Cincinnati. Frank has an unusual
way of expressing himself as is
clearly shown by the two paragraphs
of his letter to General Summerfield
which provide as follows:

"General, I have been in public
life for 21 years, 10 of which have
been spent in the House of Repre-
sentatives and this is the most un-
just -- and, in fact, the rawest
deal I have seen in all this time.
Actually, it is the most dishonest
and cowardly act I have seen by
desperate men who are so job-hungry
that they have become somewhat
crazed by the mere thought of a
Democratic job dangling near them.
The truth of the matter is the
Republican Party has been away from
the "patronage table" so long they
have forgotten their table manners
and, as a result, the Elephant has
all four feet and his trunk in the
trough in a disgusting, revolting
spectacle. If this be an inkling
of what is to come from the Republican
leadership in an all-out attack on

our Civil Service system, a certain song title should be changed from "God Bless America" to "God Help America."

"General, these trumped-up charges are as phoney as a \$3.00 bill and as flimsy as a dickey bird's power dive. They have about as much weight as the glue on a second-hand postage stamp and about as much real truth as the wool on a chicken's tail. These charges against Raymond Stigall are as fantastic as pink elephants doing a strip tease dance on the northwest side of a plugged dime. Why General, Raymond Stigall has forgotten more than all the gang charging him with inefficiency and incompetency ever knew. In my considered judgment, Stigall can get more done accidentally than all the gang trying to oust him could get done on purpose. I am of the "c-c-c" (Cool, Calm, Calculated) opinion that this unjust attempt to remove Stigall is plain legalized murder of the Civil Service laws. Such was not the intention of the Congress of the United States or of the people they represent."

The Courier-Journal on Saturday, August 7, carried an editorial entitled, "Mr. Chelf Indulges in a Fine Old Art" and states, in part, as follows:

"This accomplishment of Kentucky's Fourth District statesman shows up in a letter to Postmaster General Summerfield, protesting dismissal of the postmaster at Danville. You can put it down that our Frank is as sharp as Shakespeare, as full of comparisons as a hive is of honey, as fast as a jet plane."

In my extension of remarks in the Congressional Record I point out that before Mr. Summerfield finishes with this particular case he will understand full well why the people in the 4th Congressional District of Kentucky believe in Frank Chelf.

The six man Committee appointed in the Senate for censure proceedings against McCarthy have indicated they will report on August 30. We are hoping the Senate will complete its business by the middle of next week, and with both Houses of Congress to then adjourn, with adjournment date probably to be set as the last day of August or the

first day of September.

We passed the 7 percent postal pay increase bill in the House yesterday by a vote of 346 - 29. I signed the discharge petition for this particular bill and voted for passage of same. In addition to the postal pay increase, five District of Columbia bills were passed and sent to the White House.

An unusually sad picture in today's Washington Post and Times-Herald showing the four surviving Dionne quintuplets standing beside the casket of their sister, Emilie, during the funeral services which were held yesterday. Another news announcement was to the effect that Vito Marcantonio, a former Member of the House for some fourteen years, and a candidate for his old seat, fell dead on the street in New York yesterday.

All of the Members of the Democratic (Tenn.) Delegation in the House were reelected, with the exception of Pat Sutton, who was defeated in his race against Estes (effaiver). A postmaster in the 6th District by the name of Ross Bass will succeed Sutton.

August 11, 1954

The senate by a vote of 62-28 approved the Agriculture Act of 1954 which provided for flexible price supports at 82½ to 90 percent of parity. This vote came very much as a surprise to me because I believed the senate would restore 90 percent of parity.

Representative Carl T. Curtis of the 1st District of Nebraska, serving his 8th term won the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator yesterday. He defeated Governor Robert Crosby, the present Nebraska Governor.

Our famous trout bill passed the House yesterday on a voice vote. I definitely was against this bill because I am not in favor of such legislation. This bill was jokingly referred to as "The Un-American Trout Bill". My good friend, Percy Priest of Nashville, proposed a substitute amendment which provided that restaurants do not have to list national origin of trout on their menus but must display this information on a sign conspicuously placed on the premises. Passage of this bill ended a three day floor fight for same and it now goes back to

the Senate for reconsideration of the Priest amendment. Before this bill was finally passed much fun was poked at same. For instance, Congressman J. Rooney of Brooklyn, N.Y., a Democrat, proposed this question: Suppose a Danish trout swims over here and meets a charming American trout. How does a restaurant label the little trout? Such legislation, in my opinion, is absolutely silly because in time other legislation may be proposed providing for Wisconsin cheese, English potatoes, Tennessee broccoli, etc.

We go back in today at noon and the consent and private calendars will be called. There are a great number of private bills still pending which will be lost in adjournment day shuffle.

I am definitely of the opinion that when such bills as S. 2033, relating to the labelling of packages containing a foreign produced trout sold in the United States and requiring certain information to appear in the public eating places serving such trout, are presented to the House, then it is time to adjourn. According to our information now, adjournment should take place within the next ten days.

The Senate Public Works Committee approved President Eisenhower's choice of Brigadier General Herbert D. Vogel to be chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority by 11 -1, with senator Wayne Morris casting the dissenting ballot.

Former President Herbert Hoover made a strong public speech against Roosevelt and Truman at West Branch, Iowa, yesterday where he is celebrating his 80th birthday.

The drought situation in my District is becoming more serious and for that reason I called upon Secretary of Agriculture, Ezra T. Benson, to immediately declare the Second Congressional District a part of the drought relief area, with same subject to emergency drought disaster relief. I forwarded to the Secretary a survey of drought conditions in my District together with other sections of Kentucky, which was recently completed by Ben Adams, Commissioner of Agriculture of Kentucky.

Both Senator Cooper and former Senator Barkley won their party nominations by a wide margin over

token opposition. Senator Co received 63,750 votes to some 5,000 for his opposition, and Senator Barkley polled 137,03 some 8,000 for his opposition definitely believe the size o Democrat and the size of the republican vote is a good indic that Senator Barkley's majori over Senator Cooper in the No election will be some 25,000 than I expected.

August 12, 1954

President Eisenhower obt a Taft-Hartley injunction yes which provides for an eighty cooling off period during whi inquiry board continues to fu but workers are required to s the job. Under this particul junction, management is barre staging a walkout. The injur applied to the key atomic pla at Oak Ridge and Paducah, Ken where some 4500 C.I.O. worke voted to strike.

Our Veterans Bill was p the Senate yesterday providi 5% increase in compensation million veterans with servic connected disabilities. Thi

which is designated H. R. 9020, also provides compensation for 68,700 childless widows of veterans from \$75 to \$87 a month, and increase from \$65 to \$70 a month the payment to a dependent mother or father of disabled veterans.

To me one of the most unusual events taking place during the past few weeks is the Otto John case. Otto John, former West Germany Security Chief, said yesterday that he went over to the Communist East Germany because the growing United States crusade against communism will make a radio active cemetery out of Germany. Our present world policy is of great concern to me. England, France and other Allies are following a steady, sane route, but fear seems to predominate in this country. I definitely believe the old maxim which provides that the rattling sabre hand often rattles from fear. Our leaders seem to have developed a fear complex and same is permeating throughout the United States. A huge war machine is being built, and the people are becoming convinced each day that our tax burden must continue as a matter of preservation of our freedom. It seems to me that we have reached the

stage when we should stop, look, listen and do just a little thinking.

Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold made two significant points in his annual report on the United Nations, and our Republican friends particularly ought to keep these two points in mind. The first was that the United Nations should not be bypassed as often as it has been in the last few years. The second point was in support of the United Nations' economic and social work. It just so happens that the world's population has been increasing faster than production, and the standards of living in the backward areas still are lagging far behind those of more advanced regions. In spite of all the talk that we hear to the effect that now is the time for bolder efforts at International economic cooperation our record during the past year and a half has certainly not been encouraging. I disagreed, for instance, with the President when he increased the duty on Swiss watches, acting under authority vested in him under our Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act.

We go in today at noon, and the Consent and Private Calendars will

e called. This action was slated for yesterday but postponed until today. A great number of private bills are on the calendar and in the hopper. A number of these will be lost by adjournment.

August 13, 1954

One of the first bills passed since I have been a Member of Congress was the bill providing for an additional Federal Judgeship for Western Kentucky. I voted in favor of this particular bill, feeling that we need four Federal Judges. Judge Roy Shelburne is the present Western Kentucky District Judge; Judge Mac Swinford is the roving Federal Judge; Judge Church Ford is the Eastern Kentucky District Judge. According to the present release, Senator John Sherman Cooper has recommended Henry L. Brooks of Louisville, Kentucky, an attorney, for appointment to fill the newly created Federal Judgeship for Western Kentucky. Henry Brooks is considered a good lawyer but it seems a little unusual to have a new Federal Judge from Louisville and the new District Attorney for the Western Kentucky District from Louisville.

I shall call my good friend, Frank Chelf, today informing him of the fact that as his second I want to see a good fight in the matter of Postmaster General Summerfield-Chelf-Raymond Stigall of Danville. According to yesterday's Courier-Journal, Mr. Summerfield in a very vigorous letter to Congressman Chelf informs the Congressman that 68 irregular practices clearly indicating an inefficient operation were chalked up against Mr. Stigall as a result of the May 4th inspection. One of the irregular practices consisted of the fact that the Postmaster has a cot in the basement of the Federal Building where he frequently reclines late in the afternoon, with this practice being well known to the other employees of the office. The Postmaster General stated that according to five employees in the post office, Stigall works less than six hours a day and this is simply a case of removing a Postmaster "who will not be missed."

The Senate is on the march, and in a complete change of political pace last night voted unanimously to outlaw the communist party and to rid labor unions of communist influence. This unscheduled action

was taken on a roll call vote of 35-0. In addition, the Senate approved the foreign aid bill in the compromised amount of \$3 billion 54 million. It seems the Senate has now made up its mind it is time to adjourn and I hope we will be able to adjourn next week. The alien trout bill voted in the House, which was a Senate bill originally, was approved also in the Senate. This approval consisted of House amendment which required foreign trout to be labelled by restaurants on wall signs rather than on menus. I still maintain that alien trout bills are clear adjournment barometers.

According to word I have just received, the stage is being set for another House vote on pay increases in the tangled controversies over Federal salaries. We have already voted on two payroll bills for the 500 thousand postal employees. Under suspension of rules, the postal employees pay raise package bill together with postal rate increase was defeated. On Monday of this week, acting under discharge petition #9 which was signed by 218 Members of the House, we voted almost unanimously for an increase in salaries for 500,000 postal employees, but no provisions were

made for classified employees. The Administration is now planning another showdown and final vote on a package bill which will include postal pay raises, a boost in postal rates and possibly a pay adjustment for the million classified employees. This bill will have to come up under a suspension of House rules and again the Members of the House will be given a chance to vote a four cent stamp, a seven cent air mail stamp, and an adjustment of second class postal rates. I still am against a four cent stamp and disagree with the Administration as to the classification of the Post Office Department. To me, the Post Office Department is a service Department and not a money making department.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue announced yesterday that a claim for \$25,000 in unpaid income taxes and interest is due from Senator Joseph R. McCarthy. McCarthy denied this report, and as Tennyson's brook, this McCarthy controversy seems to go on and on.

President Eisenhower informed the Members of Congress yesterday by

written report that the American economy now shows numerous signs of improvement. My good friend, Congressman Perkins of the Seventh Congressional District of Kentucky, informs me the people in his district certainly do not agree with this announcement. To me, unemployment, dissatisfaction among the farmers and general dissatisfaction over our foreign policy will certainly play a big part in the Senator's race in Kentucky this fall.

President Eisenhower is continuing his policy of permitting his picture to be made with Members of the House who have gone along with his program during the past session of Congress. During the past week, one or two Members of the House have been refused the right to have a picture made with the President, due to the fact they have not completely accepted all of the President's programs. Unless these Members are unusually strong in their particular districts, this propaganda will be exceedingly successful for some strong Democrats. A statement to the effect that the President does not want this man because he did not endorse him, to me would be very effective in a

November election. Congressman John Robsion of Louisville succeeded in having his picture made with the President, and I presume these pictures will be used throughout the Third Congressional District of Kentucky.

I have just been notified by my friend, Congressman John C. Watts of the Sixth District, that today at noon he wants all members of the Kentucky Delegation to meet in Minority Leader Sam Rayburn's office, for presentation of Kentucky Colonel Commission to Mr. Rayburn. I shall be present at this ceremony.

This is really a very small world. Several people have dropped in to my office that I knew 25 years ago. Some of them were high school and grade school classmates. These people are scattered all over the world and are people that ordinarily you would never see again after your school day associations.

I received a beautiful certificate of merit from the Kentucky Association of Theatre Owners, together with an honor certificate from the post employees Association

for my support of the postal pay increase bill. I am just wondering if the latter honor certificate will be recalled if I fail to vote a four cent stamp on my people in the Second District.

August 14, 1954

It now appears that adjournment will be on Friday, August 20th.

I have just returned from the gymnasium, and each week try to take a workout at least twice. I feel better than I have felt in years. My good friend, Bev Vincent, informed me that while he was a Member of the House he used to go to the Gym and was in fine shape during his tenure in Congress.

As this Congressional Session comes to a close surprisingly enough the Congress has acted favorably on most of the programs proposed by President Eisenhower. A great many bills were passed that were given no chance at the beginning of the 83rd Congress. On several occasions since I have been a Member the Democrats have saved the day for the President. Notwithstanding the fact that the Congressional Quarterly

published my vote recently as 91% Democratic and 9% not along the party line, I have cast the vote of the Second Congressional District for the best interest of my people. I say this quite frankly because I have done a lot of soul searching on several of my votes.

The Atomic Energy Bill was sent back to Committee in the Senate, and this certainly meets with my approval. I voted against the Atomic Energy Bill due to the fact that same creates a monopoly in so far as five large companies are concerned, and further has no protection so far as patent rights are concerned. The Senate further approved a 6 million dollar increase in the National indebtedness.

Senator Cooper's stand on the Dixon-Yates matter is not sound. Senator Cooper may be for TVA wholeheartedly, but it is to his political advantage to take this stand as well as it is to oppose the Republican Party's leadership on other plans to abandon or weaken legislation instituted by a previous Administration.

August 16, 1954

Today is Suspension Day in the House, and, according to my information, the rules will be suspended and combination postal pay increase and postal rate increase bill brought up for action.

Still hoping for adjournment by Friday of this week.

Adoption in the Senate of Agriculture Act of 1954, calling for flexible price supports of from 82½ to 90% of parity is, in my opinion, the President's greatest victory, and most significant legislative accomplishment of the year. The farm problem, to me, is one of our most serious problems today, and is one which requires full and complete study by experts, and full cooperation from the Congress of the United States. We recognize the fact that farmers have been hit by economic disasters time and again since this country was founded. Beginning with the New Deal in the 30's the Federal Government assumed the responsibility for keeping the farm economy on an even keel. I definitely am of the opinion that agriculture is a basic

industry, and that farm prosperity is important for the entire Nation. I believe that conditions under which farms operate cannot be controlled by the farmer alone since production of agricultural goods is much more uncertain and hazardous than manufacturing industry goods. The basic tool of farming, which is the soil, is a perishable natural resource which should be used in the public interest, and I definitely believe that only the Federal Government can ease the farmers' problems and protect the Nation's interest. The question immediately arises just how much aid and interference should the Government give and in what form should the aid take. The first New Deal answers were in the form of modest price supports and direct payments for not planting. Their true effect on the farm economy still is disputed, but farm income did rise. In 1938 the price support program was expanded and production controls became indirect. We then inaugurated a flexible support system varying from 52 to 75% of parity for storable crops. This program was a success in that it expanded production just in time for World War II and provided a needed stockpile of farm commodities. In

1948 when Congress had to replace the expiring farm law farmers agreed that under the 90% supports they had prospered. 90% supports for basic farm commodities remained on the books until our present 1954 Agriculture Act was passed.

Eisenhower scores a farm victory, but the election this November will be the turning point insofar as real accomplishment is concerned. Candidate Eisenhower had talked like a high support man. In Columbia, South Carolina, on September 30, 1952, he states as follows:

"I believe wholeheartedly and without any ifs or buts in Federal programs to stabilize farm prices, including the present program insuring 90 percent of parity on all basic commodities."

President Eisenhower, following along with his Secretary of Agriculture, Ezra T. Benson, proposed flexible price supports of 75 to 90% of parity.

Prices of farm products are maintained through Government loans on crops. If market prices fall the farmer keeps the loan and lets the

Government have the crop. According to Senator John J. Williams, Republican of Delaware, we now have on hand surplus commodities sufficient to fill a train of box cars 8,400 miles long which would be enough for one train to extend from Seattle to Miami, and another from Los Angeles to Portland, Maine.

This past week could not be considered as Senator McCarthy week here in Washington. The Committee set up to investigate him agreed that the rules of evidence in Courts of the United States are the rules that will apply in the taking of oral evidence in the McCarthy hearings. Further the exposure of the fact that the Internal Revenue Bureau is after \$25,000 in back taxes should not be too pleasing. The further announcement from the Pentagon to the effect that Senator McCarthy had perjured himself during the Army-McCarthy hearings is quite sensational.

General Mark Clark, former United Nations Commander in Korea, came to Washington this past week and expounded some very drastic solutions for America's world problems. He stated that we should immediately

break diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia, oust her from the United Nations and make ready for preventive war against her. General Clark, as I have heretofore stated, seems to be somewhat embittered against our present foreign policy. President Eisenhower stated that General Clark was an outstanding military strategist, but soundly took aim to task for shooting from the hip, which was a description given by the President to Clark's general statements concerning our future action in world affairs. The Senate this past week voted 85 to nothing to outlaw the Communist Party, and also approved the Immunity Bill, but the Wire Tapping Bill was rejected by the Senate Judiciary Committee seven to seven.

