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JOURNAL

OF

WILLIAM H. NATCHER

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

2ND DIST. OF KENTUCKY

VOLUME XXXIV

February 7, 1975

Senator George McGovern is buying a \$250,000 Embassy Row mansion here in Washington to be used as the headquarters for an ambitious oral and written history project on his unsuccessful 1972 Presidential campaign. The mansion is located at 2447 Kalorama Road, N.W. A Princeton history teacher by the name of Richard Harrison will move into the mansion and will begin cataloging and analyzing the mountain of files and documents generated during McGovern's try for the White House. Senator McGovern hopes to get the project underwritten by a private foundation. Speeches made during the campaign describing the Nixon Administration as the most corrupt in the history of this country will be woven throughout the book which is eventually to be written and with Watergate receiving so much publicity, I guess that Senator McGovern believes this is the way he will establish his niche in history.

Heretofore in my Journal, I have described another house that Senator McGovern bought and this is the one that he now lives in. This house was formerly owned by Judge Bazelon, who clearly had a personal interest in the Three Sisters Bridge case that he decided.

The House Ways and Means Committee approved yesterday a \$20.2 billion anti-

recession tax cut including \$8 billion in rebates that would be mailed out by the Treasury late this spring. The rebates would generally be 10% of the 1974 income taxes, the one that is payable this April 15. The maximum would be \$200 per tax return and in most cases, below a minimum of \$90 to \$100. In addition to the one-time rebate, the bill the Committee approved 28 to 5, would make \$8.4 billion in cuts in 1975 income taxes, almost all of it for taxpayers having a total income less than \$20,000 per year. These cuts, which are virtually certain to be made permanent in later legislation would be reflected in reduced withholding rates sometime this summer.

The President was very much disturbed at the 309 to 114 House vote to rescind the oil import tax he imposed February 1 which was done to discourage oil imports. Yesterday, the President in a very sly way reminded Congress, which has been in session a month with no hearings held on his energy proposals and that last night the House began a 10-day Lincoln Birthday recess. Some of the Members in the House will take the Lincoln Day recess and this recess, of course, coming at this time, is a serious mistake and the President is right about that portion of his criticism. The President says that Congress really has done nothing to face up to the nation's energy problems and all that they have done so far, according to the President, is to

stop action that he has attempted to take. We again get back to the point of the Members of Congress objecting to the President's proposal and voting it down but we are not offering anything concrete that can be accepted and enacted at this time.

Senator Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) with a campaign organization already in place and nearly a million dollars in the bank to fund it last night, declared his candidacy for the 1976 Democratic Presidential nomination, pledging to use the Office of the Presidency to help the people in this country who are getting hurt. Scoop Jackson is a good Senator and it may be that he will muster enough support this time to be nominated.

A major problem that we have throughout this country today concerns nursing homes for our old people. The nursing home operation in a great many instances has become simply a racket and are merely high-priced dumping grounds for old people who are really pitiful. A number of investigations are underway and the one in New York State has disclosed practices that are almost unbelievable. A great many doctors and successful businessmen are investing their money in nursing homes and up to this point, dividends have been tremendous.

Our former President, Richard M. Nixon's standard of living will drop

considerably on Sunday of this week. He will lose a substantial amount of federal funds, staff and office space, as well as company loaned automobiles that have been available to him during the six-month transition period since his August 9 resignation.

In considering the budget that is now before my Committee on Appropriations, we compare from time to time the amounts presented with budget proposals that have come before the Committee during the past 60 or 70 years. It took 60 years combined from 1789 to 1848 before the U.S. Government spent its first billion dollars. During the Eisenhower Administration, we had a total expenditure of \$651 billion. During the two years of the Kennedy Administration we had a total expenditure of \$218 billion. During the six years of the Johnson Administration, we had a total expenditure of \$893 billion. During the Nixon five-year period, we had a total expenditure of \$1,155 billion.

During the Roosevelt twelve-year period, we had a total expenditure of \$366 billion and during the Truman eight-year period, we had a total expenditure of \$390 billion.

February 8, 1975

Otto E. Passman of Louisiana is a right unusual fellow. He is 74 years of

age and is physically and mentally in right good shape. He has his hair dyed a different color each year and has had his face lifted twice. This last time both of his eyes were black as a result of the lifting process and he was absent for a few weeks. Passman was born and raised on a tenant farm in Louisiana and succeeded in securing an education and has made and saved over a million dollars. He has no children and operates a large business in Monroe, Louisiana. His wife is in charge of the operation of the business while he is in Congress and apparently is a right good businessman. For days now the Washington Post has carried stories concerning Representative Passman and some of his actions as chairman of the Subcommittee on Foreign Aid Appropriations. One day last week an article appeared stating that Passman, acting in his capacity as Subcommittee Chairman, demanded and secured approval of a \$5 million grant for George Washington University here in our Nation's Capital and that as a result of this request one of the employees in the Agency for International Development was forced to resign. A story some two weeks ago disclosed that Passman had forced a number of countries abroad to purchase rice from a large company with headquarters in New Jersey and in today's paper an article appears that states that a month after a New Orleans birth control clinic director was indicted by a

Federal grand jury last year, Representative Passman in a letter to the Agency for International Development stated emphatically that he was chairman of the Subcommittee on Foreign Aid Appropriations and that he was in favor of the application of Dr. Beasley and the Colombia program and demanded that an answer, yes or no, be given to him as to whether or not they intended to fund this program. It seems that Dr. Beasley and other directors of the Family Health Foundation in Louisiana were indicted last March for allegedly mishandling funds accumulated and disbursed by the Foundation. Dr. Beasley's trial ended January 10th in a deadlocked jury and the judge set a new trial for March 6th. Dr. Beasley's multi-million dollar foundation developed Louisiana's widely acclaimed birth control program. Upon being reached by telephone yesterday, Passman said that he had no knowledge that Dr. Beasley was under indictment when he, as chairman of the Subcommittee, sent the letter to the Agency for International Development. This agency receives its funds from Passman's subcommittee.

I presume that my old friend, Otto E. Passman, knows that the Washington Post is out to get him, and judging from some of his acts this just might take place.

February 10, 1975

Our new Member from the First Congressional District has really been having a good time since he was elected as a Member of Congress. He has voted against all of his friends and those who are in a position to help him. An editorial appeared in the Owensboro Messenger & Inquirer on February 6 entitled "Freshman bloc must settle down". This editorial is as follows:

"Our First District neighbor, Congressman Carroll Hubbard, (D-Mayfield) is not promoting stability among the 75 new Democratic representatives on Capitol Hill.

Hubbard was elected chairman of the new group and is expected to serve only during February. He is rated as an advocate of having a different chairman during each of the next 22 months. A changing of the chairman's face every 30 days will not help this band of newcomers make a contribution to the regaining of the nation's economic health.

Regarded as a Southerner, Hubbard credited his election to the growing reputation of the new Democratic congressmen for throwing old Southerners out of committee chairmanships. The new solons tried to shuck this anti-South stigma by electing a Southerner as their first chairman.

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A number of other freshman congressmen, however, credited Hubbard's election to his advocacy of the monthly rotation of the chair. Some asserted Hubbard backed rotation because the various chairmen could use their election to impress home district constituents. Although Hubbard disputes the publicity angle of rotation, this element seems intrinsic.

Surely with the chairmanship changing hands every month, no effective leadership could ever emerge. The publicity aspect of rotation seems to be the only valid justification for it.

The colorful actions of new congressmen of all stripes have fascinated the nation but it's time to settle down. Sages on Capitol Hill like Sens. Hubert Humphrey and Barry Goldwater have issued warnings.

Humphrey is telling Democrats to find a leader on economic policies who the public can follow and understand and attain a conversation position with President Ford.

Republican Goldwater has called the 94th Congress 'dangerous'. He criticized the Senate as poorly run by Democratic leader Mike Mansfield and branded the revolution in the House as one commanded by 'young members who really don't know what they are doing'.

The committee of rookie House Democrats may be ill-conceived. Is the committee necessary? Instead of dueling over the chairmanship situation, perhaps they ought to cease gloating over their elections last year and begin to come to grips with America's problems. That's the main reason the voters sent them to Washington."

Since the announcement by Senator Henry M. (Scoop) Jackson that he is a candidate for the Office of President, it has become apparent more each day that this nomination will probably be brokered when the Democratic National Convention meets. There is a strong possibility that when the time arrives the leaders will have to sit down and decide on the candidate and here is where Senator Edward Kennedy may re-enter the picture.

The newspapers are really after the Members of Congress who accept campaign contributions without opposition and those who leave the Congress and take with them contributions that were made in previous campaigns. An article appeared in the Evening Star on Thursday of last week concerning former Representatives, Kenneth J. Gray (D-Ill.), Martha W. Griffiths (D-Mich.) and Bertram L. Podell (D-N.Y.) who took back home campaign money considering it as personal income. It

seems that Mrs. Griffiths took nearly \$9,000 and said that she had no qualms whatsoever about it and Kenneth J. Gray sold a \$75,000 helicopter that his constituents gave him to use in campaigning and Podell, who is now facing a six-month sentence after pleading guilty to two counts of conspiracy and conflict of interest in an airlines case, kept several thousand dollars with the exact amount unknown.

The late Senator Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.) was censured on a 92 to 5 vote by the Senate in 1967 for diverting at least \$116,083 from testimonial dinners and campaign contributions to his own use. It is interesting to know that former Senator Dodd's son is now a brand new Member of the House of Representatives from the State of Connecticut. In addition, we have in the House, Jonathan Bingham (D-N.Y.) who is the son of the late Senator Bingham, who was also from Connecticut and who was also censured while serving in the United States Senate.

Unemployment hit 8.2% last month, the highest jobless rate since the Nation emerged from the depths of the depression at the start of World War II. The figures released by the Department of Labor show that the forces of recession continued unabated last month trimming 640,000 more workers from industry payrolls. The rate was a full percentage point jump over last month's 7.2% rate. The unemployment rate

in 1941 which is the year that is more comparable, percentage wise, was 9.9%. Word comes from the White House that the President is concerned but not unduly alarmed over the jobless rate of 8.2% because he believes that we are now rounding the corner which will see a reduction in unemployment.

Our Secretary of State, Henry A. Kissinger, is pouting again. This past weekend, former White House Aid, Charles W. Colson, who was recently released from the federal reformatory, said that Henry Kissinger urged an immediate resumption of full scale bombing of North Vietnam when negotiations broke down in December, 1972. The President had just received a cable from Paris from Kissinger, according to Colson, stating that the President should start the bombing immediately since these madmen had double crossed us. According to Colson, former President Nixon held off Kissinger's demand for renewed bombing for 13 days and later said to Colson that you know Henry really is unstable at times. Kissinger was immediately asked about Colson's comment and he said that he would not dignify the comment with any comment from himself. Within a matter of hours President Ford issued a statement that he supported Secretary Kissinger fully and that the Secretary had his full support. Kissinger apparently demanded the statement and left this weekend on his Middle East trip still pouting over the infor-

mation released by Colson, which by the way, I believe to be true.

February 11, 1975

Apparently George McGovern was not too well pleased with the story that appeared in the Washington Post concerning the mansion that he and his wife are in the process of purchasing here in Washington. He directed a letter to the editor concerning this matter and closed his letter by saying that he lost the campaign to the most devious and dishonest President and Vice President in American history. Watergate and the resignations of Nixon and Agnew really must play a part in Senator McGovern's plan to memorialize the 1972 Presidential campaign. Regardless of Watergate and the resignations, if George McGovern were running for President today and offered the same kind of program that he did during the 1972 campaign, he would be overwhelmingly defeated. Promises which would absolutely bankrupt this country and support from the dissidents and left-wingers would never be accepted by our people and what has transpired since 1972 would be of no assistance to George McGovern. George and his homes.

The letter is as follows:

"The Washington Post of February 6 carried a story about a house that my wife and I recently contracted to buy.

As reported, we are not planning to move into this house. We have given some thought to the possibility that it might be used in the future for a historical collection centering around the 1972 Presidential campaign, but that has not been decided. In the meantime, the house may be rented by other occupants.

What concerns me about the story is the implication that the purchase of the house might be related to the finances of my 1972 campaign.

Just to keep the record straight, there is not one ~~dime~~ from any campaign involved in the purchase of this house. The house will be financed by a private bank mortgage to Eleanor and me with a minimum down payment from savings we have accumulated over the years. This may or may not be a good investment, but that should be a matter of private concern only to Eleanor and me.

Every dollar associated with the presidential race of my recent Senate race has been fully accounted for in official public reports, including an

item showing that one of our daughters was paid \$2400 for work organizing files from the campaign. If my wife and daughters were properly paid for the work during and since 1972, the campaign amount would be heavily in their debt.

I am proud of the people who directed my 1972 presidential campaign, and especially the manner in which Henry Kimelman and his associates handled the finances. Every dollar has been publicly and properly accounted for. We raised and spent over \$30 million without a breath of scandal, without serious deficits, and without any obligation to any special interest. We did not pass on one dollar of debt to the Democratic National Committee.

We lost the campaign to the most devious and dishonest President and Vice President in American history. That is a loss, unfortunately, that is now costing our nation untold billions of dollars and, more seriously, has placed our capacity to govern ourselves under enormous strain.

/s/ George McGovern
United States Senator (D-S.D.)"

President Ford took his fight for his energy program into oil and natural gas country yesterday warning that unless Congress deregulates new natural gas, we

will be faced in a short time with the hard choices of supplying either homes or industries across the nation. The President pointed out to his audience in Houston, Texas that supplies to interstate users of natural gas under federal regulation have been rapidly and drastically reduced because producers have focused on unregulated intrastate markets where they can charge higher prices. He said nothing about rationing of natural gas and repeated again his opposition to allocations or rationing of oil and gasoline.

The Senate is now in the process of considering the higher import duties on foreign oil bill that we passed in the House several days ago. Staffers of the Senate are preparing a plan which will be discussed today before the Democratic Policy Committee which prohibits higher import duties on foreign oil and provides for minor modifications in Mr. Ford's tax cut and rebate plans. The Senate is attempting to draft a plan which will be used as a guideline by Congressional Committees and will be also considered as an answer to the White House charge that the Democrats have no alternative to the President's energy and economic proposals. Instead of the large-scale energy cutbacks proposed by the President, the draft now under consideration in the Senate sets forth a

comprehensive alternative for economic recovery and energy development including a \$12 billion reduction in 1974 income taxes. A rejection of Mr. Ford's 5% maximum on social security and other retirement benefits instead of the full 8.5% increase which would be retroactive from July 1 to January 1, 1975. There would be a boost in the investment tax credit to 10% to 12% and a permanent reduction in personal income tax rates of about the \$16 billion the President recommended with \$5 billion to be recovered by tax reforms in 1976. A phased-in retail gasoline tax beginning at a penny a gallon and rising to a dime a gallon in times of full employment which would be used to support an energy trust fund that would finance conservation and development programs. The overall plan would provide for higher spending on public works projects that can be completed within 3 years and a million-job public service employment program along with a \$5 billion cutback in defense and foreign aid to finance higher spending on social programs. The plan would also tax windfall profits of oil, gas and coal producers, repeal the depletion allowance for the major oil companies but not for independents and small producers and repeal tax credits for payments to foreign governments.

February 12, 1975

I hope that when we start again next Monday we move along because our problems

are more serious each day. Yesterday President Ford released \$2 billion of impounded interstate highway funds which will result in approximately 125,000 new jobs directly and indirectly. Contracting firms that have been shut down now for months will be able to start up again after obtaining contracts throughout our 50 states. The impoundment of this money by former President Nixon was brought about as a result of advice by his economic advisors to take this action to help control inflation.

So far, I do not know enough about the 75 new Democrats to express any opinion with the exception of one or two Members as to their qualifications or likelihood to remain as Members of Congress on into the future. Some of the new Members appear to be well qualified from the standpoint of experience and background and others to me are simply here by virtue of Watergate being too much for the Republicans. Our new Member from Kentucky was right well known by the rest of us here in the House before he arrived. He received quite a bit of publicity in the Louisville Courier-Journal this past week over certain press releases concerning his election as Chairman of the new 75-Member group. It turned out that he was elected only for a period of one month and by agreement, the new Members decided to rotate the Chairmanship on a monthly basis during the next 22 months.

The true story of just what had taken place was written by the Nader organization that is backing the Capitol Hill NewsService financially and Hubbard then attempted to change the gist of the story by calling a number of editors of papers in his District. He went on to say to some of the editors that the Nader group was malicious and out to get him and even though this may be true, he should never have made this statement because from now on, he can expect this group to continue breathing right down his neck.

In considering the new Members, I do think that it is time for all of them to settle down and stop swinging themselves around because a great many old Members are just waiting and watching for the time to knock them off of the perch. When I first arrived, I went around and met all of the old Members and as I have said throughout this Journal, requested their help in the beginning to get started. A number of them helped me and I was exceedingly fortunate in making a good start. This is nothing but human nature in action and before this year is over, I hope that a lot of these new Members change their tactics. For instance, during the past 10 days, I received a call about a very important matter in Hubbard's district that will be decided by the Appropriations Committee. It would be right easy for me to just draw

a line through this item and say nothing about it. In order to approve the project requested, it will take full cooperation from the Committee on Appropriations and the Member involved and then could run into trouble on the Senate side. This is just one of the examples that I know will take place long before this calendar year is over with a great many of the other new Members.

Well, the lady finally won her battle. Margaret Thatcher defeated four male rivals yesterday to win the leadership of the Conservative Party in Great Britain. Her stunning personal triumph marks the first time in Britain's history that a woman has been chosen as a party leader. If the Torys defeat the ruling Labor Party at the next General Election, Mrs. Thatcher, 49, will become Prime Minister. Just a week ago, she toppled former Prime Minister Edward Heath from the party leadership. Yesterday in her race against four rivals, she was given little chance of gaining the needed majority without a third ballot. She won with surprising ease and collected 146 votes from the Tory Members of Parliament which was seven more than she needed.

If President Ford had in the White House as many smart men and women per-

centage wise as Nelson Rockefeller has in his office as Vice President, our President would be much better off. Rockefeller brought with him a number of aides that he used in New York State and according to the qualifications and background, these must be right unusual people. I believe that so far, Rockefeller has brought down from New York 14 former aides who now occupy major positions in his Vice Presidential Office. One of these men, a man by the name of Dunham, is the former New York State Budget Director. Another one, a man by the name of Cannon, is a one time editor at News Week Magazine and serves with Rockefeller's Chief of Staff, Ann Whitman, who has been with the Vice President for many years. Miss Whitman's salary, by the way, is \$41,000 which is the top salary in the office and just below the top salary that can be paid of \$42,500. A number of our great men during this Century have had women as their chief administrative aides and this speaks well for all of these women who have occupied these positions.

Interest rates during the past two years have gone up to about 11% and now are back down to about 9%. Treasury borrowing certainly has played a part in high interest rates because when the federal government siphons off billions of dollars this makes money scarce.

Yesterday, the Treasury Department announced that it will raise \$3 billion in cash next week to help finance the federal deficit. So far, the Treasury has raised \$6.2 billion in new money since January 1 and will have to borrow a total of \$28 billion during the first six months of this year. This \$28 billion comes on top of the \$17 billion in debt which comes due during the first six months of 1975 and which the government will have to refinance.

February 13, 1975

President Ford has indicated that he intends to name Carla A. Hills of Los Angeles as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. Mrs. Hills is an excellent lawyer and has served as a former Assistant U.S. Attorney in Los Angeles and is now serving as Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division. If confirmed, Mrs. Hills will be the third woman Cabinet member in the Nation's history. President Roosevelt named Frances Perkins Secretary of Labor in 1933 and she was the first woman Cabinet member. In 1953, President Eisenhower named the second woman, Obeta Culp Hobby as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

Egypt is now pondering the possibility of signing an agreement not to start hostilities against Israel. Such

an agreement, if signed, could provide the key to a second stage Israeli pull-back in the Sinai Peninsula. Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, is in the Middle East traveling back and forth from Egypt to Israel, hoping to work out some sort of a peace settlement that will be permanent.

So far, I have never missed a day or a vote and an article to that effect entitled "A Record Unmatched--Good Luck, Health Have Enabled Natcher To Miss 'Not a Day Nor a Vote' In Congress" appeared in the Owensboro, Kentucky newspaper this week. This article is as follows:

"Rep. William Natcher, D-2nd, says a combination of good luck and good health has permitted him to continue his performance--unmatched in the 186-year history of Congress--of missing 'not a day nor a vote' during his 20 years as a House member.

A double row of framed, gold-embossed official certificates behind Natcher's cluttered desk in his private congressional office forms a testament to his record-breaking performance of casting 4,112 consecutive 'yea or nay' roll-call votes during his first 20 years in Congress.

This record is reinforced by thousands of other quorum votes that record a member's presence on the House floor.

Now, beginning his 21st year in Congress, Natcher has cast an additional four consecutive roll calls, as of the close of business Feb. 4, his last in favor of a measure blocking President Ford's proposed food-stamp price increase.

'I served (my first) five years and never missed a vote,' Natcher recalled recently, adding he hadn't given much thought to his consecutive voting record until the clerk of the House called it to his attention. 'I decided to make it a record. I've been fortunate--I'm in good health and I've been lucky on a number of occasions.'

The importance of good luck suffaced last year when the previous record-holder, Rep. Charles Bennett, D-Fla., broke his consecutive voting streak of 3,808 when he left the floor thinking the House had completed its work and missed a roll call vote on a motion to adjourn.

Natcher's perfect voting attendance record contrasted with two of the most frequent absentees during last year.

Rep. John Rooney, D-N.Y., who was often sick, answered only three of 537 roll-call votes, according to a recent survey, and Democratic Rep. Hugh Carey, who campaigned vigorously to win the New York governorship, voted only 10 per cent of the time.

The voting survey was done by Congressional Quarterly, a Washington research publication.

Natcher's record also differed from that of another Kentuckian, former GOP Sen. Marlow Cook, who had the second-worst voting attendance in the Senate last year, CQ reported.

The CQ survey said Cook, who campaigned unsuccessfully for re-election, voted on 61 per cent of the 544 Senate roll calls, second only to Sen. Henry Bellmon, R-Okla, with 55 per cent.

Just maintaining his consecutive voting record requires Natcher to run to and from the House floor a lot more than he used to.

The Bowling Green resident has seen the number of House roll-call votes skyrocket since the beginning of 1973, when the House members, in a big break with tradition, began using electronic vote-recording devices.

During his first year in Congress--1954--Natcher cast 76 votes, about one-seventh of the 537 recorded last year.

The Senate is thinking of installing these modern-age recorders, but currently a senator still votes in the

old fashioned manner of answering 'yea' or 'nay' upon the calling of his name.

While none of the remaining Kentuckians has come close to Natcher's record, others in the 93rd Congress also had respectable voting attendance records."

I still maintain that the House should be in session this week. Apparently, no one agrees with me except Art Buchwald because in today's Washington Post his article entitled "Mopping Up After the Congressmen Go Home" is as follows:

"The big question everyone in Washington is asking this week is, 'Can congressmen chew gum and walk at the same time?' It's impossible to answer because all of them have gone on vacation for 10 days.

The decision to take 10 days off was not one of those spur-of-the-moment actions that the House of Representatives is noted for. It was carefully thought out and approved by the leadership.

I went up on the Hill Monday to find out what was going on while the congressmen were away.

The only one I could find, who wasn't on vacation, was a cleaning woman who had been asked to act as a liaison with the press.

After she finished mopping the floor in one of the congressmen's offices, she agreed to speak to me.

'Why would the House, after only being in session for 15 days, take a 10-day vacation?'

'They have to go home to make speeches in their districts telling their constituents what a mess this country is in because nobody in Washington is doing anything.'

'Wouldn't it have been better if they stayed in Washington and tried to get us out of the mess?' I asked.

'Everyone needs a rest. You can't expect a legislator to work for 15 days and not get tired. When they come back from vacation, they'll be fresh and able to deal with the momentous problems of the country.'

'I hate to say this, but there doesn't seem to be the sense of urgency around here that the times would require.'

'That,' she said, as she squeezed out her mop, 'is because you don't understand how congressmen work. They

have to know what the people are thinking. They can't pass laws if they don't have their ears to the ground.'

'But all you have to do is pick up the newspapers and you'll know what people are thinking. They want jobs, a halt to inflation and some sort of tax reform.'

'You wouldn't get that in 10 days even if they were all here,' she retorted.

'But they could get started,' I protested.

She emptied out her pail in the sink and filled it with fresh water.

'If the House thought they could have done something, they would have stayed here,' she said. 'But, since the situation is hopeless, why sit in session and fret about it? Maybe they'll get some ideas while they're skiing.'

'Haven't you heard from voters who have protested the House taking so much time off?'

'There has been a lot of mail,' she said, 'but I haven't been able to get to it yet because I still have to mop the hall.'

'Are you going to answer the mail?'

'The congressmen said I could do anything I wanted as long as I didn't break any bric-a-brac on their desks. But I doubt if I'll get to the mail. I have to see Jerry Ford at 4.'

'You're going to see the President?'

'He called up and said he wanted to see Carl Albert and Tip O'Neill. I told him they weren't here. Then he said he would speak to any congressman. I had to tell him they were all on vacation. So he asked me to come over to discuss congressional problems with him. I said I would as soon as I got finished dusting Sam Rayburn's bust.'

The phone in one of the congressmen's offices rang.

The cleaning lady picked it up. 'Who is this' Sen. Jackson? No, no one is here. This is Eliza in the Rayburn Building. No, I haven't gotten around to writing the energy legislation yet. I'll work on it tomorrow. For heaven's sakes, Scoop, I've only got two hands!'

Washington's Farewell Address will be read in the House on Monday, February 17.

The reading usually takes about 42 minutes although it has taken as long

as 57 minutes and once was read in 34 minutes. It was read in the Senate as early as 1888 and has been read annually since 1896. In the House of Representatives, it was read in 1899 and in most of the years from 1909 to 1928 and annually since 1934. Washington's Farewell Address was not an address in the strict sense because it was simply published in the Philadelphia Daily American Advertiser of February 19, 1796. Washington's main purpose in making this statement public was to eliminate his name from the third presidential election. He used this forum to present his thoughts on the desirability of a strong union and also as a justification for his policy of neutrality toward France and England. The Address on Monday February 17 will be read by Representative Millicent Fenwick (R-N.J.). In the House we alternate from year to year from one side of the aisle to the other in the reading of the Address. This is the year that a Republican will read the Address. In reading Washington's Farewell Address, you reach that point in the Address that appeared in the Daily American Advertiser that was written according to all reports, by Alexander Hamilton and it is considerably different from the balance of the Address.

February 14, 1975

For weeks now, we have read reports in the newspapers in this country that

Soviet Party Leader, Leonid Brezhnev was on his way out and was suffering from some serious illness, either cancer or heart trouble. The Soviet Union, as in the past, completely ignored all of these rumors and after some 50 days expired, Brezhnev, looking very healthy and in wonderful spirits made his appearance in the Kremlin during the visit of British Prime Minister, Harold Wilson. According to the pictures that appeared in today's papers and the reports from the different reporters present, Brezhnev was anything but sick or on his way out as far as leadership is concerned. The British Prime Minister arrived for a series of talks concerning trade in the Middle East, East-West relations and arms controls. How these rumors get started, the Lord only knows. I think the Soviet Union takes great delight in reading the stories that are published in this paper concerning some of their people.

President Ford continues to travel and in a speech in New York City last night, at a Republican fund raising dinner called for a bi-partisan policy charging that Congress had dealt the United States a self-inflicting wound by its decision to cut off military aid to Turkey. Ford continues to remind the people that his position is very similar to Truman's position in his confrontation with the Congress and in his speech last night

went on to say that he did not expect 535 reincarnations of Senator Vandenberg although he was appealing for an open-minded spirit of enlightened national concern to transcend any partisan or internal party politics that now threaten to bring our successful foreign policy to a standstill. He challenged the Senate and the House to give him the same consideration that Senator Vandenberg sought and got for President Truman. He inquired as to whether or not he and the Congress could consult and act rather than pontificate and joke. I still am of the opinion that the President should confine his travels to the District of Columbia for about six months now and see if some reasonable agreements can be made with the Congress so that we can move on.

The President's nomination of Mrs. Hills as the new Secretary of Housing and Urban Development has run into immediate criticism from Housing and Urban leaders. Chairman Proxmire of the Banking Committee in the Senate which will conduct the hearings on her nomination said she has absolutely no known qualifications, experience or background to become Secretary of HUD. It appears that this nomination may run into serious trouble.

February 18, 1975

During the past weekend, Jerry L. Pettis, Republican of California, serving

his fifth term, was killed in an airplane accident in the mountains near his home at Loma Linda. He was piloting his private twin-engine plane and crashed into a mountain side. He had been a pilot for 35 years and was a right unusual man. He was in fine shape physically and attended the gymnasium almost everyday. He was a former college professor and was a member of the Christian Science Monitor faith. For a number of years before he was elected to Congress, he was a minister in this religious order and traveled throughout the State of California. He was a very wealthy man and had a fine family. When the announcement was first made on television that a Congressman had been killed in a private plane accident and the name was not announced, I immediately wondered if it was one of some seven or eight who fly their own planes and with some of them having experienced accidents in the past.

We have another candidate for President, Senator Lloyd M. Bentsen, Jr., a 54-year old Texas insurance millionaire yesterday, became the fifth Democrat to announce his candidacy for the party's 1976 Presidential nomination. Bentsen is probably the most conservative of those who have announced up to this time and if successful in securing the nomination would probably have no difficulty financially. So far, none of the candidates who have announced, will in my opinion secure enough delegate votes to win on the first or second ballot and

Jerry Ford would have no trouble taking Bentsen.

The House was in recess this past week, which again I say was a mistake and we start today on the budget for Fiscal Year 1976. We have overview hearings before our Committee on Appropriations in the House and we will have the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and Dr. Burns, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board before our Committee.

The United States on Friday of last week signed a covenant that would eventually make the Northern Marianas Islands in the Pacific a commonwealth much like Puerto Rico. The 17 islands have a population of 14,000, most of whom would become American citizens.

We have been concerned during the past two years here in Washington over the fact that a lot of foreign money has been coming into this country and used to buy interests in a number of industries throughout the 50 states. In fact, foreign take-over in key industries has become an increasingly sensitive issue. Within the last few days, the Iranian Government has negotiated a complex stock and loan agreement with Pan American World Airways that has received the approval of the President and will be approved by the Federal Aviation Agency. This company is

about ready to go under and the agreement with the Shah of Iran provides for a transfer of about 13% of the stock and an interest in the hotel facilities owned by Pan Am around the world. We have become more sensitive since the Arabian countries have so much of our money and are trying to invest a great part of it in this country. We forget of course of the interests that we have scattered throughout the world with large plants and refineries by the large oil companies, General Electric and the different steel companies. According to figures that we have here on the Hill, foreign take-over of American companies averaged about \$500 million a year during the 1967-72 period and rose to \$1.8 billion in 1973 and to more than \$2 billion in 1974. Total foreign investment in foreign controlled companies in the U.S. is about \$20 billion. Proposals have been made from time to time by different Members of Congress to severely limit foreign investment in broad sectors of the economy and to virtually prohibit any take-overs. One of the bills that is now pending before Congress provides that the President can block any foreign investment totalling more than 5% of the stock of any American company with assets of \$1 million or more. A great many people in this country are in favor of strong controls on foreign investment while others oppose any additional restrictions at all.

February 19, 1975

At 10:00 O'clock this morning another Democratic Caucus will be held. We have more Caucuses and more fights within our party in the House than at any time since I have been a Member of Congress. Instead of Caucusing, we ought to go to work.

At this morning's Caucus a Resolution will be presented which will instruct the Committee on Appropriations in the House to immediately bring out an appropriations bill funding fully the amount set forth under the emergency employment job legislation enacted last year. Regardless of the deficit, the size of the budget or anything else, these wild-eyed people who are now with us in the new class of the 75 Members and those who join with them from the Democratic Study Group are in favor of this type of procedure. I have never heard of such action and I do hope that enough of the Democrats in the Caucus this morning stand up and simply say that we must have orderly procedure. Careful hearings must be held and everything considered before we receive instructions that a Committee must take immediate action to bring out a bill that suits the group that is now attempting to prevail in the House.

The Supreme Court held unanimously yesterday that former President Nixon exceeded his legal authority in 1972

when he impounded \$9 billion in funds appropriated to fight water pollution. Ruling for the first time in an impoundment dispute, the Court said Congress gave the President no leeway to withhold any of a total of \$18 billion authorized under an intensive three-year water clean up program and no right to delay the expenditures until future years. This decision comes as quite a surprise and completely wipes out any authority that a President might claim under the Anti-Deficiency Act or under any law now on the statute books which provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue no checks if a deficit is in existence at that time and if the issuance of warrants of checks would exceed the debt ceiling law under which the government was operating.

In appearing before our Committee yesterday, Secretary of the Treasury Simon, Director of the Office of Management and Budget Lynn and the Chairman of the Economic Advisors to the President Greenspan emphatically stated in answer to a question that I propounded that another devaluation of the American dollar will not take place during the calendar year of 1975 or the calendar year of 1976. Iran, this past week, stated that no longer would its currency be tied to the American dollar and that the Central Bank of Iran, in its announcement stated that Iran will no longer peg the value of its currency to the American dollar but in the future

would peg the value of its currency to a new International Monetary Unit called Special Drawing Right also known as paper gold. When I called this to the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury, he seemed to be a little disturbed and said that he had planned to issue a reply and general statement within the next few days.

February 20, 1975

We are operating now under stringent campaign election laws and the 1974 Congressional races were the first ones under the new law. Yesterday, Representative George V. Hansen, Republican of Idaho pleaded guilty in federal court here in Washington to charges of failing to file one campaign financing report and lying on another one that he filed during his 1974 Congressional race. The plea to the two misdemeanor counts, each of which carries a possible jail sentence of one year and possible fine of \$1,000 was only the third time since World War II that a sitting Congressman has admitted a criminal act in court. Hansen is the first sitting Congressman charged under the 1971 campaign law. He served two terms in the House in the 1960's and then ran for the Senate and lost. Last year, he succeeded in unseating a fellow Republican by the name of Hansen who was not related, in the Republican Primary and then defeated the Democrat in November.

According to the charges, he filed a report on July 22 in which he claimed he had received no money from June 1 through July 15, when he actually received \$2,150 and knew it. A campaign committee was in charge of his campaign and Hansen now claims that they were inexperienced and volunteers.

I do not know what the Federal Judge will do as far as the sentence is concerned but since he did file supplementary reports in September attempting to correct the deficiencies, it seems to me that a jail sentence would be right harsh-punishment. Of course, the law must be complied with but when you consider the facts and the amount involved, this is almost infinitesimal when hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent each time by a great many Members of Congress to win their seats and to retain them.

The Watergate case continues on. Former President Nixon's tax lawyer and a prominent Lincoln scholar were charged yesterday with conspiring to illegally backdate Nixon's 1970 gift of some of his public papers to the U.S. Government. The object of the backdating was to get a tax break for Nixon. Nixon's attorney, Frank DeMarco, Jr. of Los Angeles and documents appraiser Ralph G. Newman of Chicago tried to cover up the scheme in 1973 and 1974 by lying to various government bodies and hiding or destroying documents relating to the plan. During the

Watergate investigation it was developed that when Nixon turned over his Vice Presidential papers and took a tax credit of over \$500,000, the date was moved back and certain other transactions took place to attempt to make the deal legal and under the law that Eisenhower and others took advantage of and which expired in 1968. I presume now that these two men will be found guilty and sentenced.

The Senate confirmed the action of the House on a vote yesterday of 66-28 to block President Ford from imposing a special import fee on 7 million barrels a day of foreign oil. Immediately after the vote, the President issued a statement saying he would veto the legislation. The vote in the House was 309 to 114 and this vote together with the Senate vote is sufficient to override a veto. I presided over this bill when it was before the House.

The House Ways & Means Committee yesterday approved of a bill that provides for a \$21.2 billion anti-recession tax cut. This includes \$8.1 billion in 1974 rebates to be mailed to taxpayers by mid June. This is a major bill and I do hope that they bring it out as soon as possible.

The acts of a few in the Congress cause all of us trouble and now we have the George V. Hansen case, which will bring about more criticism. As some of those Members who dropped out last year said,

things certainly have changed now in the Congress and from the standpoint of what one or two Members can do to the great majority of the Members who try to do right and carry out their duties according to law.

February 21, 1975

Several days ago the Administration proposed that a number of Members of the House and the Senate take a trip to Indochina to investigate the conditions existing there at this time and to be in a better position to vote on the additional \$300 million requested for South Vietnam and \$222 million for Cambodia. The President has indicated that he will veto Congressional approval of the bill to delay a new oil import tariff for 90 days and if the trip is made a number of the Members who would vote to override the veto would not be here to cast their votes. For this reason, the trip has been postponed for the time being and we are now waiting to see if the President carries out his threat to veto the bill.

Yesterday, the White House announced that even though the President continues his fight to secure approval of his energy program, he is ready to negotiate with Congressional Democrats to develop a plan acceptable both to the Administration and to the Senate and House. The Administration

Officials say the President is prepared to do business with the Democrats as soon as they agree among themselves on the details of their rival proposal. Mike Mansfield, the Majority Leader of the Senate indicated that such a meeting is unlikely or an agreement until Congress either overrides or sustains President Ford's promised veto of the legislation suspending his special oil import fees for 90 days.

Shortly after the 75 new Democratic Members were sworn in, demands were made by a great many of them for additional space in the house office buildings. The Speaker and the Majority Leader have a huge pile of letters making requests for additional space. Yesterday, our Committee on Appropriations brought out the Penn Central subsidy bill which provides for a little over \$100 million now and with some \$200 million additional in the next few months and also carried a provision appropriating \$17 million to be used for repairs and renovations of the old FBI building, which is about 3½ blocks from the Capitol. The building is a good sound structure and is too good to be torn down so when the FBI finally vacates it for their new building, repairs will be made and either HEW, who had requested the building or the House of Representatives would take the building over. It

was agreed after hearing the building commission, composed of the Speaker, the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader and the Architect of the Capitol, that the building should be repaired and used by the House for additional space. This seemed to meet with the approval of the 75 new Members on our side, but when an amendment was offered to delete the \$17 million and strong argument made that no additional space was necessary and the House should save this money, a great many of the new Members ran under the bush and voted for the amendment. The Chairman of the 75 new Members is our new Member from Kentucky, Carroll Hubbard, and just before the 15-minute time expired on the electronic device board, he also voted for the amendment to strike the \$17 million. Politically, back home, this is not a bad vote but the space, I guess is necessary and the move was made to accommodate the new Members. It seemed to a great many of us that at least they should stay with their demand for space. The amendment was defeated on a vote of 236 to 170.

For a number of months now, a great many people in this country have been upset over television programs which contain sexual scenes and where crime is depicted along with other obscene and indecent material. It has reached the point where a great many of us are upset and finally the Federal Communications Commission yesterday announced

that it would now make a move to curb these programs and in a 10-page report to Congress requested immediate legislation which makes it a crime to use indecent language in broadcasting and which makes it a crime to present sexual scenes and plots containing obscene and indecent material. The report generally does not specifically state what kind of programing would be considered indecent but at least a strong bill should now be enacted and we can start from there.

This is Friday and immediately after the call of the House, a point of no quorum was made and the Speaker kept the electronic device on for about 30 minutes, which is about 15 minutes over the allotted time, hoping that a quorum could be established. When a little over the 30 minutes had passed and it was evident that a quorum was not present and the electronic device only showed 209 Members answering to their names, the House automatically, under the Rules, had to adjourn. This is the first time since I have been a Member of Congress that we have been unable to establish a quorum in the House immediately after the call of the House. The only other times that I recall that we have been unable to establish a quorum was late at night or early in the morning after the House had been in Session for many hours. The newspapers will really have a field day this weekend with articles showing that with all of our serious prob-

lems, we were unable to establish a quorum to do business. This is not good.

February 22, 1975

A stenographer for Speaker of the House, Carl Albert, and a Texas lawyer were charged yesterday with six counts of fraud in a scheme involving the unauthorized use of Albert's name. Pauline B. Girvin, age 52, one of two stenographers in Albert's office, and Joe Ben Champion, age 57 of Lewisville, Texas were accused of defrauding families of convicts and criminal defendants in Texas. According to an indictment returned by a Federal Grand Jury in Texas, Champion claimed that he could influence Albert to have charges or convictions fixed. Champion introduced clients or their families to Mrs. Girvin identifying her as Albert's secretary and telling them that she and Albert were working on the case.

Mrs. Girvin is from Oklahoma and Champion formerly practiced law in Albert's District in Oklahoma. Before joining Albert's staff in 1966, Mrs. Girvin had worked for Champion. The FBI interviewed Albert last year and Albert yesterday issued a statement stating that he knew of the investigation and had been interviewed by the FBI and that Mrs. Girvin was still

on his staff. He has deferred any action relative to Mrs. Girvin's status pending further consideration.

The Watergate episode continues on. Former White House aides, H.R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman and former Attorney General John N. Mitchell were sentenced to prison terms of 2½ years to 8 years. The fourth defendant convicted in the cover-up conspiracy, former Assistant Attorney General, Robert C. Mardian, was given a prison term of 10 months to 3 years. All four were then released without bond for what is expected to be a drawn out, round of appeals that could take several years to resolve.

Three of the defendants refused to comment and Mitchell would only say to the press, that it could have been better and it could have been a hell of a lot worse if he had been sentenced to spend the rest of his life with Martha Mitchell. The Mitchells are separated and have been battling back and forth ever since Mitchell resigned as Attorney General and as Campaign Chairman for the President.

February 24, 1975

The final expenditure reports for the elections held last year were listed and according to an article that appeared

in the Courier-Journal on January 31. Spending was almost equal in the Fourth District race. The article is as follows:

"U.S. Rep. Gene Snyder, the Republican incumbent, and his Democratic opponent, Kyle T. Hubbard, spent a total of \$163,025.24 in their campaigns for the 4th District congressional seat last year.

Reports filed with the Kentucky Registry of Election Finance this week showed that Hubbard's expenditures exceeded Snyder's by a bare \$368.74 for the year.

Hubbard, however, spent a substantial amount in a tough primary campaign, while Snyder had no primary opposition, which meant that Snyder's expenditures in the fall election outstripped Hubbard's.

The Hubbard report showed cumulative expenditures during the year of \$81,696.99. Total receipts were reported at \$82,197.52 but \$17,900 of this was in the form of loans from the candidate to his campaign organization and from his brother Carroll Hubbard, of Mayfield, who won election as U.S. representative in the 1st District.

The report showed that the Kyle Hubbard campaign organization was \$18,002.70 in debt as of Dec. 31, the last date covered. Receipts from a fund-raising event held on Hubbard's behalf in January were not included.

Primary opponent chipped in

The contributions reported by Hubbard in the latest filing included a \$1,060 contribution in kind by Hubbard's primary election opponent, Edward J. Winterberg, of Covington. Winterberg paid the bill for a Northern Kentucky reception for Hubbard.

Snyder's campaign committee, Citizens for Snyder, reported expenditures during the year of \$81,328.25 and receipts of \$73,667.56, but the committee was not in the red because of a backlog of contributions from previous years' campaigns. The committee reported cash on hand on Dec. 31 of \$38,262.07.

Today is the final day for filing the regular quarterly reports of federal candidates, political committees and of organizations making contributions to candidates and their committees.

Other campaign spending reports filed included:

The Carroll Hubbard for Congress Committee, which reported total expenditures during the year of \$38,341.20, including transfer of \$2,675 to the candidate's own campaign account.

Carroll Hubbard's personal campaign spending report. It showed expenditures of \$27,614.24 during the year.

U.S. Rep. Romano L. Mazzoli's campaign fund, which showed spending totaling \$27,196.93 for the year and cash on hand in the Mazzoli fund of \$1,424.07 at year's end.

The campaign committee of U.S. Rep. Carl D. Perkins, of Hindman, which reported expenditures of only \$2,687.80 for the whole year.

The personal report of U.S. Rep. William H. Natcher, of Bowling Green, who spent a total of \$14,503 on campaigns during the year. All of the money, according to the report, was Natcher's own.

The Louie B. Nunn for U.S. Senate Committee reported giving \$1,000 to the Republican State Central Committee in December. The committee, which dates from Nunn's unsuccessful Senate bid in 1972, reported cash on hand of \$9,356.13 on December 31.

The Trust for Special Political Agricultural Community Education, the political arm of the Louisville-based Dairymen, Inc., reported spending a total of \$330,460.51 in 1974, including \$60,585.43 between Oct. 25 and Dec. 31. The committee had a cash balance of \$293,003.43 on the last day of the year."

We will bring out a tax reduction bill this week and it comes before the

House on Thursday. The reduction will total a little over \$21 billion and \$16½ billion will go to the low income tax payer. The bill should pass without too much trouble.

It seems that the Watergate may continue on. This week. Maurice Stans, former Secretary of Commerce and Chief re-election fund raiser for former President Richard M. Nixon and Vice President Spiro T. Agnew, met with federal prosecutors in Maryland who are now investigating political corruption in Maryland. Informed sources say that the prosecutors are investigating a 1972 campaign contribution to Nixon and Agnew that allegedly was manipulated to conceal the fact that it came from a corporation.

Former Special Prosecutor Jaworski in a speech to the American Bar Association this past week, said that Nixon should now issue a full and complete statement on the Watergate and present all of the facts and simply tell the truth.

February 26, 1975

The tax reduction bill is slated for action in the House tomorrow. In the Democratic Caucus, a resolution was adopted to tie onto the bill the oil depletion allowance matter. This may kill the legislation in the Senate.

This voting record really goes around. My next door neighbor here in the Rayburn Office Building is Ed Patton of New Jersey. He sent over a copy of an editorial from one of his newspapers in New Brunswick, New Jersey. The title of the editorial is "On the job, on the floor". This editorial is as follows:

"Congressional Quarterly has toted up the voting participation scores of the nation's senators and representatives for 1974, and the results of this annual survey are heartening for citizens. Even though last year was an election year, congressmen voted on 87 per cent of all roll calls, a near record.

As usual, Rep. Edward Patten rolled up a near perfect voting record, casting his ballot on 97 per cent of the 537 recorded votes taken in the House. His voting participation score for both sessions of the 93rd Congress was unsurpassed in New Jersey's delegation, but all of our state's congressmen had respectable participation records.

New Jersey's senators were faithful voters, too, with Clifford Case voting 94 per cent of the time and Harrison Williams scoring 92 per cent on 1974 roll calls.

There were some perfect scores. In the Senate, William Proxmire of Wisconsin

and Robert Byrd of West Virginia didn't miss a roll call. Proxmire, in fact, hasn't missed one since 1966.

Three perfect scores in the House were established by Ken Hechler of West Virginia, Robert Bauman of Maryland and William Natcher of Kentucky, who has voted a record 4,112 consecutive times, not missing a roll call since he first arrived in Congress 20 years ago.

And there were some low scores, too. Hugh Carey, who was busy running for governor of New York, only voted 10 per cent of the time in 1974. Only John Rooney, another New York representative, scored lower, but he was ill most of the year. J. William Fulbright, who was fighting an unsuccessful battle for renomination in Arkansas, had the lowest voting record in the Senate at 35 per cent.

As they have for 12 years, House Republicans outvoted House Democrats, this time by 88 to 86 per cent, but Senate Democrats outvoted their Republican colleagues 88 to 86. Putting both chambers together, the score for 1974 stood at 88 for Republicans and 86 for Democrats.

There is, of course, not necessarily any correlation between quantity and quality of voting. But most voters, we think, like to know whether their elected officials in

Washington are participating fully in congressional roll calls. Even if they don't always vote 'right,' it's nice to know whether they're on the job."

President Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said yesterday that the Cambodian government will be toppled within weeks by the communist insurgent forces unless the U.S. provides the emergency aid consisting of \$222 million in supplemental funds.

According to a front page story in the Washington Post today, Representative Wilbur D. Mills (D-Ark.) who is again in the hospital and once served as Chairman of the powerful House Ways & Means Committee, may never return to his congressional duties. Mills has been hospitalized off and on since December 3 for what he has said is alcoholism. He was released yesterday from the Bethesda Naval Hospital and was transferred to another hospital outside the Washington area. According to a statement issued by Mills' office, his doctors do not feel that he is able to return to his work and that additional medical treatment is necessary. The name of the facility where he is now located was not released. This is a pitiful case and shows just how far a powerful Member of Congress can fall.

Yesterday, Richard J. Daley, 72 years of age, won an unprecedented sixth term

as Mayor of Chicago. This was quite an ugly battle and the outcome is not for the best interest of the city.

Cost overruns of \$57 billion were reported to our Committee on Appropriations this week and these overruns are on 269 recent federal construction projects. The overruns increased original estimates 75% from \$76 billion to \$133 billion.

A right unusual man died yesterday in Chicago. He was Elijah Muhammad, the Georgia sharecropper's son who rose to lead the racial separatist black muslim sect for more than 40 years. He was a millionaire and was the head of a nationwide complex of religious temples and business enterprises valued at from \$50 million to \$80 million and was the leader of an estimated 50,000 to 70,000 muslim followers. He preached for a complete separation of the races and was not in favor of integration but maintained that the black people in this country should have their own churches, their own state and own schools and should be separate and apart from the white people.

February 27, 1975

The pressure is still on to obtain \$300 million for South Vietnam and \$220 million for Cambodia. The President finally succeeded in talking five or six Members in the House and one or two in

the Senate into taking a trip to South Vietnam this week to see actually what conditions are in the countries at this time. He is hoping that when they return their report will be sufficient to convince Congress to appropriate the funds requested.

I am receiving telegrams by the hour now stating that we must act to save our suffering South Vietnamese and Cambodian allies. I still have my doubts that Congress will approve of this money.

The President is in Florida playing golf in the Inverrary Classic and from Hollywood, Florida, he issued a stern warning that his Administration will not tolerate discrimination against Jews by companies or federal agencies seeking to cultivate business with the Arab world.

A rehabilitated and streamlined railroad system for the northeast, which would be subsidized with billions of tax dollars was proposed to our Committee on Appropriations today by a federal planning agency. The U.S. Railroad Association proposes the elimination of 6,200 miles of branch lines. With our assistance to the Penn Central recently, action will begin now in earnest for the United States to take over the railroad system of this country. Under the proposals made by the U.S. Railway Association, all freight trains except those serving trackside industries would

be re-routed off the Penn Central tracks onto parallel rails of other companies. This Association was created by Congress to recommend the restructuring of the bankrupt Penn Central and other lines failing financially into a new consolidated rail corporation. In addition, this Association is recommending the establishment of 16 new or expanded passenger service corridors in the east and mid west.

February 28, 1975

We passed our first major bill during this session yesterday and this bill provides for a \$21.3 billion anti-recession tax cut. The final vote was 317 to 97 and tied to the bill was a repeal provision of the oil depletion allowance which is the prime target of liberal tax reformers. The bill now goes to the Senate where the Finance Committee plans prompt action but the oil depletion allowance repeal may bring on a filibuster. If enacted, the Treasury has said it hopes to be able to mail out the first tax rebate checks in May. They would total \$8.1 billion and generally represents a 10% rebate ranging from \$100 to \$200 on individual 1974 income taxes due April 15.

Our new Attorney General, Edward H. Levi testified yesterday before a Senate Committee that J. Edgar Hoover kept files with derogatory information about 17 Members of Congress in his private FBI office.

He further stated that he and Clarence M. Kelly, Hoover's successor, agree that such files should not be held by Kelly and that they no longer are held by Kelly. Admitting that in a number of instances abuses have occurred, the new Attorney General said that he has begun the process of formulating guidelines to prevent improper activities by the FBI and misuse of the FBI by persons outside of the Bureau.

I do not know what the files contain but I have often wondered why it was so bad to have a file on each Member of the Congress of the United States. I see nothing wrong with this action because if any Member of the House or the Senate is either a security risk or has established and is establishing a record which is not to the best interest of our country, not only the FBI but the people generally should know about it.

March 3, 1975

This new Member that we have from Kentucky by the name of Carroll Hubbard is really something. He is serving this month as Chairman of the new 75 group and has voted against everything that the rest of us from Kentucky thought should be enacted and especially in matters concerning election of Committee Chairmen and a lot of other things that the 75 new Members believe will help them all in one giant step, be Chairmen of the new Committees that they serve on.

In the Sunday Louisville Courier-Journal was an article, a portion of which was entitled: 'A nice working man'. This portion of the article pertaining to Hubbard is as follows:

"IT'S NICE to have friends who have friends who have money.

Kentucky's newest congressman, Carroll Hubbard, Jr. of Mayfield, found that out when his campaign received a \$3,000 post-election contribution from a dairy co-operative political fund.

The freshman Democrat wasn't the only congressman in the state to get a late donation, but his December gift from the Kentucky Political Action Committee was the largest. He needed the money, he told a reporter, because his campaign closed with a deficit.

So Hubbard told a friend, Leland Easley of Butler County, who happened to be a dairy farmer and a participant in a statewide political fund operated by the Louisville-based milk marketing coop, Dairymen Inc.

And then Easley told a friend and fund official, Claude Duckett of Bowling Green, that 'if he had any money to spare, Carroll Hubbard's a nice working man.'

The result was a \$3,000 check, from the same dairymen who had given Hubbard's primary opponent, then-Rep. Frank A. Stubblefield, \$5,000 last spring.

'I didn't promise anything,' Hubbard said. 'In fact, I'm not on any committees that would be helpful to them.'

Duckett agreed. 'He's not in a position to help us. But we thought maybe it (the money) would get us in his good graces. We farmers need all the friends we can get in Congress.'

The Governor's race is underway in Kentucky. So far, Mary Louise Foust, the State Auditor, has announced for Governor. She, of course, will not be too successful. Our present Governor is Julian Carroll, who was serving as Lieutenant Governor when Governor Wendell Ford was elected to the Senate. Julian Carroll then took over as Governor and he is now running for the office. Todd Hollenbach, the present County Judge of Jefferson County, has announced his candidacy and the race will be between Carroll and Hollenbach. Julian Carroll has been my friend for many years and this past weekend, I attended a dinner held in his honor in the Sports Center at Frankfort, Kentucky. There were over 5,000 people present and Glen Campbell and his group entertained. Campbell is really a wonderful entertainer and singer and the audience was very much impressed. By the

way, Julian Carroll has grown children and his wife is expecting a baby to be born just about the time of the gubernatorial primary.

One of the new Members of the 75 group who were elected in November of last year is a man by the name of Elliott H. Levitas. He represents a portion of the Atlanta, Georgia District and is one of the rebels who was elected according to his way of thinking, to straighten out the Congress. He is a right stocky, heavy set sort of an individual and has made himself right obnoxious since the 94th Congress convened. On Thursday of last week, he appeared on the floor of the House with the seat of his pants opened up beginning just below where the belt is located and from that point down to the crotch of his pants. He has a habit of keeping both hands in his pockets and this then completely opened up the seam in his trousers as he promenaded up and down the center aisle of the House. Ordinarily, many of the Members would advise a Member that he had a hole in his trousers or about something that might be embarrassing, but not in this case. They permitted this man to walk all around in this condition and I presume when he went back to his office, someone in his office informed him that he was not in the uniform of the day.

After the November election last year, I made a speech at the annual Chamber of

Commerce dinner in Ohio County. Since we had to divide the county with the First District, Carroll Hubbard, the new Member of Congress, was invited to attend. Before I made my speech, he was presented and he stood up and said that the fellow sitting next to him, who was me, had a right good voting record and at the end of the 94th Congress, which consists of two sessions, his voting record would also be perfect. The most important vote that we had on the tax reduction bill last week was the motion on the previous question. Those who objected to tying on the oil depletion allowance provision and who wanted the bill defeated requested a roll call vote, which was held and they hoped to defeat the previous question. This was roll call 29 and on this vote, Mr. Hubbard was absent. The electronic board over the Press Gallery that has all of the Members' names and how they voted, showed his absence. We had been in session two full months and only had held 28 votes up to this time. Never missing a vote or a day requires a whole lot of good luck and along with good luck, it requires a little diligence and at least attentiveness.

March 4, 1975

The President is about ready to postpone until May, a scheduled \$2 increase in a special oil tariff, notwithstanding the fact that he intends to veto the bill passed by Congress which delays

the increase proposed by the President. The tariff technically, under the President's proposal increased to \$2 a barrel on Saturday, but according to word we received yesterday, he will roll this back. This move by the President was made to insure a victory in sustaining his veto of the legislation that would defer until May 1 his authority to impose any oil tariff.

Anarchists around the world are seizing Ambassadors and Members of the different Embassies and holding them hostage until fellow Anarchists are released from jails and penitentiaries. Not only are Americans being held, but this applies to West Germans and others. Our Honorary Ambassador to Argentina was killed last week and this man's name was Egan and the candidate for Mayor of Berlin, Peter Lorenz, is now being held by West German Anarchists. The West German Government yielded to the demands of these people and have freed six Anarchists and with a ransom of \$52,000 they were flown out of Germany to one of the countries in Africa.

Cambodia and South Vietnam are begging for assistance and Thailand's new government is calling for the departure of all U.S. Forces within 18 months unless a critical military situation exists at that time. There are about 25,000 U.S. military personnel and 350 military aircraft stationed at airbases in Thailand

according to our military authorities.