August 17, 1954

According to Labor, the 83d Congress' record earns vote of censure. This word "censure" is bandied around considerably of late. The American Federation of Labor's Executive Council is of the opinion that the 83d Congress, which they designate as the G.O.P. Congress, has earned a vote of censure from the American people at the polls in

November. According to their opinion Congress has failed to come to grips with the overriding problem of worldwide Communist aggression. Instead of concentrating on fortifying the National Security this Congress has been dominated by one narrow consideration, according to Labor, and that is budget balancing. This Congress also failed to develop legislative action encouraging full employment and full production, completely ignoring, according to Labor, the present business recession. Failure to change the Taft-Hartley Law by removing some of its unfair provisions was most disappointing to Labor. Also failure to provide an increase in the minimum wage of 75 cents minimum is blamed by Labor as one of the complete failures of the 83d Congress. Lack of concern for the little fellow in tax matters also was pointed out by Labor as a deficiency of the 83d Congress notwithstanding the fact that tax reductions totalling 7½ billion dollars were voted during the present calendar year. Also this Congress failed to meet the Nation's health needs which are becoming more acute, and also failed, according to Labor, to take care of the low cost public housing problem of this country. Only 35,000

units authorized and same so severely restricted as to make construction almost impossible. Labor also be-
moans the fact that Congress failed to provide statehood for Hawaii and Alaska; failed to establish a code for fair procedures for Congressional investigations; failed to enact legislation to protect against discrimination in employment practices; no Congressional action was taken to curb the flood tide of illegal wet-backs who will again cross the Rio Grande when the backs of the border patrol are turned.

President Eisenhower yesterday signed into law the biggest tax revision program in the history of this country. This new law, designated as H.R. 8300, contained 929 pages, and required some 3500 typewritten pages to record the hearings before the Committee on Ways and Means. 1,300,000,000 dollars in tax cuts provided for under this bill, and this amount, added to amounts as provided under other legislation enacted during this present session of Congress, makes a total reduction of some \$7,400,000,000 in taxes. This is the largest dollar tax cut in any year in the Nation's history.

Yesterday Congress in a burst of speed cleared two of the tallest hurdles in the path of week end adjournment, and headed down what looked like the last lap. These two hurdles have caused many to believe that we might still be in session ten days from now. The first hurdle was the conference deadlock on the farm bill break which occurred yesterday by granting the Secretary of Agriculture authority to get rid of the Government's big dairy product surplus. Shortly thereafter the House-Senate Conferees reached complete agreement on disputed Atomic Power and patent provisions of the Administration's Atomic Energy Bill and the Senate approved the report. The Senate is working late these days and recessed last night at 10:45 PM.

We had quite a busy session in the House yesterday. Several conference reports adopted, and shortly thereafter our friend, Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan, made the point of order that a quorum was not present and roll call No. 141 took place. Next we approved the 6 billion dollar increase in our National debt, which, according to the present bill is temporary and expires on June 30, 1955.

I predict that several months before the expiration date this time will be extended and we may be called upon to grant an additional increase in our National debt. This vote, by the way, was a voice vote, and I had made up my mind that upon a roll call vote I would vote against increasing our National debt. Balancing the budget and increasing the National debt just don't go together. Next we took up conference reports with all of same adopted, and then S.3706, known as the Communist Control Act of 1954, with a House amendment, was called up under suspension of rules by Congressman Louie Graham, of Pennsylvania, Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. And on roll call vote No. 142 same passed 305 to 2. The two voting against this bill were Congressman Burdick of North Dakota and Congressman Multer of Brooklyn, New York. Under our amendment we outlaw the Communist Party, and specifically made provisions concerning any act, by a party known as the Communist Party, or any party with its purpose being that of the Communist Party, instead of providing specifically that it was illegal to be a Communist, as provided for under the Senate Bill. This bill now strips the Communist Party of all legal rights.

Senator Earle C. Clements then appeared upon the floor of the House and met with the Delegation on our side of the aisle, explaining to us that he had brought over a Senate Bill which had just passed making provision for Mrs. Fred Vinson. This bill, designated as S. 3873, providing survivor benefits for widows of Chief Justices and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and further providing for benefits amount to \$5,000 per annum. Under this bill the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts is directed to pay to surviving widows, if any, of a Justice of the United States who has died, or who dies while in regular active service, or who has died or who dies after having retired or resigned, under the provisions of this chapter. Senator Clements took this matter up directly with Minority Leader Rayburn who, in turn, immediately called Majority Leader Halleck over on our side and stated he wanted the bill immediately passed. Halleck stated the bill should be sent to Committee and given some study but Rayburn, in a very fierce manner, stated that this bill had to pass and

Halleck relented. Congressman Graham then called the bill up immediately and same was read a third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table. According to my information, only Mrs. Fred Vinson and Mrs. Rutledge and Mrs. Stone are entitled to draw under this bill.

After several minor bills and conference reports adopted the House adjourned at 3:50 PM until noon today. I still say that a great deal of dangerous legislation can go by during the last few hurried days of a session, and I, for one, shall be glad to adjourn sine die. Before adjourning for the day, Majority Leader Halleck called up House Joint Resolution 585 providing for the convening of the 84th Congress on Wednesday, January 5, 1955, at twelve o'clock noon. When this Resolution was called up Minority Leader Sam Rayburn rose and, with a smile on his face, stated that in his opinion January 6th was a much nicer day because this particular day was his birthday. Out of respect to our Minority Leader the second session of the 83d Congress convened on January 5th, which was his birthday. Majority Leader Halleck stated that to him January 6th was also a great

day, and that Congress would be in session to help the distinguished Texan celebrate his birthday.

It now seems that Senator Flanders arrived by plane in London on Friday of last week, for a tour of England, Scotland and Ireland, lasting until September 10th. Right unusual procedure, it seems to me, especially since we are now in the throes of adjournment with many, many important bills up for consideration, and, in addition, a great number of conference reports. Senator Flanders apparently hurled his thirty-three charges against Senator McCarthy in his censure resolution and then, all out of breath and somewhat tired, hurried over to England for a thirty day vacation. The senate hearings on the McCarthy Censure Resolution begin as of August 30th and Senator McCarthy stated yesterday that he would demand that Senator Flanders return to this country and testify before the Special Committee. Senator Flanders was quoted as stating that he had cleared his plans with Senator Arthur Watkins, Chairman of the Special Committee, and that he would return immediately if requested. In my opinion, Senator Flanders '

charges should be sustained, but McCarthy may be correct in regard to senility of Flanders.

August 18, 1954

Congressman Paul W. Shafer, Republican of Michigan, representing the third Congressional District, died yesterday at Walter Reed Hospital.

Yesterday, the House adopted the report of the conferees on the Atomic Energy Bill and sent same to the White House for signature. The Senate amendments providing for exclusive Government control of patent rights for a period of five years remained in the bill and certain other features adopted which correct same over that version passed by the House. Also approved conference report on farm bill after motion to recommit was defeated. I voted for motion to recommit because I definitely am for 90% of parity and fully realized that recommitting the bill would not necessarily mean we would obtain 90% of parity. My vote was cast accordingly, indicating my disapproval of 82½ - 90% of parity.

We also passed and sent bills to the President providing for construction of two bridges over the Potomac River. We also approved yesterday the \$1 billion 66 million catch-all supplemental appropriations bill, which to some extent, is one of the biggest juiciest pork barrel bills ever brought to the floor of the House. Under this bill, the Senate provides for \$6 million to begin construction of the new three wing, \$20 million 600 thousand Senate Office Building. One of the Members on our side requested Representative John Tabor, Republican of New York, the economy minded Member of the House Appropriations Committee to yield, and asked him whether or not he was happy with this particular bill. Mr. Tabor very promptly remarked that he never saw an appropriations bill that he didn't figure was too big and this bill was no exception, but that under the circumstances it was the best they could do.

The most important action in the House yesterday was our victory in the communist party bill which was sent back to the Senate with amendments providing that membership in the communist party was a crime. The bill that we originally passed

stripped the communist party of its legal rights and simply outlawed the party. The membership on the lefthand side of the aisle for months now have concerned themselves to no end over their charge of twenty years' treason on the part of the Democrats, which consisted mainly of coddling of communists. Yesterday, our side of the aisle offered a privileged motion directing that the conferees on the part of the House adopt the Senate version of the communist bill and Majority Leader Halleck immediately arose calling out in vain to the Members of the House that such a bill making it a crime to be a communist would destroy existing Red control legislation in the Smith Act and Internal Security Act of 1950, and that if this version passed it would not become law, because same would be blocked in conference committee or by a Presidential veto. Roll call vote demanded and sufficient number arose making roll call mandatory. Lo and behold, little did I realize the pied piper had returned until I saw the movement on the left hand side of the Chamber. The final vote was 208 - 100.

President Eisenhower announced yesterday that any communist Chinese invasion of Formosa would have to run over the United States Seventh Fleet. He emphatically stated the fleet will defend Formosa. Another announcement yesterday was to the effect that former President Herbert Hoover's son, Herbert Hoover, Jr., would succeed Walter Bedell Smith as Undersecretary of State.

For some reason or other, the Administration is holding back the joint package postal pay-postal rate increase bill. We presumed this bill would be one of the first bills upon Monday of this week.

Effective as of today, I am parking my car on C Street. This was brought about as the result of certain Members who back their cars out from the curb scraping your fenders and doors and never leaving any note informing you of their sorrow. Yesterday in backing out from the curb, one of my colleagues scraped the left rear fender on my car beginning at the door and continuing on back to the gas tank. I must remember to stay off of New Jersey.

In the August 20 issue of the U. S. News and World Report appears an article entitled, "They tried to get me too," which is an exclusive interview with Martin Dies, former chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Congressman Dies is back in the House serving his 8th term. His district is now the state at large. The Congressman left the House of Representatives in 1945 for reasons of health. He returned again in the year 1953 and the leadership on both sides of the aisle very carefully saw to it that the former Congressman was not placed on the House Un-American Activities Committee. Now at the age of 53, the Congressman is still following in the footsteps of his illustrious father. Martin Dies, to me, is one of the three outstanding speakers in the House today and is a very likeable, jovial sort of fellow with a great many friends on both sides of the aisle. I was somewhat surprised to read the above interview for the reason that the Congressman rehashes a lot of old issues wherein he accuses Mrs. Roosevelt of coddling the communists, and also President Franklin D. Roosevelt of making the statement directly to him that he had a great

many communist friends and that it would not do to be too severe on the communists at that particular time. Other matters are brought back for rehashing which to me are absolutely unnecessary and clearly leads me to believe that Dies is not as smart as I thought he was. The Congressman states in 1945 he was physically, and mentally depleted and that in addition to receiving threats on his own life and the lives of members of his family he was advised by his doctor that he had a cancer of the larynx. This medical advice later proved to be incorrect and the Congressman is now the very picture of health. In one instance the Congressman states that a kidnaping attempt was made on his son, among other humiliating experiences he and his family had to go through with. I was amazed at this interview and failed to find anywhere in same that World War II was in progress and at that time Russia was one of our allies. Good or bad, this condition existed and naturally I can understand why we should not fight side by side with an ally and still have the Congress of the United States making diabolical statements concerning her allies'

philosophy as to government.

August 19, 1954

Rivers and Harbors Flood Control Bill, H.R. 9859, known as the Omnibus Bill on Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control, was cleared by the House yesterday. We concurred with the Senate amendments thereto. There was one item in this bill pertaining to the Delaware River which was added in the Senate that certainly should have been stricken.

Several other small bills were passed and conference reports adopted. Several days ago, we had up for consideration the trout bill and it was my opinion at that time that when the Congress of the United States reached the point that legislation providing for the printing of menus showing type of trout and where obtained was called up for passage, then it was time to adjourn. Yesterday another bill designated as S. 2074 providing for the relief of certain Basque sheepherders was called up for passage. It seems that pursuant to this bill, 44 sheepherders who are now in this country want to stay until after the sheep herding season is over. This bill provides for temporary suspension of their deportation. It seems that all

44 are former seamen who jumped Spanish ships and ended up in the state of Idaho. Senator Herman Welker introduced the bill and after some wisecracks on the part of the minority member of the Committee on Judiciary, Congressman Celler of New York, the bill passed. Again I say that we should adjourn.

It was announced yesterday the United States will withdraw four of its six divisions in Korea within the next several months and ship them to other areas where it is believed they will better serve the strategic interests of the United States. It seems that this plan was discussed with President Syngman Rhee during his recent visit to Washington and was vigorously opposed at that time and the Korean National Assembly adopted a resolution disapproving the plan before it was officially announced.

A compromise agreement on the bill to outlaw the communist party was reached last night and Majority Leader Knowland, stated he expects final action on same today. Since the House action on Tuesday of this week, the majority party have really been buzzing around the corridors.

The House compromise agreement apparently made to take the Republican party off the hot spot, it was placed on when the Democrats succeeded in placing the Congress on record for more drastic action against communists the present administration favored. The Senate amendment which we adopted on Tuesday making communist membership a crime raised a great hullabaloo from the Republicans. The compromise reached last night tones down this provision of the law and is expected to eliminate the finding that communist party membership is a crime and instead of providing that communist party membership will bring a maximum automatic penalty under the Internal Security Act of five years in jail and \$10,000 fine, the compromise apparently states that communist party members will be subject to the penalties provided for communistic action organizations. This agreement seems to me to fulfill all requirements of the common law term "negative pregnant". We will wait and see what kind of a bill comes over to our side today.

Democratic Chairman Stephen A. Mitchell's statement yesterday con-

cerning the President and one of his friends who profited, according to Mitchell, under the Dixon-Yates Syndicate contract which will furnish power to the Tennessee Valley Authority, was not received too well here in Washington. It seems that the syndicate known as the Dixon-Yates Group, is composed of the Middle South Utilities, Inc. and Southern Company. Bobby Jones is a director of the Southern Company. I was inclined to go along with the President's remark made at his news conference when the matter was called to his attention. He smiled and stated that he knew when he got into politics that he was going to be subjected to many innuendoes and allegations by some strange characters, but he further states, he was a little astonished that any innuendo should be directed to a private citizen of the character and standing of Bobby Jones. I have believed for many months that Mitchell should be removed and that he has served long enough as chairman of our party. We must take a good look at our organization and our candidate if we expect to come back two years from now.

August 20, 1969

Again we hear that we will adjourn today, but I have my doubts.

We passed the last of the money bills yesterday. This was the \$2,781,499,816 Foreign Aid Measure. Notwithstanding the fact that the Republican Leaders stated that we would adjourn yesterday and again state that we will adjourn today, Minority Leader Sam Rayburn informed our side of the aisle that we would still be here Monday. It seems that the Conferees on the Social Security Expansion Bill did not meet yesterday, and, for some reason, the House Members are sulking, and it looks like now that if they do not meet over the week end this measure cannot be approved until Monday.

Yesterday, after approving the Foreign Aid Bill, and several other minor bills, including two or three more sheep herding bills for Idaho, the Speaker announced that we would recess until six o'clock p.m. At six o'clock we assembled and were notified by the speaker that there was no business to be brought before the House, and, on motion of the Majority Leader, we adjourned until twelve o'clock today.

Both the Majority and Minority Leaders in the Senate stated yesterday that the Senate would today

take up and pass a bill to raise the salaries of 1,500,000 Federal and District employees. Senator Knowland stated that he would offer an amendment to provide a minimum pay raise of \$100 and a maximum of \$440 for the 1,100,000 classified employees. The balance are postal classified employees, and the Senate will attempt to pass the same percentage bill for raises across the board for postal and classified employees. If this action takes place today in the Senate, same will then have to come to the House.

Yesterday we had the pleasure of again considering an anti-Red Communist Bill. It seems that our friend, Martin Dies, and Senator Humphrey of Minnesota, were taken in by Republican Party. The bill that we finally passed and sent to the President for signature attempts to strip the Communist Party as an organization in this country and provides that communists are subject to penalties of the Internal Security Act of 1950. The catch is that communists, as such, cannot be penalized by admission of the fact that they are communists, but their failure to register as such is the overt act that would subject them

to punishment. Therefore, with the exception of stripping the Communist Party as an organization and making the same illegal in this country we are back to just about what we were before this bill was brought before the Congress. Now we must have an overt act on the part of the communist. Our Attorney General and Director of the F.B.I. pled with the Congress to not drive the communists underground. Therefore, the bill that we originally passed in the House making it a crime to be a communist was deleted from the bill that we finally passed for signature of the President. Time will only tell as to which philosophy is correct.

Unanimous consent request of Majority Leader granted that the Speaker was vested with authority to call a recess at any time during the day. Word received from the Senate that the Senate would within the next hour pass a 5% pay increase for Federal employees which would include postal and classified. The classified group would receive an increase of from \$170 a year to \$440 a year, and the postal employees would receive an increase of from \$200 a year to \$440 a year. Shortly

after word received from the Senate, this bill presented to the House and passed unanimously. No rate increase included.

Social Security conferees finished meeting and social security bill extending coverage to about 9 million more persons after dropping out dentists, lawyers and undertakers, but extending coverage to self-employed farm operators, farm workers and accountants, architects and engineers. The House adopted conference report and the next order of business was order of adjournment. In the meantime, several minor bills passed and Minority Leader Rayburn granted permission to extend his remarks to include accomplishments, if any, and failures of the Republican 83d Congress. Majority Leader Halleck granted same permission with his extension to include the accomplishments of the great 83d Republican Congress.

Complimentary remarks made by several Members concerning Congressman Robert Crosser and Ed Hart who are retiring as Members. Congressman Crosser serving his 38th year with 15 of same in a wheel chair.

Defeated by Municipal Judge in Cleveland and Ed Hart retiring of his own free will and nephew of Secretary Tumulty to take his place.

Mr. Allen of Illinois, Chairman of Rules Committee, acting as Majority Leader, requested that the House do now adjourn. This motion was agreed to and the Speaker in accordance with the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution No. 266, declared the House adjourned sine die. Accordingly, at 7 o'clock and 38 minutes the House of Representatives adjourned sine die.