At times, I think all of us should have our heads examined. Today in the House, we had up for consideration, House Concurrent Resolution 133, which provides that it is "Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the Federal Reserve should conduct monetary policy in the first half of 1975 so as to lower long-term interest rates, and thus do its part in promptly and steadily reducing unemployment; and shall transmit a report every three months after the effective date of this Resolution to the Committee on Banking, Currency and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing of the House of Representatives on its progress toward achieving this goal."

With prime interest rates still above 10% and with the reduction in interest rates which have taken place in the last six weeks applying only to short-term loans, our new Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, Mr. Reuss, in his first major piece of legislation, with this being his interpretation of this particular bill, comes up with a Concurrent Resolution that says nothing. It is the sense of Congress that the Federal Reserve should conduct monetary policy in the first half of 1975--the word should is properly spelled and with this being March 4, we are right well along in the first half of 1975. A vote against

this type of Resolution, of course, is the proper vote when the Resolution absolutely says nothing and accomplishes nothing. A vote against the Resolution would have to be explained by the Members to their constituents and with it being so important to bring down interest on long-term loans the Concurrent Resolution, of course, passed by a substantial majority. Again, I think we ought to have our heads examined.

During the general debate on this particular Resolution, it developed that in 1974 the interest on the federal debt amounted to \$28.1 billion and the interest on state and local government obligations amounted to \$8.2 billion. Business debts entailed payment of \$62.8 billion in interest and private debts for the year 1974 paid out in interest \$127.3 billion. This makes a total for the year 1974 of \$226.4 billion in interest. You can hardly imagine such figures just for interest alone.

Today is another milestone, I presume of the Government of the United States of America since at about noon today the national debt exceeded one-half trillion dollars.

March 11, 1975

I received a letter in this morning's mail from General Jackson Graham finally admitting that the rapid rail transit system here in Washington would cost at least

\$4,454 million. Since 1966, I have said that this system would cost between \$4 and \$5 billion and General Graham and all of his associates have maintained that it could be constructed for \$2,980 million. When I said to them publicly during the hearings that they should simply start telling the truth there was very much consternation. The letter that I received this morning is as follows:

"In November 1974 you were furnished a report indicating that the overall cost to construct the 98-mile rapid rail system had climbed from \$2,980 million to \$4,454 million.

This report was discussed and considered in detail at the Airlie House meeting, also in November. A unanimous conclusion was reached at that time by the representatives of all the local governments that they wished to proceed with the construction of the complete system because of its necessity to the region. Also, at this meeting there was adopted a financing proposal that calls for an increase in the local government support from the present \$721 million to \$856 million, along with an increase in the Federal assistance from \$1,441 million to \$2,698 million. This proposal was based, in part, on the premise that the Federal participation would be changed to the 80/20 per cent basis effective July 1, 1973, when this new program was authorized

for the Nation. The Authority has always followed the National funding plans. It also will be recalled that the allowance for escalation in the new program amounts to \$1,856 million, over 40 per cent of the total.

A letter to Mr. Roy Ash, then Director, Office of Management and Budget, dated December 30, 1974, is enclosed that discusses the several aspects of this matter. This letter develops the impact on the region of delay in completion.

The latest quarterly report dated March, 1975, is also enclosed. In this report the Authority is pleased to advise that out of the total project estimate of \$4,454 million there has been obligated \$1,930 million, \$65 million less than the project estimate for the items involved. Some of this \$65 million will be required as a reserve for contract modifications. Nevertheless, there is an indication that while the estimate is close, it can be achieved.

Should you desire additional information, please let us know.

Sincerely,
/s/ Jackson Graham"

We start on the District of Columbia budget sometime in the next three weeks and

the budget requested will be in an amount that exceeds \$1 billion. With only 746,000 people, this is a tremendous amount of money.

The investigation now underway concerning the CIA may produce some right startling facts. A plot to kill Castro in Cuba and other matters will be discussed very much in detail. Also, the action of the CIA in Chile at the time the government fell about two years.

A serious confrontation is underway now between the states and the Federal Government as to ownership of offshore oil territory. The lines have been drawn and probably the Supreme Court will have to pass upon this matter.

The feudal system in Southern Ethiopia has started crumbling under the impact of the land reform decree promulgated last week. The local nobility are taking this matter in stride apparently and the powerful landlords who owned much of the choice grain and coffee-producing land and who ruled the empire for Centuries are either dead, in prison, or lying low. Some have fled to the capital city in order to save their lives from the tenant peasants who are now making noises and moves to exert their rights.

This week we will decide the question of how much money is to go to South Vietnam and Cambodia. This money seems to me

to be useless because both of these countries will fall. No longer can we support with our money, the corrupt governments in charge of South Vietnam and Cambodia. The expenditure of about \$150 billion and the loss of 56,000 of our boys is more than enough.

At the Farm Bureau breakfast last week, a painting of my Grandfather's Homeplace was presented to me. This is a beautiful painting and shows the house where I was born. Each weekend, I write to my Grandsons and my little Granddaughter and on Friday of last week, I wrote the following letter:

"Each year the Kentucky Farm Bureau officials and a certain number of members from each Congressional District come to Washington and have breakfast with the seven Congressmen and two Senators. On Wednesday of this week we had our annual breakfast and following this breakfast, one of the representatives from Daviess County in the District that I represent asked to be recognized so that he could present to me a little present that the Daviess County Farm Bureau wanted to give to me. The present was a beautiful painting of the house that I was born in which is located on the Porter Pike some 3½ miles north of Bowling Green, Kentucky. A gentleman by the name of James Goodall painted this picture and he did a real good job. The picture was in a nice frame and is now hanging in my office.

This is an old red brick house located on the south side of the Porter Pike some 1½ miles from U.S. 31W. The Porter Pike follows Barren River for some 14 miles and the land all along the river is rolling farm land and it is beautiful. This old red brick, two-story house was owned by my grandfather. His name was Franklin P. Hays and my brother, Frank Hays Natcher, and I were born in this house.

When my mother married, my Grandfather wanted her to continue to live with him since my Grandmother was dead and so my mother and father, and my brother and I lived at my Grandfather's house until I was about 4 years old. My Grandfather had in the meantime remarried and at the age of 81 my Grandfather died. He was survived by 4 grandsons, a son and daughter, and by my Step-Grandmother. My Step-Grandmother was a lovely lady and we all loved her very much. She lived about 10 years after my Grandfather died.

One of these days you will have the chance to see this painting and I know you will enjoy it as much as I have.

My Grandfather was the 12th child and he had 11 brothers and sisters. When he was 4 years old the children divided up their father and mother's estate and since my grandfather was the baby, they let him stand on a chair and he drew first

from a hat containing slips of paper which contained the numbers of the tracts of land, and one or more slaves with their names set forth on the slips. My Grandfather drew the old Hays homeplace which was an exceedingly good draw, and this is the large tract of land located near Barren River and near what has been designated for years as the old Iron Bridge. Some 12 miles down the Porter Pike going toward Bowling Green, Kentucky was a red brick house and 159 acres of land that my Grandfather always wanted. In going to and from town he said that he always wanted this beautiful old red brick house and this land. Finally the Porter heirs held a sale and my Grandfather bought it. My Uncle Lucien Hays then took over the old Hays homeplace and my Grandfather and first Grandmother moved into the beautiful old red brick house.

The slip that my Grandfather drew contained the name of a girl slave about 11 years old and the name of a boy slave who was about 2 years older than my Grandfather. My Grandfather lived with an older sister and when the slaves were freed, the girl joined her mother and father in Ohio. But the boy, who was given the name George Hays, stayed with my Grandfather until he died. He was married 3 or 4 times and died at about the age of 79. He lived on the farm where the old red brick house is located and all down through the years, when reminded of the fact that he had been freed, he would say, "Yes, I know that", but that he had

started out with my Grandfather and that he never intended to leave him. My Grandfather loved George Hays the same as he loved his own brothers and sisters and "Uncle George", as we called him, would go to town every Saturday night and get drunk. My Grandfather never fussed at him even though my Grandfather was a teetotaler. "Uncle George" simply could do no wrong.

Saturday night after Saturday night, after drinking too much, "Uncle George" would get in his buggy and start his horses toward home at a full gallop and while standing on the seat of the buggy half of the time, he would gallop this way down the old cobblestone road, now designated as 31W, turn off to his right toward the Porter Pike and then in a full gallop drive up to the big gate which is located on the road and leads up to the beautiful old home on the hill.

In order to open the gate you simply drove the wheels of the buggy over the trip-latch and the gate ordinarily opened. It seemed that Uncle George was always too drunk to get the wheels exactly right on the trip-latch and the gate simply would not open. He would then start hollering and my Grandfather would finally hear him, get up and dress, and go down to the gate and let George in. My Grandfather never fussed at him but he would say that George was drinking a little too much at times.

"Uncle George" lived in a nice little home just over the hill from the old red brick house and some nights he made it home, and on others, after my Grandfather unhitched the horses he would simply go to sleep in the buggy.

My brother, Frank, and I remember several occasions when Uncle George would give me a few taps with a switch when I did something wrong and then would turn to my brother and say "Frank, you be a pretty boy and don't you do like William is doing." For some reason Uncle George always gave me the whipping and I guess it was because my brother was the oldest of the 4 grandsons and the first to arrive.

Finally, when "Uncle George" died my Grandfather and all of us attended the funeral. My Grandfather had him buried in a fine casket and a steel vault and when the funeral was over, my Grandfather said that he had lost one of the best friends he had ever had during his lifetime. "Uncle George" did not have an unkind bone in his body and loved and respected the "Boss Man" all of his life.

This letter is much too long but I wanted to tell you a little bit about the beautiful old red brick house that I was born in and a little bit about my Grandfather and "Uncle George".

I hope this letter finds you well and

happy, and with lots of love, I am

Your Grandfather,"

March 12, 1975

I have just returned from the House Chamber where we passed an emergency employment bill containing a little over \$6 billion. The bill contains \$420 million for summer employment programs in the cities and boys and girls from 14 to 22 years of age are eligible. The minimum wage of \$2.10 is paid and this caused considerable commotion especially since boys and girls 14 years of age will receive this amount and there are men and women in this country considerably older that are working and receiving just the minimum. We are making every effort to assist with unemployment and I do hope that this emergency legislation will be of some assistance. The Economic Advisors to the President and those that we have before our Committee are not able to agree as to what should be done with this period through which we are passing; recession and inflation together at the same time. I heard a cute story today concerning the economists and the system they are using to advise the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government. It also demonstrates the fact that they do not agree and after making profound statements are always ready in another breath to get off the hook. One

of my friends said today that we should have more one-armed economists so that they could not in the next breath say on the other hand it might be thus and so.

March 13, 1975

The House Democratic Caucus yesterday cast an overwhelming 189-49 vote against any further military aid to Cambodia. Shortly thereafter, a Subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee on a 4-3 vote approved of a bill which was sent to the full Committee providing for \$82.5 million in military aid and \$53.1 million in food for Cambodia. I do not believe that the House will accept the Foreign Affairs Committee proposal. Lon Nol, the Cambodian leader refuses to resign and he has his wife and two small daughters with him in the capital. A settlement might be reached if this man would only leave and let someone else take over at this time.

It seems as if we have trouble all around the world. The Portuguese ruling armed forces finally were able to put down an uprising this week and immediately issued a statement that our new U.S. Ambassador, Frank Carlucci, who had just arrived in Portugal had better leave because his safety could not be guaranteed. Elections

for a new Assembly will be held on April 12 and the 200 members of the armed forces movements assembly, after an all-night meeting, dismissed their leader and he immediately fled to Spain. The feeling is so great against our country and there are so many accusations being made as to our participation that it would probably be wise for Mr. Carlucci to return home.

This man Carlucci is quite a character anyway. He started out with the Office of Economic Opportunity and it is right unusual for a man with his background to be one of our Ambassadors. Shortly after changing from OEO to HEW he succeeded in becoming the First Assistant Secretary and was moving right on to the top.

Another former Cabinet Member of the Nixon Administration has plead guilty in the Watergate affair. Maurice H. Stans, a Certified Public Accountant, who became rich, served former President Richard M. Nixon as Secretary of Commerce and as his chief political fund raiser during the 1972 campaign. This week Stans entered a plea of guilty to five misdemeanors involving illegal fund raising activities and will be sentenced by U.S. District Judge John L. Smith, Jr. following a pre-sentence report. Stans faces a possible maximum sentence of one year in jail and a maximum fine of \$1,000 on each of the five counts.

Jail sentences are rare in misdemeanor pleas and I presume that during the plea bargaining which has been going on now for several weeks, a little probation and a fine will be the sentence.

March 17, 1975

Aristotle Socrates Onassis, who rose from a penniless Greek refugee to become a multi-millionaire shipping tycoon, famous party giver for the international jet set and successful suitor to President John F. Kennedy's widow, Jacqueline Kennedy, died after a lengthy illness in the American hospital in Paris on Saturday at the age of 69 years. He will be buried on his private Aegean Island of Skorpios in the mausoleum he created for his only son, Alexander, who died two years ago at the age of 23. He leaves a daughter, who will receive about 3/4 of \$500 million and Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis will receive about one-fourth. His daughter, Christina, age 25, was with him at the time he died and his widow was at her Fifth Avenue apartment in New York City. Mrs. Onassis immediately flew to Europe and the funeral will be probably today.

This Onassis was quite a character. He lived on a small island and when the Turks took over, he left and instead of going back to Greece, moved to Argentina where he started out as a laborer and then decided to get into the export tobacco business and

bought tobacco from his father who was in the business in Greece and had it shipped to South America. At the age of 23, he had made his first million and from then on it was a story of riches.

Shortly after the assassination of President Kennedy, Mrs. Kennedy married Onassis and this marriage was quite a surprise to all of the people in this country. This man was old enough to be her father and even though he was extremely wealthy, Mrs. Kennedy had inherited a trust fund along with considerable other property that totalled some \$15 million. She confided in some of her close friends that she wanted protection and she was afraid in the United States and that this man could give her protection. During the past week, the newspapers have carried a great many stories concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and go back to the idea that Oswald did not assassinate the President and that more than one man was involved. They are back again to the point where they are talking in terms of this being an assassination originated in one of the foreign countries and goes back to the days when there was considerable discussion as to the missing links in the Oswald story. This Journal discloses the fact that I was very much in doubt at the time of the assassination and a number of the events simply did not fit the overall pattern. I presume that Mrs. Onassis will continue traveling around the world but will spend most of

her time now in New York State. She is still a right attractive woman and since being married to Onassis has at least remained silent from the standpoint of this country and just what transpired in regard to her former husband, the President.

On Friday of last week, we had before the House, the strip mining bill and this is one of the most important bills that we will have this Session. With all of our problems, certainly we should be meeting on Friday. From time to time, I receive letters stating that notwithstanding the fact that I have a perfect voting record I should accept engagements during the week and forget about this voting record. I received a letter along this line several days ago from a man in Owensboro and after the vote on Friday, I wrote him another letter as follows:

"Dear Mr. Long:

In your letter of March 3 you stated that two of our Congressmen returned to their districts real often and travelled considerably.

As you well know, we have serious problems confronting the people today and the people expect the President and Congress to move immediately to solve these problems. The major problems confronting us today are inflation, recession, the energy shortage and problems concerning agriculture.

I believe that the usual recesses that Congress has taken in the past should be eliminated and Congress should remain in session until something is done about these problems. Certainly we should meet on Fridays and continue doing so until some major legislation is enacted.

Yesterday, which was Friday, we had the Strip Mining Bill before the House of Representatives and this is one of the most important pieces of legislation to come before the House this session. We had a number of roll call votes. As you know there are 435 Members in the House of Representatives. I am handing you herewith a page from the Congressional Record which shows the number of Members who voted on Roll Call Number 53 and the number of Members who did not vote. As you can see 191 did not vote. I do not know where these people were, but I do know they were elected to cast the vote of their people.

On Roll Call #52, 187 Members did not vote. On Roll Call #51, 121 did not vote. On Roll Call #50, which was a quorum call and a call where Members simply answer "present", 136 Members did not vote.

As I explained to you in my letter of March 7th, I travel during recess periods and during adjournment and as often on week-ends as possible. Each year I travel five to seven thousand miles in our district

and I am still proud of the fact that I have never missed a vote and have cast the vote of our people on every piece of legislation that has been presented to Congress.

Sincerely yours,
/s/ William H. Natcher, M.C."

The Democratic Caucus voted to turn down the request for funds for Vietnam and Cambodia and this is the way I believe it will end if a bill is sent to the House containing this money. I voted against the foreign aid appropriation bill last week because I do not believe that we should, at this time, scatter our money around the world to countries who do not need it and certainly, down through the years, have not appreciated it.

We take up an agriculture bill this week and this bill provides for 85% of parity for milk and steps up the support prices for wheat, cotton and feed grains. The consumer organizations will move in for the battle and before this bill passes, there will be a real fight on the floor.

Pearl Mesta, 83 the celebrated Washington hostess and society leader whose service as Ambassador to Luxembourg in the Truman Administration inspired the Broadway musical "Call Me Madam" died last night in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

March 18, 1975

The war continues on in South Vietnam and according to all reports that we receive, the North Vietnamese are rapidly taking over the country. This was expected and I don't believe that billions of dollars of our money will change the situation. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted 9-7 yesterday to provide \$82.5 million in emergency military aid to Cambodia but to cut off all further U.S. financing of the Cambodian war after June 30. The House Committee will report out a similar bill and then the House will decide as to whether or not we will continue financing the war in Cambodia. There seems to be no change as far as Cambodia is concerned and here again the communist element is taking over the country day by day. The leadership in Cambodia refuses to resign and the people are not only helpless, but right confused. This is a political situation and I do not believe that a military decision will resolve the problems in Cambodia. I would like to see the communists soundly whipped in this country and if I believed that money would do the job, I certainly would vote for more appropriations. Since the President's request has fallen on stoney ground, the Administration is now searching for money that can be used without the consent of Congress. Yesterday, an extra \$21.5 million was found in U.S. accounts earmarked for Cambodia but

the Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate and the companion Committee in the House maintain that this money cannot be legally spent without the approval of Congress. The excuse given by the Administration is that the Cambodian account for American military aid in 1974 was overcharged and additional amounts are due this country under previous commitments. This is real subterfuge.

Yesterday, in a speech at Notre Dame, President Ford asked for continued support of foreign aid and other forms of international cooperation. He severely criticized what he called the new isolationism that had developed in this country as the result of actions by Congress. The President maintains that we must not turn our backs on our allies and that Cambodia and South Vietnam will both fall within a matter of months if we refuse to go along with more money.

We have reached the point now where commitments and agreements on legislation are so unpredictable that it is impossible for the Administration to make any agreement with Chairmen of Committees or with the Speaker or the Majority Leader. Our Speaker refuses to contest the newly elected Democrats and the Democratic Study Group in the regular Caucus meetings and the decisions made in the Caucus so far are prevailing. The President and the

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Republican Leadership say that any commitment made with the Speaker is no good because we are now operating the House under a Caucus system and the Chairmen and the Leadership do not have the power to carry out commitments. If the Speaker would start exercising the power that he has this situation would change but he has given no indication that he will fight the ultra-liberals who are in charge now of the Caucus. He made every concession possible before we convened this Session of Congress in order to maintain his position as Speaker and is giving indications every day that he is refusing to confront these people and to carry out a legislative program that is urgent and needed, the passing of time and the fact that the Caucus is not directing its attack to him is enough to place him in a position where he is neutral on most everything. I have never seen a situation like this since I have been a Member of Congress and unless changes are made, it will get worse.

We have an agriculture bill on the floor today which will follow the strip mine bill and under the provisions of this bill target prices and loan rates for wheat, feed grains and cotton would be increased over the prices established in the 1973 Act. Cotton would go to 48¢ a pound, corn to \$2.25 a bushel and other feed grains at comparable levels. Wheat would go to

\$3.10 a bushel. The present level is \$2.05. As far as loan levels are concerned, cotton is set at 40¢ a pound instead of the old price of 34¢ and corn and wheat grains at \$1.87 a bushel instead of \$1.10. The loan level for wheat would be \$2.50 a bushel instead of \$1.37 and dairy price supports would be set at 85% of parity instead of the current 80%.

In this morning's mail I received a letter from the Secretary of Agriculture advising me that he was against the legislation and that if enacted a veto would follow. He maintains that this legislation if passed will cost the taxpayers billions of dollars and will bring about a tremendous surplus and would not correct commodity prices so that the farmer could receive more money. Consumer groups have their representatives walking the corridors outside the House Chamber at this time and with the Administration vehemently opposed to this bill and those from the big cities in the House agreeing, even if we pass the bill it probably will not become law. Most of the people in this country are ready to admit that the amount the farmer is receiving today for his commodities is 15% below the price he received a year ago and the cost of equipment, labor and fertilizer are up 12% over a year ago. The farmer is still blamed for the high cost of food and when it looks like we have an opportunity to enact legislation that would place the farmer in a position whereby

he can secure an adequate share of our national income, the fight begins. This is the reason why more family farmers are leaving the farm and why it may be that in the future big farm combines will produce the food and fiber for our people and there no longer will be the small family farmer.

A unanimous Supreme Court held yesterday that the United States Government and not the 13 states along the Atlantic Coast owns the continental shelf seabed and its still-unmeasured oil and mineral riches. Maryland, Virginia and the other coastal states lost their fight for title to the waters and the underlying oil from the three-mile limit seaward as far as 100 miles. The Court held that the Federal Government has the right to exploit these energy resources under a uniform plan free from state interference.

March 19, 1975

The Washington papers now carry articles almost daily concerning the rule of "King Caucus". The gist of the articles is that the Democrats are now operating under Caucus rule with the Speaker and the Majority Leader going along for fear of losing their positions and having no influence or clout to stop excessive spending and actions which will make inflation considerably worse than it has been at any time during the past three years. In other

words, some of the media maintain that the Democrats voted for party discipline and against self discipline and certainly they cannot have it both ways. I have believed now for several months that some of the actions that took place in the Caucus were good and others were not. Making the Legislative Branch of our Government more subservient to the wishes of the people generally has been good. But the rule or ruin policy which has recently developed certainly is not good. Committee Chairmen now are all afraid of losing their assignments and had hoped that after Poage of Texas, Patman of Texas and Hebert of Louisiana were ousted in the Caucus that they at least could be safe for two years. This is not the way the wheel spins and the Caucus is very much in control at this time.

For instance, my Chairman, George Mahon of Texas, who is 75 years old and will soon be 76, is scared to death that he will lose his assignment as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. He is firmly convinced, even though he will not admit it, that he must either conform to what the liberal caucus majority wants or prepare to be purged by the Caucus. The Republicans in the House and especially those on our Committee on Appropriations are openly saying that Mahon is no longer the pillar of fiscal conservatism and that he is daily sacrificing principle to keep his Chairmanship. Unless there is a change, the \$52 billion deficit estimated by President Ford at the time he submitted his bud-

get for Fiscal Year 1976, the budget deficit will be well over \$90 billion. This simply means unprecedented federal borrowing totalling nearly \$200 billion during the 18 months between January 1, 1975 and June 30, 1976. This borrowing will have to be for money to take care of the 1975 deficit and most of the 1976 deficit.

The closest friends to the President in the House, men like Elford Cederberg, senior Republican Member on the Appropriations Committee are urging the President to immediately stop trying to compromise with the Democrats because the leadership has no influence and can carry out no agreements with the Caucus controlling, and to start blaming Congress for the economic crisis which confronts us at this time.

We go back again to the time when my old Chairman, Mr. Cannon of Missouri stopped me in the Capitol and said, "Mr. Natcher, I am not going to be here forever and you and the other Members on the Appropriations Committee are going to have to give George Mahon some backbone because when he becomes Chairman he will need it." George Mahon sat next to Mr. Cannon for 20 years before he became Chairman and certainly is from a different mold. Several days ago the Speaker told Mahon that unless he agreed to bring out another emergency jobs bill the Caucus would take over the duty of the

Appropriations Committee and whether Mahon liked it or not, the bill would be enacted. Our Chairman then called the Committee together and after explaining that another bill would have to be brought out, adjourned the meeting requesting the Democratic Members of the Committee to remain in the Committee room. We did and then he simply said to us that we had to face the facts of life and unless we moved, the Caucus would take over our Committee. Here is where my Chairman could have gone down in history as a right big man if he had just said no to the Speaker and to the Caucus and fought it out blow by blow. If they had removed him as Chairman, which they probably would, at least he could have retained his self-respect and could for once have shown that he was a man with some courage.

I am more worried now about the operation of the House than at any time since I have been a Member of Congress and unless there is a change, the people will make the change. I simply cannot believe that what is transpiring here in the Congress today will go unnoticed as far as the people are concerned. This is the time when the President could come to the front even though he is unable to offer a program that comes anywhere near solving the problems concerning recession and inflation. I agree with the Republican Members that the President should simply stop trying to deal with the Democratic Caucus

and the leadership since the leadership has nothing to offer.

Major gains by North Vietnamese forces in South Vietnam, together with indications that still more of Hanoi's home-based reserve troops may be heading southward are forcing the most dramatic shift in military strategy of the war by the Saigon Government and a re-appraisal of Saigon's chances in Washington. Our people who are experienced in the Pentagon now say that this new offensive that is underway was not anticipated until 1976 and is now developing into an all out country-wide attack. The South Vietnamese continue giving up territory and backing away. Hundreds of thousands of civilians and soldiers were fleeing the Central Highlands of South Vietnam this week following the Government's decision to abandon three provinces to the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong.

March 20, 1975

We were informed this week that a multi-million dollar deep sea salvage vessel, designed and paid for by the CIA successfully raised part of a sunken Soviet nuclear-armed submarine from 16,000 feet beneath the Pacific Ocean last summer. This project cost \$350 million and only a portion of the submarine was brought to the surface. The bow section survived and the balance broke off and returned to the bottom. According to reports that we

have this project was especially for the purpose of obtaining the nuclear engine and the nuclear warheads. Since we have never had access to a Soviet nuclear weapon or a submarine of theirs equipped with such weaponry it was decided that this secret project should get underway. Our Navy knew where the submarine sank and the information was never divulged to the Soviet Union. A number of bodies were discovered in the bow section and they were buried at sea immediately after this portion of the submarine surfaced. Since that portion of the submarine containing the missiles and the nuclear machines returned to the bottom, the project failed. The CIA carried out this project by commissioning Howard Hughes and his Summa Corporation to build the salvage ship and to undertake the mission for the CIA. This story has caused quite a sensation here in Washington and of course will not be well accepted by the Soviet Union.

We knew where the submarine sank and the ship probably had some 275-300 men aboard and months were spent in building the salvage ship and the mission started underway, with no notice ever given to the Soviet Union about the location of the submarine. This may cost us in the future in some way.

During the 10 years that I served as a Member of the Board of Visitors at the United States Military Academy, I had the

honor of serving for a three-year period with General Omar Bradley. Along with General MacArthur, General Eisenhower and General Marshall, my friend General Omar Bradley was a five-star General. These are the only five-star Generals that we have ever had in our military service. In today's paper, I read an article that General Bradley had suffered a stroke and was in a hospital in California. He is over 80 years of age now and since retiring from the Army, has been very active in civic and community affairs throughout the State of California and in addition, has served his country on a number of advisory committees and councils during the past few years. This is one man that could be called a soldier's soldier.

March 21, 1975

Defense Secretary, James R. Schlesinger charged yesterday that if the United States had been less niggardly this year and last in providing military aid to Saigon, the South Vietnamese would not have been forced to withdraw from the vast chunks of its territory now falling into the hands of the North Vietnamese troops. This is somewhat different from the story that we hear on the Hill because we hear from day to day that the South Vietnamese are withdrawing from portions that are not important and that could be held without too much difficulty but that the maneuvers are being made to impress

upon the Members of Congress that we must appropriate the additional funds for South Vietnam and Cambodia.

We passed a one-year emergency farm bill last night. This bill increases price support levels on wheat, corn, cotton and dairy products. The final vote was 259 to 162. The House passed the bill after slicing the increase in cotton and dairy price supports bringing the estimated cost of the bill down from \$882 million to \$470 million. The bill will raise target prices for wheat, from the present \$2.05 a bushel to \$3.10 a bushel and corn from \$1.38 a bushel to \$2.25 a bushel. Loan rates for wheat would be raised from the present \$1.37 a bushel to \$2.50 a bushel and corn from \$1.10 a bushel to \$1.87 a bushel. Price supports for milk under an amendment brought the parity price down from 85% of parity in the bill to 80% of parity. I believe that the Senate will accept this bill and this should help some in seeing to it that the farmer receives more for his commodities.

We are at the threshold of the Easter recess which will be a 10-day recess period. The newspapers are really having a field day over the fact that we take a recess with all of the problems that we have confronting us. I could not agree more and hope that I have a chance to vote against a recess resolution.

March 22, 1975

From time to time some of the Members who have been here for years tell me stories about other Members that are right unusual.

Oneday this week Wright Patman, of Texas, and I were sitting together in the House and he told me about one of the filibusters that Huey Long participated in while he served in the United States Senate. Senator Long was noted for his filibuster prowess, and on this particular occasion had been filibustering around the clock for about 4 days. He had enough lieutenants to carry out his filibuster and in doing so, he had just about worn out all of the other Members of the Senate. Several times since I have been here and filibusters were underway in the Senate, Members have had to go to the hospital and on several occasion have suffered major heart attacks.

Senator Tom Connally, of Texas, was a Member of the Senate at the time of one of Huey Long's filibusters and he was doing everything that he could to stop the filibuster. Mrs. Connally visited the Senator during the filibuster one evening and while in his office in the Old Senate Office Building, suffered a heart attack and died before they could get her to the hospital. Senator Connally always held this against Senator Huey Long.

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After Mrs. Connally died Senator Connally married former Senator Morris Shepherds' widow and the second Mrs. Connally is still alive. She is the only woman up to this time who has been married to two United States Senators.

Senator Tom Connally, according to Wright Patman, was quite an actor and over the years developed the habit of being late to every meeting and when he arrived, inquired as to where the photographers were and if the press were present. Senator Connally died here in Washington several years after he left the United States Senate.

March 24, 1975

For a great many years, Kentucky has been noted for its outstanding college basketball teams. Western Kentucky University, in my hometown of Bowling Green, for many years had outstanding teams and has a building program underway now which may result in another great team. For years the University of Kentucky has won tournament after tournament and has been known all around the country. The University of Louisville for many years has had outstanding basketball teams.

Now in the good year 1975, it may be that the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville will play against each other in the NCAA finals. Louisville

knocked off Maryland 96-82 and is on the way to the semi-finals and the University of Kentucky upset the University of Indiana 92-90 and is also on the way to the semi-finals. There may be an all-Kentucky final before it's over.

The Senate voted a \$29.3 billion tax cut bill and on Saturday the House met and sent the tax bill to conference. The President's tax proposal totalled about \$16.2 billion and the bill that passed the House is about \$19.5 billion. The differences must be resolved between now and Wednesday in order for the Senate to recess and the same applies to the House. Again, this recess comes at a bad time and should not be taken.

Last week, we passed a \$12 billion government interest subsidy bill for middle-income home builders. The measure was approved on a vote of 259-106. Under the provisions of this bill some 460,000 new homes and condominium units, selling at an average price of \$30,000 may be purchased. Only 30% of the assistance provided for by the bill can be used for the purpose of purchasing existing homes. This provision will bring about new construction. Family income in the different sections of our country is the controlling factor for those who may participate. For instance, here in Washington, a family may participate if the family income is below \$21,000 and the

building price of the home is \$42,000 or less. Sponsors of the bill maintain that when the loans are repaid and the guarantee is no longer in existence, the government will only be out some \$1.5 billion. Interest rates are also a part of the bill. The government would subsidize the difference between the market interest rate currently at 9% and a 6% rate for three years. The subsidy would then drop by 25% in each of the next three years and end after the sixth year.

In addition, a Subcommittee of the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing has reported out a bill that provides government loans up to \$250 a month to families threatened with foreclosure on their homes. The loans would be available to those unemployed and threatened with foreclosure for a period of 24 months.

Secretary of State Kissinger returned to this country last night from the Middle East. The Secretary admits that his peace mission was a failure and that irreconcilable differences between Egypt and Israel exist that prevented any further negotiations at this time and Egypt issued a statement that Kissinger's step-by-step approach to peace is dead. The Secretary appeared very emotional and upset when being questioned by reporters about his failure.

Last night I listened to Mike Wallace's program on television and heard H.R. Halde-

man say that failure to destroy the tapes was a mistake. He was interviewed for 60 minutes and answered the questions in a right frank manner. I understand he is being paid \$25,000 for the interview.

March 25, 1975

Every so often I enjoy answering a particular letter. Today I received the following letter from Common Cause:

"Dear Representative:

In 1974 Common Cause conducted a project for the purpose of monitoring campaign finances in the federal elections. We are now in the process of completing our analysis of the 1974 campaign finance data for House and Senate candidates as set forth in the reports filed under the Federal Elections Campaign Act of 1971. Our analysis indicates contributions and expenditures for your 1974 campaign as listed below:

Total Contributions	Total Expenditures	Expenditures Through 5-Day Pre-Primary Reports
\$14,505	\$14,505	\$4,818

Since we intend to publish the results of our analysis, we have made every attempt to assure its accuracy, but we would appreciate your help in this effort. If you have any questions concerning the accuracy of

these figures which cover the period from September 1, 1973 through December 31, 1974, we would be glad to review them with a member of your staff.

In summarizing the contributions and expenditures for each campaign we have combined the reports filed by each candidate with those filed by political committees exclusively supporting that candidate. Contributions consist of the total of campaign receipts less any refunds, rebates, and loans which have been repaid. Investments by the campaign which have matured and have been repaid to the campaign such as government bonds or certificates of deposit are not treated as new contributions. Expenditures include all money spent by the campaign including debts outstanding (except loans outstanding) as of December 31, 1974. Expenditures do not include funds which have been invested in government bonds or certificates of deposit, or funds which have been used to repay loans made to the campaign.

Because of the timetable for publishing this material, we would appreciate hearing from your office sometime within the next two weeks. If there are any problems, please contact Neil Upmeyer at 833-1200. We would be happy to arrange a meeting to review the records if you desire it.

Sincerely,
/s/ Fred Wertheimer
Vice President for
Operations"

My answer is as follows:

"Dear Mr. Wertheimer:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 24 in which you state that Common Cause is now in the process of completing an analysis of the 1974 campaign finance data for House and Senate candidates as set forth in the reports filed under the Federal Elections Campaign Act of 1971 and that you intend to publish the results of your analysis.

According to your letter, the records in the Clerk's Office in my campaign for 1974 show total contributions of \$14,505 and total expenditures of \$14,505 with expenditures through the five-day pre-primary reports totalling \$4,818.

I am positive that Common Cause intends to publish an accurate analysis of all of the Members of the House and the Senate who were engaged in campaigns in 1974 and for that reason I thought it advisable to direct this letter to you concerning the method used in denoting total contributions and total expenditures in my case. The records in the Clerk's Office show that I accept no campaign contributions from any source and the total expenditure of \$14,503.63 was my money. This is the system that I have used since I have been a Member of Congress and this is the system that I intend to use on

into the future. I sincerely believe that I can better represent the people of the Second Congressional District of Kentucky if I do not accept campaign contributions from any source or to permit any individual or committee to accept campaign contributions for me. This is the procedure that I follow.

I know that your organization intends to be fair so in denoting total contributions, it seems to me that the record should show, as the records in the Clerk's Office of the House of Representatives show, that this money was my money and that no part of same represents contributions from any source.

In answering this letter, I will appreciate it if you will give me the name of any Member in the House of Representatives or the United States Senate who can make the same statement that I have made in this letter concerning campaigns that they have conducted during their tenure as Members of Congress.

I have never missed a day or a vote since I have been a Member of Congress and the people in the Second Congressional District are fully aware of the fact that I do not accept campaign contributions and that I have never missed a day or a vote since I have been a Member.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,
/s/ William H. Natcher, M.C."

I have never received an answer back from this fine organization and will not hold my breath until I receive an answer to this letter.

Secretary Kissinger has conferred with the President on several occasions following his return from the Middle East and on the Hill today we have received word that President Ford has ordered a complete reassessment of American policy toward the Middle East. The re-examination is being undertaken as a result of the breakdown in Secretary of State Kissinger's effort to gain a Middle East peace. Kissinger and the President apparently are in agreement that at this time the blame cannot be placed on Egypt and a reassessment policy may shake up one or two of our friends in the Middle East to the point that they will be a little more responsible.

The stock market dropped sharply yesterday as traders reacted negatively to the collapse of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's Middle East talks and the worsening situation in Indochina. The Dow Jones industrial average lost over twenty points in the first half hour of heavy trading.

March 26, 1975

King Faisal, the King of Saudi Arabia was shot and killed yesterday in his palace

in the Saudi Capital of Riyadh by one of his nephews who was described by the government as being mentally deranged. The 69-year old Monarch who was probably the world's wealthiest man and one of the most influential figures in the Arab world was always a friend of our country. He was immediately succeeded on the Throne by his half-brother, former Crowned Prince Khalid. His successor has had heart surgery and for several years now has been a right sick man. I hope that our good relations continue on with the new King.

From time to time when Paul Getty was referred to by the press as the world's wealthiest man, he would comment that apparently the members of the press were not acquainted with King Faisal.

The Senate and House Conferees are back in session today on the tax reduction bill after reducing the Senate figure by about \$6.6 billion. This brings the figure down to \$24 billion which is still considerably higher than the amount recommended by President Ford. Unless the amount is brought down more, the President says he will veto this legislation. The Conference Report on this bill is all that we have up before the House today and then the House will recess for Easter, returning on April 7. I will go down home and travel in my district during this Easter recess period. Again, I am certain that no recess should be taken and that we

should continue on with legislation that may help us with our major problems.

April 7, 1975

I have just returned to Washington and still am of the opinion that the 9-day Easter recess period should have been voted down. Just before we adjourned on Wednesday, I voted against the Resolution because I believed that with all of our problems we should remain in Washington.

While I was in the District, I traveled into nine of our counties and notwithstanding the fact that Kentucky had 16 inches of rainfall during the month of March, which was tremendous, I enjoyed filling a number of speaking engagements and traveling into several of the counties.

A drive is underway to reopen the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The Rockefeller Commission's investigation of the CIA stated recently that it had received no creditable evidence that the CIA had any involvement in the assassination of President Kennedy or that Lee Harvey Oswald was not, as the Warren Commission found, the lone assassin. This case has always bothered me and I presume from time to time we will have other requests for reopening of the hearings concerning this assassination.

Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas

returned to the bench last week, three months after suffering a stroke that has left him partially paralyzed. He is 76 years of age and has served on the Court for over 35 years. He has served longer than any Justice in history and certainly in his condition should not be a member of the Court at this time.

During the past week, a team of Americans were flown secretly to South Vietnam and neutralized that country's only nuclear reactor to keep Hanoi from getting the raw materials for an atomic bomb. The civilian team was dispatched about two weeks ago to Da Lat--a city now surrounded by Communist troops--when the South Vietnamese retreat started. The situation remains tense in South Vietnam and according to reports that we have received this week the North Vietnamese forces have taken over about two-thirds of South Vietnam.

President Chiang Kai-shek who led China for 25 years before being driven to Taiwan where he ruled another quarter century, died on Saturday of last week after suffering a heart attack. He was 87 years of age and was the last survivor of the allied World War II leaders. He outlived Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin and his political power in Taiwan had already largely passed into the hands of his elder son Premier Chiang Ching-kuo who is 65 years of age. As long as Chiang lived

and kept alive his often repeated pledge to conquer the Chinese mainland it was right difficult to deal with him and especially since the United Nations admitted Communist China. Chiang's political testament, released a few hours after his death made clear his hopes that his successors will not swerve from his goal of recapturing control over China.

By direction of the President, some 2,000 South Vietnamese orphans are being flown out of the country for adoption in this country. Some of the pictures of these small babies are right pitiful and one of the planes last week, carrying over 300 babies and attendants crashed shortly after take off in Saigon. Over 100 of the babies were killed.

April 8, 1975

We hear complaints from time to time that the leadership is weak on the Hill and at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue, the same applies. A number of articles have been written and commentators on television from time to time state that at a time when America desperately needs leaders who seek to make history, our Nation seems condemned to a President, Secretary of State and loyal opposition who are more interested in rewriting history than in taking the initiative which would later place historians in a

position of favoring the period through which we are now passing. The President is making a mistake I think in handling foreign policy by repeating almost daily public and private warnings that the U.S. will no longer be taken at its word in international affairs if the Democratic Congress refuses to live up to a Paris agreement which the Senate never had an opportunity to ratify. Almost daily some of the Members of the Foreign Relations Committee in the House and the Senate speak of negotiating a settlement in Cambodia and South Vietnam when it is absolutely clear that the curtain is down, not only for Lon Nol who has left Cambodia and Thieu, who probably will leave South Vietnam shortly but in addition our influence in Indochina extends only to provisions for humanitarian aid.

I agree with recent statements which have appeared in the press and on television that what is needed most today is leadership which is more concerned about national posture than political posturing. Whether we like it or not, the time has arrived for us to close the book of South-east Asia and do much better with our foreign relations in the future.

The President may go so far on Thursday of this week in his address to a Joint Session of Congress as to ask if the 55,000

American soldiers who gave up their lives in Vietnam died in vain. The 94th Congress cannot be blamed for what took place during the Vietnamese war and the sooner the President admits this the better off he will be. Kissinger's travels and promises have not paid off and the shaky truce reached that ended fighting in Vietnam was strictly a political move to bring this war to a close regardless of what we faced in the future from the standpoint of compliance with the terms of the cease-fire. The North Vietnamese knew at that time that there would be no change on their part from the standpoint of taking over South Vietnam.

In speaking of President Thieu leaving, apparently the time has arrived. Early this morning a South Vietnamese Air Force jet bombed the President's Palace in Saigon and a government spokesman said the attack was a rebellious act by a violent officer. It was not immediately clear who was behind the bombing but according to reports Thieu was not injured. Troops and tanks quickly took up positions around the Palace Tuesday morning minutes after the F-5 fighter bomber screamed overhead making two passes and dropping at least two 500-pound bombs.

April 11, 1975

Last night at 9 P.M. President Ford addressed a Joint Session of Congress and

spoke for about an hour and three minutes. His speech was too long and he delivered it in a right emotional manner. With the exception of one or two matters, the President urged that Congress appropriate \$722 million for military assistance for South Vietnam and \$250 million in economic and humanitarian aid. I do not believe that Congress will approve this request. The President dwelled on this matter maintaining that we were committed to help South Vietnam and that the situation was so critical that it might even be too late. He indicated that it was too late to save Cambodia and in his message to the Joint Session, he urged that Congress cooperate with him and that he certainly would cooperate with the Congress. He repeatedly promised not to point the finger of blame at Congress or to engage in recriminations over Vietnam. He appealed to Congress to help him start afresh on a new bi-partisan foreign policy. He went on to say that we should remember that our national unity is a most priceless asset and that we should deny our adversaries the satisfaction of using Vietnam to pit Americans against Americans. The President was warmly applauded when he entered the House Chamber and again at the end of the speech. Congressmen sat silently throughout his appeal for military aid to South Vietnam. As far as economic and humanitarian aid is concerned, Congress might appropriate some money here and certainly will agree to take every step necessary to evacuate Americans from South Vietnam.

The Communists are attacking all around Saigon. The South Vietnamese Army seems to be right helpless and are retreating, abandoning millions and millions of dollars of equipment.

I could hardly follow the President last night due to the fact that I sat there cringing, watching the Speaker nod and at one time drop his head and for about a full minute go sound asleep. All during the speech, he could hardly keep his eyes open and he would put his glasses on and then take them off and then start rubbing his eyes. He weaved from one side to the other in his chair and when his eyes were wide open clearly indicated that he was bored to death and completely worn out. He has just returned from a 12-day trip to China and Hong Kong and apparently has not caught up with his sleep. The television cameras show the President all during his speech at a Joint Session and directly behind him at the podium, on a raised section of the podium, we have the Vice President and the Speaker of the House. The President's microphone and speaking stand are in the middle at a lower level and the cameras show all three throughout the speech. The people in this country must have been right surprised at the fact that our Speaker was having trouble staying awake.

The situation is serious abroad but after 12 years and 55,000 lives and knowing

the situation that exists today in South Vietnam, I do not believe that Congress will come anywhere near appropriating the amount requested by the President.

Before the President arrived, the trained shepherd dog was used in the House Chamber and all through that section of the Capitol, on all floors, to determine if there were any explosives around. I have watched this dog work before and he does a good job. Last night when I saw them take the dog out of the Chamber, I started to stop the officer and ask him if he could train this dog to find money. It would be right nice if we could locate some money in the Capitol Building that would help us with our present deficit of about \$72 billion.

April 12, 1975

Following the assassination of President Kennedy, Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy, I carefully examined all of the reports that appeared in the newspaper and the facts presented to the Congress, and there has always been considerable doubt in my mind concerning some of the conclusions reached by those in charge of the John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King assassinations.

There is so much discussion of the assassinations at this time, that a Representative from Texas, Henry B. Gonzales has introduced a Resolution

which would require the Speaker of the House to select a seven member Select Committee to re-study the circumstances in the deaths of President John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Robert Kennedy, and in the attempted assassination of Alabama's Governor George Wallace.

According to an article in the Kentucky Alumnus, the University of Kentucky Library has accepted the papers of Justice, Vinson and John C. Watts. The collections of each are now in the special collection section of the main library. Vinson's collection contains more than 200 pictures, 420 boxes of correspondence and oral history tapes covering his 31 years of service in all three branches of U.S. Government. The Watts collection contains about 180,000 items, both papers and memorabilia, in 243 boxes. Included in the materials in the Watts collection, which covers his career from 1951 to 1971, is information on public works, taxation, Social Security, welfare, legislation and foreign affairs.

Someday, Virginia and my children and grandchildren can decide about the collection that I have. This journal is the property of my wife and has been for 20 years. I have a collection of original letters, to me, from famous people all over the world that are properly indexed and placed in letterbooks, with the letterbooks containing thousands of letters. The books, Presidential pins,

certificates, awards, files, valuable books, including a complete set of the Annals, along with many other items, will fill a few boxes.

According to Common Cause, the so-called citizens lobby, the freshman Texas lawmaker, Representative Robert Krueger, a former educator who ran for the House as a fiscal conservative, has earned the distinction of being the biggest in the last year of the big campaign spenders. Public records show, that this great conservative from Texas, spent \$311,953 in primary, run-off and general elections last year to win a seat in the House from his state's 21st congressional district.

I hope Common Cause's report shows the amount that I spent of \$14,503.63, which was my own money and also states that I do not accept campaign contributions and as far as I know, I am the only Member of the House and Senate who can make this statement.

April 14, 1975

I often wonder how the architects of the U.S. Vietnam policy feel now with the situation as it is in South Vietnam. Probably the closest advisor to President Kennedy was General Maxwell Taylor. He also advised President Johnson, along with Walt W. Rostow. Dean Rusk served for nearly eight years as Secretary of State and he has

recently said that he feels very sad at the turn of events. General Taylor is tremendously distressed and to him it is not clear as to just what the military situation really is in South Vietnam. I recall that Lt. General James Gavin, in the mid 60's advocated the establishment of coastal enclaves as a way to allow U.S. forces to leave the country. All of these men played a part in the Vietnam situation and to me all would have been much better off if they had studied a little more of the history of the world and especially that part concerning the French disaster in Vietnam when after losing thousands and thousands of men, the French finally withdrew in 1954.

One of the most vociferous Members of the President's Cabinet is the Secretary of Treasury, William E. Simon. Secretary Simon is on an official business trip which will take him around the world and it is my information that when he returns to this country within a short time thereafter, will resign. There have been rumors from time to time that the former New York bond salesman will retire and a great many business leaders in this country will be delighted. A lot of the business leaders have become openly critical of Simon's scare talk that the horrendous federal deficits for this year and next won't be financed without creating a new round of double-deficit interest rates.

The United States abandoned Cambodia last Saturday. Exactly 24 hours after President Gerald Ford told Congress that it may soon be too late for Cambodia, the U.S. Embassy evacuated its last staff members under the supervision of marines that were flown in by helicopter and by helicopter, took out the Embassy employees and Ambassador. After President Ford addressed Congress, the Cambodians were very much aggrieved over his statement that it appeared that Cambodia was completely lost. After Lon Nol left, Cambodia's armed forces chief took over leadership and said that Cambodia would fight on. On Saturday of last week, President Ford then asked for \$200 million for Cambodia, maintaining that if Cambodia was willing to fight, we should help. The U.S. also made plans to parachute supplies into the capital.

President Sadat this past week has insisted that the Ford Administration clearly stated that it wants Israel to withdraw to the borders of 1967. In a lengthy interview, Sadat said that Israeli behavior during Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's mission last month has humiliated the U.S. in the Middle East.

Well, I do not know whether I feel sorry for Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis or not. It now appears that Aristotle Onassis decided to divorce his wife shortly before his death last month asked a lawyer to start proceedings. According to

newspaper accounts, Mrs. Onassis, the widow of the late President John F. Kennedy will receive a bequest of \$3 million under the terms of the Onassis Will and trust funds of \$1 million each will be set up for Mrs. Onassis' children, Caroline and John, to remain effective until they each reach 21 years of age when the funds will then divert back to the Onassis family. Some estimates had placed Mrs. Onassis' inheritance up to \$200 million since her husband was estimated to be worth over \$500 million. According to my information, the \$3 million provided for in the Will is the minimum amount under Greek law with estates such as this one which must be provided for or else the Will can be contested. In other words, he left her just what he had to and I understand that she is very unhappy.

Lee Elder of Washington, D.C., the first black contestant played in the Master's Golf Tournament this past weekend and although he missed the cut, established a record. Jack Nicklaus won the Master's for the fifth time which is the all-time record.

The Democratic candidates for President are not going too good. Jackson is spending a lot of money and making a lot of statements but the polls show him to be so far back that even the President could defeat him. This past week, the White House stepped up its effort to rebut the charge by Senator Henry M. Jackson that the U.S. Government made secret agreements promising

support for South Vietnam. In effect, the White House told Jackson yesterday to put up or shut up and to provide evidence to back up his charges if he had the evidence.

April 15, 1975

My old friend, President Ford, just continues to listen to one or two of the last people who talk with him. Following the death of Chiang Kai-shek, he announced that Secretary Butz, the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture would represent our country at the Generalissimo's funeral. Notwithstanding the fact that Chiang Kai-shek was really no longer in control of Formosa, he had a distinguished career and is probably the best known man of the 20th Century insofar as China is concerned. Certainly more than a Secretary of a Department should represent our country. A number of Members of the Congress immediately said that the President had made a mistake and that the Vice President should represent our country at the funeral. The next day after making his announcement concerning Secretary Butz, the President then issued another statement naming the Vice President as the representative of our country.

In the House yesterday, we passed a bill by a vote of 321-21 providing for government loans of up to \$250 a month for as long as two years to help unemployed homeowners pay their mortgages and to prevent loss of their homes through failure

to pay. A similar bill will probably pass the Senate and this is another good example of emergency legislation that has become necessary by virtue of having nearly 7 million people unemployed and with the percentage unemployed being 8.7%.

The South Vietnamese have started to fight again and although the government's prospects for a long-term survival remain bleak at best the successful defense of the provincial capital Xuon Loc near Saigon indicates maybe the South Vietnamese will stop running and leaving hundreds of millions of dollars of new equipment for the North Vietnamese to take over. According to intelligence reports that we receive in this country, the communists plan is to increase pressure on Saigon through the end of this month by cutting roads to the North and South and by attacking key areas near the capital. Sometime next month according to the plan, a direct military grab for Saigon would be made. South Vietnamese's largest air base, 15 miles north of Saigon was closed on Tuesday of last week following a communist attack which destroyed thousands of bombs in a large storage area.

This week, some decision will be made as to whether or not the President's request for \$722 million is approved for military assistance for South Vietnam.

April 16, 1975

We have the education appropriations bill before the House today. This bill includes funds for elementary and secondary education, higher education, library services, Office of Education, NIE and all of the programs which have been authorized for education at the federal level. The overall amount is \$6,845,495,000. This includes advance funding and when you add \$4,467,770,000 which is provided for for 1976 with the advance funding, you get the overall figure set forth above. I serve as a Member of the Subcommittee that appropriates the money for the Department of Labor and for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. This year we decided to take out that portion of the overall bill for education and place it in a separate bill. In order to carry out the intent of the Congress and to place enough money in the bill to take care of existing programs, our Subcommittee had to exceed the budget \$661,156,000. This, of course, is not good and simply is deficit spending which must be added to the national debt. Three of the Subcommittee Members, who always try for a little publicity at the last minute, will offer an amendment increasing the bill still more and with their amendment totalling \$487,500,000,000. If this amendment is adopted and it probably will be, because this will be a flag waiving matter, then the overall deficit for the bill will total \$1,148,656,000.

The people in this country are just as mad as they can be about deficit spending and the national debt. Here we have education, which is one of the warm spots in the hearts of the people and we will now see what kind of an outcry we will get when this bill passes the House today. My guess is that the President will veto the bill and we will then have to take it back to the Subcommittee and reduce it some \$900 million.

We still have before the Congress this week the President's proposal for military assistance and humanitarian assistance for South Vietnam and Cambodia. Yesterday, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee tentatively approved legislation giving President Ford \$200 million to help pay for the withdrawal of thousands of South Vietnamese and the balance of the Americans in South Vietnam and the legislation also empowers the President to use U.S. forces to help in the evacuation if necessary. If our forces are attacked and the money is voted, we may be right back where we were before the ceasefire took place bringing the war in Vietnam to a very fragile and unsatisfactory close.

Vice President Rockefeller is on his way to Chiang Kai-shek's funeral and after landing in Taipei, said that the rapid advance of communist takeover in Southeast Asia and other parts of the world has definitely made this a political issue

in the campaign of 1976. In an hour-long interview aboard Air Force Two, enroute to the funeral, the Vice President criticized Congress for attempting to play a leadership role in foreign policy and specifically for the Turkish aid cut off and for failure to approve the President's military aid request for Indochina. Rockefeller deplored the tendency of some Americans to retreat from international commitments into what he called a "Fortress America". He stated that the American people will hold Congress accountable if American lives are lost in the evacuation of South Vietnam. Assuming that 2,000 Americans are killed or taken captive, then Rockefeller says that this will raise issues which will be serious throughout this country.

April 17, 1975

The capital city of Cambodia surrendered to the communist-led rebels today and white flags and banners were flying on every building in the city. People stood on the sidewalks waving to the insurgents and the Commanding General who took charge of the Cambodian Government went on the radio and said that the soldiers should cease all combat and invite the rebels to take power.

Federal immigration officials yesterday ordered an immediate temporary

halt to the "Operation baby lift", which has been bringing Vietnamese and Cambodian children to the United States. The officials cited irregularities and legal questions arising from the transfer of the children, including 28 from Cambodia that arrived in Washington on Monday.

April 18, 1975

The positive action on the part of Congress concerning the President's request for military assistance has done more to take back the legislative powers that have down through the years somehow or other been acquired by the Executive Branch than anything that I can cite at this time. When we passed the War Powers Bill, this placed the Presidents right back under the Constitution insofar as South Vietnam, Korea and a number of weekend marine assignments to South America are concerned.

In fact, what has transpired has caused some of our friends a great deal of concern. The Philippine Government, for instance, announced last week that it is reassessing its security ties with the United States because of America's apparent new perception of its commitments as reflected by events in Cambodia and Vietnam. We have important military bases in the Philippines. The President of the Philippines, Ferdinand E. Marcos, said

that recent events in Indochina may have shattered the balance of power in Asia. Peace, according to this President, was dependent upon the balancing of the different great powers in the area and he went on to say that they were disturbed by the emerging view that commitments made by American Presidents are nothing more than statements of intent that do not bind the American people, the Congress or the Government.

Down through the years, we have had a great many Presidents make commitments all around the world and later disclose them, much to the surprise of the Congress and the people in this country. Historians will have difficulty writing this part of our history and our refusal to go along further in Vietnam and Cambodia may cause them some trouble.

National and foreign leaders continue to be killed. Last week the army took over the Government of Chad, Central Africa, after an attack on the Presidential Palace in which President Francois Tombalbaye was killed. Jubilant troops drove through the streets of the city proclaiming that they had won and Tombalbaye was dead. Tombalbaye, 56 years of age, had been leader of this drought-stricken, landlocked nation, which was part of French Equatorial Africa since it gained independence in 1960.

He was elected, unopposed, in 1969 to a new seven-year term and recent events and hardships experienced by his people brought about his death.

When your voting average goes up into the high 70's and above, according to the Americans for Democratic Action, you may have some explaining to do. So far, my voting record, according to ADA is in the low 20's.

The same can almost be said about the American Farm Bureau, because this organization generally is as far away from the American farmer as you can get and still be in the same country. I received a copy of the Farm Bureau News today and my picture appears on the front page with a short story to the effect that I have recently introduced a bill which increases the federal estate tax exemption from \$60,000 to \$200,000. This is good legislation and should be adopted and I must remember about the American Farm Bureau.