This brought to a close the 83d Congress. Some accomplishments and some failures, and to me, a great experience.

August 21, 1954

Today is Saturday, and after packing necessary clothes for trip last night, decided to leave Washington this afternoon. I am just a little tired and am glad that this session is over. Everyone has treated me unusually nice, and I sincerely believe that I have gotten a good start.

Left Washington at 1:30 and the weather being nice and cool decided to drive on down through Virginia to Bowling Green. Travelled by way of Roanoke, Bristol, Middlesboro, Kentucky, Somerset, Glasgow and Bowling Green. Cool all the way and decided to drive on in without spending the night along the way. Virginia, Louise and Celeste, together with new member of my household, one Samuel, who by the way is a blonde cocker spaniel, seemed to be glad to see me.

August 23, 1954

Five percent pay increase for 1,500,000 Federal workers which we voted on Friday of last week was vetoed today by President Eisenhower. The President made the statement that he was disapproving the pay raise because the measure failed to provide revenue to meet the wage boosts and because it ignored what he called inequities in pay rates. At the time this bill was up for consideration in the House, Majority Leader Halleck informed the Members that if the bill was voted same would be vetoed by the President. Politically, this veto is certainly a mistake coming as it does before the November election

for members of the House and one-third of the Senators. Still I can't help but admire the President for carrying out his word to veto this bill if same passed.

Joseph C. Ellis, pay master of the U. S. Senate, seriously wounded his wife and shot himself to death yesterday after a series of quarrels with his wife. His son stated that he believed his father's condition was brought about as a result of overwork in the long sessions before adjournment.

August 24, 1954

President Getulio Vargas, Brazil's "old iron man" committed suicide today at the age of 71 after some 58 Generals in the Brazilian Army forced him to step down as President.

The McCarthy Investigation Committee has announced five categories of charges on which it will start public hearings next Tuesday. The five categories consist of McCarthy's failure to testify before a Senate Elections Subcommittee; encouragement of U. S. employees to violate the law and their oaths of office by

furnishing classified information to him; receiving confidential and classified documents from executive files; abusing other Senators; abusing Brigadier General Ralph Zwicker.

President Eisenhower informed the nation last evening by radio and television that the Republican 83d Congress chalked up a fine record toward assuring a stronger, better America. He urged the people to remember this when they go to the polls in the November Congressional elections. He cited the 7½ billion tax cut; expansion of social security coverage; flexible farm price supports and new weapons to help defeat Communism and subversion at home.

Stephen Mitchell, Democratic National Chairman, has been called upon by Congressman Cole of New York to appear before the Atomic Energy Committee to testify as to allegations against the President in considering the Dixon-Yates contract. According to the press, Vice President Nixon will campaign in Kentucky for Senator John Sherman Cooper. According to present plans he will make some three or four speeches for the Senator in his race

against former Vice President Alben W. Barkley. Nixon's speeches in Kentucky will not be of much benefit to Cooper because the people in Kentucky never accepted Nixon's explanation of his \$18,000 slush fund which he used while serving in the U. S. Senate.

President Eisenhower has been unusually fortunate with his legislative program. During the first session of the 83d Congress, little, if anything, was accomplished. For instance, a curtailed military budget, a refugee immigration bill and a few minor bills were passed. During the second session of the 83d Congress, the President acting through the leaders in the Senate and the House, succeeded in passing a great portion of his legislative program. The President has learned to crack the whip and force his program through which is quite a change from his attitude during his first session of the 83rd Congress when he was nervous and ill at ease and apparently very dubious about his job.

August 27, 1954

I have this day received the last printed Congressional Record for the 83rd Congress. The entire record is composed of extension of remarks which will be carried in the appendix of the permanent record. On Page A-6273 appears an extension of remarks entitled, "The Magnificent Achievements of the Eisenhower Administration and the Republican 83d Congress" inserted by Congressman Charles A. Halleck of Indiana, Majority Leader. The Congressman goes into great detail setting forth the many achievements of the 83d Congress such as the strengthening of our defenses; the halting of inflation; the St. Lawrence Seaway; extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act; improvement of the farm program; Social Security extension of coverage; government payroll cut and the restoration of the public's faith in our government.

Also on page A-6342 in this same Record appears extension of remarks by the Honorable Sam Rayburn of Texas, the Minority Leader, entitled, "Accomplishments and Failures of the 83d Congress." The Congressman goes on to state that the 83d

Republican Congress ended its deliberations with a smidgen of prospective legislation and with a mass of problems unsolved through ineptness and the lack of constructive ideas on what to do. He further stated that unfortunately for the people of this great country in a perilous period yet unequalled in our history this 83d Congress will blot our record with the reputation of having worked harder and produced less original legislation than any of its predecessors.

The Republicans, Congressman Rayburn said, hailed their legislative program as dynamic and forward-looking when in reality it was as dynamic as the dodo, as forward-looking as yesterday, with this dynamic program conceived entirely not for the benefit of the best interest of all the people, but for big business and the privileged people.

Since my return to Bowling Green, I have received a great number of requests for speeches throughout the Second District, and requests such as assistance in securing a band for Henderson, Kentucky's parade and aviation exhibits for plane model contests and celebration

in Owensboro, Kentucky. So far have been able to have all requests granted with exception of speaking engagements and am accepting only a few at the present time hoping to get a few days rest before I start making a tour of the District.

I received the Fifth Annual Convention Program and brochure of the Burley and Dark Leaf Tobacco Export Association, Inc., which is holding its convention this year at the Greystone Hotel, Gatlinburg, Tennessee, on August 29 to September 1, 1954. Several weeks ago I agreed to deliver the banquet address on Monday night, August 30. I note from this printed program and brochure that at 11:00 o'clock on Monday, Frank G. Clement, Governor of Tennessee, speaks, and at 2:00 PM Thruston B. Morton, Assistant Secretary of State, speaks with Carroll Reese, Congressman of the Second District of Tennessee speaking at 2:30. I speak at the banquet at 7:30 PM and further on Tuesday, August 31, True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture and President of the Commodity Credit Corporation, will speak. At the banquet on Tuesday night, Dr. Andrew D. Holt, Vice President of the University of

Tennessee will speak. The above speakers are only a few of those listed on the program, and this should be a nice convention. Maybe for a few days I can catch my breath.

September 2, 1954

I failed to mention House Resolution 716, which was offered on August 20 by Minority Leader Sam Rayburn of Texas. Mr. Rayburn, in offering the Resolution, stated that he was very happy to present same thanking one of the finest men who has ever served as a Speaker of the House of Representatives. He further stated that he had known Joe Martin a long time, and that he was easy to deal with, making his word his bond at all times. The Resolution provided as follows:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the House are presented to the Honorable Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the able, impartial, and dignified manner in which he has presided over the deliberations and performed the arduous duties of the Chair during the present term of Congress."

The Resolution was unanimously agreed to, and then Sepaker Martin stated that he deeply appreciated the words of his good and beloved friend of many years, Sam Rayburn. He stated that he and Sam had been around Congress a good many years working together and accomplishing a great deal he hoped for the good of the country. He further stated that he returned to the fullest extent to the Minority Leader all of the kind words praising him because the Minority Leader was one of the great Speakers of the House of Representatives, and although there were differences from time to time as a matter of opinion, but never was there any obstruction.

My speech before the Burley and Dark Leaf Tobacco Export Association in Gatlinburg, Tennessee, on Monday night of this week was well received. There were 246 present at the banquet and the Knoxville and Nashville papers together with the Associated Press were very kind.

On August 20 a number of people gathered in the Arlington Cemetery to lay wreaths on the tomb of a great American buried there by the name of Brigadier General Henry M. Robert.

Robert was the man who wrote Robert's Rules of Order, and for more than 75 years Robert's Rules of Order was the final authority on how to conduct a meeting. Robert's book came out Feb. 19, 1876, and since that time some 1,300,000 copies have been sold. Being a parliamentarian was a side-line with Robert who was a soldier, mathematician and engineer all rolled into one. A graduate of West Point, he became a member of the Corps of Engineers, serving there for a number of years.

Senator Burnett R. Maybank, 55, a life long resident of South Carolina and a Democrat, died at his summer home early yesterday of a heart attack. Courteous and gentle in manner but hard-driving and energetic in business and politics, Senator Maybank was one of the Senate's abler members. He was the first Charlestonian to be elected Governor of South Carolina since the War between the States. In 1952 when his old friend, James F. Byrnes, Governor of South Carolina, turned to the Republican Party and called for the election of President Eisenhower, Senator Maybank and his old political

enemy Senator Olin D. Johnston succeeded in keeping it in the Democratic column.

I go to Mammoth Cave National Park today at noon to meet with the Shawneetown Road Association and to make short speech concerning the National Park System.

Virginia, Louise and Celeste, left early this morning for Bethesda, Maryland. Louise and Celeste will enter school on September 6. I will have to remain in the District off and on until the first part of December.

September 7, 1954

On Saturday, September 4, I attended the opening ceremonies of Democrat headquarters in the Seelbach Hotel in Louisville, Kentucky. Several hundred Democrats throughout Kentucky attended this opening. Senator Barkley, Senator Clements, Governor Wetherby, and all of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives were present with the exception of Congressman Frank Chelf. Politically, Senator Barkley's chances of returning to the United States Senate

are in my opinion much brighter than they were some five weeks ago. I definitely believe that he will defeat Senator John Sherman Cooper. The only time the Republicans win in Kentucky in a statewide election is when the Democrats fall out among themselves or have a weak candidate. History has proven this to be true.

Celeste and Louise started to school again today in Bethesda, Maryland, and with their new puppy dog, Samuel, to entertain them everything seems to be all right.

The weather is unusually hot at the present time, and have delayed starting my tour of the district for this reason. I intend to go into every county in the district spending from one to two days in each county, and hope to make two complete circles of the district before I return to Washington finally during the month of December. The mail continues to be heavy notwithstanding the fact that Congress is in adjournment and I am back in the district.

September 11, 1954

Today is my birthday. At the ripe old age of 45, I feel fine and am still a stalwart supporter of our present form of government. I sincerely believe that we will be successful in our efforts for peace and prosperity. I believe that religion will answer a great many of our problems today, and that Communism like Facism will fail.

Yesterday, I attended a meeting in Democratic Headquarters in the Seelbach Hotel, discussing with other members of the Advisory Committee the contents of a speaker's brochure. Former Vice President A. Eben W. Barkley, our candidate for U. S. Senator, was present at this meeting together with his wife, Jane Barkley. Congressman John C. Watts of the Sixth Congressional District, Henry Ward, head of the Conservation Department, Foster Ockerman, Speaker's Chairman, and his administrative assistant, were present at this meeting. Senator Barkley is 76 years of age and, of course, his age is playing a great part in the present campaign. He and Mrs. Barkley have just returned from Pikeville, Kentucky, where they attended the United Mine Workers

Celebration. Both of them have a summer cold and the Senator was just a little impatient with Jane. She is very solicitous of his welfare and made one or two suggestions during our meeting which were not too well received by the Senator. On one occasion he interrupted her and stated that she should not be so dogmatic. He is tired and quite impatient. Cataracts were removed from both eyes, and he uses two pairs of thick lens glasses, exchanging them from time to time. For a number of years Senator Barkley has been known as "the iron man" of Kentucky, making speeches in each of the 120 counties and on the night before election in perfect health, able to carry on without any difficulty. In his present condition, I am just wondering how he will feel at the close of this particular campaign. I have heretofore commented that I did not believe that he wanted to run, and yesterday was again informed by Jane Barkley that the rumor to the effect that she wanted to return to Washington to entertain and be entertained was absolutely silly, and that she didn't want Senator Barkley to run again. This is the second time that Jane Barkley has given me this information direct. The first time was at

the Kenlake Hotel at the Tobacco Convention last summer. Senator Barkley's defeat would really mean an upset in Kentucky and would mean that the Democratic Party would have to recapitulate its future strength in Kentucky.

We had a fine meeting, arrangements were made for the Senator's speaking schedule beginning with the opening speech at Shelbyville on September 30 and continuing through his last radio speech on November 1. We agreed that he should fly as much as possible and cover as many counties as possible, but have no speaking engagements or meetings in the morning. It was agreed among the Committee Members before meeting with Senator Barkley that we should serve his strength as much as possible.

Knowing Senator Barkley and having associated with him on several campaigns it makes me feel right bad, knowing that his strength is almost gone and his health generally not as good as it was. I attempt to carry himself physically as he has always done. Mrs. Barkley very carefully sees that all the chairs are out of his path when he walks from room to room and at the same time

does the Senator indicate that there is anything wrong with his eyes or his health generally. He made the statement to us yesterday that his opponent, John Sherman Cooper, could holler as much as he wanted to about the man 76 years of age, but before the campaign was over he would demonstrate that there was still a whole lot of good in the 76-year old man.

I am accepting speaking engagements throughout the District for speeches before civic and industrial groups and organizations and farm groups. I will also make political speeches during the present campaign. Under the schedule that we worked out yesterday, Senator Barkley will speak on October 9 at Madisonville; October 23 at Bowling Green; October 25 at Morganfield and Henderson; October 26 at Dixon and Calhoun, and on October 27 at Owensboro. All of these engagements will be in my Congressional District, and I shall be present with him to help him as much as possible.

I will return to Louisville on Tuesday of next week to attend Kentucky day at State Fair. Both U. S. Senators and Members of the House of Representatives have accepted invitations for this occasion.

I definitely believe that the voters of Kentucky realize that Senator John Sherman Cooper has slanted his actions in the United States Senate to keep his following intact as far as possible without surrendering principle. In order for Senator Cooper to win, he must receive thousands of Democratic votes, and I do not believe that his vote of expediency of the past two years will be recognized to the extent that he will be returned to the United States Senate.

The Democratic National Campaign Committee has recently published the 1954 DEMOCRATIC FACT BOOK setting forth the issues and the record beginning with 1952 and extending through the second session of the 83d Congress. This is a well prepared handbook and will be of vital assistance to us in the Kentucky election.

The Republicans are going all out to reelect John Sherman Cooper here in Kentucky. According to recent press releases, the President of the United States has changed his mind and will speak in Kentucky for John Sherman Cooper. In addition to the President, the Vice President, Dick Nixon; the Speaker of the House,

Joseph Martin; the Majority Leader of the House, Charlie Halleck, will all speak here in Kentucky before the campaign is over. Several months ago the President indicated that he certainly would not go into the State making campaign speeches for Members of Congress, but when the occasion presented itself he would inform the people of that State of his desire to have the particular member returned to Congress. Now, the G.O.P. has changed the President's mind again. He will make speeches throughout the United States, calling on the people to return a Republican Congress in order that he may complete his program. Several weeks before Congress adjourned, individual members of the House and Senate stopped by the White House and had their pictures made with the President for use in their districts and states. I have never seen such big smiles.

On the occasions that I have been in the President's office in the White House, he has clearly indicated in my opinion his desire to finish this term and quit. He is highly nervous and becomes impatient very easily. If the Republicans will let him alone he will retire at the end of this term. Of course, his Party

will insist that he run for reelection, and may succeed in causing him to change his mind. Such a change would come as no surprise to me because of his about face recently in regard to the November election.

In analyzing the accomplishments of the 83d Congress, and especially the second session of this Congress, it is my opinion that the only new legislation passed was as follows: Tidelands Oil; St. Lawrence Seaway; Flexible Price Supports for Agriculture; Revision of Internal Revenue Code; New Patent Amendment and provisions concerning Atomic Energy. Nine-tenths of the legislation ordinarily is in the form of amendments or repealing provisions. Such was the condition existing at the time of the 83d Congress. The Republicans' promises of 1952 in reality have been carried out by simply continuing the Democratic program of twenty years standing with few exceptions.

On Tuesday of last week, the Clerk of the House of Representatives released the voting record of each member of the House. Out of the 435 Members, there were 36 Members who answered every roll call vote and voted on each measure presented at

the second session of the 83d Congress. I was one of the thirty-six, and a real nice editorial appeared in the Owensboro Messenger and the Park City Daily News concerning this fact.

On September 2, President Eisenhower vetoed the bill requiring the labelling of every foreign trout except one specie from Canada sold in American restaurants. He stated that he thought the proposed new law was unnecessary to prevent fraud or deception in the marketing of food or any other product because present Federal laws already require labelling of imported products. I voted against our pet bill which we labelled, "The Un-American Trout Bill" and was glad to see the President's veto.

September 15, 1954

Edmund S. Muskie, forty-year old attorney of Waterville, Maine, was elected Governor yesterday. He is the first Democratic governor to be elected in Maine for a great number of years, and it goes without saying that the National Democratic Organization is jubilant. The three House Members and Senator Margaret Chase Smith were all reelected.

I attended the Kentucky State Fair yesterday. This day was designated as Kentucky Business and Industry Day, and when the Governor and the other U. S. Senators accepted and failed to appear it befell my lot to make the principal speech. We had a real nice luncheon, and beginning at 2:00 PM the program was held on the speaker's platform in front of the grandstand. Joe Getzow is president of the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, and all of his Board Members from the State were present together with the Kentucky Fair Board members at the luncheon. It was a hot day driving to and from.

According to the Bureau of the Budget the present Republican Administration has miscalculated the deficit for fiscal year of 1955. The estimated deficit at the time of the President's State of the Union message to us in January was \$1 billion 700 million. It now appears that the Federal Government deficit for the current fiscal year will be four billion seven hundred million dollars. Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey and Budget Director Roland R. Hughes released a statement yesterday to the effect that additional economies and savings might be made to reduce the present estimated deficit by the end

of the current fiscal year. I still maintain that you cannot balance the budget and at the same time increase the debt limit. Further, the Democrats were criticized for a number of years when from time to time taxes were cut and a deficit resulted. We are simply going through the same procedure today which in my opinion is not good government. Under the tax reductions made by the 83d Congress, together with tax reductions from laws which automatically expiring in the year 1954, a reduction will be had amounting to 7 billion 400 million dollars. With this reduction, we will not have a 4 billion 700 million dollar deficit which was taken care of when the Congress voted a 6 billion dollar increase in our debt limit.