Well, the unusual has taken place in our Nation's Capital. John B. Connolly was acquitted by a federal jury yesterday of charges that he took \$10,000 in two bribes from dairy producers while he was Secretary of the Treasury in the first Nixon Administration. The jury deliberated

about 5½ hours before returning its verdict of acquittal for the millionaire Texas politician who had been mentioned as a potential 1976 Presidential candidate. Texas lawyer Jake Jacobsen had testified that he gave Connolly two illegal \$5,000 payoffs for his backing of a 1971 milk price support increase with Connolly denying this under oath. Connolly was represented by Edward Bennett Williams the most famous and most astute criminal lawyer in our Nation's Capital; a man with many connections and a very wealthy lawyer; President of the Washington Redskins football team; owns a lot of buildings and houses throughout our Nation's Capital, owns one of the offices of the Democratic Committee and with connections that spread like a spider web throughout this part of the United States. Connolly's character witnesses were Lady Bird Johnson, Barbara Jordan, a black Member of Congress from Houston, Texas, outstanding former Cabinet Members and black leaders from all over the United States. In this case, the government, in all probability, had the real evidence but Edward Bennett Williams had the hold card which consisted of character witnesses that touched every juror one way or another sitting in that jury box.

South Vietnam is in a death struggle with the North Vietnamese and North Vietnamese regular troops were sighted yesterday

less than 12 miles from Saigon. One of Thieu's opponents, a former Military General called Big Minh, demanded that President Thieu resign before Saigon becomes another Cambodian capital. Minh said he is ready to head a new government of national reconciliation with the Viet Cong because that had always been his stand. In the meantime, President Ford's appeal for humanitarian aid to South Vietnam was endorsed yesterday by the House International Relations Committee but his bid for expanded military aid suffered a stunning defeat in a series of 8 to 7 votes in the Armed Services Committee of the Senate. By an 18 to 7 vote, the House Committee approved \$327 million authorization for the fiscal year ending June 30 to be divided between humanitarian aid for South Vietnam and evacuation of Americans and South Vietnamese. This was \$77 million above President Ford's request.

Just to show you what the real picture is concerning the economy of this country, we have figures that were released yesterday disclosing the fact that the Gross National Product dropped 10.4% during the first quarter and was the biggest quarterly decline since the Commerce Department began collecting statistics on the Gross National Product in 1947. This announcement followed another large 9% slump in the Gross National Product

during the first three months of 1974. At the same time, the rate of inflation as measured for Gross National Product purposes, slowed to an annual rate of 8% during the first three months of the year, compared with a 14.4% annual rate in late 1974.

At the Wednesday Democratic Caucus held in the House Chamber, the Congressional Budget target of \$368.2 billion was explained to the Members by Brock Adams, the Chairman of the new Budget Committee and we were also advised that his Committee had considered and approved the budget deficit of \$73.2 billion. The House Committee's \$368.2 billion target with a \$73.2 billion deficit for the fiscal year beginning July 1 compares to President Ford's request of \$355.6 billion with a \$58.6 billion deficit.

The House exceeded the President's budget for education appropriations \$1,148,656,000 and so far, the new budget committee has not uttered a sound. Of course, the President must veto this bill.

April 19, 1975

Representative George V. Hansen, Republican from Idaho, was sentenced to two months in a federal prison and a year on probation yesterday for failing to file one report on campaign financing and for lying on another. Chief United

States District Judge George L. Hart, Jr. in passing sentence, said that if "the people who make the laws can't obey them, who can we expect to?". Hansen is 44 years old and has five children. He is to report to the Federal Penitentiary at Allentown, Pennsylvania on May 2nd.

The Congressman announced through an aid that he intends to retain his seat. He cannot be ousted unless two-thirds of the House votes to do so. The House can censure him and the Ethics Committee probably will bring out such a Resolution.

Hansen will become the first sitting Congressman to go to prison in 19 years. He is the first incumbent federal official to be charged under the 1971 law that requires disclosure of campaign financing.

This Congressman served two terms in the House in the 1960s and then ran for the Senate and was defeated. He won again for the House last year and is a right good Member. The first charge against Hansen cited his failure to file with the Clerk of the House by June 10th a report showing he had received and spent about \$14,000 in contributions from March 1 through May 31, 1974. The second charge was that on July 22nd he filed a report stating that he had received no money from June 1 through July 15, 1974 when, in fact, he had received \$2,150 and knew about it. Hansen maintained in a prepared

statement that he was not a criminal and the charges were not felonious but were unintended mistakes.

Communist military campaigns in Indo China have spread to Laos where troops, backed by North Vietnamese soldiers, are battling government forces in three sections of the country. This may be the next country to fall to the communists.

Our people feel certain that at least some reports of murder and execution carried out by the communists forces in certain sections of South Vietnam are true but so far we have very little evidence as to how much of this is taking place.

April 21, 1975

Plans of the United States for evacuation of all Americans from South Vietnam and of an undetermined number of South Vietnamese nationals have been stepped up because it appears that time is running out. The Pentagon disclosed that aircraft carriers Midway, Coral Sea, Hancock, Enterprise and helicopter carrier Okinawa are standing by with 4,000 marines ready to go ashore in South Vietnam to aid in the evacuation plan. North Vietnamese immediately said that the carriers and their position was a challenge and a violation of the 1973 Paris Peace accords.

Communist forces overran the last government held enclave on the Central Coast of South Vietnam on Saturday and North Vietnamese gunners rendered the nation's most important fighter base unusable. Saigon military forces said that five South Vietnamese generals, all of whom commanded fallen areas of the country were picked up last night and placed under house arrest at the headquarters of the South Vietnamese general staff.

It appears that everything is over now as far as South Vietnam and Cambodia is concerned. According to radio reports early this morning, President Thieu has resigned. I am just wondering if he has been able to get several billion dollars worth of gold that he has control over out of the country. It was rumored last week that the total amounted to \$13 billion and that a commercial airline had refused to take it out because of the weight involved and the difficulty in successfully carrying out such a mission.

April 22, 1975

President Thieu resigned yesterday as President of South Vietnam, in an emotional and angry speech on television in which he called the United States inhuman for not living up to its responsibilities toward his country. Thieu was

succeeded by his Vice President, Tran Van Huong, 71 years of age and a man who is a civilian and a former Prime Minister. The new President is almost blind and is a right sick man and will probably only hold the assignment a short time. Thieu said he was resigning because the U.S. Congress was not considering the issue of aid for South Vietnam and he hoped that his resignation would favorably influence the outcome of that debate. He warned that the \$722 million requested by President Ford would not be enough to achieve military stabilization, which according to Thieu, was necessary if peace talks were to resume. Thieu also said that he had asked Ford to send B-52 bombers into action again over Vietnam but that he had not received an answer. Thieu went on to say that during all of the problems confronting South Vietnam, the U.S. Congress was haggling over amounts of money and that the inhumane attitude of the United States is one of a great power fleeing from its responsibilities and he stressed what he considers as the betrayal goes back to the signing of the Paris cease-fire accords in 1973 which he said led the South Vietnamese people to death.

Yesterday afternoon, our Committee on Appropriations spent the afternoon hearing General Weyand, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, together with Secretary Kissinger. We used one of the

large committee rooms in the Rayburn Building and the room was full of spectators, newspaper, radio and television reporters. Kissinger seemed to be somewhat relieved over the resignation of Thieu and believed that this might put the South Vietnamese in a position where a reasonable compromise could be reached. He made a right strong plea for \$300 million for military assistance and for the President's total request of \$722 million for South Vietnam. My Chairman, George Mahon of Texas, has been real close to the Defense Department all the time that he has been a Member of Congress and the day before we met with Kissinger, played golf with President Ford at the Burning Tree Country Club. My Chairman polled all of the Members on our Committee time after time during the day, insisting that we report out a Resolution which he had introduced yesterday morning providing \$200 million for military assistance and \$165 million for humanitarian assistance. After spending hours with Weyand and Kissinger, we went into Executive Session and Cederberg of Michigan, the Ranking Minority Member on our Committee offered an amendment which provided for \$165 million for humanitarian assistance. It never occurred to me that there were enough votes on our Committee for adoption of this amendment. The Republicans, on a voice vote, voted unanimously for the amendment and enough Democrats joined them to have the amendment adopted. Then one of the Democrats on our side, Ed Roush of Indiana,

jumped up and moved for a roll call vote. My Chairman looked like he was going to have a stroke and so did all of the Republican Members on the Committee because they did not want anyone to know that they at this time, were voting for military assistance for South Vietnam. Their mail is running about 6 to 1 against any additional money for South Vietnam for military assistance or for any assistance. Enough Members stood for a roll call vote and on a roll call vote, 17 Members voted against the amendment and 35 Members voted for the amendment. This made a total of 52 and 3 of our Members were absent. The press and the media generally, were all lined up and down the hall outside of the Committee door and then could demand access to the roll call vote, which under the rules of our Committee must be released. I do not believe that the House or the Senate will vote military assistance for South Vietnam at this time because they feel that this would be money down the drain.

One of Kissinger's men itemized the amount requested stating that \$219 million of the President's request would be for munitions, \$16.5 million for small arms, \$10.4 million for fuels, \$8.5 million for medical supplies, \$43.1 million for overhead and transportation and \$2.5 million for increased administrative costs. We then inquired as to how it would be possible, without the use of marines and our troops, to either ship in or fly in munitions and small arms and then the stutter-

ing began. Saigon is completely encircled by the North Vietnamese and one of the two available ports is under the control of the North Vietnamese with the North Vietnamese having troops within a mile or two miles of the other port. We heard a lot of rhetoric and it all summed down to the point that we ought to appropriate the money because even though South Vietnam was gone, it would place them in a position where they would have a better chance at peace talks with the North Vietnamese and would, to a certain extent, place us in a better stead throughout the world from the standpoint of rendering assistance even though there were no secret commitments committing us to do so. President Ford, several days ago, refused to release correspondence that Nixon had with President Thieu and of course, on our Committee we know the reason why the President refused to release this correspondence.

This part of our history will be hard to write and certainly our action during the war and since the war in Vietnam has been anything but exemplary.

April 23, 1975

The new Budget Committee, which we set up last year will bring out on April 30 a Concurrent Resolution which establishes targets for the Fiscal Year 1976 budget.

The Resolution provides for revenues targeted at \$295 billion; budget authority at \$395.6 billion; outlays \$368.2 billion; deficit \$73.2 billion and public debt at \$624 billion. These targets will serve to guide congressional revenue and spending actions for the fiscal year. The Committee, in notifying the Members that this Concurrent Resolution will be brought up points up to their satisfaction at least that the single most important cause of the deficit figure is recession and not excessive federal spending. The Committee goes on to state that every increase of 1% in unemployment in today's economy results in an increase of approximately \$16 billion in the federal deficit. \$14 billion due to loss of tax revenue and \$2 billion due to increased spending for unemployment compensation. According to the President's budget if the unemployment rate could be reduced to 4.2% instead of 8.7% which we have, the budget during the new fiscal year would be balanced. I have my doubts about this statement.

When we go out on the money market to borrow between \$70 billion and \$80 billion this to me is a clear indication that double digit interest rates will be present with us again and the scarcity of money will bring about more unemployment. A recent article in an issue of Economic Week, a weekly analysis issued by the First National City Bank of New York stated that

there seemed to be plenty of room for around \$80 billion of federal borrowing and \$100 billion or more of private and municipal demands. This article must have been written by one of our famous economists who after making very profound statements to get off the hook, then says on the other hand thus and so.

If supporting the Concurrent Resolution of the Budget Committee meant that not \$1 more would be expended and the deficit would not increase a penny over \$73.2 billion, then it might be sound to vote for the Resolution. These figures are simply estimates and there is nothing under the sun that prevents the Congress from exceeding the deficit figure which, of course, would increase the public debt figure. I had hopes in the beginning that the new Budget Committee would be an effective instrument in holding down spending, prevent impoundment of funds and confrontations between the Executive and the Legislative Branches of our Government. I am not quite so positive today that this will take place.

According to the Department of Labor, the increase in the cost of living slowed down further during the month of March and the 0.3% rise in the Consumer Price Index was the smallest monthly advance since July 1973 and is half the rate recorded during January and February.

The resignation of President Thieu apparently is not going to bring about a cease fire, at least at this time, because the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong responded scornfully yesterday to the resignation of the President stating by radio that Thieu's replacement by Vice President Huong was simply a horse trading farce. Even more significant the radio announcement turned its heaviest fire on the United States and the Ford Administration. The North Vietnamese demanded that the United States immediately withdraw its warships assembling in Vietnamese waters and to remove all United States military personnel disguised as civilians from South Vietnam and further to completely end its military involvement and interference in South Vietnam.

The International Affairs Committee in the House yesterday completed general debate on a Resolution which provides for \$150 million authorization to be used to bring out the Americans from South Vietnam and loyal South Vietnamese who worked with us during the war and are now targets for mass murder. In addition, the Resolution releases \$177 million in foreign aid funds which are heretofore authorized and appropriated. According to the figures that we heard on the floor during the general debate on this Resolution, some 1500 more Americans are to be brought out and the figure could go as high as 230,000 for South Vietnamese who are under consideration

for removal to this country and to other countries within the next few weeks. One of the California Members said that the California area had been alerted by the Federal Government warning that some 600,000 South Vietnamese might be brought into California within the next few weeks.

Humanitarian assistance to bring out the Americans is in order but our attempt to bring out hundreds of thousands of South Vietnamese may start war again because the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong may resist our efforts to bring out these people. Under the War Powers Bill, the President has the authority to commit our armed forces for a period of 30 days for such purposes but in order to have a companion and one to share the blame, the President is asking for authority and for the money in the Resolution now under consideration so that if events do not turn out as expected, then he alone is not to be blamed.

With Cambodia already under Communist control and South Vietnam on the verge of being completely controlled by the Communists, the question now is how long will it be before Thailand is also taken over by the Communists. A great many people in Thailand believe today that as soon as Saigon falls, the North Vietnamese will then turn their full military might on Thailand and this will be the next domino.

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Senator Harry F. Byrd, Jr., was elected as a Democrat in his first race to the Senate and then when up for re-election decided he had better run as an independent because it did not appear too good for the Democrats in Virginia. He was elected and is now serving in the Senate as one of the less important Senators. His father was a great conservative who never wanted to spend money for anything except for the State of Virginia and if the boxcar was loaded, Virginia had to have its share or else the Senator would start making great sounds and loud noises. Old Senator Byrd, in my opinion, was a small specimen of Carter Glass, one of the great men to serve in the Senate from the State of Virginia. Harry Byrd, Jr. has for years centered his support around a Resolution restoring full rights of citizenship to General Robert E. Lee. The reason the Senate, two weeks ago had to take time off from some of the major problems confronting this country to pass on the Resolution restoring full citizenship was due to the fact that Byrd had complained and complained that his Resolution was not brought up for action in the Senate. The reason why the Senate had to vote General Lee his amnesty at this late date is that his own application for restoration of his citizenship rights and his pledge of loyalty to the Union submitted shortly after cessation of hostilities in October 1865 was unaccountably misplaced by the bureaucrats of

his time and was not rediscovered until 1970. Senator Harry Byrd, Jr., should now be well pleased and he can continue straightening out the war between the states. Not the Civil War mind you, but the war between the states.

General Lee, of course, was a great man and deserves the action that took place. We do, however, have a lot more important things to do in the Congress at this time.

April 24, 1975

After spending over two days in general debate, the House on a vote of 230 to 187 authorized President Ford to reintroduce military forces into Vietnam to aid in the evacuation of Americans and some Vietnamese if the military forces are necessary. Late yesterday afternoon, the Senate approved similar legislation on a vote of 75 to 17. Both measures provide up to \$250 million in humanitarian aid for South Vietnam. As I understand it from reports from downtown this morning, the bills satisfy President Ford and after a conference is held, will be signed into law. One difference in the two bills is that the Senate version would limit use of armed forces to that required to rescue American citizens with Vietnamese benefiting only incidentally from that use.

We remained in session until 2:30 a.m. this morning and after rolling in and rolling out of bed, I was back down in the

Rayburn Building for an early morning breakfast with a group of Kentuckians.

It now appears that General Minh may take over the South Vietnamese government while the communists apparently are marking time on the battlefield to await the outcome of the political maneuvering in Saigon. Premier Ba Can and his Cabinet resigned late last night only after 11 days in office and President Huong met early today with General Minh, who by the way is the leader of the 1963 coup that overthrew President Dinh Diem. Regardless of the outcome of who leads in South Vietnam, they are in for a long period of trouble and many people will be killed before it is over.

April 25, 1975

The House and Senate Conferees have agreed on a bill providing for \$327 million for humanitarian aid to South Vietnam and for the cost of evacuating Americans and Vietnamese threatened by Communist reprisals. The bill that was passed in the House and the Senate also grants the President authority to use armed forces to take the people out, but under carefully limited conditions designed to prevent us from starting a new war.

We received notice yesterday that about 12,000 Vietnamese have been flown out of Saigon, mostly within the last week

and officials are racing against time to increase the airlift to 8,000 or 9,000 a day. We have no way of knowing how long the airlift can continue or how many refugees may be brought out. In theory, up to 132,000 Indochinese refugees can be admitted to the United States. San Francisco and Los Angeles have started complaining and the same will take place when they are shifted to Miami, Detroit, New York and other cities. With unemployment at 8.7%, the food stamp and surplus food lines will soon become much longer and then we will hear the labor organizations complain about all of the South Vietnamese that are now taking the jobs of our people.

Intense diplomatic meetings are being held around the clock in Saigon in an effort to install General Minh as the leader of a Saigon Government that could be acceptable to the Communists in a possible coalition. We understand here on the Hill that Hanoi through the urgings of the French and possibly the Soviet Union, may have agreed to give Saigon a few days, but not weeks, to come up with an acceptable solution before they launch an all-out attack.

When evening comes to Saigon, foreigners still gather at the old French colonial hotel, the Continental Palace, to take a few drinks, just the same as they have done for 50 years. Curfew now

comes at 8:00 p.m. and the customers begin to wonder away. The hour before the curfew begins is when the beggars, cripples, prostitutes and junkies become desperate for one last pitch.

April 26, 1975

Sometimes the editors and publishers of the Washington newspapers must be right confused. On the front page of the Washington Star yesterday was an article stating that U.S. District Judge George L. Hart, Jr. had set aside the two-month prison term that he gave on Friday to Representative George V. Hansen, Republican of Idaho and instead wanted the Congressman to pay a \$2,000 fine for his guilty plea to two misdemeanors of campaign finance violations. The Judge went on to state that while Mr. Hansen handled the funds negligently, he did not do so in a fashion that could be deemed evil or felonious.

On the editorial page of the same issue of the paper is a right pious editorial entitled "Representative Hansen" and the editorial goes on to state that if the people who make the laws can't obey them, who can we expect to obey them and that since the Nation's top elected officials certainly should set an example for others, Judge Hart's decision to send Hansen to jail for two months is no more than should be expected.

The Mayor of Chicago, Richard Daley, is really a character. This week his daughter will marry the son of Chicago's leading mobster and Daley has issued a strong reprimand to the Chicago newspapers for printing stories about the wedding of these two young people. The Mayor is very much incensed that anyone would criticize his daughter for marrying the mobster's son who by the way, is a right wealthy man.

So far, we have not received a budget for the District of Columbia. For weeks now, the City Council and the Mayor have been fighting over the budget and it now appears that we will not officially receive the budget until next month. The Mayor is ducking and dodging on tax matters to even out a budget which he knows full well is out of balance and with the thought in mind that some tax must be raised, but with the tax to effect only the businesses in the city. 79% of the people who live in the city are black and the Mayor is black and he, if left alone, will finally drive every large business out of the city. In an editorial in the Evening Star yesterday, the opening paragraph states that the gross receipts tax proposed as the major source of new revenue in the District budget would be a serious blow to the Evening Star. This newspaper is right on the fence financially and for months now it appeared it would go under. The editorial goes on to state that not only the newspaper, but many other busi-

nesses in the city would be vitally effected and that the budget should be reduced so that this type of a tax will not become necessary.

Under our cost of living increases, unless there is a change, social security recipients will, in July, receive an 8% increase, which will cost \$5.7 billion in 1976. The new laws passed by Congress have placed an unusually heavy burden on the social security system and the \$4 billion deficit in the social security system will have to come out of the \$46 billion reserve. In 1977, unless there is a change, there will be a \$7 billion deficit. We have 34 million recipients and the wage base is \$14,100 with the tax to the individual and to the company being 5.8% each. \$60 billion a year is paid out to the recipients and some \$61 billion is received each year. Actuarilly, the social security system is still sound, but with early retirements and people living longer, together with new burdens placed on the system by Congress, may bring about disaster in the social security system in the next 20 years. A lot of the young people who have started work and are under the system have a right to be worried.

Vice President Rockefeller and some of his conservative southern Democratic and Republican critics kissed and made up on Thursday in a round of floor speeches

in which the Vice President, contrary to custom, was allowed to address the Senate. Rockefeller, as presiding officer during debate last February on changing the filibuster rule brought about a great deal of criticism from Russell Long and others for refusing to recognize Senator James B. Allen, Democrat of Alabama, who was in charge of the filibuster for a parliamentary inquiry at a tense moment. Allen had been using dilatory tactics to block a vote on changing the rule and Rockefeller, at one point, simply refused to let him address the Senate. On Thursday, Minority Leader Hugh Scott, Republican of Pennsylvania, requested that Rockefeller be given permission to address the Senate. Rockefeller then said that certainly every Senator in that distinguished body has at all times the right to be heard and then he apologized to Allen and immediately thereafter Long and Allen jumped up and congratulated and commended Rockefeller on being big enough to make such a statement and then the applause followed.

I presided over the House during the election of Nelson Rockefeller for Vice President and I voted for his election. I still believe that Jerry Ford needs Rockefeller regardless of a few mistakes that Rockefeller makes because Rockefeller is much smarter than Jerry Ford.

April 28, 1975

The National Assembly in South Vietnam

voted unanimously Sunday night to have President Huong transfer power to retired General Duong Van "Big" Minh. The move is seen as a last-ditch effort to bring about some sort of negotiations with the Communists to avoid a straight military takeover of Saigon. With the city's defense now crumbling rapidly, there is apprehension here that it may be too late. Big Minh suits the Communists and maybe this will prevent the total destruction of Saigon and a complete takeover of Saigon.

A great many people in this country are storming about all of the South Vietnamese that they are bringing into the country. Only 1,000 Americans remain in South Vietnam and can be moved out this morning in three hours but the State Department is being real coy and not moving the Americans too fast so that the time can be extended and more South Vietnamese moved out. If the State Department has its way, 230,000 will be moved out. Some 40,000 have been moved so far, including children and they are located at Guam, Wake Island, the Philippines, California and Oregon. With unemployment at 8.7% in this country, hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese will have to go on the food stamp and surplus food roles and will, if employed, take jobs that our unemployed in this country need.

By the way, one of the children that has come into this country from South Vietnam

is a little dwarf, 12 years old, about 25 inches high and in Saigon he was a procurer and a salesman of lottery tickets. The balance of his family were killed early in the war and he has just wandered all over the city and everyone seemed to know him. Last week on television, he was shown knocking on the Ambassador's door demanding that he be on the refugee list for this country since he looks so much like a Japanese, that his life was very much in danger. Sure enough, yesterday on television, I saw him in the State of Oregon waiting for adoption. How would you like to adopt one like this?

Speaking of adoptions, Committees in the House and the Senate are probing today to ascertain if it is true that babies in this country are selling for thousands of dollars to couples unable to have children.

Just before Lyndon Johnson died, he was interviewed by Walter Cronkite and several other reporters and he made the statement, off the record, that in his opinion, Castro had quite a bit to do with the death of John F. Kennedy. Johnson stated to these men that he believed that Oswald did the actual killing but was assisted and aided by Castro. Since the death of President Johnson, these newspapermen have confirmed the fact that Johnson made the statement and this has stirred up more than desire on the part of some people for a Congressional investigation into the deaths of President

John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Jr., and the attempt on the life of Alabama Governor George Wallace. In fact, Representative Stewart B. McKinney, Republican of Connecticut has introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a Select House Committee to conduct a full and complete investigation into the circumstances surrounding the four killings.

In the past four years, the District has lost population at ten times the annual rate of the 1960's. Giving the city a current population of 722,300 compared to 756,510 in 1970. This crowd that is naming all of the buildings, taxing out of existence the merchants, refusing to repair the streets and making every move to secure cadillacs and chauffeurs have brought this condition on. It will get worse before it is over.

After three decades, it now appears that the Vietnam war is in its final days and perhaps final hours. Fighting will soon end and then we will see what happens after the formation of a new coalition government.

I believed at the time of the ceasefire that our arming the Saigon government leaving some 7,000 or 8,000 planes and hundreds of millions of dollars worth of equipment was a mistake since we did not insist that the South Vietnamese government attempt to enter into a compromise politically with the Viet Cong to end the war. A lot of people in this country forget who the Viet Cong are and that very few North Vietnamese

soldiers are involved in this conflict.

After the ceasefire, the Viet Cong and the North Vietnamese proceeded to take over more territory in South Vietnam and violated all of the accords by sending fresh troops south along with tanks, radar directed anti-aircraft guns, heavy artillery pieces and heat-seeking missiles.

The Communist party has been decisively defeated by moderate political elements in Portugal's election. Almost complete returns showed the Communists will receive perhaps 16% of the vote and the moderate groups more than 70%.

The Socialist Party and the Democratic Party received the balance of the vote and it appears that Portugal is safe for the time being.

Every so often when the President entertains one of the Presidents from around the world or Prime Ministers at a formal dinner, and permits the Speaker to make a speech, the contents of the speech are sometimes right unusual. Zambian President Kaunda, while speaking at a White House dinner strongly criticized American relations with the governments of Rhodesia and South Africa. He went on to say that he was dismayed at the fact that America had not fulfilled the expectations of the African people but has given psychological comfort to the forces of evil. We ask and wonder, he went on, as to what has happened to America and why the principles have changed. I presume

that my good friend, Jerry Ford, almost swallowed a spoon.

The federal government's most recent statistics on the condition of the economy are mixed. Influential economists are holding to their earlier forecast that a gradual recovery from the recession will begin sometime this summer.

The laser beam has received quite a bit of publicity recently and in the 15 years since the first laser flared to life in a California laboratory in 1970, Scientists have thought up a host of applications for this very special source of light. A good many of the lasers uses are beneficial such as in delicate eye surgery and also may one day revolutionize nuclear warfare though probably not for a long time.

April 29, 1975

The situation concerning Vietnam is right tense at this time. The President and the State Department for days now have been slow in bringing out the Americans so that a great many South Vietnamese could be brought out and so far the number is about 60,000. Finally, yesterday, after many demands from the Hill, the President decided that he had better step up the program to bring out the balance of the Americans which was down to about a thousand. They should all be out by today.

Two marines were killed yesterday and I do hope that the President gets the message because Congress is ready to act unless he does. Helicopters were used at an emergency helicopter pad at the American Embassy in Saigon where marines, in full battle dress, checked passports. Outside of the Embassy in the streets, the population remained calm, notwithstanding the fact that only a few hours before the airport at Saigon was bombed and it cannot be learned up to this time as to whether the planes that did the bombing were South Vietnamese or under the control of the North Vietnamese. A lot of the South Vietnamese are mad because they can't get out and others are bitter over the fact that the cowards are trying to leave and our country is taking a lot of children and women out of the country that should, according to some of the South Vietnamese remain. A little dwarf ended up in Oregon and he is 12 years old and was a procurer and a salesman of lottery tickets. He looks more like a little Japanese than he does a South Vietnamese and on several television programs during the last two weeks his actions were televised and especially when he waddled up to the door of the American Embassy demanding that he be evacuated since he was so well known throughout Saigon and looks so much like a Japanese that he would be one of the first killed unless he was evacuated. A number

of women have been evacuated that have caused considerable comment since most of them apparently have a great many friends in this country and were right nice to our boys when they were in South Vietnam. This has caused quite a bit of discussion and is not good.

Last night, President Ford called an emergency meeting of the National Security Council to discuss the deteriorating situation in South Vietnam. After an hour of discussion, White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen told reporters that there has been no order concerning evacuation of the remaining Americans from Saigon. The White House meeting followed the second attack on Saigon's airfield where the two U.S. marine security guards at the airbase were killed. If this airport is permanently closed today, the marines would be called upon to evacuate remaining Americans by helicopter under security guard from the emergency pad erected at the American Embassy. The Pentagon said there were 6,000 marines available in the area to protect the evacuation. Secretary Kissinger left the White House at 2:05 a.m. today after reports that preparations for the final evacuation of Americans from Saigon were underway. He was asked if the final evacuation would be completed by daylight today and Kissinger said that he hoped this would be the situation. Again, we have simply created a boondoggle by virtue

of big statements and demands that 230,000 South Vietnamese be evacuated. Unless our President moves quickly today we could have a number of Americans killed that in my opinion have wanted to be evacuated for over 10 days but the red tape held them in Saigon while Kissinger and his crowd were playing God as far as a great group of South Vietnamese are concerned. Yesterday the reports were that a great many wealthy South Vietnamese had landed at Formosa and had joined former President Thieu who carried out with him 13,000 pounds of baggage. You could have a lot of shirts and ties in this bundle that he brought out.

Newsweek Magazine carried a story that President Ford would not run for re-election due to the health of his wife. Just as soon as the magazine hit the stands our President denied the story and yesterday announced that he was a candidate in 1976 and would soon announce formation of an election campaign committee headed by his old friend Melvin R. Laird, who served with us in the House for many years and served on the Subcommittee on Labor and Health, Education and Welfare. I know him well and he is smart and ruthless.

White House sources said the timing of the announcement is being pushed ahead because of widespread and continuing disbelief within the Republican Party and out-

side the Party that Mr. Ford intends to seek a full term. My old friend the President was described as being increasingly frustrated at skepticism about his campaign intentions despite his repeated declarations that he intends to be a candidate.

According to reports that we have today, there are 25,000 refugees on Guam. Nearly 30 plane loads of refugees landed at Guam in the 24 hours before the airlift was temporarily halted by the bombing of the airport. The daily average last week was nearly 50 flights. The refugee total in the Pacific now exceeds 38,000 officials here said yesterday. Bases designed to serve as receiving centers for up to 20,000 refugees are being opened up at Camp Pendleton, Eglin Air Force Base in Florida and Fort Chaffee in Arkansas. These bases will provide temporary housing for refugees for 90 days or more. Demands have been made on the State Department to answer questions as to whether or not the Americans in Saigon were being used as a "Bargaining Chip" to cover the evacuation of South Vietnamese. Only 65 Americans were evacuated in the last 24 hours and 75 the day before, compared to 6,000 South Vietnamese. We just seem to blunder on and on and on and wonder why the people in this country are just furious over the actions that are now being taken concerning the bringing out of Americans from South Vietnam.

April 30, 1975

The American evacuation from Vietnam which took place amid scenes of chaos, panic and suffering is over. We lost 56,738 boys with over 300,000 injured and with the cost exceeding \$140 billion. Historians who write this part of our history will have trouble.

In the final desperate 24 hours, about 6,500 people were evacuated by American helicopters protected by Navy F-4 phantom jets from the carriers standing off the South Vietnamese coast. About 1,000 Americans were among those to be evacuated yesterday morning and all-told some 55,000 South Vietnamese have been evacuated from their homeland. This is almost the exact number of Americans who died there in their behalf. The President issued a statement yesterday stating that this action closes a chapter in the American experience--I ask all Americans to close ranks to avoid recrimination about the past, to look ahead to the many goals we share and to work together on the great tasks that remain to be accomplished. Installing Big Minh was not successful. Early this morning, acting as the new President, he announced an unconditional surrender to the Viet Cong after his second attempt in two days to achieve a ceasefire was rebuffed. Shortly after noon on Wednesday, which is today, twenty tanks carrying green-clad Viet Cong entered the Presidential Palace grounds.

Moments later an explosion rocked the Palace area and President Minh reportedly had left the Palace in the company of North Vietnamese troops. Saigon later went off the air and the Viet Cong flag was raised over the Palace. In the City streets some people watched and others cheered as grinning Viet Cong and North Vietnamese soldiers arrived in trucks and jeeps. Immediately after the American Ambassador and the Americans were removed from Saigon, looting began in the American Embassy and everything that could be removed was removed and much destruction took place. President Ford finally announced that the removal of the Americans had been slow but he gave as his excuse that panicky South Vietnamese had threatened to clog the runways at the airport and delay the evacuation a full day. This persuaded our country to use helicopters rather than planes. The Lord only knows what will take place in Vietnam from this day on. On Capitol Hill the reaction was very muted. Some simply wanted to forget it and were delighted that the whole nightmare was over. When the no-win policy was established and we started to lose thousands of our boys, we should have pulled out. We should have won this war and no no-win policy should have ever been established. The longest war that this country has ever engaged in and the most unpopular war is now over. Kissinger was still issuing statements yesterday that it was too early to judge

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as to whether a battle could be avoided for Saigon. This was about the time that the President was being ushered off by the Viet Cong after the explosion at the palace. In the last three weeks, Kissinger has certainly come down in my opinion and I believe this applies to the majority of the Members in the House and the Senate regardless of party.

May 2, 1975

The Communists are now in complete charge of South Vietnam and yesterday the Capital City, Saigon, had a change of name. The city is now known as Ho Chi Minh City.

I have wondered for several months now just what commitments our former President Richard M. Nixon made to President Thieu. Finally yesterday, Nixon's letter was released with the last paragraph stating--"Should you decide as I trust you will to go with us, you have my assurance of continued assistance in the post-settlement period and that we will respond with full force should the settlement be violated by North Vietnam. So, once more, I conclude with an appeal to you to close ranks with us. /s/ Richard M. Nixon." I knew at the time when Nixon and Kissinger finally secured a ceasefire, which was always fragile that many promises had been made. This bears out former President Thieu's statement last week when he said that the Americans had double-crossed the South Vietnamese.

We cannot deny this letter and this is another part of the history of this war that we will never be able to explain. Deceit and more deceit, and still all along they did not let us win the war.

We really had a day in the House yesterday. The House overwhelmingly rejected President Ford's request for \$327 million authorization for humanitarian relief to South Vietnam. The vote was 246 to 162 and the bill defeated was intended to set guidelines for the President's use of military forces in the evacuation and to make available up to \$327 million in humanitarian aid to South Vietnam. The question arose during debate on the Conference Report as to how the money would be expended and who would receive the money insofar as humanitarian relief is concerned since the North Vietnamese are now in complete control in South Vietnam. Any request for funds to take care of the cost of evacuation and the cost of taking care of the refugees certainly will be approved by Congress in a separate bill. This legislation would be in order at this time. Yesterday, North Vietnam demanded that the United States Navy ships immediately cease the forcible evacuation of the population of South Vietnam and withdraw from areas near the South Vietnamese coast. The White House immediately rejected the demand. The North Vietnamese maintained

that the evacuation and the presence of ships constituted interference in the affairs of South Vietnam. The ships, after taking on the balance of the Americans in South Vietnam and several thousand South Vietnamese remained offshore to take on several hundred more South Vietnamese who were able to come to the ships in small boats and sampans.

A point on which Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi were able to agree on yesterday was that Vietnam can now be reunited. Maps were produced that showed one long undivided country. Vietnam, of course, had been divided in 1954 by the agreement ending the first Vietnam war with the defeat of French Colonial power. That agreement provided for a reunification through free elections. The elections were never held. North Vietnam has always talked of a gradual process of reunification.

Our Ambassador to South Vietnam, Mr. Martin appeared on television several times yesterday aboard one of the ships and seems to be very much disturbed. Ambassador Graham Martin said if the United States had kept its commitments to the South Vietnamese Government after the Paris Agreement, it would not have been necessary to leave. The 71-year old Ambassador is very determined about this matter and appears to be completely humiliated and ashamed at the action that our

Government has taken and indicates it by his every word and expression. Mr. Kissinger will have to set his pegs to deal with Mr. Martin but regardless of how the pegs are set, Mr. Martin still expresses my opinion and I believe the opinion of a great many other people in this country.

All during the evacuation and the period surrounding, which of course was serious, it seemed that all my old friend Jerry Ford was doing was trying to correct the impression that he would not be a candidate for re-election next year. He has had press conferences and issued statements that he definitely and absolutely for sure will run and he has gone so far as to start setting up an organization.

During the day yesterday, we had up before the House the resolution providing for the amount of the deficit for Fiscal Year 1976. This resolution was from the new Budget Committee and before the Concurrent Resolution passed, an \$8 billion reduction was adopted bringing the amount down from \$73.1 billion and I voted for the amendment. Another amendment was offered which would have brought the deficit amount still down another \$19 billion and by close vote this amendment was defeated. I voted for this amendment. Then, on final passage, the bill passed 200 to 196 and I voted against the Resolution.

Setting the amount of a deficit is simply an invitation to at least go that high and to me is a serious mistake. There is nothing on the statute books to prevent the Congress from going still higher and such a Resolution is really only an expression of the intent of Congress. Instead of setting one fixed amount, we should have set no amount and hoped to bring down the deficit instead of issuing an invitation that it may go up to a certain figure.

Along with all of our other problems, President Ford yesterday vetoed the Emergency Farm Bill designed to put new props under farm income declaring that the measure would be costly to taxpayers and consumers and would represent a step backward. I presume that we will try to override this veto but since the bill on final passage carried by 248 to 166, it seems to me that a try to override would be futile.

The Republicans have really set the pace. The day before yesterday, the conference of all House Republicans voted 59 to 17 to open their meetings to the public and challenged the Democrats to follow suit. Now it is up to us and I intend to vote to open the Caucus hearings to the public, the press and any and all people who can walk in. This is the way to stop secret ballots and all of the conniving by a few wild-eyed liberals who have just about taken over the House.

South Vietnam's new rulers tightened the control over the country yesterday issuing a series of announcements and bans. They immediately proclaimed the entire national territory liberated despite evidence that there were a few pockets of resistance in the Mekong Delta and in Cholon which is Saigon's Chinatown. Publication of all privately owned newspapers, magazines and other printed material was temporarily suspended and there was no distribution of anything already published without the authorization of the Military Management Committee now in charge of Saigon.

This is the procedure placed into effect by the Communists in nearly every instance and in addition, an order was issued strictly forbidding houses of prostitution, dance halls, smoking dens and all decadent slave cultural activities of the American variety--of the American variety was the description used and apparently the North Vietnamese rulers will have a "Simon Pure" city. Unauthorized weapons and explosives were ordered turned in to the new authorities.

Our present Secretary of Defense, James R. Schlesinger said yesterday that the collapse of this country's allies in Southeast Asia has shaken the confidence of many countries in American power and particularly in American steadfastness. He went on to further say that this is not an opportune time to think about major changes in the deployment of U.S. military

forces overseas, especially in South Korea and Western Europe. He stated that in his opinion, the forward defense areas must continue to be Western Europe and Korea and indirectly Japan. Mr. Schlesinger's predecessors established a no-win policy for our military forces while we were losing all of our boys in South Vietnam and what has transpired in the last few days of course gives us a black eye around the world. Especially Mr. Nixon's promises, which he failed to carry out to President Thieu.

Going back to the action of the House on the deficit target for Fiscal Year 1976, the House received a letter from President Ford while the Concurrent Resolution was under general debate calling upon the House to fix the target figure at \$60 billion maximum. Since this is a Concurrent Resolution, it does not go to the President for his signature therefore cannot be vetoed and in reality is a sense of Congress matter.

The Federal Reserve Board has been under attack now for many months as a result of high interest rates. In a historic break with tradition, Federal Reserve Board Chairman, Arthur F. Burns, revealed yesterday that the Central Bank is trying to promote a moderate growth of 5% to 7.5% in the money supply to finance a vigorous economic recovery.

It seems now that the figure of 50,000 is about right from the standpoint of the Vietnamese who were evacuated by the U.S. with perhaps some 30,000 others who made their own way out of Vietnam. We are now receiving reports from Guam where some 10,000 to 15,000 are located that some evacuees want to return to Vietnam. If life does not turn out so well in America and especially if conditions get better in Vietnam, it would not surprise me to see a considerable number of the refugees go home. I know that a number of cities and states in this country are threatening to refuse to cooperate with the Federal Government since unemployment is so high if a decision is made to send some of these Vietnamese into those states and cities.

May 5, 1975

It now appears that we will have over 100,000 refugees from South Vietnam. The Vietnamese naval vessels steamed out of the South Vietnamese harbor loaded with thousands of refugees and the ships on the way to the Philippines are carrying over 35,000. Most of the planes were flown out by the pilots to Thailand and I guess that all of the South Vietnamese Naval Vessels are underway to the Philippines or to other points.

In Cambodia a slaughter is really underway. All of the officers in the

Army, together with their wives are being killed down to First Lieutenants.

The reports from Cambodia indicate that thousands have already been executed and there will be tens of thousands more of Cambodians loyal to the Lon Nol Regime.

The Ford Administration is rapidly running out of emergency relief funds as it tries to cope with a flood of Vietnamese refugees now believed to total about 127,000. Thousands of refugees are located in camps on Guam and Wake Island in the Pacific and are beginning to fill up reception centers at Camp Pendleton, Fort Chaffee and Eglin Air Force Base. Some 74,000 are still believed at sea on American and South Vietnamese vessels.

The Gallup Poll recently shows that most Americans are opposed to the influx of South Vietnamese refugees.

The Viet Cong radio said Sunday that Duong Van Minh, who surrendered Saigon to the Communists in the last act of his two-day Presidency of South Vietnam and 18 other former top government officials are being released from custody. The decision, according to the Viet Cong radio was made following a meeting of the officials with the Military Management Committee that is now administering the capital. The newly announced 11-man Committee is headed by Colonel General Tran Van Tra, a North

Vietnamese army soldier who is the top Communist Commander in South Vietnam.

May 6, 1975

President Ford advised us yesterday that he wanted Congress to authorize \$507 million in new funds for evacuating, transporting and resettling 150,000 refugees. According to my information, this request received very little enthusiasm from the Members of the House Judiciary Committee and especially the Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship and International Law. The Chairman of the Subcommittee, Joshua Eilberg, Democrat of Pennsylvania said after a hearing yesterday that the information upon which the Administration was basing the request was too indefinite and that probably a lesser figure would be authorized.

We do not know now just how many Vietnamese refugees are to be resettled because we hear of thousands more each day and it may be that the figure will exceed 150,000 by some 70,000 or 80,000.

Our old friend, Wilbur Mills, appeared on the House floor yesterday after being absent a little over four months. He has thinned down somewhat and looks right good. After arriving at his office, he immediately held a press conference and issued all kinds of warnings against alcoholic beverages. He said that some people can't take a drink

without taking another and that he was one of those. He pointed out to the press that if any of those present take a drink that particular person is a potential alcoholic--so beware said the former Chairman of the Ways & Means Committee. You can imagine telling the press here in Washington not to take a drink. Sometimes I believe this is the way they spend most of their time. Mills conceded that he had had a drinking problem for about two years before it was brought to the attention of the public after the stripper dived into the Tidal Basin. This is the case of a man who was toppled from the top rung of the ladder clear to the basement of the Capitol Building. My guess is that this is his last term and if he had not begged and pleaded with his people, he would have dropped out last November.

Our old friend, Kenneth B. Keating, U.S. Ambassador to Israel, who chose the Diplomatic Service rather than retirement after a long career in the House and the Senate died yesterday in New York at the age of 74. He served in the House with us for a number of years and then was elected to the Senate.

Secretary Kissinger's standing with the Congress is down a great many notches and unless there is a change, this man is simply wasting his time when he comes up on the Hill and appears before Committees

in the House and the Senate. He emphatically stated that no additional commitments were made at the time of the ceasefire when he knew all along that Nixon had directed a letter to former President Thieu stating that the full force of our country would be used if the ceasefire was violated.

May 7, 1975

Each year the Kentucky delegation appears before the Subcommittee on Public Works of the Committee on Appropriations and presents their request for water resource development projects. Since I have been a Member of Congress, we have completed 34 navigation, flood control and multi-purpose projects in Kentucky and on the Ohio River. Yesterday, I requested the sum of \$7,289,000 to be used in the third year of construction of the Taylorsville Lake Project. This is a \$42 million flood control reservoir and is located at the upper end of our district. In addition, I requested \$190,000 for advance engineering and design on the Campground Reservoir Project. We have this project in the second year of advance engineering and design and this is a \$50 million project. In addition, I requested the amount contained in the budget of \$7,800,000 for the Newburgh Locks and Dam which is in the fifth year of construction. The estimated cost of this project is \$106,300,000 and it is

located on the Ohio River. So far, I have been exceedingly fortunate with all of our projects and with our many environmental provisions of the law, it becomes increasingly more difficult to build flood control reservoirs. Yesterday, over half of the time was consumed in the presentation of the request for the Red River Reservoir project. This project is strongly contested and a suit is now pending in federal court to stop construction.

Within the next three weeks, the public works appropriation bill will be marked up and then our Committee on Appropriations will approve it and pass it on to the House.

Last night, the President held a press conference and said that he was disappointed and very upset by opposition of some Americans over the admission of Vietnamese refugees and said that we ought to welcome these people in our country. The President said that out of the 120,000 Vietnamese here or on the way, 60% are children and only 35,000 are heads of families. This 120,000 figure by the way is not correct because before it is over, it will be closer to 200,000.

I do not believe that Congress will approve the President's request for \$507 million in new money to help support and resettle Vietnamese refugees. There is really no political support for such a

figure and there is no grassroots support for it. Congress, of course, will approve of a reasonable amount for this purpose but with all of our other problems, it will be rough going before it is over.

A man by the name of Joseph Coors of Colorado is really working hard to take out of the House 100 of the ultra-liberal Members. Coors and the members of his family own a large brewery and are right well off financially. In yesterday's Washington Post an article stated that Coors and his associates had mailed out letters to 50,000 Americans pleading for contributions to help defeat 100 radicals in the House in 1976. The mailing list targeted ten Members in the House--Thomas Downy (D-N.Y.), Robert Drinan (D-Mass.), Joseph Fisher (D-Va.), Tom Harkin (D-Iowa), Andrew Jacobs (D-Ind.), John Krebs (D-Cal.), Abner Mikva (D-Ill.), Gladys Spellman (D-Md.), James Weaver (D-Ore), and Timothy Wirth (D-Colo).

Other Members will be listed from time to time and of the 75 new Members who have caused all the trouble this year, my guess is before the list is finally completed, 50 of the new Members will make the list.

May 8, 1975

I have received only a few letters

concerning the admission of South Vietnamese into this country at this time. Most of the letters are from people who object to the admission of these people and especially since we have 8.9% unemployed and now a number of the South Vietnamese will obtain jobs that could be filled by Americans. The President has pointed out, in his speech that up to the time of his speech, there were only 35,000 heads of families and this was to quiet those who are complaining about the South Vietnamese taking jobs that are needed by Americans who are unemployed.

The House Judiciary Committee reported yesterday that the President's request for \$507 million would not be approved as such but that a resolution would be reported out directing that the cost of the evacuation and the cost incidental to the care of the evacuees be paid. This leaves it open as to the amount.

Certainly, we will have to take care of these people now that we are bringing them into our country and especially those that will go for months and months unemployed. A great many of these people were carefully screened and evacuated in an orderly manner but thousands boarded ships and steamed out to our carriers that were standing off the coast of South Vietnam and demanded to be taken aboard. All of

these people were taken aboard and in this group we have a lot of people who, if properly screened, would not have been admitted. Nothing but vagabonds in some instances, prostitutes and others who were alert enough to take advantage of the turmoil existing in the evacuation of the Americans and those South Vietnamese who assisted us in the war and those with connections that would have brought about their destruction by the Viet Cong. On television you see a great many people unloading from planes that should never have been brought to this country. In one instance, a right attractive young Vietnamese girl was asked if she had any connection with the Americans during the war and why she felt that she should be admitted and her answer was that during the war she had been nice to the American soldiers. This is one instance of an evacuee who should not have been removed from South Vietnam. We are into this matter now and we will just have to make the best of it that we can. There will be many problems to solve before we get all of these people placed and I presume that the Administration will never release the final figure as to just how many of them will be admitted to this country.

AFL-CIO President George Meany lashed out at President Ford yesterday as completely insensitive to the real problems that the American worker faces during a period of high unemployment that Meany said would

last for the next four years. Meany went on to state in a speech to the American Business Writers that labor was not going to riot in the streets but on the other hand, he said there were elements in our society that believed that this was the method that should be used because Ford had absolutely ignored the major problems concerning the unemployment situation.

Arthur F. Burns also addressed the American Business Writers and in a quite lengthy speech containing some 25 pages, he reviewed the economic situation and the causes for inflation and recession. Especially the causes that brought the situation about at this time. In concluding his speech, he said that the drama now unfolding on Capitol Hill in the implementation of the Budget Control Act adopted last year was really the big economic news story of 1975. He went on to state that if his thinking was right, our present economic difficulties are largely traceable to the chronic bias of the federal budget toward deficits and that in his opinion, no major democracy that he knew of had a more deficient legislative budget process than the United States. He stated that the new Budget Committee and the Budget Reform Act generally produces in the Congress a deeper understanding of the impossibility of safely undertaking all of the ventures being urged by individual legislators and that he was optimistic about the outcome

of the new procedures that would be established by the Budget Committee. The target of \$70 billion for a deficit barely squeaked through 200 to 196 and I agree with Mr. Burns that the Budget Reform Act is one of the major bills passed in the last five years by the Congress and if the Committee operates properly, many benefits will be derived by the people in this country. Mr. Burns went on to state that the purpose of the Act was excellent but if on the other hand the new budget procedures are scuttled or if they are used with little regard to curbing the bias toward large-size federal deficits there ultimately may be little anyone can do to prevent galloping inflation and social upheaval. I do not agree entirely with this statement.

May 9, 1975

According to the polls, those on our side of the political fence have made very little impression on the people so I guess this is the reason why our old friend, George McGovern has decided to start making noises again. For the past three days Senator George McGovern, together with his wife, have been traveling in Cuba and their picture, along with Castro, is constantly on the front page of the papers now. Castro in a press conference with American reporters who just happened to be accompanying George McGovern on his campaign tour said late Wednesday that the removal of restrictions on

medicines and food stuffs would constitute evidence of U.S. willingness to negotiate its long-standing differences with Cuba. McGovern later reported after eight hours of talks, including three hours during a tour of the Cuban countryside with Castro at the wheel of an open jeep, that the Cuban leader appeared ready to take a number of steps on his own to signal Cuba's desire to ease relations. The White House, of course, decided that it better enter the picture since the occupant of this beautiful building is also a candidate for President and so therefore a statement was issued promptly that President Ford welcomes the apparent overture but had no immediate plans to act until the ban is lifted by the Organization of American States which imposed it under U.S. leadership 11 years ago.

I hope my old friend, George, is enjoying living in Bazelon's house.

It appears that we may have a fuel bill reported out by the Ways and Means Committee within the next few days. On a divided vote of 20-16 yesterday, a move was made toward bringing the bill out with a raise in the federal gasoline tax of 3¢ per gallon next year and probably another 20¢ thereafter. The formal vote to approve the legislation will not come until next Monday. A national federal energy policy must be established and every move made to bring about some relief with the energy shortage that is confronting our people now.

I have only received a few letters concerning the admission of the South Vietnamese refugees. Some of the letters go on to complain about unemployment in this country and the President's move to bring in hundreds of thousands of South Vietnamese to take jobs away from our people. Another letter said that a nephew of the writer was graduating from the University of Kentucky next week, having a major in forestry and was unable to find employment. One went on to say that all the South Vietnamese should be dumped into the middle of the Pacific Ocean. This sweet, kind little lady must be one of those who jumps out of bed each morning and runs to the dresser and grabs her muzzle and puts it on before she bites herself to death.

Secretary of State Kissinger is teetering on the brink and if there is one more move where a denial is made and letters later produced showing the denial not to be true, then this will be the last of Mr. Kissinger because his reception here on the Hill will be so cold that the President will have to make a change.

Wilbur Mills spent most of the day in the House Chamber yesterday and nearly all of the Members went around to where he was sitting and shook hands with him. He has changed a great deal physically and now appears to be a right old man. He has lost considerable weight and is just as nervous as you could possibly be. He wanted to talk

with me about Hap Morris, who used to be Postmaster of the House and he could not remember some of the details concerning Hap's tour of duty here in Washington. I cannot name another Member of the House who has served since I have that has undergone as much change as this man.

President Ford requested \$507 million for maintenance and resettlement of Vietnamese refugees in the U.S. and yesterday our Subcommittee on Foreign Operations on the Committee on Appropriations approved \$405 million. The Subcommittee acted under pressure from the House leadership to move the Administration proposal quickly. At the same time, a Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee approved 30 to 4 an open-ended authorization for such funds as may be necessary for the housing, feeding and resettling of Vietnamese refugees.

This Hubert Humphrey is really something. Yesterday, the former campaign manager of Senator Humphrey, a man by the name of Jack L. Chestnut, who is a Minneapolis attorney, was found guilty of wilfully soliciting and accepting an illegal corporate contribution from a Dairyman's Cooperative during the Senator's 1970 campaign. The jury found Chestnut guilty of soliciting and accepting a \$12,000 corporate contribution in June, 1970 from the Associated Milk Producers, Inc. and later concealing the contribution by making it payable to the New York Advertising Firm of Lennen and Newell, now defunct, with

this firm being the one that handled Humphrey's publicity in the 1970 campaign as well as in the 1968 campaign when he ran unsuccessfully for President.

Humphrey was the lead-off prosecution witness. He testified he sought the support of the Associated Milk Producers, Inc. in 1970 and knew from reports that the Dairyman's Cooperative had made contributions to his campaign. He said he had no personal knowledge of the contribution nor how much was involved. Before they could stop Humphrey, he tried to smooth over a little his unusual appearance on that side of the case by quickly saying that Chestnut was a highly respected lawyer and a man of good reputation. The Assistant U.S. District Attorney objected vigorously. The Senator went on to state that he primarily concerned himself with campaign strategy and left the details of soliciting contributions and paying bills to Chestnut. After the verdict was returned, Humphrey issued a statement that he was saddened and disappointed by the verdict because Chestnut was a decent and honorable man. At the same time, Humphrey certainly did not have to testify for the prosecution but I guess this was done rather than to see himself indicted and involved in the same case. I never have been one of Hubert Humphrey's followers.

It seems that it is open season now on Members of Congress. Representative Andrew J. Hinshaw (Rep-Cal.), serving his

second term, was booked at the Orange County Jail yesterday on charges of bribery, embezzlement and misappropriation of public funds while serving as a County Assessor. The indictment contains 12 charges and was handed down by the County Grand Jury on Tuesday. Hinshaw declined to answer specific questions about the indictment but said the indictment was the result of a drive to destroy him politically. He predicted that he would be exonerated in court.

On the same page in one of the local papers was another article concerning a Member of Congress and this one pertained to Senator Gale McGee (D-Wyo), who said that he got on a crowded elevator in the Capitol Tuesday and when he got off, his wallet was gone. McGee was presiding over a Senate Committee Hearing Wednesday when he had to excuse himself to make a statement to police. He said he didn't know how much money was in the wallet which also contained all his credit cards, but he added that the theft occurred in the public elevator, not the one reserved for Senators. Do you suppose another Senator was riding up in the public elevator along with the crowd and McGee and simply lifted McGee's wallet?

May 10, 1975

Six months after New Hampshire voters went to the polls to choose a new United States Senator, the seat remains vacant and the state, of course,

only has one Senator. On election night, Louis Wyman was declared the winner by 355 votes. His Democratic opponent, John A. Durkin, asked for a re-count and was given the seat by 10 votes. Then the State Ballot Law Commission reversed that judgement and declared Wyman the victor by two votes. 110,926 to 110,924. Durkin contended the state commission had erred and appealed to the United States Senate which refused to seat either man and ordered the Rules Committee to decide. The committee had a five to three Democratic majority, but James B. Allen, Democrat of Alabama, often votes with the Republicans to produce a four to four deadlock. The Members have examined thousands of contested ballots. They have re-counted 426 of them, folded back-to-back with the candidates names masked so that there could be no political prejudice. They have listened to hundreds of hours of legal arguments and read thousands of pages of briefs and pleadings. So far, the committee has been unable to decide the election and a great many on our side of the hill believe the Democrats ultimately will send all unresolved issues to the floor and with a majority of 61 to 38, settle all of the issues. The issues are expected to reach the floor of the Senate in about two weeks. If the Senate directs the Rules Committee to consider further certain contentions of the two men, it may be months before a final decision is reached. The Repub-

licans are set to move that the seat be declared vacant and ask New Hampshire to hold a new election. I believe that this move will fail. Meanwhile, the seat vacated by the retirement of Norris H. Cotton, a Republican, has been vacant for the four months since the 94th Congress began. Norris Cotton, like Wyman, served with us in the House and he has been my good friend down through the years.

The House and Senate conferees finally approved a \$367 billion federal spending target for next year, with \$68.8 billion deficit, the biggest in the United States history. The projected deficit is above the \$60 billion maximum that President Ford has demanded. The House and Senate conferees are members of the new Budget Committees in the House and Senate and when this conference report is brought back to the House, I intend to vote against it.