Cap Harding, one of our great Democratic workers and an administrative assistant in Democratic Headquarters in the National Capitol, died day before yesterday. He was loved by all of the Democrats throughout this country.

September 17, 1954

Was somewhat amused at editorial which appeared in Louisville Times yesterday setting forth the fact that

the Saturday Evening Post story about John Sherman Cooper, describing him as the third Republican in history to represent Kentucky in the Senate, was incorrect due to the fact that five other Kentuckians were in the United States Senate before Senator Cooper. Those named were Dr. William J. Deboe, 1897 to 1903; William B. Bradley, 1909 to 1914; Richard P. Ernst, 1921 to 1927; Frederick M. Sackett, 1925 to Jan. 9, 1930, and the senior John M. Robsion, Jan. 11 to Nov. 30, 1930. The editorial sets forth very specifically the mistake made by the Saturday Evening Post article but what amused me was the fact that the Louisville Times failed to set forth all of the men who had represented the Republican Party. Happy Chandler, U. S. Senator, resigned and was elected baseball Commissioner. At the time he resigned, Governor Simion Willis was in charge of Kentucky and as a Republican named Senator Stanfill of Hazard, Kentucky, who served about two years.

My good friend, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Speaker of the House was in Louisville, Kentucky, yesterday speaking in behalf of the Republican ticket, and especially for John M. Robsion, Jr., in his race for reelection

as Representative of the Third Congressional District, and for Senator John Sherman Cooper in his race for U. S. senate against Alben W. Barkley. On Monday of this week, I received a real nice letter from my friend, Joe Martin, wishing me a happy birthday and many more happy, prosperous days. This to me was very thoughtful. My birthday was September 11.

There are twenty-eight women throughout the United States who are candidates for seats in the United States Congress. Senator Margaret Chase Smith, Republican of Maine, has already been reelected. All of the gentlewomen in the House at the present time have won in their respective primaries, and all are candidates in the November election.

Congressman Don Wheeler of Georgia was our pitcher against the Republicans this past June, and we succeeded in winning two to one. This was his sixth straight victory, and shortly after being sworn in as a Member of Congress the word got around that I was a baseball pitcher. Wheeler clearly indicated by his attitude that he expected to pitch the game, and I very promptly stated that I was for Wheeler, and that I

could play some other position. I was quoted to this effect in the Washington papers and at the time of the game played right field. By the way, I played a miserable game, succeeding in catching the only fly ball which went into right field but got no hits. Wheeler had opposition in the Georgia primary with two opponents. One of these opponents was a lady by the name of Iris Blicht. Wheeler pitched a no hit game and received publicity throughout the United States, with his picture appearing in nearly every paper in the United States. Apparently, the people in his district were not impressed because he failed in his race for his fourth term with Mrs. Iris Blicht the winner. I was really dumbfounded when I read the press release to the effect that he had lost because the other members of the Georgia delegation had stated all along that he would have no serious difficulty. Speaking of women as candidates for seats in the United States Congress, might be carried a little further into the field of state politics. Mrs. Consuelo Northrop Bailey is the first woman ever to receive the G.O.P. nomination for Lieutenant

Governor in Vermont. Nomination is tantamount to election in Vermont.

Wheeler's defeat makes the total up to the present time six. A Congressman Angel from Oregon, Congressman Regan and Congressman Lucas of Texas, Congressman O'Brien of Michigan and one other whose name I do not have at the present time.

September 23, 1954

On Wednesday of this week, the United Nations General Assembly by a vote of 43 to 11 turned back the Russian request that Communist China be immediately approved as a member of the United Nations.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., Member of the House from New York, was defeated in his attempt to be nominated as the Democratic nominee for Governor of New York at the Democratic State Convention held in New York City. Averell Harriman was nominated and Roosevelt accepted the nomination for Attorney General. His acceptance of the Attorney General Post really surprised me. Ever since I have been a Member of the House, he has been a very poor attendant and spent most of his time in the State of

New York campaigning for this convention. Beginning with the 84th Congress we will have James Roosevelt as a Member. It looked to me for awhile like we might have two members of our former President's family in the House at the same time.

Completed eleven 15-minute radio programs to be used by the radio stations throughout the Second District giving resume of the action of the second session of the 83d Congress.

September 27, 1954

I shall go to Owensboro, Kentucky tonight to attend dinner honoring Senator Earle C. Clements. This dinner is to be held at the Owensboro County Club, and is given by a group of Senator Clements' friends.

Tomorrow I speak before the Lions Club here in Bowling Green, and shall speak on the subject of "Agriculture".

The report of the Special Committee that investigated censure charges against Senator McCarthy is to be made public today and the six-man investigating committee, headed by Senator Watkins of Utah, have worked

diligently on this matter. Senator Nolan and Senator Johnson have directed J. Mark Trice, Secretary of the Senate, to notify the Senators to be present in session on November 8th. At first it looked like the Senate would be called back in session prior to the November 2nd General Election, but it was agreed that this report should be received and action taken after the November election.

According to press release today, an army of 23 combat divisions, three more than we had during the Korean War, is expected to emerge from the quick reshuffling of men and units now under way. The Army must end the fiscal year on June 30, 1955 with 1,173,000 men. The total on June 20, 1954 was 1,404,598. I have my doubts that this cutting down is good procedure at the present time.

Secretary of State Dulles has arrived in London for a showdown with French Premier Mendes-France on the re-arming of West Germany. Secretary Dulles stated that the United States "cannot afford to gamble its survival on an European defense system that fails to provide genuine security". Dulles and the Administration is insisting that German re-armament in association with the North Atlantic

Alliance is absolutely essential to an adequate defense of Western Europe.

September 28, 1954

Attended Congressional appreciation dinner in Owensboro last night for my friend, Earle C. Clements. Senator Alben W. Barkley was present and spoke, and I made a speech on this occasion. There were 280 Democratic leaders from the second Congressional District present and I certainly enjoyed the program. Senator Barkley was very complimentary to me after my speech.

The Senate Committee investigating censure proceedings against McCarthy yesterday recommended that the Republican Senator from Wisconsin be censured for conduct it described as contemptuous, contumacious, denunciatory, unworthy, inexcusable and reprehensible. The Committee's report states that McCarthy was contemptuous, contumacious and denunciatory toward a Senate Committee that investigated his finances in 1952; that he made statements about fellow Senators on that Committee that were clearly intemperate, in bad taste and unworthy of a member of that body; that he treated Brig. Gen. Ralph

W. Zwicker in a manner that was inexcusable and reprehensible, and as I have stated heretofore, the Senate has been called back in session on November 8 to pass upon the Committee's report. This report comes as a surprise to me because I never felt that this particular Committee would go as far as they did. I felt that the censure would be much milder and just by way of appeasement.

The United States and Canada announced yesterday plans for building a fence of radar stations across the top of the continent as far north as practicable in the Arctic. This new northernmost network will be designed to give as early warning as possible of the approach of any enemy planes across the polar ice cap and thus help intercept a possible hydrogen or atomic bomb attack on America's big cities.

Adam C. Powell, Democratic Member of the House from Harlem in New York, who, by the way, preaches at a Baptist Church on Sunday and owns and operates a night club throughout the week, was charged by a builder of an F.H.A. Housing Project before Senate Investigators yesterday that he borrowed \$3000 from one of the

builders to buy a sports car in 1952 and had never repaid the loan. Powell answered stating that Representative Javits, (R-New York), and Robert F. Wagner, Mayor of New York, also helped this particular builder to secure tenants for his development and other ways.

Loleta Lebron again appeared in Federal Court as a witness yesterday stating that she alone had stirred fellow Puerto Rican nationalists to violence. The 34-year old woman on trial again with twelve others on charges of seditious conspiracy, rose from the witness stand and spoke for twenty minutes in a fiery plea to the jurors. She stated that she was not afraid to die and that she was a willing victim for the freedom of her country. This woman, together with the three men, have all been found guilty of shooting in the House of Representatives.

October 2, 1954

I spoke at Madisonville yesterday and the night before attended the Barkley opening in Shelbyville, Ky. Senator Barkley made a fine speech and there were some 12,000 people gathered at the Shelby County Fair Grounds.

I speak tonight before the Western Kentucky Letter Carriers Association in Madisonville.

On September 29, Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada died of a heart attack. He had just concluded a speech in his home state and upon walking down the aisle was stricken. This makes the Senate still closer. With a Republican Governor in Nevada this will simply mean that we will have another close race in this state in the November election.

Former Congressman, Robert L. Doughton, died in his sleep yesterday at the age of 90. He served for 41 years in the House of Representatives having served as chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee longer than any other man. He retired from Congress at the age of 88 in the year 1952. He was succeeded in Congress by my good friend, Hugh O. Alexander.

On one occasion Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, requested an additional \$10,000,000,000 in taxes. Congressman Doughton said: "You can shear a sheep each year but you can only skin him once." His philosophy on taxation was to get

the most feathers you can with the fewest squawks from the goose.

October 5, 1954

The Department of Agriculture announced yesterday that it will support grower prices on 1954 crop Burley tobacco at an average of 46.4¢ per pound compared with the last year's average of 46.6¢. This rate is designed to reflect 90% of parity for the crop.

On Monday, the U. S. and eight Western Allies signed agreements to end the occupation of West Germany and permitted fifty million free Germans to raise an army against Communist Aggression. The nine Western Allies consisted of the United States; Britain; France; Italy; West Germany; Belgium; Luxemburg; The Netherlands and Canada.

As I have heretofore stated, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., upon failing to succeed in his attempt to be nominated as Governor at the Democratic State Convention, accepted the nomination of Attorney General. Congressman Javits of New York City, one of the outstanding members of the

House as far as background, experience and training are concerned has agreed to accept the Republican nomination for Attorney General. This means that neither one of these gentlemen will be back in the House on January 5, 1955. Congressman Javits speaks on every subject that is brought up on the floor of the House, and has lost a great deal of his influence by virtue of speaking too much.

October 7, 1954

Yesterday, I made a political speech before the Kentucky Federation of Labor State Convention in Owensboro, Kentucky, using as my plea, "The necessity for the election of men like Alben W. Barkley is needed at the present time to bring the government back to the people." The article appearing in the Courier-Journal was quite complimentary and went on to state that the K.F.L. delegates gave me much closer attention than previous speakers partly because it had been rumored in the convention hall that I might be the Democratic organization's choice against former Governor A. B. Chandler in next year's gubernatorial primary. Of course,

Don Freeman, the Courier-Journal staff writer, simply permitted his imagination to run away with him because I am definitely not a candidate for governor.

Last night I spoke in Scottsville, Kentucky, to a packed court room, and everyone treated me nice. I served as Commonwealth Attorney in this county, and a lot of my old political friends came out to hear me speak.

I speak tonight at Elkton, Ky.

It now appears that the Atomic Energy Commission has finally approved the much publicized Dixon-Yates contract. Under this contract 107 million dollars of our money will be turned over to the Dixon-Yates for power to be turned into T.V.A. lines across the river from West Memphis, Arkansas. To me this is one of the most outrageous contracts that the Federal government has ever entered into, and is simply carrying out the present administration's "Give-away" program to big business. I definitely do not believe that the A.E.C. has the right to contract with T.V.A. regardless of the Bureau of the Budget's request that the contract be made acting upon authority issued by the President.

October 8, 1954

My good friend, Prince H. Preston, Representative of the 1st District of Georgia, serving his fifth term, was involved in the F.H.A. scandal investigation yesterday. According to the Mayor of Prince's home town in Georgia, three men divided \$143,000.00 which was derived from a total investment of \$7,000. One of the three, according to the mayor, was Congressman Preston. Congressman Preston issued a statement from Georgia that this was strictly a business proposition and at no time did he use his Office as Representative to gain any favors or increase his own emoluments. I was sorry to read this press release concerning my friend, because he to me was one of the outstanding Members of the House. In fact, I was amazed to hear that he would be involved in the F.H.A. windfall scandal investigation.

I spoke in Elkton last night before a good crowd and notwithstanding the fact that I was suffering from a late summer cold enjoyed myself very much. Tonight I speak in Russellville and we expect to have a big crowd.

October 15, 1954

On October 8, I spoke in Russellville, Kentucky; October 11 in Dixon, Kentucky; October 12 in Morganfield, Kentucky; October 13 in Madisonville, Kentucky and last night at Union Underwear Company here in Bowling Green, Kentucky. Tonight I speak in Owensboro and tomorrow night at Hawesville, Kentucky.

Senator Barkley is gaining ground and in my opinion his majority will be well over 50,000. Congressman Stringfellow of Utah appears to be in a controversy with some of his local constituents over his World War II record. It seems that the Congressman has publicly stated that during World War II he parachuted behind the German lines and carried out a "cloak and dagger" mission. It seems that the Democrats have checked his war record and find that he was overseas only a month and injured both feet as a result of stepping on a land mine. He was returned to this country and discharged according to the Department of the Army. I often wondered about Congressman Stringfellow's physical condition. He is helplessly crippled and is short and heavy-set. He uses two canes and is pushed in

a wheel chair through the tunnel. I assumed that he was born this way and was surprised to learn that his feet and lower limbs are in braces as a result of land mine damage.

The great Republican Crusade is breaking down and in my opinion we will gain sufficient seats in the House to organize same in Jan. The Senate will be close. The people in this country are very unhappy over the President's stand concerning T.V.A.; Dixon-Yates contract; flexible price supports of 80½ to 90 and tax revision laws which affect only the rich.

October 19, 1954

E. H. (Boss) Crump, political dictator of Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee, for half a century died on Saturday of last week at the age of 80. He was one of the last big city dictators here in this country and notwithstanding his power was generally considered as a "benevolent dictator."

On Saturday, Congressman Douglas R. Stringfellow repudiated his story of wartime service with the Office of

Strategic Services. Appearing on a TV program in Utah with tears running down his face, he substantiated a story published last Thursday by the Army Times which questioned his service record. The announcement by the 32-year old disabled Republican war veteran from Ogden, Utah, stunned the people of Utah. He had overseas service and was injured by a land mine which made him a horrible cripple. This war record to me was more than ample and why he should attempt to manufacture out of the whole cloth a "cloak and dagger" mission, the Lord only knows. In his television broadcast, he stated that he would withdraw as a candidate providing the Republican leaders of Utah decided this action would be proper. Yesterday, the Republican leaders of the state met and accepted Stringfellow's withdrawal. In 1952 Stringfellow unseated the Democratic incumbent who had served some six terms and this incumbent is now again the Democratic nominee.

On Sunday, October 17, the Courier-Journal in an editorial entitled "Good candidates make choice difficult" endorsed Alben W. Barkley for Senator and Harrison Robertson for

Congressman for the Third Congressional District. The editorial went on to state that many voters are finding it difficult to make the decision between John Sherman Cooper and Alben W. Barkley and that any State in the Union could be proud of either man.

October 29, 1954

On October 18 I spoke in Henderson; on October 19 at Hardinsburg; October 20 in Brandenburg; October 21 in Leitchfield; October 22 in Bowling Green; October 23 in Brownsville; October 25 in Morganfield and again on same date in Henderson; October 26 in Dixon and on same date in Calhoun and Island; October 27 in Owensboro. I promised Senator Barkley that I would meet and speak with him each time that he spoke in my Congressional District.

In addition to the above speeches, I spoke in Edmonton, Kentucky, on October 27, and have made some 16 or 17 speeches which were of the non-political nature. All of this transpired since August 21, and I am just a little tired.

I believe that senator Barkley's

majority on November 2 will be in the neighborhood of from 30,000 to 40,000. He has not been an easy candidate this time due to the fact that by virtue of his rapid climb in politics he, to a certain extent, lost touch with domestic affairs in Ky. A great many complaints have been heard during this campaign concerning the fact that he has not done anything for Kentucky for years.

Virginia and I received an invitation to attend a reception at the British Embassy in honor of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother. This invitation was received from Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador and Lady Makins. Since I will not be in Washington on November 9 and Virginia has just recovered from virus attack it will be impossible for us to attend.

Due to the closeness of the election here in Kentucky, President Dwight D. Eisenhower will fly into Louisville today to speak in behalf of the Republican ticket. He states that he is worried about the apathy among the voters and due to the fact that this is an important election he wants to pass along his own feeling

of urgency to others in the four key states of Kentucky, Illinois, Delaware and Michigan. I am definitely of the opinion that his visit to Kentucky will not change a great many votes.

During my speaking tour throughout my Congressional District and in other sections of Kentucky I have been confronted from time to time with committees requesting that I run for Governor and have explained to every one that I am happy as a Member of Congress and am not a candidate for Governor.

William J. Fields, ex-governor of Kentucky died last week. He served six terms in the House and was doing a good job. He permitted pressure to be exerted at the death of Cantrell who defeated Alben W. Barkley, and was elected Governor. He went out of the Governor's office in bad shape politically and later attempted to regain his seat in the House. He failed and from this time on he was never very prominent in politics.

October 30, 1954

The Atomic Energy Commission in-

formed Senator Langer's Committee in the Senate yesterday that it approved the highly controversial Dixon-Yates contract by the vote of only two of its members. At the time of the vote which was on October 5, 1954, the Atomic Energy Commission had four Commissioners and one vacancy. Since then its fifth Member has been appointed by President Eisenhower. This Dixon-Yates controversy has the people somewhat concerned.

Senator Barkley yesterday made the statement that his opponent, John Sherman Cooper was claiming that he has been the only Senator that Kentucky has had since the days of Henry Clay, therefore, Senator Barkley stated that if he made a public pronouncement in favor of the "Golden Rule", John Sherman Cooper would say he was the author of it.