The South Vietnamese refugees problem is still with us and it now appears that 100,000 of these people who simply rushed aboard ships and travelled on other ships manned by the South Vietnamese into Guam and Wake Island, would never have received visas or clearance. Some are prostitutes, members of the Viet Cong and right dangerous criminals. According to the figures that we have now, the President believes that there will only be 114,000 instead of the last figure,

that he released of 130,000. I believe that the figure will be nearer 170,000.

May 12, 1975

Secretary of State, Henry A.

Kissinger, said on Saturday that the United States and Latin America have reached a general understanding on how to end the diplomatic and economic isolation of Cuba. The Organization of American States is in session here in Washington now and since Senator McGovern's visit, a move has started to see just what can be done to end the isolation of Cuba by our country. Maybe McGovern's trip will bring about some action.

A right unusual man died last week. Jozsef Cardinal Mindszenty died in Vienna, Austria. Cardinal Mindszenty was sentenced to life imprisonment and spent 15 years in exile in the U.S. Embassy in Budapest and finally agreed to accept exile to Austria 4 years ago. He died at the age of 83 and was one of the most determined men that have appeared on the horizon during the Twentieth Century.

In this good year of 1975, a number of records will be established. For instance, last week, Brian Oldfield, threw the shot farther than any man in history. He heaved the shot 75 feet at an International Track Association meet in Texas but the toss will not be recognized by the International Amateur Federation which sanctions world records.

This Federation does not consider performances by professional track athletes to be eligible for international recognition as world records. The present world record is held by Al Feurbach who heaved the shot 71-7 feet.

Yesterday, on the program "Face The Nation", the Prime Minister of Singapore, Mr. Lee was interviewed. This man is an unusual man and I wish President Ford would invite him to the White House and sit down and talk with him for three or four hours.

It now appears that Laos is gone. The newly named Laotian Acting Defense Minister, a member of the Communist-led Pathet Lao moved decisively today to exert his command over the coalition government's armed forces. He forbade the movement of troops or war equipment without his orders.

Cambodia is gone and so is South Vietnam. Thailand is still struggling but may follow Laos within a matter of months.

May 14, 1975

An unarmed U.S. merchant ship was fired upon and seized by the crew of a Cambodian gunboat in the Gulf of Siam early Monday morning of this week. The capture of the civilian vessel reportedly some 60 miles off the Cambodian coast immediately was branded an act of piracy by President Ford who warned of serious consequences unless

the ship and its 40-man crew were promptly released. This episode was greeted with both shock and anger here on the Hill and with the majority of us in the House stating that unless this ship was released through diplomatic channels within a matter of hours, then we should send in the Marines and the necessary Air Force to bring this ship out. This is a serious matter and following the events in South Vietnam and the takeover in Cambodia and means that if we permit our ships to be seized in the vicinity of these countries, on the high seas and do nothing about it, then we simply better close up shop. We received reports today that the United States has begun airlifting marines from bases in the Philippines and Okinawa to Thailand for a possible military showdown that could come within the next 24 hours over the seizure of the U.S. Ship Mayaguez. This was an unarmed American merchant ship. We have aircraft carriers and other ships on their way in and air force helicopters capable of carrying battle-equipped marines were being relocated in Thailand. White House Press Secretary, Ron Nessen, when asked if President Ford had set a deadline for issuing an ultimatum for release of the vessel and its 39-man crew, said that the answer is no. Nevertheless, the Press Secretary stressed that the President was demanding that this ship be freed immediately.

May 15, 1975

Our flag flies high this morning.

We have our merchant ship back, together with all 40 crew members. Yesterday afternoon, marines landed on the tiny Tang Island and battled their way through the opposition forces from Cambodia. At that time, it was believed that the crew members from the merchant ship had been taken to the Island. Our forces established a two-pronged assault recapturing the U.S. Ship Mayaguez with marines who were helicoptered to the destroyer escort U.S.S. Holt and the marines, when the Holt pulled along side of the merchant ship stormed over the rail and took possession of the ship. It was quickly discovered that the crew members of the ship had been taken off of the ship and through our emissaries we notified Cambodian officials immediately that the crew members must be returned. Yesterday afternoon, before taking over the ship, three gunboats, manned by Cambodians, were knocked out of the water and two others were hit. No move was made by Cambodia to turn over the crew so within a short time after the taking over of the merchant ship, our jet fighters and bombers from the U.S. Aircraft Carrier Coral Sea started gunning and bombing the Island and selected targets in Cambodia. Shortly after 10:30 p.m. last night, Washington time, the U.S. destroyer Wilson, which was in the Bay, reported sighting a small boat, flying white flags, and at 11:15 p.m. we received a report here on the Hill that the small boat contained all of the crew members with the exception

of nine and the others were later brought out and all were taken aboard the Wilson. Before the crew was delivered by the Cambodians, Cambodian officials said that they were willing to turn over the ship and we answered immediately that we had the ship. We further notified the Cambodians that in addition to having the ship, they must release the crew members immediately and unconditionally and when they did, we would promptly cease military operations. We lost one or two helicopters and several of our boys were injured and a few are missing.

The Members of Congress on both sides of the political aisle, in the main, supported the President in his move to take over the ship and to release the crew. For hours, diplomatic efforts to get this accomplished failed and rather than to let the crew be moved back into Cambodia where it would be exceedingly difficult to get them out, it was decided that we should proceed immediately to take action. The House remained in session with legislative matters until about 10:30 and when we finally adjourned last night, the ship and crew were all back under control of our forces.

During our session last night, we passed the \$405 million authorization and appropriation bill for evacuation and maintenance of the South Vietnamese refugees and adopted a number of Conference Reports.

Thailand refused to cooperate with us in retaking the ship and crew and notified us that the 1,100 marines flown into Thailand and landed at our airbase must be removed immediately. These marines were flown in to be used if necessary in the ship incident. The 1,100 marines were withdrawn early this morning and I presume now that Thailand will not only go Communist, but will join North Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos insofar as the free countries of the world are concerned.

President Ford was not playing football this time without his helmet as Lyndon Johnson used to accuse him of carrying out his duties as a Member of Congress. He marched up on the front line and what transpired during the past three days will, in my opinion, meet with the approval of the great majority of the people in this country and will, to a large extent, re-establish somewhat the President's image as far as the people are concerned. He is to be commended because he refused to back down and used his head in keeping in constant touch with the leadership of the House and the Senate during this entire critical period. The Congress joined with the President and if necessary, we would have gone all the way in taking back this ship and the crew. Again, the flag flies high this morning and in fact, our flag always flies high.

The House met at 10:00 a.m. this morning and we are now on the procurement bill for the armed services. Shortly after we convened, a briefing was held for Members on certain committees and we were advised that we lost seven boys in recovering the ship and the crew. One of our boys was killed by gunfire and six were in helicopters that crashed and so far, we have been unable to locate their bodies. All seven were marines. This is one of the events that you can expect but one which is exceedingly difficult to explain to the parents of the boys or to a lot of people generally. I certainly feel sorry for the families of these boys and this is the sad part of what transpired in taking back the ship and the crew.

May 16, 1975

I still believe that the action that President Ford took to retrieve the merchant ship and the crew was correct. However, there has been too much celebrating going on down at the White House since this incident and it may be that the boosting that the President has received politically from this incident may be erased right quickly. It is still unclear how costly the military operation was to the force of 185 marines and the air force helicopter crews that took part. Preliminary unofficial reports indicate that at least two service men were killed, another half dozen are believed missing and about 25 were wounded. Since the

incident, we have been advised here on the Hill that one American pilot certainly used his head. In knocking out the Cambodian gunboats around the merchant ship, one pilot swooped down on the smallest gunboat, a 32-foot craft and was just about ready to knock it out of the water when he thought he recognized caucasian faces aboard the ship so he let the ship go through to Kom Pong Som. It developed later that this small gunboat was the one that had the 40 members of the merchant ship aboard and the Cambodians, of course, would have been willing to lose the crew of this gunboat if we had knocked out this boat, killing all of the crew from the merchant ship.

The Washington Post in an editorial this morning indicates that the editorial staff of this paper has mixed emotions about what took place. This editorial entitled "The Retrieval of the Mayaguez" is as follows:

"Two kinds of satisfaction are being taken from the retrieval of the Mayaguez by American marines and from the return of the merchant ship's 40 crew members by their Cambodian captors. The first kind is, of course, relief that the men and their ship got out safely. Those 40 men were in danger throughout their ordeal, and no one could be sure that they would survive either their capture by the Cambodians on Monday,

or their confinement if it had continued, or the American effort to rescue them. It was a bold decision President Ford took to go after them. Given the results, it was also on balance a successful one, despite the military casualties. And given the silence the Cambodians had apparently maintained until then, he may have had very little choice. By the time the Cambodians announced they were willing to return the ship and also (the context of the announcement makes clear) the crew, military action had already begun and it would have been extremely difficult if not impossible to halt it.

There will be time enough to scan the record of the diplomatic initiatives attempted beforehand by the administration and to see what if any substance there may be to the Cambodian claim that the Mayaguez was merely the latest of a series of 'provocative' foreign ships to sail through its territorial waters. For now we can all be grateful that the ship and its crew are back on the undisputed high seas.

The second kind of satisfaction being taken from the Mayaguez affair is, however, of an entirely different sort. We refer to the positively manic glee with which the incident has been seized on by the administration and its supporters as proof that the international position of the United States, not to speak of its self-esteem, has been

somehow magically restored after the collapse of this country's 30-year effort to contain the advance of insurgency in Indochina.

Listen to Vice President Nelson Rockefeller: 'I'm very proud to be an American today.' And Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger: '...a firm and measured response to the high-handed and crude use of force. To countenance such an act would mean the weakening of international order and civilized communications.' And Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.): if Mr. Ford had not sent in troops, 'every little half-assed nation is going to take shots at us.' HEW Secretary Caspar Weinberger: 'I'm glad to have something to be proud of again.' Sen. John Tower (R-Tex.): 'In the eyes of the world this enhances confidence in the United States to react and react expeditiously.' Sen. Carl Curtis (R-Neb.): 'The courageous and decisive action by President Ford will do more for the cause of liberty around the world than all of the diplomatic meetings and conferences that have been held in the last few years and will be held in the next five years.' Rep. Carroll Hubbard (D-Ky.): 'Had we shown some fortitude such as this during the past 10 years, we could have easily won the war in Vietnam and avoided the embarrassment of the Pueblo hijacking.'

We have no objection to the Ford administration's milking this incident for its

political value: that's normal politics. But the substance of most of these and other supportive comments adds up to a measure of jingoistic claptrap beyond all reason. It is nothing short of alarming that one rather small incident in which the greatest power in the world used force against a country describing itself as 'small, poor and needy'--an isolated and friendless country at that--could be such a tonic to official Washington. That anyone could find the Mayaguez affair a valid or meaningful guide to the requirements of post-Vietnam foreign policy at other times and places defies common sense. Responsible people ought not to be magnifying this affair and casting it as a useful precedent for whatever ails America in the wake of Vietnam. They ought to be pointing out that every other problem of policy is harder and more delicate and not open to the kind of quick military fix which, fortunately, worked in this case.

The United States has not suddenly reinstated itself as a full-fledged four-star operative world power capable of commanding the respect and confidence of big and little powers alike. It has only enjoyed a brief interlude of high, and happily successful, adventure before returning, as it must, to the real world."

Our new Member from Kentucky, Carroll Hubbard, is Chairman of the new 75-Member

group that was elected and a number of these Members have been picked out by organizations for defeat next year. They have been listed as radicals and when Hubbard first arrived, Carl Perkins and I sat down with him and had a long talk, offering to help him if he decided that he needed our assistance. Hubbard continues to make unusual statements and this time has finally made the Washington Post in an editorial.

The Cambodian Government is very much upset at the action that we used in re-taking the ship. Their version of what took place is very much different from the version that we have from the State Department. Cambodia charges that for days before the Mayaguez entered the area in the Gulf of Thailand, U.S. spy ships, disguised as fishing vessels with pro-America Cambodians aboard repeatedly sailed the Cambodian territorial waters. Cambodia says that these people have admitted that they are CIA agents sent out to conduct sabotage activities. Cambodia goes on to state that our action in retrieving the ship was without justification. A spokesman for the State Department says that the statements from Cambodia are not true and that they are simply trying to cover up their illegal seizure of an American ship.

I do hope that the bodies of the boys that were killed in this incident are all recovered and that the President and the

White House stop the celebration parties and get down to business again.

May 19, 1975

It has been determined now that 13 United States Marines and an Airman are missing and one Marine was killed by gunfire. Twenty-two others were wounded, three of them seriously in the United States mission to retake the American merchant ship that was seized by Cambodian forces early last week.

Secretary of State, Henry A. Kissinger, said that American support for the forcible recovery of the merchant ship and its crew reminds the world that there are limits beyond which the United States cannot be pushed. He went on to say that we are not looking around for opportunities to prove our manhood but that we couldn't take the seizure of this ship and be placed at the mercy of the Cambodian officials.

The City of New York is in serious trouble financially and the Mayor, Abraham D. Beame, along with the Governor, paid a visit to President Ford, urging federal assistance amounting to over a billion dollars a year. The President refused to make any promises for additional federal funding over and above the amounts provided for by existing law and stated emphatically that this condition as far as the City is concerned had existed for a number of years now and the City officials simply must meet the crisis

head on with their own funds. The Mayor now announces that the City will have to eliminate an additional 38,000 jobs, close more schools, hospitals and other facilities. The banks are meeting to decide as to whether or not they will purchase another \$280 million in short-term notes the City plans to try to sell. The banks are now holding hundreds of millions of dollars in short-term notes and the City is just about bankrupt.

The Senate and the House passed the \$405 million refugee aid appropriation bill this week and sent the bill on to the White House for the President's signature.

Thailand's Prime Minister, Kukrit Pramoj said Friday that the Thai Ambassador to the United States will be recalled for consultation after the U.S., without authority, used air bases in Thailand to rescue the American merchant ship. The Thai cabinet also decided to review all treaties and agreements with the U.S. Our Secretary of State issued a statement to the effect that if we had caused any embarrassment to the Thai government, we regret it, but that the action we took was necessary.

Today, we will have amendments on the Military Procurement Bill for Fiscal Year 1975. We finished general debate last week

and a number of amendments will be offered this afternoon and again tomorrow. One of the amendments authorize the construction of the B1 Bomber. This Bomber costs millions of dollars and according to our military leaders should be approved and constructed as quickly as possible. Common Cause and some of the organizations along the same line are fighting the authorization of this bomber and have one of their people on the Committee ready to offer an amendment to delete the B1 Bomber. Common Cause is rapidly becoming known throughout some of the states and has acquired the reputation of being a troublemaker group. Isolationism is one of our major problems today and especially since the kicking around that we got in Vietnam. This is being used to the hilt by Common Cause.

The Defense Department yesterday raised sharply its casualty figures for the rescue of the merchant ship, disclosing that five American servicemen had been killed and 70 to 80 others wounded. On Friday, the Pentagon had placed preliminary casualty figures at one marine killed, 22 wounded, 3 of them seriously, and 13 Marines and Airmen missing. All of us in Congress are sorry about the loss of these boys and like some of the commentators said yesterday on television, those who are gloating over our accomplishments in rescuing this merchant ship should now cease and we should move on to face the problems that are before our country today.

May 20, 1975

Next year will probably be one of the most unusual election years that we have had since World War II. A number of organizations will raise money to defeat a number of radicals in the Congress with the conservative groups raising money to elect only incumbent conservatives. Labor of course, will support their candidates and organizations like Common Cause, Chamber of Commerce and others will quietly support candidates who run next time. We ended up with some right unusual characters in the House and my guess is that a number of them will leave us next year.

The highest assignment a Navy Officer can obtain is the assignment as Chief of Naval Operations. Ordinarily, this man is not only a graduate of the Naval Academy, but has an outstanding record as a Naval Officer. A sound, highly intelligent man. Former Chief of Naval Operations, Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr. is the man who brought beards, longer hair and a boom in reenlistment to the Navy while serving as Chief of Naval Operations. He retired about a year ago and now lives in the State of Virginia. Up until six months ago, he was registered to vote in California. Zumwalt has not run for election since he attained the Presidency of the U.S. Naval Academy Literary Society in 1942 but he says he is interested in seeking the Democratic Party nomination for the U.S. Senate in

1976 for the seat now held by Harry F. Byrd, Jr., an Independent. He is talking now about the end of the Byrd machine and that his people left Virginia early since they had not been able to accumulate many apple orchards and other very learned statements. Harry F. Byrd, Jr., is one of the weak Senators in the Senate but I am unable to see the people of the State of Virginia permitting a man like Zumwalt, who is really a carpetbagger to take Byrd out of the Senate.

Strange things happen these days. The crew of the Cambodian patrol boat that seized the U.S. merchant ship, Mayaguez, later overwhelmed the patrol boat's Communist officer, threw him overboard and sailed to Thailand seeking assylum. The unexpected arrival of the Cambodian boat in the Thai port of Sattahip later last week has now become a source of acute political embarrassment and nervousness for the Thai Government which quickly painted over the Cambodian markings and hung a Thai flag on the vessel. This is really a new twist in the seizing of the merchant ship which took place on May 13 when a Cambodian patrol boat fired on and seized the unarmed ship about 60 miles off the Cambodian mainland. According to the reports we now receive, the Cambodian sailors who showed up in Thailand aboard the patrol boat said they were members of the Cambodian Navy under the former Government and when the Khmer Rouge took

over Cambodia, they and their patrol boat were forced into service by the new Government.

So far, we do not have a District of Columbia budget. The Mayor took several months to prepare the budget and then the Council, upon receiving the budget has been fighting over it now for weeks. The Council reduced the budget a little over \$50 million and the Mayor has vetoed part of the reductions. It may be several more weeks before the budget is sent to the Hill.

Several weeks ago, we had an obituary burglary ring here in Washington and the Metropolitan Area. This group followed the papers and when announcements of burials were made when the body was to be taken some distance away from the Metropolitan Area for burial, one of the gang would go to a pay station, dial the number of the home where the grieving parents or people lived and place the receiver on the counter. A phone booth in an out of the way place was used and then the group would get into their cars and go to this home and carefully walk around to ascertain if the phone was ringing. If it was still ringing, an entry would be made. These homes were carefully selected and finally the police decided that they must be using the obituary column of the local papers. They staked out several houses and finally seized the gang.

We now have another gang operating in the Metropolitan Area which specializes in plundering homes of rare gold and silver coins, jewelry, furs, and other expensive articles. Some 30 burglaries have taken place and through coin dealers and pawn shops, the police have finally located these people. One of the burglars had a carefully prepared notebook with names and addresses and fine articles and items located in that particular home. Apparently, this information was accumulated over a period of months and then the burglars would start. Antique furniture, along with gold and silver coins seems to be at the top of the list as far as these burglars are concerned.

May 21, 1975

They now have us apologizing. Thailand has asked us to leave the country and to close out the bases that we have in operation at this time. Immediately following the takeover of the merchant ship and the recovery of the crew, Thailand said that we must apologize for using the bases in their country in this operation. A letter was directed to the Thai Government from this country which the Foreign Minister of Thailand says is an adequate apology. For several days, no apology was made and Thailand demanded a full U.S. apology within a matter of 24 hours for what they considered a violation and disregard of their sovereignty by involving them in military action against their neighbor Cambodia.

The House voted last night to admit women for the first time in the U.S. military, naval and air force academies as it passed the \$32 billion military hardware bill without reduction despite two long, hard days of general debate and time consumed on amendments. The bill passed 333 to 63 and an amendment to cut the bill \$1.9 billion was rejected 216 to 183. Our new Member from Kentucky, Carroll Hubbard, voted on some of the amendments and some he did not vote on and then on final passage, refused to cast his vote. I do not understand this man.

May 22, 1975

The energy bill is in trouble and the Rules Committee decided not to issue a rule until after we return from the Memorial Day recess. We leave late this afternoon and return on Monday, June 2. Again, we should not be recessing but working on the major matters before the Congress. I will return to my District and have a number of speaking engagements and will travel into some 12 counties. I hope to go fishing at least one day.

There is a picture on the front page of this morning's Washington Post that was taken in front of the Jefferson Memorial showing the spot where two U.S. Park Police Officers were shot after stopping a car to investigate the occupants. One of the officers was a woman and the other was a

motorcycle officer. It just so happened that one of the occupants in the car was wanted for murder and succeeded in escaping. The two officers were seriously wounded and are in the George Washington University Hospital.

There is a beautiful picture of the Jefferson Memorial and seeing this picture reminds me of the fact that the Jefferson Memorial is gradually sinking. We are in the process of spending considerable money now to shore up the foundation of the Memorial and well over a million dollars worth of concrete and steel will be used to fortify the foundation. The Memorial was constructed at the wrong spot. It is right on the Tidal Basin and the land around the Tidal Basin, which is adjacent to the Potomac River is soft and swampy and the weight of the Memorial is just too much for the land at this point.

We really must be in trouble around the world. Saudi Arabia's third ranking leader advised the United States yesterday that it should not commit the folly of taking military action against oil producing countries to secure petroleum supplies. This statement followed a statement by our Secretary of Defense, James R. Schlesinger when he said that the U.S. is less likely to be tolerant of a renewed oil embargo. The energy crisis is serious in this country as well as around the world but why

anyone would think that Congress or the people in our country would permit military action against an oil producing country just because the price of oil was increased or supplies were cut off, I don't know.

The Senate has really lined up.

Seventy-five Members of the Senate have signed a letter to President Ford that in effect demands that the U.S. continue its strong support of Israel. This must have required a lot of work and action on the part of some of our very wealthy friends. The 75 signers constitute the largest number of Senators ever to sign a pro-Israel letter or resolution. The previous high was 73 which was the number of Senators who signed a letter to former Secretary of State, William P. Rogers, urging the Administration to sell phantom jets to Israel in 1970.

The weather is hot here in Washington now because we have jumped from winter right into summer and I guess in traveling around over my district, I'll get right warm next week.

June 2, 1975

President Ford has been abroad now for several days and met Egypt's President Sadat in Salzburg, Austria yesterday.

The President is attempting to bring about a settlement in the Middle East and in opening his talks with the President of Egypt, called for bold steps in resolving the generation-long conflict. The President's rating has gone up considerably in this country since the release of our merchant ship and the trip is being well received in this country.

Upon arriving in Austria, the President had a bad fall in walking down the stairs from the plane. He was quickly helped to his feet by the Austrian Chancellor and by his military aid. The fall was televised and the President slipped on the third step from the bottom and landed on his back on the last two steps jerking off the heel of his shoe. I presume that my old friend is having trouble with his football knee. For several months one time in the House, he was on crutches because this knee simply did not function.

The subway is back on the front pages of the paper and heavy operating deficits are forecast along with the fact that the subway cost has gone from \$2.5 billion up to an estimated \$4.5 billion and if the full truth were told, it will now go over \$5 billion. Efforts to win support, according to the article, or even a publicly acknowledged position from the White House on a plan to raise an additional \$1.5 billion have proven to be fruitless.

We start again today after a ten-day recess and our problems are still with us. I was in my district during the recess period and travelled into several of my counties. For two days, I went fishing down at Kentucky Lake and it rained so much during the two-day period that we only caught a few bass. In fact, we caught 22 fish and ordinarily we would have caught twice this many and the fish would have been three times as large.

June 3, 1975

The Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 1975 contains about \$15 billion and the Senate added \$700 million for assistance to the railroads in this country. Not only the Pennsylvania Railroad, but others are just about bankrupt and it is a matter of the Government taking all of them over for operation or for a number of years subsidizing them. The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce begins hearings on June 21 on the question concerning assistance to the railroads in this country and will, in my opinion, report out an authorization bill which provides that millions of dollars can be appropriated for those railroads in serious financial trouble. The House objected to the \$700 million added by the Senate, not that the amount is too much, but that no authorization legislation has been enacted up to this time. About two weeks ago, the President sent a request to Congress for

\$2 billion for the railroads that are in trouble financially. This will be about the amount that will be authorized and unless the money is appropriated, a great many railroads will go under. We have placed all kinds of burdens on the railroad system throughout this country and competition has been terrific. We have constructed locks and dams and improved the waterway system giving the barge lines an opportunity to compete and the trucking systems throughout the country have been competitors for over 20 years. Passenger service dropped off and was finally deleted with the exception of the railroad system serving New York City and other large metropolitan areas. This action was taken to save the railroads. It now appears that we will either have to take over all of the railroads in this country or subsidize them substantially.

President Ford apparently has done some good in the Middle East. Yesterday, the Israeli Prime Minister announced that Israel would unilaterally withdraw half of its tanks and forces and all artillery and missiles from the area it occupies close to the Suez Canal. This move was seen as an Israeli gesture to accompany the reopening of the Canal by Egypt on Thursday of this week.

June 4, 1975

An amendment was offered at the time we had the Military Procurement Bill before the House which provided for the admission of women to the service academies on the same basis as men. I voted to admit the ladies and adoption of this amendment probably was well received by the young gentlemen at all of the service academies. We have equal rights and all kinds of proposals every month now which set forth the principle that women are equal to men so therefore, the amendment was adopted without too much trouble. I remember when I was serving on the Board of Visitors at the U.S. Military Academy, we discussed from time to time the question of whether or not women should be admitted. I served on this Board for a period of 10 years and when I first started serving, Louise was very much in favor of going up to West Point with me several times just to take a look at the Cadets.

In speaking of the Military Authorization Bill, our freshman Member from Kentucky has Fort Campbell in his District and he missed eight roll call votes one day while this bill was on the floor. He did not vote on the question of admission of women and in addition, failed to vote one way or another on final passage of the bill.

Almost daily we receive notice from one or more of the Departments that new

rules have been issued barring sex discrimination. Yesterday, far-reaching federal rules barring sex discrimination in schools and colleges across the country will go into effect immediately and the rules will require equal treatment for males and females in gym classes, vocational training, financial aid, faculty hiring, athletics and many other activities. The rules against sex discrimination were required under Title IX of an omnibus education bill which we passed three years ago. The rules issued yesterday will apply to some 16,000 public school districts and nearly 2,700 colleges and universities. The way the rules are to be enforced is to penalize the violators by cutting off federal aid.

President Ford arrived back in Washington last night and is definitely of the opinion that his trip was a success. The President's first diplomatic venture into Europe was an intensive week of major consultation on all transatlantic problems plus meeting with Egyptian President Sadat on the Arab-Israeli crisis.

June 5, 1975

The House failed by a five-vote margin yesterday to override President Ford's veto of the \$5.3 billion jobs bill. Our failure to override this veto clearly shows that

this Democratic controlled House of Representatives is certainly not a veto-proof Congress. Since we could not win on this veto, it clearly means that we have no chances on a great many others that will take place in the future. This bill provided money for 900,000 jobs and with 9 million people unemployed in this country today, certainly as a matter of assistance during the recession that we are confronted with, you would think that the House would overwhelmingly override President Ford's veto. The President vetoed this bill because he maintained that the \$5.3 billion carried his budget further out of balance and that since the economy seems to be leveling out with the recession not nearly as severe as it was six months ago, that the bill should be vetoed and the public works projects which were stepped up in the bill and the jobs provided is not necessary at this time. This argument to me is simply wrong and along with other Members in the House, I was amazed when we failed to override.

Our next big attempt will be made on Tuesday of next week when the House will attempt to override the President's veto of the strip mining bill. On the vote yesterday, 258 Democrats and 19 Republicans voted to override and 22 Democrats joined 123 Republicans in voting to sustain the veto. The House has tried to override two vetoes this year and has lost both times. The other veto was a bill to raise farm price supports. The

attempt to override the strip mining bill has been delayed by virtue of the fact that the Whip check shows that we do not have, at this time, enough votes to override. The President has complained in news conferences and on television that the public service jobs and various loan and construction programs would not provide real jobs in significant numbers before the recession is over and that the expenditures would simply add to the deficit in future years.

After two days of general debate and with some 50 amendments offered, the House last night passed a 10-year extension of the Voting Rights Act and expanded its coverage to protect minority groups discriminated against because they cannot speak English. The bill was sent to the Senate on a vote of 341 to 70 after a final effort to cut out the expanded coverage and reduce the extension to seven years was defeated by voice vote. The Senate will make a parliamentary move when it receives the bill today. The Leaders in the Senate plan to hold this bill on the floor rather than to refer it to the Judiciary Committee headed by Senator James O. Eastland, Democrat of Mississippi, long-time foe of civil rights legislation. The intent of the leadership on that side is not to bypass the Committee which is working on a bill of its own, but to have a bill the Senate can act on soon after the 4th of July if Senator Eastland uses dilatory tactics to prevent the bill before

his Committee from being reported out. The present law expires in August and it is imperative that either the House bill or a Senate bill which is reported out by the Committee pass during the month of July. Senator Eastland will go down in history as one of those Members of the Senate who is against all civil rights legislation and for some reason or other still believes that he is living in the 19th Century instead of the 20th Century. He reminds me of the old story that I heard many years ago to the effect that one hard-headed individual in a small community out in the hills of Arkansas maintained and sincerely believed that if a stopped clock was right twice a day, this simply meant that you could rationalize and justify any proposition regardless of its contents.