President Eisenhower flew into Louisville yesterday, remaining at Standiford Field for an hour calling upon his audience of approximately 5,000 people to return Senator John Sherman Cooper and Representative John M. Robsion to the Congress of the United States. I personally do not believe that this trip to Louisville

changed one vote, and knowing the Kentucky people as well as I do I believe they resent the President of the United States coming into the state directing that they vote a certain way.

I have figured every county and every Congressional District and I believe that senator Barkley's majority will be 38,524 votes.

Another bank hold-up took place in Louisville yesterday with this hold-up taking place at the First National Bank's branch located at 725 E. Broadway. \$16,531 was carried away by a nervous, apologetic, young man and his accomplice. This was the second bank robbery in three days in Louisville. On Wednesday of last week two bandits took \$34,860 from the Liberty National Bank and Trust Company's office at 7th and Hill Streets. A great many jokes have been told in the past 24 hours concerning the two bank hold-ups and the visit of the President to Louisville.

November 2, 1954

Today the two political giants in Kentucky, Alben W. Barkley, former Vice President, Member of the House

for 14 years and U. S. Senate for 22 years, and Senator John Sherman Cooper, former advisor to the Secretary of State for matters concerning the United Nations Organization, ex-county Judge of Pulaski County and U.S. Senator for two unexpired terms will test their strength at the polls.

After an extremely hot, humid, dry, summer which was, by the way, the third consecutive drought for my Congressional District, we jumped from summer into winter and I was surprised to discover snow on the ground today. The weather may not affect the total vote cast but a great many old people may stay at home. Age has been one of the main issues in this campaign. Senator Barkley is 76 years of age and John Sherman Cooper is 51 years old.

T. C. Ferguson, Chairman of the Republican Party in Henderson County, Kentucky, received a telegram direct from President Eisenhower which states in part as follows:

"Will you please convey to one and all in Kentucky my conviction that voting is not only a privilege of every citizen but his first duty. Only if every

qualified voter casts a ballot can public servants have certain knowledge that their acts reflect the will of the people. This is the first essential of free government."

I presume that in addition to making several last minute speeches, ringing door bells in New York City and calling voters by telephone throughout the U. S. much to the surprise of the voters, the president has sent a telegram to each county Republican Chairman in the United States. The cost of these telegrams must amount to thousands upon thousands of dollars.

November 4, 1954

Kentucky Democrats have won the big one.

Senator Alben W. Barkley rolled up one of the most impressive Democratic majorities in the nation outside the solid south, defeating John Sherman Cooper, by some 72,000 votes. Senator Barkley's majority was considerably more than my prediction of 38,000. I made more speeches for Senator Barkley than any other man in Kentucky, other than

himself. The fact that I was unopposed in my race for reelection really pleased me immensely.

Noble J. Gregory of the 1st District and Frank L. Chelf of the 4th Congressional District were also unopposed. The three of us had no opposition either in the primary or in the general election. John Robsion, Jr., succeeded in riding through on Cooper's majority in the 3rd Congressional District and now seems to be the winner by some 377 votes over Harrison Robertson.

Brent Spence, the Dean of the Kentucky delegation in the House, defeated M. J. See by some 15,000 majority. John C. Watts defeated Robert L. Milby his Republican opponent by some 20,000 and will continue representing the 6th Congressional District. Carl Perkins, Democrat of the 7th District, defeated his Republican opponent, Curtis Clark by some 14,000 majority, and Eugene Siler of the 8th Congressional District defeated Mitchell Fannin, Democrat, by some 12,000 majority.

According to the press, President Eisenhower now states that he sees no repudiation or disapproval of his ad-

ministration's policies in the Republican loss on November 2, and with a smile on his face he saw no point in butting his head against a stone wall, therefore, he would confer with the Democratic Leaders in Committees as well as the Republicans, beginning in January, 1955.

Averell Harriman succeeded in defeating Senator Ives in New York State for Governor and every Democrat on the state ticket went in with Harriman with the exception of Franklin Roosevelt Jr., who ran for Attorney General and he was defeated by Congressman Jacob K. Javits, Republican. One Congressman vs. another.

Control of the Senate is still in doubt today but Democrats took possession of the House. We will have a 29 Democratic majority in the House beginning in January.

Congressman Sam Rayburn, who is due to become Speaker in the 84th Congress issued release yesterday to the effect that we Democrats would try to iron out the farm problem and tax inequities and work for a non-partisan foreign policy. Mr. Rayburn was reelected to his 22nd term in Congress without opposition in the November election. Had Primary opposition.

18 Democrats will take over in January as Chairmen of the House Committees which will handle President Eisenhower's legislative program in the new 84th Congress. The probable line up of new Chairmen are:

Howard W. Smith of Virginia, Rules Committee; Jere Cooper of Tennessee, Ways and Means Committee; Emanuel Celler of N.Y., Judiciary Committee; Brent Spence of Ky., Banking and Currency Committee; J. Percy Priest of Tennessee, Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee; Harold D. Cooley of N.C., Agriculture Committee; Clarence Cannon of Missouri, Appropriations Committee; Carl Vinson of Georgia, Armed Services Committee; Graham A. Barden of N.C., Education and Labor Committee; James P. Richards of S. C., Committee on Foreign Affairs; William L. Dawson (colored) of Illinois, Committee on Government Operations; Omar Burleson of Texas, House Administration; Clair Engle of California, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; Herbert C. Bonner of N.C., Merchant Marine Committee; Tom Murray of Tennessee, Post Office and Civil Service Committee; Charles Buckley of N.Y., Public Works Committee; Olin E. Teague of Texas, Veterans Affairs Committee; Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania

who is slated as Chairman of Un-American Activities Committee which is the 19th Standing Committee, has stated that he will do everything within his power to have this Committee abolished with the duties of this Committee to go to the Judiciary Committee.

Winfield K. Denton of Evansville, Ind., won back his old seat in the House which he lost two years ago in the Eisenhower landslide to D. Bailey Merrill.

From all reports, Senator Kuchel has defeated Congressman Samuel W. Yorty in California. Yorty franked \$119,000 worth of speeches. Congressman Thomas E. Martin, Republican of Iowa, has defeated Guy M. Gillette, Democrat. Senator Homer Ferguson, Republican of Michigan, lost to Patrick V. McNamara. Senator James E. Murray of Montana, is leading Congressman Wesley D'Ewart, Republican. Congressman Karl T. Curtis of Nebraska, defeated Keith Neville. Congressman Roman L. Hruska, Republican of Nebraska defeated James F. Green. Congressman Norris Cotton, Republican of New Hampshire defeated Stanley J. Bentley. Congressman Charles R. Howell, Democrat of New Jersey is just

a few hundred behind former Congressman Clifford P. Case. Congressman George H. Bender, Republican of Ohio, is leading Senator Thomas A. Burke. J. Strom Thurmond, write-in candidate of S. C., defeated Edgar A. Brown, the Democrat. This has never happened before in the United States and Senator Thurmond promises that at the close of two years he will resign and run in the regular Primary for the unexpired four years. Former Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Democrat of Wyoming, defeated Congressman William Henry Harrison. My good friend, Frazier Reams, Independent of Toledo, Ohio, our only Independent in the House of Representatives, lost in his bid for a third term. He was defeated by the Democrat, Thomas L. Ashley, a young gentleman who received his political advice in the past from Congressman Reams. Congressman Reams was one of the outstanding members in the House, and my good friend. He will be missed.

Heretofore, I stated that Congressman Don Wheeler of Georgia, our baseball pitcher, was defeated by Mrs. Blich in the Primary and on Tuesday of this week, Congressman C. W. (Runt) Bishop, Republican seeking his 8th term from Illinois and the manager

of the Republican baseball team in the House was defeated for reelection by Democrat, Kenneth Gray.

Edgar A. Jonas and Fred E. Busbey of Illinois were also defeated by their Democratic opponents.

My good friend, Courtney Campbell, one of the extremely wealthy men in the House, representing the 1st Congressional District of Florida, was defeated by William C. Cramer, a Republican. Two years ago Campbell defeated Cramer. In this particular District, a good many Republicans have moved in from the North. Campbell informed me on one occasion that he wouldn't spend a dime in an election to remain in the House and stated that if the people did not want him he certainly wouldn't spend any of his money to stay and according to my information did not spend any money.

Another Republican was elected, surprising a great many people. He was Bruce Alger, Republican, from the 5th District of Texas, defeating Wallace Savage.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., will not be back in the House, but his brother, James Roosevelt, will come to

the House as a new Member from the 26th District of California.

During James Roosevelt's campaign, his wife accused him of adultery with twelve married women and a vicious divorce suit proceeded through the courts. Posters were printed and scattered throughout the District by Roosevelt's opposition which read "Elect Roosevelt - the wife you save may be yours." Several of these signs were mailed into Washington and we had one or two on the floor of the House one day.

One of the most arrogant members of the House and a man that I simply could not understand who had offices just down the hall from me, was Republican Oakley Hunter, representing the 12th District of California. He was defeated overwhelmingly in his race for reelection.

Congressman Robert L. Condon, Democrat of California, who was accused of being a bad security risk by the F.B.I., lost in his race for reelection.

Former President, Harry S. Truman, received election news with a wide smile and said, "The results suit me

very well." He further stated that the returns were not overwhelmingly enough in favor of the Democrats. He listed two Democratic victories as particularly pleasing - Alben W. Barkley's victory and the defeat of Congressman Jeffrey P. Hillelson, Republican of Independence, Missouri.

Governor Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland broke the Democratic trend by winning reelection over Harry C. Byrd, President of the University of Maryland. Governor Frank J. Lausche, Democrat of Ohio, won a fifth term.

Dr. Henry A. Dixon, President of Utah State Agricultural College, who was named to succeed 32-year old, Douglas R. Stringfellow, in the 1st Congressional District, defeated his opponent, Walter K. Grainger.

Alben W. Barkley's clear-cut victory over Senator John Sherman Cooper gives Mr. Barkley an unprecedented fifth term in the U. S. Senate from Kentucky. Beaming like a young politician winning the first political victory, the ageless Barkley laughed today when somebody suggested that he must be pretty tired after a long vigorous campaign.

The 76-year old Senator stated that he felt stronger and better than when the campaign started. In the House the Republicans elected 203 members. The Democrats elected 232 Members. In the House there are 218 Republicans with one vacancy and 212 Democrats with 3 vacancies, and one Independent. The Republicans elected 15 Governors and have 6 hold-overs making a total of 21. The Democrats elected 19 Governors with 8 hold-overs making a total of 27. Under the present line-up, the Republicans have 29 and the Democrats 19.

The Courier-Journal carried an article in today's paper headlined "Congressman Natcher or Louis Cox may get nod to oppose Chandler." The article goes on to state that the Democratic State Organization may decide on Second District Congressman William H. Natcher of Bowling Green, Kentucky, or former State Senator, Louis Cox of Frankfort, Kentucky, as its candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor next year. I do not object to the article, and in fact like everyone else appreciate the compliment, but I am happy as a Member of the House and am definitely not a candidate for Governor.

Alben W. Barkley's 72,000 majority was his second smallest victory margin in his five races for the U. S. Senate. In 1926 Barkley defeated Richard P. Ernest by 20,340; in 1932 he beat M. H. Thatcher by 181,202; in 1938 he defeated John P. Haswell by 134,469 and in 1944 he defeated James Park by 83,628.

I have this day received a telegram from Alben W. Barkley reading, "Congratulations on your reelection. I shall be glad to work with you for our state and nation."

All in all, we had a great election on Tuesday, November 2, 1954.

November 5, 1954

Spoke at Western Kentucky State College Chapel on Wednesday, November 3, and had the pleasure of meeting the ten young ladies who are competing for Homecoming Queen. I agreed to be present on Saturday at the game between Western and Eastern and crown the Homecoming Queen. On Thursday I spoke at the Kiwanis Club.

Received telegram today from my good friend, Congressman Sam Rayburn complimenting me on my victory, and

also telegram from the Democratic National Congressional Committee. Congressman Michael J. Kirwan is Chairman.

Without opposition, I succeeded in several of the counties in securing as many votes as Senator Barkley and in a few of the counties in my District secured more votes than either Barkley or Cooper. In my home precinct here in Warren County, I received more votes than either Barkley or Cooper.

November 8, 1954

On Saturday, November 6, I crowned the Homecoming Queen at Western. Eastern defeated Western 21 to 0, and to say the least, there were a lot of unhappy Western students late Saturday afternoon.

Just what took place in Chicago at the Democratic Convention, 1952, has always puzzled a lot of people here in Kentucky. According to Barkley's book "That Reminds Me" a letter in President Truman's handwriting to Tom Gavin of Kansas City, reading: "Dear Tom - I hope you can see your way clear to vote for Alben Barkley

when nominations for President are in -- and try to get the Missouri delegation to go along. Harry S. Truman." After this letter, Senator Barkley was in earnest for the nomination and when, according to Senator Barkley, after the labor leaders called upon him at breakfast and broke the news that they couldn't go along because he was too old, it was only a short time later that Secretary Leslie Biffle, senator Earle C. Clements, Governor Lawrence Wetherby and Lieutenant Governor Emerson Beauchamp appeared informing him that the labor leaders' position had hurt his chances. Senator Barkley inquired as to whether or not he understood them correctly and if they had come to urge him to withdraw. The Senator states that they answered that was what they had in mind. So Senator Barkley withdrew and the nomination went to Governor Stevenson.

The above statement clears up to a certain extent some of the misunderstanding about this matter.

According to Sunday's Courier-Journal, November 7, the Administration is now considering a candidate from Central Kentucky to off-set Happy

Chandler's following in this section of the state. This reasoning is not too bad providing the right type of a candidate is selected. People generally in Kentucky are not in favor of machine candidates, and I think the administration has hurt the chances of its prospective candidate.

I failed to state above that the young lady who won the title of Homecoming Queen was named Netta Oldham and she is from Owensboro, Kentucky. In presenting her, I made a short statement to the effect that it was quite an honor to perform the assignment of crowning the Homecoming Queen and that for a great number of years it was a recognized fact that the most beautiful young ladies in the world came from the Second District of Kentucky and this occasion was no exception of the Rule. It just so happened that out of the ten young ladies who were contestants, Miss Oldham was from my Congressional District.

November 10, 1954

President Eisenhower nominated U. S. Circuit Judge John Marshal Harlan to the Supreme Court on Monday of this

week. Judge Harlan's grandfather once sat on the Supreme Court and the Harlan family is originally from Kentucky. Judge Harlan is 55 years of age and has only recently been appointed to the United States Circuit Court. He has had no prior experience on the bench.

The McCarthy censure proceedings got under way in the Senate on Monday of this week. Senator McCarthy has predicted that he will be censured, but that some of the leaders of his own party will not vote to censure him. He has stated that the whole proceeding is a "lynching party." I believe that McCarthy will be censured and know that he deserves censure.

Congressman Lester Johnson of Wisconsin who was sworn in with me on January 6, 1954, was reelected from a Republican District. None of us expected Johnson to return to the House, but the farm situation in his District saved him. The farmers generally are dissatisfied with the Eisenhower Agricultural Program. Yesterday, Congressman Johnson married one of Congressman Elliott's secretaries. He is 53 years old and his new wife is 48. Congressman Elliott is from Alabama.

Harrison Williams from a very close District from New Jersey and Glenard Lipscomb were the only two members sworn in with me, and both of same won in their race for re-election.

November 17, 1954

The average age of the Congressmen for the 84th Congress will be 52.2 years. The youngest Member in the House will be Representative Joe Holt, Republican of California, who is thirty years old. The youngest Democrat in the House will be Representative Thomas L. Ashley, Democrat of Ohio, who is thirty-one years of age, and is the gentleman who defeated my good friend Frazier Reams, the Independent of Toledo, Ohio. The oldest House Members will be Representatives Clare E. Hoffman, Republican of Michigan, Daniel A. Reed, Republican of New York, and James B. Bowler, Democrat of Illinois, with all of these gentlemen being seventy-nine years old. The oldest United States Senator will be Theodore Francis Green, of Rhode Island, who is eighty-seven, and the youngest Senator will be Russell B. Long, of Louisiana, age thirty-six. The oldest Republican in the Senate will be Senator Edward

Martin of Pennsylvania, age seventy-five, and the youngest Republican will be Charles E. Potter, of Michigan, age thirty-eight.

For several days now Senator McCarthy's friends in the United States Senate have undertaken to effect a compromise with McCarthy apologizing for his statements made about certain Senators, and also with apology to General Zwicker. This would eliminate the censure motion, according to McCarthy's friends.

On Monday of this week Senator Case, who has stood firm as a member of the six man committee, changed his mind slightly. He stated that because of new evidence in the case he would now have to vote against one of the two censure counts. Senator Case stated that he could no longer support the charge that Senator McCarthy be condemned because he abused Brig. General Ralph W. Zwicker during closed hearings of the McCarthy Investigation Subcommittee last February 18th. The Senator stated that his new position was based on a letter received by Chairman Watkins from Secretary of the Army Stevens. This particular letter related to the Army's handling of the honorable discharge given Major

Irving Peress, former Army dentist, who was described by McCarthy as a Fifth Amendment Communist. Senator Case indicated he based his conclusions on the discovery that the Army decided to let the Peress discharge go through after receiving a letter from Senator McCarthy suggesting that court-martial proceedings be instituted against the dentist.

Several of the States have filed briefs with the Supreme Court on Monday of this week which contain suggestions as to the most effective and equitable way of putting into effect its May 17, 1954, decision outlawing racial segregation in public schools. Virginia stated in its brief that even a generation may not be long enough for a solution to the problem of racial integration in public schools in that State.

On Monday of this week, President Eisenhower urged prompt Senate ratification of the Paris agreements, which will rearm West Germany, as a means of bolstering peace and freedom throughout the world. The President said in a message to the Special Session (McCarthy Censure Hearing) that the agreements will strengthen the Federal Republic of Germany in a manner which will insure

freedom and equality of its people, and, at the same time, avoid the danger of reviving militarism.

Yesterday Senator Watkins of the Special Senate Committee, called for an expansion of the Censure Resolution against senator McCarthy to provide for what he called contempt of the Senate that took place during the censure debate. Watkins read from one of McCarthy's speeches in Milwaukee which took place last Saturday, describing Watkins' conduct as cowardly and stupid, and further McCarthy's statement concerning the Committee's action as handmaidens for the Communist Party.

Senator Knowland, Majority Leader, called upon Secretary of State Dulles for a full review of the United States Foreign Policy. Dulles denied that any emergency existed which would require a review of our Foreign Policy, and President Eisenhower issued a statement to the effect that any Senator has a right to his opinion, and that some naturally might differ from the President and his Secretary of State.

Lionel Barrymore died yesterday at the age of seventy-six in Hollywood,

California. The Barrymore-Drew Clan to which he belonged had first appeared on the stage in the year 1752.

Senators Clements, Cooper and I appeared before the Bureau of the Budget yesterday. Senator Clements and Senator Cooper requested necessary money for canalization of Green River, which has heretofore been authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Bill, amounting to \$3,400,000, and I requested construction money for the Rough River Flood Control and Water Storage Reservoir. According to the Corps of Engineers in 1952, the cost for constructing this particular reservoir will amount to a little over \$7,000,000. To me this figure would be high today. The Flood Control Act of 1938 authorized the construction of this particular reservoir, and the plans have been made for same by the Corps of Engineers. Nothing remains to be done now except appropriating the necessary money for construction and the building of same. John Sherman Cooper was unusually nice, and, judging from his demeanor, he left the impression with me that he had just cast aside a terrific burden, and seemed to be happy about it all. He joked about the election in Kentucky and his defeat by Senator Barkley and seemed to

hold no malice toward anyone for his failure to win reelection. According to reports, John Sherman Cooper will again enter into the practice of law here in the District of Columbia.

November 18, 1954

President Eisenhower informed a group of Republican and Democratic Congressional leaders yesterday at the White House that it was essential to have a continuing bi-partisan approach to Foreign and National Security matters, regardless of which party controls the Congress. This was the first Administration consultation with Democratic Congressional leaders since the Democrats won control of the next Congress in the recent elections. Secretary of State Dulles gave the bi-partisan group a complete review of the international situation and outlined the policies which would guide the further conduct of our international relations. Secretary of Defense Wilson discussed the Administration's security and defense plans to strengthen America's allies throughout the world.

Senator Dirksen of Illinois stated that he will present to the Senate

today proposals for modifying the present censure charges against Senator McCarthy.

Congressman Sam Rayburn, Democrat of Texas, who will become Speaker of the House when the Democrats take control in January, today outlined what he expected the new Congress to do. He stated that the new Congress should perform the following acts:

1. Strong national defense.
2. A 3-year extension of the Reciprocal Trade Program.
3. An early pay raise of a reasonable amount for Federal employees.
4. Farm legislation to revamp the Administration's new flexible farm price support system. Mr. Rayburn indicated he was for 90% support system.
5. A review of the whole Federal tax structure with particular attention to the overall tax revision bill prepared by the 83d Congress.

I definitely am in favor of the program as outlined above and only hope Mr. Rayburn does not expect us to pass a postal rate increase bill. I shall vote against any increase in first class rates.

Seeking admission to the Senate gallery for the McCarthy hearing is almost an impossible task. Gallery passes mean nothing at the present time and the only way a constituent can get in is through the direct request of one of the Senators. The Members of the House, of course, have floor privileges and sit in the seats along the wall at the rear of the Chamber.

On Tuesday of this week the Democratic Leadership of the Senate took its first action to make good its promise to block the Dixon-Yates contract despite last week's victory by the Eisenhower Administration on that question. Last week the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy approved the Dixon-Yates contract and same was duly signed. The Administration now seeks to have two new members of the Atomic Energy Commission, Dr. Willard F. Libby, and Dr. John Von Neumann, confirmed. The warning that confirmation of the two Commission members must wait until after this Democratic-controlled Congress meets in January was given by Senator Lyndon Johnson and Senator Clinton B. Anderson. Senator Anderson will be Chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy in January. The Dixon-Yates contract

Is the present Administration's answer to our plea for \$85,000,000 additional funds for the construction of eight new steam plants for the Tennessee Valley Authority. This contract reeks of politics, and definitely is not to the best interest of this country.

November 19, 1954

I received a real nice letter today from Senator Alben W. Barkley, thanking me for my help in his campaign and stated that he was anticipating with renewed pleasure the opportunity to serve and work with me in the promotion of a constructive program in behalf of the State and the Nation. I intend to go over all of the Green River projects with Senator Barkley hoping that he will join with Senator Clements and me in our plans for Rough River reservoir, canalization of Green River, and continued development of Green River Valley. I shall explain to him that in the Green River Valley some 500,000 acres of land have been abandoned and permitted to grow up in bushes and undergrowth due to the flood situation which occurs almost annually. Over 124,000 people have moved out of the Green River Valley

counties since 1940. The Green River Valley contains some 23 counties and covers 9,000 square miles.

North Carolina's new Senator Ervin, introduced a new term into the McCarthy censure debate on Monday of this week. The North Carolina Democrat said McCarthy was charged with being guilty of disorderly conduct by flyblowing. The dictionary states that the verb "flyblow" means to infest, taint or contaminate, as if with flyblows.

An elbow bruise reportedly inflicted by a vigorous admirer, sent Senator Joseph McCarthy to the hospital on Wednesday of this week. He was admitted to Bethesda, Maryland, Naval Hospital, where he will remain for several days due to contusion of the elbow which is swollen and very painful. It seems that on Saturday night of last week, McCarthy was in Milwaukee and an enthusiastic supporter shook hands so heartily with the Senator that his elbow was rammed against a glass table top. The Senate may call time out in the censure fight due to his absence.

We Members of the House sit on the side lines while the McCarthy

censure debate whirls around the Senate floor. If you check the record back far enough, you will find at least one House of Representatives censure proceeding involving Sam Houston.

The question was, could a former Member of Congress be arrested on order of a House Resolution? And further, could he be tried by the House for contempt for having beaten up a Member in a street brawl and be punished for same? In 1832 Sam Houston, a former Member of the House having served from 1823 to 1827 made a trip to Washington to present to President Andrew Jackson a set of grievances for the Cherokee Indians. Sam Houston and Representative William Stanbery of Ohio met on Pennsylvania Avenue between 6th and 7th Streets and entered into a street brawl. Houston's attorney at the House censure proceeding was Francis Scott Key, the author of our national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner". The House by a vote of 106 to 89 adopted the resolution of censure and Speaker Stevenson, a close personal friend of Sam Houston, very sorrowfully called Houston before the House and said: I do reprimand you accordingly. Later, Houston was arrested on a

Federal warrant sworn out by Stanbery and fined \$500 upon his conviction by a Federal Court jury here in the District of Columbia. The censure proceeding and the fine were no stumbling blocks in the career of Sam Houston because he later became Governor of Tennessee, president of the Republic of Texas, State Governor of Texas, and a U. S. Senator from Texas.

Pierre Mendes-France, who has been in this country several times in the past ten years, arrived day before yesterday for a conference with President Eisenhower. He made the statement upon landing in this country that the whole free world is making steady progress on the road to peace and that he arrived in America in a spirit of optimism. He comes to the United States this time as Premier of France and probably the most independent personality to assume that office since General De Gaulle. He has only been Premier for five months and his actions at times upset all parliamentary and political traditions.

I received a letter today from my friend, Hale Boggs, Member of the House from the Second District of

Louisiana, inviting me to attend the Democratic Party's National Committee meeting at New Orleans on December 3 and 4. At this meeting, Governor Stevenson will speak and new officers will be elected. Stephen Mitchell, in my opinion, has done a good job as chairman of the Party. He has made some mistakes but has clearly demonstrated the fact he is a man of courage and ability.

On Thursday of this past week, the senate resumed consideration of the Resolution S. Res. 301 to censure the junior Senator from Wisconsin. Due to the fact that Senator McCarthy is now confined to Bethesda Naval Hospital with an injured elbow, further consideration of this matter was postponed until November 29 and the Senate is now in recess until that date.

On Wednesday before the recess was declared, Senator Welker spent most of the day making a very eloquent defense for McCarthy. He cited example after example which had taken place in the past of statements made by Senators and Representatives with no censure proceeding resulting. He cited the statement of Representative Abraham Lincoln of Illinois made in

Committee hearing, with this statement in part being as follows:

"All this shows that the President is in nowise satisfied with his own positions. First, he takes up one, and, in attempting to argue seizes another, and goes through the same process; and then, confused at being able to think of nothing new, he snatches up the old one again, which he has some time before cast off. His mind, tasked beyond its power, is running hither and thither, like some tortured creature on a burning surface, finding no position on which it can settle down and be at ease.

"Again, it is a singular omission in this message, that it nowhere intimates when the President expects the war to terminate. At its beginning, General Scott was, by this same President, driven into disfavor, if not disgrace, for intimating that peace could not be conquered in less than 3 or 4 months. But now, at the end of about 20 months, during which time our arms have given us the most splendid successes - every department, and every part, land and water, officers and privates, Regulars and volunteers, doing all that men could do, and hundreds of

things which it had ever before been thought men could not do; after all this, this same President gives us a long message without showing us that, as to the end, he has himself even an imaginary conception. As I have before said, he knows not where he is. He is a bewildered, confounded, and miserably perplexed man. God grant he may be able to show there is not something about his conscience more painful than all his mental perplexity."

Abraham Lincoln was not censured for the above statement, according to Senator Welker, and Senator Welker further stated that as Senator Burton K. Wheeler (who, by the way, was a Number One lawyer of the United States and now practicing law here in the Nation's Capital) stated one day last week that: "If they think Senator McCarthy has been abusive and harsh to evasive and dodging witnesses, let them go back and read the transcript of my examinations. I went far beyond McCarthy. So did the late Senator Jim Reed of Missouri, in his cross-examinations. And bear this in mind. We were only trying to uncover graft and corruption. Treason

and betrayal of the country is far more serious than grand larceny and fraud."

Senator Welker further stated that he had carefully checked the history of the U. S. Senate and that the Senate had never voted official censure or official condemnation for words spoken by a Senator either on the floor of the Senate or in his official capacity in committee activities or for words spoken at any other place. He stated that Senator McCarthy is not the issue in this case because any one of the Senators presently judging this case might be involved and selected as whipping boys in the future.

I believe that the Senate will censure Senator McCarthy. I further believe that Senator McCarthy has made a great many mistakes and has been ruthless, but nevertheless, censure proceedings should be carefully considered, because I certainly am not in favor of Senators and Representatives being censured merely as the result of words spoken on the floor of the Congress or in Committee. To me, this would mean a violation of our privileges and certainly would not be to the interest of our Government.

I was interested in reading that President Eisenhower vetoed 52 measures since he became President. 21 by regular veto and 31 by pocket veto. So far, Congress hasn't attempted to override an Eisenhower veto. Presidents George Washington, James Madison, James Monroe, Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, James Buchanan, Abraham Lincoln, William McKinley and Warren G. Harding vetoed one or more bills and were never overridden by Congress.

Pursuant to the Federal regulations of a lobbying Act, all registered groups filed accounts of their receipts and expenditures for the first half of 1954. The total was \$1,528,213.56. Five lobbies alone accounted for almost 500 thousand of this total amount. They were a Milk Producers Federation, \$140,901.30; Association of American Railroads, \$124,464.35; Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Association, \$81,995.29; General Electric Company, \$76,124.42; and the Employers Labor Relations Information Committee, Inc., \$67,462.12.

November 23, 1954

According to the Courier-Journal, Governor Lawrence W. Wetherby is being considered for Democratic

National Chairman. If such an appointment were made, Lt. Governor Beauchamp would become Governor, and this would certainly play a big part in the Governor's race for 1955.

Former President Herbert Hoover left yesterday for a six day good will trip to West Germany aboard President Eisenhower's plane, "The Columbine". Hoover, who was eighty last August, said he was urged by the President and Secretary of State to accept the invitation of Dr. Konrad Adenauer, West Germany Chancellor.

I was glad to see that the Kentucky State Farm Bureau at its annual convention in Louisville adopted a resolution calling for price supports of 90% of parity. The Farm Bureau stated that price supports for farm products are appropriate and necessary protection against disastrous imbalance between the prices farmers receive for what they sell and the prices they must pay for what they buy. I was somewhat amused at the position of the American Farm Bureau at our past session of Congress. The American Farm Bureau vigorously supported flexible price supports, and I

definitely am of the opinion that the American Farm Bureau is just as far away from the American farmer as possible. Meetings held in Washington by the National Association of Manufacturers and big business generally, always include the officials of the American Farm Bureau.

Andrew Vishinsky, Russia's Delegate to the United Nations, died of a heart attack yesterday. Previously he had served as Foreign Minister, and at the death of Stalin stepped aside for Molotov. Vishinsky served as prosecutor during the purge which took place in Russia in the 30's and as the result of many trials and would be trials, thousands upon thousands of Russians were put to death. Vishinsky, in my opinion, certainly will have a lot to answer for at his next stop.

I always thought that Sam Rayburn was a bachelor. According to a news item in the Evening Star on Saturday of last week, Congressman Rayburn who is 72 years of age, spent his honeymoon at the Sedberry Hotel in McMinnville, Tennessee, during the year 1927. This particular hotel was sold recently and the news item concerning the sale listed among its noted guests, Mr.

Rayburn, who as a young man, spent part of his honeymoon at this particular hotel. Upon releasing this information, Mr. Rayburn's office was contacted and a statement was issued to the effect that on October 15, 1927, he married a former Miss Metze Jones, a sister of Judge Marvin Jones of Amarillo, Texas, who is now Chief Justice of the Court of Claims. The Rayburns married in Valley View, Texas, and were divorced the following fall.

It is hard to say whether the Democrats taking over Congress are flushed and a bit reckless with the wine of victory, or cool and shrewd in calculation of their course. The big question is, will statesmanship or politics be used? To me, control of the House and Senate is a serious matter at the present time and the success of the Democratic Party in 1956 depends entirely upon the action of the 84th Congress.

Mrs. H. H. Cherry, widow of the founder of Western Kentucky State College, died on Friday of last week. Dr. H. H. Cherry founded Western in 1906 and served as its President until his death, in 1937.

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower made frequent trips to the edge of the famous Civil War battlefield of Gettysburg, to oversee the reconstruction of an ancient Pennsylvania farm house which the President purchased sight unseen, in the year 1950. This eight bedroom, seven bathroom house, will be the Eisenhower's home after they leave the White House. The President told a group of Gettysburg neighbors last month one of the things they were looking forward to more than anything else in their lives was the arrival of the day when they could leave the White House and go to the farm and settle down and begin to raise a few cows of their own.

Senator Barkley and Mrs. Barkley are vacationing in Georgia and Florida. I notice from the press release that the good Senator in passing out advice concerning marriage, states that just because a man is past seventy, should not disqualify him with the woman whose hand he seeks. He stated that they should come on in, the water was fine. Mrs. Barkley, in answer to this statement, stated if a woman should find a man like Mr. Barkley, she shouldn't

hesitate a minute and after carefully looking him over, she should set a real trap.

There will be a number of changes in the House with the 84th Congress. Laurie C. Battle, (D-Ala.) ran against Senator Sparkman and was defeated, therefore will not be back.

Harold A. Patten, (D-Ariz.), was not a candidate for reelection.

Ernest K. Bramblett, (R-Calif.), was convicted in Federal court for padding his pay roll and did not run for reelection.

Robert L. Condon, (D-Calif.), who failed to be admitted to the atomic bomb test, failed in his try for reelection.

Allan O. Hunter, (R-Calif.), was defeated.

Samuel W. Yorty, (D-Calif.), was defeated in his race against Senator Kuchel, and will not be back.

Herbert W. Warburton, (R-Del.), was defeated.

Courtney Campbell, (D-Fla.) was

defeated by his Republican opponent, which was quite unusual.

William C. Lantaff, (D-Fla.), did not run for reelection.

A. S. Camp, (D-Ga.), died during the closing days of the 83d Congress.

William (Don) Wheeler, (D-Ga.), failed in his try for reelection and was defeated by Mrs. Blich who will have to pitch for Wheeler when we play ball with the Republicans.

The manager of the Republican ball team, C. W. (Runt) Bishop, (R-Ill) was defeated by his Democratic opponent.

Fred E. Busbey, (R-Ill.) was defeated.

Edgar A. Jonas, (R-Ill.), was defeated.

D. Bailey Merrill, (R-Ind.), was defeated.

Thomas E. Martin, (R-Iowa), was successful in his race for U.S. Senator.

Howard S. Miller, (D-Kan.), the first Democrat ever to represent this district, was defeated in his try for reelection.

James S. Golden, Republican, 8th District of Kentucky, a fine lawyer and perfect gentleman, did not run for reelection.

Frank Small, Jr., (R-Md.), was defeated.

Al Goodwin, (R-Mass.), was defeated.

Kit Clardy, (R-Mich.), was defeated.

John W. Shafer, (R-Mich.), died during the closing days of the 83d Congress.

Geo. D. O'Brien, (D-Mich.) was defeated by a young colored undertaker.

C. G. Oakman, (R-Mich.) was defeated.

Harold C. Hagen, (R-Minn.) who played an active part in the 83d Congress with his discharge petition for postal employees, was defeated.

William C. Cole, (R-Mo.) was defeated.

Jeffrey P. Hilleson, (R-Independence Mo.) the home town of Harry S. Truman,

was defeated in his try for reelection, much to the delight of ex-President Truman.

Wesley D'Ewart, (R-Mont.), a fine gentleman and outstanding member of the House, was defeated in his try for the U. S. Senate by incumbent Senator James E. Murray, Democrat.

Carl T. Curtis, (R-Neb.) was successful in his race for U. S. Senate.

Roman L. Hruska, (R-Neb.) was successful in his race for U.S. Senate.

Norris Cotton, (R-N.H.), was successful in his race for U. S. Senate.

Chas. R. Howell, (D-N.J.), was unsuccessful in his race for U.S. Senate.

Edward J. Hart, (D-N.J.), did not run for reelection.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., ran for Attorney General of New York, and was defeated, therefore, will not be a member of the House for the 84th Congress. His brother, James Roosevelt, will come as a new member from Calif.

Louis B. Heller, (D-N.Y.) was defeated.

Jacob K. Javits, (R-N.Y.) was successful in his race for Attorney General against Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., therefore, will not be a Member of the House.

George Bender, (R-Ohio), was successful in his race for U. S. Senator.

Robert Crosser, (D-Ohio), was defeated in his race for reelection in the primary.

Frazier Reams, (Indep. of Ohio) and the only Independent in the House, was defeated by his Democratic opponent.

Robert C. Secrest, (D-Ohio), accepted appointment to the Federal Trade Commission and did not run for reelection.

Alvin F. Weichel, (R-Ohio), did not run for reelection.

Homer D. Angell, (R-Ore.), was defeated in his primary race.

Edward J. Bonin, (R-Pa.), was defeated by Dan Flood, who takes over his old seat.

Louis E. Graham, (R-), serving his 8th term and one of the great constitutional lawyers in the House, respected by every member on both sides of the aisle, was defeated in his race for reelection.

S. W. Stauffer, (R-), was defeated.

Pat Sutton, (D-Tenn.), failed in his race for U.S. Senate against Senator Kefauver.

Lloyd Bentsen, Jr. (D-Tex.), did not run for reelection. This young gentleman suffered a heart attack at the age of 35 in the gym, last year and informed me at that time that he was through in Washington because he wanted to live.

Wingate H. Lucas, (D-Tex.) was defeated.

John E. Lyle, Jr. (D-Tex.) did not run for reelection.

Ken Regan, (D-Tex.) was defeated.

J. Frank Wilson, (D-Tex.) did not run for reelection. A Republican was elected from this district, which was quite unusual.

Douglas R. Stringfellow, (R-Utah), withdrew as a candidate after his war history was revealed to be untrue.

William C. Wampler, (R-Va.) the youngest man in the House, was defeated in his race for reelection. He was 31 years of age.

Will E. Neal, (R-W.Va.) was defeated.

Chas. J. Kersten, (R-Wis.) defeated.

William H. Harrison, (R-Wyo.) was unsuccessful in his race for the Senate to fill the seat of Lester C. Hunt who committed suicide.

E. L. Bartlett, (D-Delegate from Alaska) will return.

Joseph R. Farrington, (R-Delegate from Hawaii) died during closing days of 83d Congress and was succeeded by his wife who will be with us for the 84th Congress.

Antonio Fernos-Isern, (D-Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico) will be back for the 84th Congress.

November 24, 1954

President Eisenhower has a very peculiar problem, and, in my opinion, a delicate one, in the behavior of Majority Leader William F. Knowland, of California. For a number of months now Senator Knowland has taken issue publicly with the Administration's foreign policy, indicating that he intends to continue speaking out whenever he feels moved to do so. Ordinarily we find an unwritten rule in politics that Party Leaders in Congress of the party in power always cooperate with the President who is supposed to be the Party Leader. This, of course, does not mean that they always subscribe one hundred percent to the viewpoint of the President. But, after discussing their viewpoint in private with the President and failing to impress same upon him, as a general rule, they then don't take their case to the people, such as Senator Knowland has done on several occasions recently. On one previous occasion a Majority Leader by the name of Alben W. Barkley resented a President's criticism of Congress in a message vetoing a tax bill, which, by the way, was the first veto of a tax bill in the history of the United States.

Before criticizing the President, Barkley made up his mind to resign, and, as soon as the criticism was delivered, Barkley resigned as Party Leader. The next day the Senate Democrats unanimously reelected the Kentucky Senator as Leader in a combined gesture of defiance of the White House and support for their Leader. The President wrote an apology letter and all ended well. President Eisenhower apparently does not intend to take any steps to curb his Majority Leader, and, on several occasions, has stated that each Senator has a right to his own opinion. In a very subtle way he explained that the President is charged by the Constitution with conduct of foreign policy with the assistance of the Secretary of State, and that it had been his course to consult with Congressional leaders in advance on matters of foreign policy. Senator Knowland has been very critical of Secretary Dulles and the present Administration's foreign policy in regard to China. Knowland is definitely pro-nationalist, and has believed all along that we should go to the aid of the Nationalist Government, and, if necessary, place them back in power.

I am always surprised at certain actions of the Russians, and the purchase of the solid copper seamless casket at a cost of \$8,000 for Vishinsky was just another surprise. This action cannot be justified with the Communists general way of life, and especially concerning the hereafter. Vishinsky first was a Socialist, then a Menshevik, and last a Bolshevik. His brilliant legal qualities brought him to the attention of Trotsky, and subsequently to Stalin. Vishinsky was the son of a rich Odessa lawyer who traced his family lineage to a Baron of the Holy Roman Empire. He was brought up like all children of the upper middle class in Russia, believing in God and a hereafter. He regularly attended church, and it is difficult to conceive that he could have so completely rejected his Maker in later life.

I have today named three young men as Principal candidates to Annapolis, one as Principal candidate to West Point and another as First Alternate to West point. I sincerely hope that several of these young men succeed in passing the examinations. For a number of years we have had a lot of trouble in the Second Congression

al District of Kentucky in passing the examinations. This clearly shows that our high schools are not as strong as they should be. For instance last year and, in fact, for the past four years, every candidate named from the Second District has failed.

November 26, 1954

In reading my local paper, the Park City Daily News, I found an ad in Thursday's copy of last week entitled, "Ten Million Americans Mobilizing for Justice". The ad read as follows:

"Lt. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, chairman, Admiral William H. Standley, Charles Edison, Gen. James A. Van Fleet, Mrs. L. H. Brosseau, John Francis Neylan, Lt. Gen. Pedro A. Del Valle, John B. Trevor, vice-chairmen.

"If you are against the censure of Senator JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY

Sign your name and address in space below

Clip this ad and mail to:

Ten Million Americans

Roosevelt Hotel

New York 17, New York."

In Thursday's Washington paper also appeared a similar ad which went into detail concerning censure proceedings, and stated, in substance, that a mistaken and injurious decision could be helpful only to the Communists and their Soviet masters and extremely injurious to the interest, the security and the safety of the United States of America.

For a number of months I have had people talk with me concerning the effects of the Atomic bomb test and especially in some localities the people believe that the change in our seasons was brought about as the result of atomic tests. For instance, we no longer have four separate and distinct seasons of the year. In my Congressional District for the last four years we have jumped from a very hot summer into a very mild winter. According to a number of scientists a somber shadow lies over the promised atomic age. They state that the atomic age is a distinct threat to the existence of man on earth, and this has definitely been proven as a result of experiments with lower animals. It seems that some of our scientists not only point out the threat of slaughter and destruction

in war on an unprecedented scale, but also the effects of a hidden insidious and uncontrollable poison which is perhaps capable of destroying the human race as a biological genus.

I have this day received a letter from Congressman Robert Crosser, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was defeated in his primary, informing me of the fact that he is now a candidate for Clerk of the House. This matter will come before the Democratic Caucus and, due to Mr. Crosser's present physical condition, I was urprised that he is a candidate for this post. Mr. Crosser is serving his 19th term in the House, and for the past twenty years has been confined to a wheel chair suffering with arthritis. His son has served as his administrative assistant, and for a number of years has waited on his father hand and foot. He is now a middle aged man and has never been employed other than by his father. This is an extremely said case.

Zeke W. Johnson, Jr., a present employee in the bank of the Sergeant at Arms, is a candidate for Sergeant at Arms. He is a resident of Tennessee and is one of the friendliest

people that I have met since I have been a Member of Congress. Our own H. H. MORRIS is a candidate for Postmaster. Happy Morris is Administrative Assistant to John Watts, and served under Tom Underwood and Virgil Chapman before his present employment. According to my information he will win hands down and, in fact, may have no opposition when we meet in caucus.

Pat Sutton, who was defeated in his race by Senator Kefauver, has also written me informing me that he is a candidate for Clerk of the House. A great many candidates are entering the field for positions which will be filled by Democrats due to the fact that we organize the House this time. I have a young man that I would like to get a job for in order that he may complete his college education. I feel that I will be able to fill this request without too much difficulty.

A. B. "Happy" Chandler filed his notification and declaration papers for Governor on Wednesday of this week and has announced generally that he is in to stay. Some two hours later Governor Lawrence Wetherby

released a written statement to the effect that the Administration's candidate had not been agreed upon, but between now and the first of the year a candidate's name would be released. It looks like we will have a Governor's race in Kentucky this time.

November 27, 1954

I received a telegram today from John R. Alison, President of the Air Force Association, concerning the United States Air Force personnel, and other Americans, still being held as prisoners by Red China. During the past week official announcement was made concerning the eleven airmen who have recently been given long and severe prison sentences by Red China. According to my information, these men were shot down over Korea and not Red China, and I certainly believe that our motto of "we take care of our own" should be utilized to the fullest extent in this matter. I definitely believe that these men were withheld at the time of our Korean negotiations and should be immediately released. Every American held by Red China should be given the right to be returned and, in my opinion,

time is of the essence.

Upon returning Vishinsky's body to Moscow same was cremated and ashes placed in an urn. Premier Malenkov, and other top Soviet leaders placed the urn in a niche in the Kremlin wall. A procession of some 3000 people marched in this ceremony as the urn was carried from in front of the Lenin-Stalin Tomb in Red Square.

Speaking of Vishinsky, I notice in today's paper that the body of Karl Marx, founder of Communism, has been dug up and reburied recently. The reburial ceremony took place during the night in London's Highgate Cemetery. Also reburied in the same site were the bodies of Marx's wife and grandson and a family servant. Karl Marx died in London after being exiled from Germany in 1883 at the age of sixty-five.

Ex-President Herbert Hoover, in a prepared speech before the West Berlin City Senate, stated, in part, as follows:

"I do not need to discuss the value of freedom with you. You live

cheek by jowl on the boundary behind which you daily witness the naked poverty, the inhuman toil, the terror, the repressions of the mind and spirit which the Communists inflict upon your own compatriots."

Democratic National Chairman Stephen A. Mitchell has written letters urging the Democratic Members of Congress, and the National Committee, to proceed without delay to elect a new Chairman at its meeting in New Orleans on December 3rd and 4th. Among those who have been mentioned as possible successors to Mr. Mitchell are:

James A. Finnegan, president of the Philadelphia City Council; National Committeeman Paul M. Butler of Indiana; Oscar Chapman, former Secretary of the Interior; Michael V. DiSalle, former Mayor of Toledo and price controls chief in the Truman Administration; Thomas K. Finletter, former Secretary of the Air Force; former Gov. Elbert N. Carvel of Delaware, and Archibald S. Alexander, New Jersey State Treasurer.

One night this past week I had dinner with several top ranking Army

Officers and I asked these gentlemen if it was not true that our guided missile program and Nike-ground-to-air missile sites were very much overrated. I was assured that our guided missile program was almost unreal, and that our Nike ground-to-air missile program was almost a perfect defense. In yesterday's paper Secretary of the Air Force Talbott, in a speech before the National Press Club, made the following statement:

"It is true that we have seen photographs of a bomber being blown to pieces by a missile, but it was not a jet bomber. It was an old propeller-driven plane travelling about 200 miles per hour. I don't say this is criticism. Missiles, like any new invention, have to be pioneered.

"But we haven't yet reached a point where we can rely on missile batteries alone for destroying bombers."

The Secretary said that mere numbers of planes were not the answer to defense.

"We have to fly faster and higher and still keep within the limits a man can handle. But we are close to

those limits now. That is why it is difficult to keep ahead of the offense.

"Worse still the offense is ultimately going to use long-range missiles against which our fastest jet interceptors will be useless."

November 29, 1954

The Senate is back in session this morning for further consideration of the Resolution S. Res. 301 to censure the Junior Senator from Wisconsin. Senator Wallace Bennett of Utah, served notice that he will file an additional charge with same setting forth McCarthy's statement concerning the action of the subcommittee. This was the "hand-maiden" statement, with McCarthy contending that the subcommittee's action simply means it makes them hand-maidens of the communists. Senator Bennett, by the way, is Congressman Watts' elevator operator.

Congressman Wickersham, Democrat of Oklahoma, has completed a 24-day tour of the Iron Curtain countries, including the Soviet Union. Wickersham is a right unusual sort of fellow and in his very nervous way will have a lot to tell when he returns to this country.

I received a letter today from Ralph Roberts, indicating he is again a candidate for Clerk of the House. Roberts served as Clerk during the 81st and 82nd Congresses and for a great number of years has been an employee of the House. No solicitation has heretofore been made by Roberts and I presume the candidacies of ex-Congressmen Pat Sutton and Robert Crosser was the cause for this sudden campaign.

One day last week, Belgium stated that it intended to sell \$30 million worth of bonds in the United States and in addition, is negotiating for a \$20 million loan from the World Bank. These amounts seem very trivial when compared to our national indebtedness. This news release struck me as right funny, due to the fact that this bond issue could not be sold in Belgium. \$30 million should be subscribed within the country.

My good friend, Congressman Edmund P. Radwin, Representative of Buffalo, N.Y. and fellow Member on the Veterans Affairs Committee, is seriously ill. According to press release today, the local fire department of Rochester, N.Y. was called to his home and administered oxygen

to the 42-year old Republican Member of Congress for about 25 minutes.

It seems that nearly every Democratic Member of the House is issuing press releases as to what he intends to do upon the convening of the 84th Congress. I see where Representative-elect James Roosevelt, Democrat of California, has indicated in Mexico while visiting a former President of Mexico, that one of his major goals will be the strengthening of the good neighbor policy launched by his father, the late Franklin D. Roosevelt. I am just wondering as to whether or not James Roosevelt will be as well received in the House as his brother, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. As I have stated heretofore, very few Members of the House like Franklin Roosevelt, Jr.

The McCarthy censure hearing reminds me of the letter which was directed to one of our Senators, which stated in substance as follows: Don't be a coward, vote against Joe McCarthy. P.S. Please burn this letter at once.

According to Republican congressman Fulton of Pa. we should give a billion dollars in aid to Latin America.

The good Congressman apparently has forgotten that a billion dollars is one thousand million, and the total indebtedness of Latin America amounts to very little if any more than this amount.

A chapter in the story of what the House Committee on Un-American Activities has called "these shameful years", came to a close in the Susquehanna Valley of Pennsylvania last week. Out of the gates of the U. S. Penitentiary at Lewisburg came two men whose names had become by-words in the post war clean up of communist infiltration of the Federal Government. They were Alger Hiss, 50, and William Remington, 37. Hiss walked out on Saturday of last week, and Remington was carried out two days earlier in a coffin. Hiss had served his term less 480 days which the Government is required to give for good behavior. Remington was slugged to death with a brickbat wielded by three inmates who had crossed his path. Hiss was sentenced in 1950 after conviction on two counts of perjury, with one being falsification in regard to the passing of state secrets to Whittaker Chambers, and the second being falsification of the

fact that he had seen Chambers after January 1, 1937. Now that he is out of the Lewisburg penitentiary as having paid the penalty imposed upon him for perjury, Alger Hiss is a free man again, but he can hardly rejoice much in that fact. At best, the years ahead threaten to be bleak for Alger Hiss. Whittaker Chambers, the star witness against Alger Hiss and former editor of Time Magazine, issued a written statement to the effect that the saddest fact about the Hiss case is that nobody can change the facts as they are known. Chambers stated that neither he nor Hiss, as much as they might wish to do so, could change these facts. They are there forever and that is the inherent tragedy of the case.

The communist Reds of China boasted last week of the fact that 13 Americans had been sentenced to prison terms ranging up to life for alleged espionage. The day following this announcement, the Peiping radio claimed the communist government had caught 230 American and Chinese nationalist agents since 1951 and killed 106 of them. On Friday our State Department issued a significant note of protest demanding the 13

hostages be released forthwith. President Eisenhower has indicated he will take additional action this week concerning this matter, and my friend, Senator Knowland is really on the warpath. He states that mere words are inadequate and he proposed that the United Nations clamp a tight blockade on communist China if the 13 captives are not released immediately.

Attorney General Brownell's proposal to the Supreme Court concerning segregation is right interesting. He stated in brief to the Supreme Court that the Federal Court should be directed to supervise integration in their districts; should order local schools to submit integration plans within 90 days; hearings should be held by the district courts to determine if the plans submitted are being enforced and the plans should be modified if necessary; if no plan for integration is drawn by local school officials, the District Court should order integration to be accomplished at the end of the next school term with the Supreme Court retaining jurisdiction throughout. It will be many a day before we have integration in Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, and some of our other southern states.

President Eisenhower's statement last week at his news conference was to the effect that this was a great practical problem and there were certain deep seated emotions which must be considered. I agree with the President that here we have deep seated emotions which will flare up from time to time.

Heretofore in my practice and especially in the prosecution of cases in criminal court, we have always used the right and wrong test in regard to insanity. The decision of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in the Durham case upset this theory of the law. Under the Durham case, an insane person might know the difference between right and wrong and still be insane.

Senator John Sherman Cooper now states that before he leaves the U. S. Senate, he will prepare for introduction of a bill similar to the one by which the TVA assumed a bonded indebtedness in the early 1940's to finance the purchase of the Tennessee Valley Utility Distribution Systems. Under this bill, the Senator states that the TVA will be authorized to pay for its own generating plants and thus it will be able to meet its future power requirements. Under this

plan, the TVA could plan ahead and would not be detained by the need for congressional authorization, according to the Senator. I feel sure Senator Alben W. Barkley will be very much interested in this new plan. I do agree with Senator Cooper's statement when he issued the release that the Dixon-Yates contract contributed considerably to his defeat and certainly has not been well received by the people in this country.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture issued an order on Friday of last week, cutting 35,000 acres from the allotment for growing burley tobacco next year. This cut from the allotment for 397,000 acres for the year 1954 will make the allotment for 1955, 362,000 acres. This will mean a 10% cut per farm for 1955. The Department stated that the carry over supply of burley tobacco now totals one billion 198 million pounds, which is the largest on record.

For a number of reasons the meeting of the Democratic National Committee in New Orleans on December 3rd should prove interesting. The purpose of the meeting is to select a new chairman of the Committee to

replace Stephen Mitchell who was appointed by Adlai Stevenson in 1952. Senator Earle C. Clements of Kentucky is a possibility. The race seems to be wide open but three men are reported to be leading candidates. They are John M. Butler, Indiana Democratic Chairman, Michael Disalle from Ohio, and James A. Finnegan, President of Philadelphia City Council. According to the Members of Congress I have talked with, there is a feeling among the Democratic leaders in the Congress that the Chairman should not be a part-time Chairman. They also feel that a chairman from a border or southern state would have a great deal of appeal to party leaders who are seeking to solidify the party strength in the south after the wide spread defections to President Eisenhower in the 1952 campaign. A full-time chairman, of course, would eliminate Senator Clements and might eliminate Governor Lawrence Wetherby of Kentucky. However, in my opinion, Governor Wetherby would resign as Governor and accept this position, but I am positive Senator Clements would not resign.

Louisiana's Governor, Robert Kennon, stated Saturday he would enthusiastically support President Eisenhower against Adlai Stevenson in 1956. Here is another good ex-

ample of why Adlai Stevenson should not be the nominee. I am definitely of the opinion that Stevenson cannot win and should never be nominated.

In deciding as to whether or not McCarthy should be censured, your answer might depend upon whether the question is approached purely emotionally or critically with a decision to be made upon the facts as presented. There may be advantages to Senator McCarthy in delaying the vote on censure and the nature of the debate within the next few days will doubtless reveal whether tactical maneuvers by the Senator's defenders are to be directed to that end and how far they will go. In my opinion, all of the Senators, regardless of where they stand on the issue of censure, must realize that the people are getting very tired of this business and that the Senate's dignity is involved about as much in when the vote is taken as in what the vote will show. The issue involved is a simple one. It has nothing whatsoever to do with communism. The issue is whether Senator McCarthy's conduct as described in the specifications which have been drawn, is conduct of which the Senate approves or disapproves. Efforts to show that

there are other and more conflicting issues are simply diversions, in my opinion, pure and simple. The demand for a vote should begin today and become more and more insistent with each day's delay. Senator Bennett's additional charge that the Watkins Committee is guilty of acting as the unwitting hand maiden of the communist party, and further, that the special Senate Committee is guilty of deliberate deception and fraud with the Chairman thereof, Senator Watkins being cowardly and stupid, seems to me to be the proper charge for censure. I believe that such charges are also contrary to good morals and senatorial ethics and tend to bring the Senate into dishonor and disrepute.

November 30, 1954

Senator McCarthy upon his return to the floor of the Senate yesterday made a brief point of personal privilege statement, in which he asked unanimous consent that all debate be terminated at 3:00 PM on Wednesday, December 1, and that votes on the resolution of censure and amendments thereto or substitutes be granted at that time. After the usual conferences, it was

agreed that debate would cease on Wednesday. Last night a meeting was held in Madison Square Garden with some 12,000 participants screaming at the top of their voices that Joe McCarthy should not be censured. The Senator has his arm in a beautiful cast and has timed his return to the floor beautifully. In his statement the Senator stated that he had disagreed with Members of the Senate in matters of fact and opinion and disapproved of and criticized the conduct of several Senatorial Committees, which is the right and responsibility of every Senator, if his conscience so dictates, and for these disagreements and criticisms he had no apologies. He stated that he was accused of using discourteous and offensive words which injured the sensibilities of his colleagues and that at times he had been extremely blunt in expressing his opinions, and that he did not claim to be master of words. He stated that like his colleagues he was not without weaknesses and that he had made mistakes. His greatest wish, he stated, was to help increase the dignity of the senate, and of even greater importance, the honor, safety and welfare of the Nation. He stated he was prepared for

whatever action the Senate might take on this resolution of censure and that he hoped his colleagues realized the tremendous implications and recognized their responsibility to the future.

At common law, the above statement would be termed "negative pregnant".

McCarthy's friends and enemies agree that the Senator is not a polished and urbane gentleman but he is not the first man to use strong language in Senate debate and in the Committees and will probably not be the last. It is my opinion that a majority of the Senators would give one year of a full term of office if they did not have to stand up and be counted on this particular matter.

We hear a great deal today of "peaceful co-existence" as a false front to cover up the military aggression of Communist governments all over the world. This slogan is, in my opinion, a real masterpiece. The communists are moving new defenses into Indo-China and Korea, shooting down planes and sinking ships in neutral waters, and continuing their espionage and sabotage all over the world. I presume all of this comes

under the slogan of "peaceful co-existence". Our homburg brigade from the State Department really is in need of help and I believe they realize it.

Sir Winston Churchill celebrated his 80th birthday today. The old warrior described himself as a party politician who has not retired and may at any time become involved in controversy. He stated that he was nearing the end of his journey and he expected to have some services to render. More than any other man alive he has become in his lifetime part of the fabric of history. We who have so much to thank him for are privileged indeed to recognize our debt during his lifetime. It is a very difficult matter to praise and honor such a man. I recall very distinctly his speech at the beginning of World War II, and further recall another statement he made in which he stated: "I am a child of the House of Commons. I was brought up in my father's house to believe in democracy. In my country, public men are proud to be servants of the State and would be ashamed to be its masters." He can choose many weapons from the armory of his mind, but his

mastery of words is the greatest of all, and the rich treasury of his written and spoken prose is his greatest legacy to the English speaking world.

December 1, 1954

I have this day received caucus notice informing me that a caucus of the Democratic Representatives-elect of the 84th Congress, is called to meet in the House of Representatives at 10:30 AM, Tuesday, January 4, 1955, for the purpose of organization, for the election of a chairman of the caucus, of nominating candidates for the speaker of the House, Majority Leader, officers of the House of Representatives, and such other business as may properly come before a meeting called for reorganizational purposes.

It was easy to repair the damage made by bullets fired into the walls, seats and a table of the House of Representatives by the Puerto Rican fanatics last March 1, but two holes in the Chamber's 64 feet high ceiling presented a real problem. Rigging scaffolding so workmen could reach the holes took three days and cost \$600 to erect. The actual repair work,

however, took less than half an hour, and required only a little plaster and a concealing dab of paint.

Secretary of Defense Wilson is trying out another dog story these days. During the campaign, we used the Wilson dog story down in Kentucky very much to our advantage. According to this dog story, Secretary Wilson during the unemployment controversy as to just how many were unemployed, stated that he preferred a bird dog in preference to a kennel dog at all times due to the fact that the kennel dog simply sat down on its fanny and asked to be fed, while the bird dog scavenged around for food. It seems now that the good Secretary says he is like the dog that came from East Germany to West Germany and was asked how things were on the communist side of the Iron Curtain. He replied that the food and lodging were good but complained that he liked to bark when he wanted to. This dog story in the mind of the Secretary completely answers the criticism directed at the first story, for which he had to apologize.

In addition to his new dog story, Secretary Wilson at a news conference yesterday stated he will ask the new

Congress for a military pay raise and a four year extension of the Draft Act as an overall program to strengthen the morale and effectiveness of the active and reserve forces. The reserve program would be designed to satisfy the conflicting demands of the armed forces and at the same time be politically palpable. Each of the Armed Services would have a different program for its reserves. In addition, the program will provide for a new national service training corps which would train up to 100,000 youths annually for six months. These trainees would then be required to enter the military reserves. There would be some form of compulsion to continue active training in the National Guard or organized reserves for the men who took only six months basic training. The present Selective Service Act expires next June 30 and the Secretary emphatically states he is in favor of a four year extension of this Act instead of two years. Several days ago, the Secretary stated that a lot of stories have been written about him, and some very critical. However, the Secretary states that none of the stories contain the fact that as a result of selling his stock in General Motors

when he resigned as President to accept his present assignment, he took a million dollar loss. The stock market at the time of his sale was over 60 and at the time of his statement to the press the stock was over 90.

December 2, 1954

We lost another fine Member of the House last night. Dwight L. Rogers, Democrat of Fort Lauderdale, Fla. age 68, died of a heart attack shortly after making a speech in his District. First elected November of 1944 and has served since that date. He was an unusually nice fellow and always happy and very friendly. We kidded him on a number of occasions as to whether or not his vote would be cast for the people or for the man that he played golf with. He and President Eisenhower were great friends and on several occasions during the past two years Congressman Rogers has played golf with the President.

The Atomic Energy Plant at Paducah is quite an institution. The floor area of the 30 permanent buildings now under construction is greater than that of the Pentagon building here in Washington. The electric

power requirements are nearly 2 million kilowatts an hour, or more than enough to supply New York and Detroit for a similar period. Each day several hundred million gallons of water are used at the project. So far this project has cost the Federal Government \$959 million. It would require a train 350 miles in length with 40,000 box cars to haul the material and equipment to be used in constructing this project.

The Senate cast its first vote on the censure of Senator McCarthy last night with this particular vote considering only the charge of McCarthy's attitude concerning the Senate Committee investigating his personal finances. The vote was 67 - 20, with all the Democrats voting together for censure. The 20 Republican Members voting against censure on this particular charge were: Barrett, Bridges, Brown, Butler, Dirksen, Dworshak, Goldwater, Hickenlooper, Hruska, Jenner, Knowland, Kuchel, Langer, Malone, Martin, Mundt, Purtell, Schoeppel, Welker and Young.

Voting should be completed on the two additional censure charges today.

The 10 million signatures on petitions against censure failed to appear, only 1,800,000 signors were on the petitions presented to the Senate yesterday by armed guards from New York City.

A great number of fine speeches have been made on the floor of the Senate. Some, in my opinion, compared very favorably with Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, but none more simple, direct, intelligent and sincere than the opening statement which follows from Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, a member of the six man Select Censure Committee. This statement is as follows:

"On New Year's Day I will be 71 years of age. Nearly half of my long life has been spent in public service. I served in both houses of the legislature of my State; I have been Governor; and I have been a member of this esteemed body for nearly 18 years.

"In those years I have dealt with literally thousands of people, on the closest personal basis. I have had my differences with them, and they with me. I have engaged, as most of my colleagues have, in

sharp and bitter political campaigns. I have been castigated and criticized and denounced, and I have castigated, criticized and denounced others. But I have not hated, and I do not today hate any man.

"I freely admit that I have despised methods and ideas that others have embraced, and God willing, I hope I always shall. I have hated and I hate now tyranny in all of its various forms. I hate the international Communist conspiracy because it represents triple tyranny - economic tyranny, political tyranny and tyranny of the mind.

"When this recessed session of the senate of the United States adjourns sine die, I shall have ended my career in this body. These past 18 years have been the most exciting, the most challenging and the most precious of my life. I treasure every moment of my service here and I am humbly grateful for the opportunity that has been given me to know intimately the great men and women who have served in this body during the past two decades.

"In all probability, this is my last speech in this chamber. This

chamber has echoed many great speeches during my time here. Here, where Borah and Hiram Johnson thundered; here where George Norris in simple language carried us back to the grass roots; here where Pat Harrison thrust his sharp barbs; here where young Bob La Follette pleaded so earnestly; yes, here where my own beloved colleague, Gene Millikin, exchanges witticisms so delightfully with the "Young Turks"; here where Walter George moves us with his sage and reasoned oratory; here I now stand delivering my swan song. I fear its only distinction will be that it is my last speech.

"In it I speak not for today, but for tomorrow, and all the tomorrows during the life of the Republic that the United States Senate will face.

"Most Americans rightfully deem it a singular honor to be a Senator of the United States of America, for no political institution in all the world or in all human history surpasses it, or ought to surpass it, in Democratic procedures and Nation-wide prestige. The financial rewards are near zero but the reward of knowing intimately as close friends the

political leaders of the world is a rich experience indeed. Traditionally service in this political body carries with it a very demanding challenge upon all its members to be considerate and it gives them a golden opportunity to cultivate warm and lasting friendships. Long experience has demonstrated that Democratic parliamentary achievements require a dignified atmosphere where mutual respect among its membership is forever present. The Senate must ever remain the citadel of courtesy and dignity. This is the way I found it when I came here and this is the way I want to leave it when I return to Colorado."

December 3, 1954

Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson's request for short term draftees to build up a reserve force is in realty a universal military training program. At the present time, about 23,000 young men are called up each month for two year service under the Selective Service provisions of our law. It seems to me that the new proposal would be slightly discriminatory because some of our young men would serve in uniform away from home for two years and their friends would be part of

the six months draftee force. The Secretary's objective is a good one, in my opinion, and would give all of the able male population some military training and at the same time keep a standing armed force of adequate defensive size without building up an ever expanding one. I presume the short term draftees would be chosen by lot, but this would be small comfort to the young man who draws the two year hitch. From time to time, public opinion polls have shown a consistent and large majority favoring universal military training, but up to this day Congress has failed to pass the necessary legislation for such a program. I am definitely of the opinion that when Congress convenes in January some decision must be made concerning this matter, because this decision can be put off no longer.

The Bureau of the Budget's Division of Resources and Civil Works is a very popular one at the present time. Here we have requests made for reservoirs, and new dam construction. I am in close touch with this division of the Bureau at the present time hoping to obtain \$3,400,000 for canalization of Green River, and

construction funds for the Rough River reservoir.

H. D. (Jack) Reed, Jr. of Frankfort, Kentucky, joins the staff of my good friend, Earle C. Clements, effective December 15 and will serve in the capacity of Administrative Assistant. Reed is presently serving as Assistant Attorney General under J. D. Buckman, Jr.

Secretary of State Dulles said day before yesterday that the United States might blockade Red China if peaceful means should fail to protect the rights of citizens like the 13 Americans jailed on spy charges. The Secretary is confident, however, that peaceful means would be sufficient at the present time. I can understand the position of Senator Knowland in this matter, and at the same time can see without any question why Secretary of State Dulles and President Eisenhower take the opposite stand. The Chinese today make their brags they are not afraid of war, notwithstanding the fact that they are in need of peace. I recall very distinctly during World War II when the Chinese Navy sat at one table in the officers' club in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Some 20 small ships were turned over to

the Chinese with one admiral and a great number of assistant admirals we had the Chinese Navy. China was a very poor ally and accomplished nothing during World War II. Now in 1954, Red China is considered a menace and has been built up to the American people as a country that is strong enough to go to war and accomplish great things.

This past week I started using the gym again and I enjoy my work-outs more each day. Some 75 Members of the House are regular participants and we have a fine time together.

So far this year, I have named three principal candidates to Annapolis and one first alternate. I have named three principal candidates to West Point and one first alternate. I will name 10 young men to take the competitive examination for the new Air Force Academy. Each Member of the House and each Senator from Kentucky names ten young men with 100 competing for the five appointments which go to Kentucky. It is possible to make a fine grade and still fail to accomplish your purpose here. For several years young men from the Second District of Kentucky have failed to pass the

mental examination and this time I hope to send in enough nominations to fill some of the vacancies now existing in our District.

The Senate last night passed judgment on Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's conduct by voting 67 - 22 for a two count resolution which condemned him for obstructing the Senate and impairing its dignity. With this vote the Senate made the Wisconsin Republican the first Senator in a quarter of a century and the fourth in its history to incur its strongest rebuke short of expulsion. McCarthy was condemned on charges of abuse and failure to cooperate with the 1951 - 1952 Subcommittee which investigated him and for recent attacks on the Watkins Select Committee. The Senate passed over the charge that McCarthy abused Brig. General Ralph W. Zwicker in questioning him on February 18. The word "censure" was dropped from the resolution, and the word "condemned" substituted. This follows the procedure in the Senate of the case of Hiram W. Bingham, Republican of Connecticut in 1928. The only other case prior to the Bingham case involved two South Carolina Senators in 1902 with the word "censure" appearing. 44 Democrats and 22

Republicans and the Independent, Wayne Morse of Oregon, voted to condemn McCarthy, with 22 Republican Senators voting in opposition.

Pope Pius XII is gravely ill and according to a news release today the Pope suffered a severe collapse on yesterday with a weakening of the heart. The 78-year old Pope has ruled the church for 15 years and the world's 425 million Roman Catholics were called upon to join in prayer for the Pope.

President Eisenhower yesterday in discussing the 13 American prisoners now held by communist China, stated that a President experiences exactly the same resentments, the same anger, the same kind of sense of frustration always when things like this occur to other Americans, and his impulse is to lash out. But this, he said, cannot be done because when one accepts the responsibility of public office he can no longer give expression freely to such things. He must think of the results. The President further stated, and I agree with him, that the world is in an ideological struggle, with us on one side, and the iron curtain countries

on the other. We call this struggle the cold war, and we together with our friends are attempting to find methods and means of progressing toward a true and real peace. The president further stated we should not forget that the aims of communism have always been to divide the free world and to divide us among ourselves as the strongest nation of the free world, and by dividing to confuse and eventually to conquer, thereby securing their goal of world domination. In closing the president stated that we owe it to ourselves and to the world to explore every possible peaceable means of settling differences before we even think of such a thing as war. A blockade is an act of war, he said.

In a recount of more than a third of the precincts requested by Senator Burke of Ohio, there was a net gain of 1175 to Burke over Bender. Senator Burke demanded a 25 counties recount and 6749 of the city's 11,194 precincts. Congressman Bender won the November 2 election over Senator Burke who took the seat of Senator Bob Taft by an official 6,041 vote margin.