Several months ago, a dedication ceremony was held in Mississippi and Senator Eastland, since he is the senior Member of the Mississippi delegation was the principal speaker and he attempted to read a prepared speech written by some astute speech writer in his office. He stumbled and bumbled around for about 30 minutes and finally finished reading the speech. Another Member of Congress who is on the Public Works Committee from another state, Bob Jones, was present on the platform and he turned to Jamie Whitten of Mississippi and said that he was surprised that Eastland had made such a poor presentation at the dedication ceremony of a real important project. Whitten then said to Jones

that if he thought Eastland made a poor speech that day, he should have heard him when he first started out in the United States Senate.

There seems to be a conflict between Vice President Rockefeller and Senator Frank Church, Democrat of Idaho, as to just what the evidence showed in the investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency. Church maintains that the evidence shows the agency's involvement in assassination plots and he maintains that certain members of the Rockefeller commission are guilty of playing down the CIA's misdeeds as minor transgressions. Rockefeller said on Monday of this week at the final meeting of his White House appointed investigating Commission that the CIA had broken some laws but that the wrongdoing was not major when weighed against the CIA's overall record. Church maintains that the CIA's involvement in certain assassinations mean that this is an issue of such grave importance to the country that it must be thrashed out publicly either through open hearings or through a committee report.

I am not acquainted with the facts as to just what the evidence disclosed but am in favor of the CIA and I hope that no witch hunts are started which might destroy or place this agency under wraps, that it no longer would be of any service to our country.

June 6, 1975

The Republican Party generally is not too well pleased with President Ford. This applies especially to the conservative members of the party. So far, the President has been unable to obtain a pledge of support from former Governor Reagan of California, who is leading a group of conservatives in the party and the same applies to some of the more conservative United States Senators. Yesterday, in order to close out on some of the dissension which appears to be present in the party, a letter was circulated in the Senate and only 16 of the 38 Republicans agreed to sign the letter supporting President Ford for nomination and election. The letter, in the form of a Resolution, was circulated by Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania and Senator Ted Stevens of Alaska. Typical of the objections made was one offered by Senator William Brock, Republican of Tennessee, who called the move premature. He said the time to make such a move would be early next year when the Republican Senators have a clear idea of what is going to happen. This must have come as quite a surprise to President Ford.

For several years now, we have heard rumblings of political corruption in Maryland, not only as it applied to former Vice President Spiro Agnew, but also in regard

to state officials. I have often wondered about Governor Marvin Mandel. It now appears that for the first time, the Governor is the subject of a federal investigation of political corruption in Maryland. The investigation started in Federal Court in Baltimore brought about the resignation of Vice President Agnew in 1973 and focused somewhat on some of Governor Mandel's closest political friends and fund raisers. These men are W. Dale Hess and Harry W. Rogers, III. In recent months, the investigation has developed some evidence of a pattern in which Mandel received favors from his two friends and it may be that the Governor is in serious trouble.

Oil exporting countries began talking yesterday about raising prices in September by as much as \$4 a barrel, a move which would drive the price of gasoline per gallon in the United States up to more than 70¢. It may be that we will start paying \$1 a gallon for gasoline before too long.

June 7, 1975

Unemployment in this country has now reached 9.2%. For several months now, I believed that the unemployment would exceed 9% and unless the President stops vetoing some of our public works bills, it can go as high as 10%.

The number of persons holding jobs increased for the second month which is a hopeful sign. Summer employment makes a difference. There are about 8.5 million people unemployed compared to 8.2 million that were unemployed in April. The 9.2% figure is the highest since the year 1941. The unemployment rate in the construction industry reached a record 21.8% which is more than twice the rate of a year ago.

In going up to West Point, New York for our annual Board of Visitors meeting, we were flown up in prop planes. Old ones at that and I remember one year that just before landing at the airport at West Point, a small plane was taking off and our pilot had no knowledge that the plane was taking off so he had to make a dive to avoid a collision. This old twin-engine prop plane really had difficulty in pulling out of this dive and all of us were literally scared to death. We advised the Army Department that from then on when we went up, they had to take us in a modern plane properly equipped. The next year they flew us up in a small jet and we had no problems from then on.

From time to time, I receive invitations to inspect military installations throughout the country by virtue of my membership on the Committee on Appropriations and further since Fort Knox is located in my district. Last week, I received an invitation from Bo Callaway, the Secretary of the Army, inviting me and Virginia to

make an inspection of two installations in Alabama and Georgia. Yesterday, those who accepted, together with their wives, were on an Army bus and in a rainstorm, the bus and a logging truck collided with the drivers of both vehicles killed and several passengers injured. Secretary of the Army Callaway and his son received minor injuries, but according to my information, his wife is hospitalized with bruises and a broken back. Representative Tom Bevill, Democrat of Alabama, is in the hospital in fair condition and Representatives John J. Flynt, Jr., Walter Flowers and Robert E. Jones are in the hospital in good condition. The wives of the four Congressmen were also injured and the wife of Representative Bill Nichols, Democrat of Alabama was injured. Bill Nichols was not aboard at the time. Today, Callaway was slated to dedicate the West Point Dam on the Alabama-Georgia border and in addition to the Members of Congress and the Secretary, a number of Corps of Engineers people were aboard the bus. At the time of the accident, the bus was on the way to Callaway Gardens, a Georgia resort founded by Callaway's father. I have seen some of the Army buses and like the old prop planes, should not be used on many of our roads.

We will try to override the President's veto of the strip mine bill on Tuesday. It now appears that we will fail. President Ford has vetoed 30 bills during his ten months in office and only four vetoes have been overridden.

June 9, 1975

The President is in a quandry as to whether or not he should release the Rockefeller Commission Report on activities of the CIA. In delivering the report to the President, the Vice President said that the report should be released. Certain parts of the report may be withheld and especially references toward assassinations that the CIA had either participated in or assisted with in some manner.

In an 18-page Will, handwritten during an airplane trip, Aristotle Onassis left the bulk of his estimated \$1 billion estate to his daughter, Christina and gave \$250,000 a year to his widow, the former Jacqueline Kennedy. Onassis stipulated that \$50,000 of the widow's share must be set aside for her two children, Caroline and John, Jr. until they reach adulthood. I understand that Mrs. Onassis is very unhappy over the terms of the Will but any disagreement would have to be aired in the Athenian Court and she would have no chance whatsoever to change the terms of her husband's Will. The bulk of the estate will go to charity and will be administered by his daughter. I have often wondered about Mrs. Onassis and just why she wanted to marry this old man, regardless of the fact that he was one of the wealthiest men in the world. With dignity and honor, she could have lived in this country and been protected, rearing her children in the

manner in which they should be reared, thereby establishing an image that would go down in history as a good one. I do hope that Mrs. Onassis does not set out now to marry J. Paul Getty since he is reported to be the wealthiest man in the world who is still alive. I remember all too well one of my trips to the White House when I tried to talk to her one afternoon and all she did was just grin and say yes and no.

The Belgium Government last week ended months of suspense by joining three European allies in selecting the American made F-16 jet fighter for its armed forces. This contract will bring into this country billions of dollars in money and is a real shot in the arm.

Representative James Symington, Democrat of Missouri, announced last week that he would seek the United States Senate seat his father is vacating unless something comes up that he does not know about.

June 11, 1975

We have the Energy Conservation and Conversion Act before the House at this time. The Ways & Means Committee held hearings and worked on this bill for over four months and it is probably the most controversial bill that will be presented to the House during this Session. The

Republicans almost to a man, are against the bill and some of the Democrats find fault with the 3¢ tax, which finally goes up to about 23¢ per gallon. It is simply a matter of biting the bullet and the question is, with the energy shortage, will the House take this action. We had four hours of general debate on Monday and have been reading the bill, under the 5-minute rule since that time. It will take all week and maybe one or two nights before we vote on this bill. I was selected to preside and this is one that keeps your blood pressure in good shape.

President Ford has finally released the Rockefeller Commission report on the CIA and has referred certain parts of the report to the Justice Department. The Central Intelligence Agency, according to the report, engaged in plainly unlawful conduct over its 28-year history from burglary to bugging to testing LSD on unsuspecting subjects according to the report. The Commission, headed by Rockefeller, however, defended the CIA's overall record and said that no fundamental changes were needed in the spy agencies basic legislative charter. Some of the activities of the organization, which were clear violations of law and every principle of decency were ordered by Presidents, either directly or indirectly, the eight-member Commission headed by Rockefeller reported to the President. The Commission cited specifically Lyndon B. Johnson and Richard M. Nixon.

A civilian employee of the Department of the Army unwittingly took LSD as part of a CIA test then jumped 10 floors to his death less than a week later according to the report. Agents working for the CIA were instructed to infiltrate and monitor some 17 Washington area activist groups ranging from the Black Panthers to the Washington Ethical Society during 1967 and 1968. In addition to bugging, the mail passing between the Soviet Union and our Government was opened and many other activities took place that are right shocking.

The House fell three votes short of overriding President Ford's veto of the strip mining bill yesterday. I voted to override and the vote in the House was 278 to 143 to override. This was three votes short of the necessary two-thirds required to override a veto. There were a number of switches from final passage of the bill and if only three of those 12 to 14 who switched had remained firm, the veto would have been overridden. Carter and Hubbard switched in Kentucky.

The Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Robert S. Strauss, briefed the Democratic Governors at a closed luncheon in New Orleans yesterday and judging from the report, the Democrats are running pell mall toward a political disaster in 1976. Apparently we will be known as the

party that does everything right in electing its delegates and nothing right to elect a President. Central to the dilemma generally of the Democratic Governors is the question of who, if anyone among the prospective Democratic contenders can "bell the cat" and beat George C. Wallace. Wallace was present as Governor of Alabama and really must be enjoying everything that is taking place.

The Rockefeller Commission also reported that suspicions that the CIA or any of its agents had anything to do with the assassination of John F. Kennedy were not sustained by any creditable evidence. The report goes on to state that numerous allegations have been made that the CIA participated in the assassination of John F. Kennedy but on the basis of the staff's investigation, the Commission concludes that there was no creditable evidence of any CIA involvement.

Statements such as this one will come as quite a surprise to the people in this country because under no circumstances would our people believe that one of our own organizations would participate either directly or indirectly in the assassination of our President.

June 12, 1975

Wilbur Mills has had his whiskey and women problems, but while serving as Chairman of the Ways & Means Committee, never was

kicked over the precipice like his successor, Al Ullman of Oregon, was yesterday. I am presiding over the energy bill that is now before the House and we have been on the bill since Monday. Yesterday, an amendment was offered by one of the Members of the Committee on Ways & Means which was also sponsored by the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ullman and after the amendment was adopted, the Committee staff decided that unless this amendment was withdrawn, an additional amendment would be barred under the Rule issued which controlled general debate. The Chairman of the Committee came up to the podium and talked with me about it and I explained to him that since he knew, under the House Rule the only way it could be withdrawn would be by unanimous consent. He made his request and the Republicans objected. The amendment had to stay before the Committee and was adopted without too much trouble, but it barred consideration of an additional amendment which would have placed the Committee in a position that no difficulty would be experienced from one amendment which was before the House that struck out Title II and completely rejected a possible 20¢ a gallon gasoline tax increase provision that was in the bill. Turmoil prevailed for a few minutes and then finally about eight o'clock last night the House took out a major part of the energy conservation bill by rejecting all increases in the gasoline tax. First, by a vote of 345 to 72, the House rejected a possible

20¢ a gallon tax increase that was intended to reduce consumption. Most of this tax would have been returned to individuals in tax rebates. Then it rejected by standing vote of 74 to 25 an attempt to recoup up to half of the 20¢ and to save another 3¢ gas tax increase imposed by the bill to finance research on new energy sources by giving one of the 3 cents to the states. Finally, the House voted 209 to 187 to kill the 3¢ tax. This left little in the bill except import quotas and auto efficiency taxes as tools to reduce consumption of oil and make the United States self-sufficient. Majority Leader Thomas P. O'Neill pleaded with the House to save the 3¢ tax to fund the research program. The issue he said was, does the House have guts enough to stand up and vote for the future of America. When the Alexander amendment was adopted that removed the 3¢ tax, the Speaker, in resuming the chair, was as mad as he could be. However, he failed to make a speech or to take any part in the debate and seems to always be gone when the going is rough.

A real upset took place in India yesterday. For months now, a question has been before the courts in India concerning the last campaign practice of Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister. Yesterday, the Prime Minister was convicted of corrupt election practices and barred from holding elective office for six years. The Judge who found

Mrs. Gandhi guilty delayed execution of his order for 20 days. If the verdict is carried out, Mrs. Gandhi would have to resign as Prime Minister. She has served in this capacity for nine years and denied the charges of campaign corruption and is expected to appeal the verdict immediately. The charges were brought by Raj Narain, leader of the Indian Socialist Party who was defeated by Mrs. Gandhi in a Parliamentary election in 1971 in the State of Uttar Pradesh. He charged that Mrs. Gandhi used government officials and facilities in her personal election campaign. The charges also included campaign spending above the official ceiling and use of a religious symbol, the cow and calf, as the motif for her Congress Party. This case has been pending since the 1971 election but according to reports we received in this country, the charges were serious enough that there might be trouble.

June 13, 1975

Herblock, the cartoonist for the Washington Post, is really something. In this morning's Post, we find a Herblock cartoon with the referee standing in the middle of the ring waving to the big fat fighter on the floor, all tangled up in his robe, with the wording on the robe, "Kid Congress". One foot is in the water bucket and he is flat on his back with the stool upside down and going through all kinds of gyrations in

trying to get out of his robe. The wording is "And in this corner, fighting his way out of his robe"...

This really applies to the Congress this week. We are simply spinning our wheels after spending four long days on the energy bill and with the bill now completely gutted. We go back on the bill again this morning at 10:00 o'clock and by agreement, if it is not completed by 3:00 o'clock, it will go over until Monday.

We have in the House a Representative by the name of Lucien N. Nedzi, Democrat of Michigan, who has served for a number of years as a Member of the Committee on Armed Services. He is Chairman of the Armed Services Subcommittee on Intelligence and about a year ago received certain information concerning the CIA which was not released due to the fact that he was unable to obtain all of the facts and thought that it was to the best interest of this country not to go on the front pages of the newspapers and on television screaming his head off for publicity purposes. His actions, with the facts that he had, to me, were correct and now the Members of the Select Committee investigating the CIA who are on the size Committee as the Chairman have insisted that he resign as Chairman because he withheld facts that should have been released to the media. Members like Glavin of Connecticut, Harrington of Massa-

chusetts, Stanton of Ohio and others who are great publicity men and are probably being advised by the media, have pushed the fight for resignation of the Chairman to the point where yesterday Nedzi decided to resign as Chairman of this Committee investigating the CIA. The leadership, weak as usual, finally worked out a proposal whereby a Subcommittee would be set up with Stanton as Chairman and this would take away enough of the authority from Nedzi to satisfy the complainers. Nedzi, yesterday, said that since he had only been left with a gavel and a title, he would resign. This then called attention to the fact that the Leadership had completely sold out again and they are now begging today to withdraw his resignation until Monday. This is another example of "Kid Congress" as designated in today's Washington Post.

June 14, 1975

Carl Albert, Speaker of the House, is in right serious trouble at this time. Yesterday, while I was presiding over the House on the Energy Bill, the Speaker, with a right harassed look on his face, was all over the House floor talking with the new Members who were elected last year. A front page article in the Washington Star with bold headlines across the entire top section of the page stated - "House Freshmen Eye Move to Oust Albert." This article is as follows: "A number of freshmen

Democrats in the House - the group that spearheaded the successful move earlier this year to oust three powerful committee chairmen - are threatening an open rebellion against House Speaker Carl Albert unless there is a marked improvement in Congress' legislative record in the near future.

The new members, frustrated by the House's failure in recent weeks to override President Ford's vetoes of important legislation and angered by Albert's tacit support for an energy program that most of them oppose, have been meeting secretly in small groups for the past week discussing methods for improving the Democratic leadership in the chamber.

A reportedly small fraction of the group - said to total about 50 members at this point - has advocated calling for Albert's removal as speaker. A resolution of "no confidence" to be circulated among all 289 Democrats in the House also has been discussed. Still others in the group are said to have argued strongly that no action should be taken against the speaker now, but have advocated a meeting with Albert.

The group, reportedly with support from a handful of veteran House members, has requested such a meeting with Albert next Wednesday to air their gripes about the leadership.

Among those freshmen who said yester-

day that they would attend a meeting with Albert were Reps. Toby Moffett, D-Conn.; M. Robert Carr, D-Mich.; Gladys N. Spellman, D-Md.; Paul E. Tsongas, D-Mass.; and Herbert E. Harris, D-Va.

It also has been learned that a meeting of the freshmen has been scheduled for Tuesday night to hammer out a final agenda for the confrontation with the speaker.

To preserve the integrity of their secret discussions, members of the group had agreed not to volunteer any information to newsmen and to spread word of any meetings quietly, by word of mouth.

In response to inquiries, however, several freshmen leaders confirmed the strategy in interviews yesterday. Most of those interviewed coupled their remarks with expressions of fear that any publicity about the move might upset their plans.

"We have been trying to keep this thing very quiet," said one acknowledged leader of the group, who asked not to be identified.

"Albert doesn't even know for sure why we've requested the (Wednesday) meeting."

According to members of the group, there was considerable discussion about

asking Albert to step aside as Speaker following last week's failure by the House to override Ford's veto of a politically popular, \$5.3 billion emergency employment bill. The override attempt fell 5 votes short when 22 Democrats, all but 4 of them Southern conservatives, joined Republican opponents of the bill.

The Freshmen said that many in their group held Albert, Democratic Leader Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. and others in the party leadership responsible for the loss by not keeping the 22 Democrats in line with the party position.

"We felt that there should have been some arm-twisting done on that vote, which after all was on one of the key measures in what was supposed to be the Democrats' program. It didn't seem like our leadership was as well organized as the other side (the Republicans)."

According to several of the freshmen interviewed, the sentiment toward their leaders has softened somewhat in the past week, despite another setback three days ago on a strip mining bill that also was part of the Democratic Program.

"This is one member who wants him (Albert) to quit," said a new House member who has been one of the most active of the freshmen group. "There has been a lot of private talk - off the floor, in the cloakrooms - about getting rid of Albert,

and now it's getting to be more and more out in the open.

"As that happens," he added, "the pressure for him to step down will become apparent and I think he will quit,"

At present, however, "the sentiment seems to be merely to confront him with out complaints," he said. "It's possible he is doing more than we can see and there's strong feeling among us for due process, for giving him a warning."

He also acknowledged that any overt attempt to dump Albert now almost certainly would be doomed. "If it comes out as a move by me and some of my friends, it isn't going anywhere. Carl's people close ranks fast and we'd have lost our chance."

Another member of the group said he also favored ousting Albert, but agreed that such a move at present would fail. "As it now shapes up," he said, "our meeting will probably serve as a warning."

He added, however, that some of his freshmen colleagues plan to press Albert to reveal future re-election plans. "There seems to be some feeling that we should go along with Albert for a while longer if he plans to retire next year anyway," he said. "But if he tells us he's going to run another time, it might add to the move to remove him now."

Albert has not personally revealed his re-election plans, but his press secretary indicated earlier this year that the speaker wanted to serve until he was 70, which would mean through 1978.

Although there has been private grumbling in recent weeks among some Democrats, both new members and veterans, until now there has been no open discussion about ouster of any of the leaders.

On Wednesday, however, the depth of the freshmen dissatisfaction was revealed during a little noted meeting between 27 new members - more than a third of the freshman class in the House - and Democratic National Chairman Robert Strauss.

According to confirmed reports from the meeting, many of the freshmen complained to Strauss of lack of support by the leadership, both in the House and at the national level. They said - and Strauss reportedly agreed - that they, the new members, would be most vulnerable to defeat in any voter backlash against a Congress that Ford has been labeling as "do-nothing."

Several Freshmen also complained that the President should be receiving much of the criticism for blocking legislation with repeated use of his veto power, but Democratic leaders were failing to get that message out to the press and public.

Similar views were expressed in interviews yesterday. One member of the group produced an analysis of votes on a number of key issues so far this year that showed overall freshmen support for Democratic programs is nearly 88 percent, as compared with 75 percent for nonfreshmen Democrats.

"From that standpoint (the voting record), we're better Democrats than a lot, yet we're the ones who are most likely to get dragged down next year, not the (conservative Democrats) who are supporting the President's vetoes," he said.

Another freshman source said some discord among the new members would have become apparent to the leadership during the current debate on an energy conservation program developed by the House Ways and Means Committee.

On a close vote on whether to retain a 3-cent gasoline tax in the legislation, Albert reportedly approached a group of about eight freshmen and said their votes were desperately needed. According to the source, the freshmen politely, but flatly refused to back the provision, and Albert stormed away angrily.

A solid majority of the new Democrats and many veteran members - declared their opposition to the gasoline tax provision several months ago and were unhappy when the leadership did not prevent the Ways and

Means Committee from building its conservation plan around it. Wednesday night, by an overwhelming majority, the entire House struck the tax from the measure."

June 16, 1975

During the weekend, the New York and Washington papers carried a number of stories concerning the movement to dump the Speaker.

Last year following the November election, the 75 new Members had a number of meetings before they were sworn in as Members and decided to just about take over the Congress. They made their demands on the Speaker and the Majority Leader. They were backed up by Phil Burton of California, who later was elected Chairman of the Democratic Caucus. The Speaker was so afraid that they would set in against him and that he would not be elected Speaker. He had a luncheon for the 75 and simply bent over backwards to agree with all of their demands. Two new ones on the Appropriations Committee, two new ones on the Ways & Means Committee and recognition all down along the line was promised. Albert simply sold his soul and now he is paying the piper. His real friends in the House, who have been here for some time did not appreciate the fact that he buckled under and if an open fight develops before his term as Speaker is out, he may be surprised at the number of votes that he will lose among the old Members. I have

never seen a man yield and turn his tail and run with the hounds like this fellow has. If everything works as it has in the past about one-half of the new Members who rode in on Watergate will stay at home at the end of this term. A great many of them who hold Republican seats know this and they are desperate for publicity and for something that will make their people keep them in the House as Members. The new one from Kentucky is no exception and some of these people that were elected really surprised me. The fact that Carl Albert, who has been in the House now since 1948, would back down to this group surprises all of us. He has had his troubles, not only as far as the House is concerned during the past few years but at least, should stand up like a man and if he did, would have enough support in the House to teach the 75 new ones a right good lesson. Undoubtedly, this man will go down in history as one of the weakest Speakers that we have had during the 20th Century.

I served with Sam Rayburn of Texas and John W. McCormack of Massachusetts and both of these men were able, aggressive Speakers. They knew when to fight and as far as yielding to this group is concerned, neither one of these men would have even entertained the thought.

June 18, 1975

We are still on the energy bill. We had this bill under general debate for five days last week and yesterday we went back

on the bill for about 2½ hours. We go back again late this afternoon after we dispose of other legislation. This clearly indicates that we do not have enough votes to pass the bill and they are dragging it out, hoping to corral enough aye votes to enact the bill and send it over to the Senate. With the taxing provisions out, the bill is a right fragile vehicle.

On Monday, the House rejected a proposed \$69 billion increase in the national debt ceiling, just two weeks before the current debt ceiling is due to expire. The 225-175 vote against a new debt ceiling of \$599,099,000,000 sent the measure back to the Ways & Means Committee. The Committee will now attempt to establish a temporary debt limit and establish the time so that the House will accept the proposal when it is submitted again in the next four or five days. At Midnight on June 30, the current \$531 billion debt ceiling will expire unless it is renewed or raised and the Government will run out of borrowing authority to pay its bills.

The action of the House on the debt ceiling is the direct result of President Ford's vetoes. We have been unable to override his vetoes in the last several weeks and he again announced yesterday that he would veto the Housing bill. I have my doubts that we can override this veto. We are in a direct confrontation

with the President and we are simply standing still.

The Supreme Court yesterday, unanimously ruled that the setting of uniform minimum fee schedules for lawyers is price fixing and violates federal anti-trust laws. I have always believed that a minimum fee schedule was a violation of the law and I know that this decision must come as quite a shocker to the lawyers throughout this country. Lawyers just starting and those with only a little practice will certainly benefit by the ruling of the Supreme Court.

Yesterday, Walter Scheel, President of West Germany, addressed a Joint Session of Congress. He is a fine looking man and I agree generally with the statements that he made.

With all of our problems, we see a picture on the front page of the Washington Post today of the new swimming pool that is being constructed on the South Lawn of the White House. This 22' x 54' pool, expected to cost \$52,000 is being constructed on the South Lawn with the help of private donations. The President enjoys swimming and said after he was elected by the House that he certainly missed his swimming pool at his home in Virginia. I remember back in the old days when Happy Chandler had swimming pool trouble.

Our decision to stay with the Greeks against the Turks is not paying dividends. Yesterday, Turkey gave the United States

30 days notice to begin renegotiations for the use of two dozen American bases in an attempt to end the U.S. embargo on arms shipments to Turkey. The action of Turkey on the Island of Cyprus created quite an uproar in the Congress and with the Greeks in this country and now we are in direct confrontation with one of our old allies.

June 19, 1975

Yesterday, our Speaker, Carl Albert, had a two-hour gripe session with about 30 freshmen Democrats and after the meeting was over, the Speaker said that he found their suggestions most effective and generally acceptable. Before the meeting took place, the Speaker was asked about the meeting by the media and he said that the new Members did not want a Speaker, they wanted a bouncer. Apparently no criticism of Albert was voiced at the meeting, though some new Members such as Robert Carr, Democrat of Michigan, has suggested recently that Albert resign.

The Speaker knuckles under every time the pressure goes on and will always be in trouble with these radical new Members as long as he refuses to stand up and exercise the rights of his position.

President Ford yesterday named the Secretary of the Army, Howard H. "Bo" Callaway, a 48-year old former Georgia

Congressman and close personal friend as his campaign manager for the 1976 Presidential election campaign. I personally like Bo Callaway and would agree that the President has made a good selection.

The Saudi Prince who assassinated his uncle, King Faisal, was beheaded yesterday. Prince Faisal was publicly beheaded before a large crowd consisting of thousands who chanted in Arabic--"God is great and justice is done". The executioner used a gold sword and he was struck three times before his head was cut off to make him understand the severeness of his crime and to make him suffer. The assassins head was hoisted on a wooden stick and displayed to the applauding crowd. This old custom that takes place in Saudi Arabia is really gruesome and barbaric to say the least.

Great Britain may be in much better shape today than it has been for some time. Yesterday, the new energy minister twisted tankers' spigots and Britain's first oil from the North Sea flowed ashore into a British petroleum refinery. According to the reports that we receive, by 1980, Great Britain may have enough oil to satisfy its own energy needs and even to export some to others. In speaking of energy, we go back on the energy bill again today in the House. This will be the eighth day that we have had this bill under debate and certainly it should be voted up or down before we adjourn tonight.

According to the press, our country received two pieces of good news on the economy yesterday. The Commerce Department reported that the basic balance of payments, generally considered the most stable measure of the nation's international financial position, was in deficit by \$475 million in the first three months of the year compared with a \$6.57 billion deficit in the last three months of 1974. The Department also announced that personal income of Americans jumped \$9.3 billion in May over April, the biggest increase since last September.

June 20, 1975

After a two-week struggle, the House yesterday passed an energy bill with the vote being 291-130. This is not a strong bill and with the tax provision out of the bill, the major portion left imposes import quotas at about the present level of imports. In addition, the bill sets up a trust fund to develop new energy sources, imposes penalties on inefficient automobiles, taxes some business use of oil and natural gas, and provides tax credits to encourage conversion to other energy sources. The proposed 3¢ to 23¢ tax increase in the gasoline tax was stricken from the bill early in the debate. It required eight days to pass this bill and I presided as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. This is the longest period of time that I have presided as Chairman

during general debate on a bill with the exception of the Legislative Reform Act of 1970 which I presided over and that bill required 11 days to pass.

We hear estimates from day to day concerning oil reserves and we are now confronted with another estimate from government geologists which reduces their previous estimate of American Atlantic offshore oil by a dramatic 80%. Now, we are advised that our country may have only half the undiscovered oil and gas resources thought to exist a year ago. In a detailed report to the Federal Energy Administration, the U.S. Geological Survey said the Atlantic frontier, out to a depth of about 650 feet, may contain only two billion to four billion barrels of oil instead of the 10 billion to 20 billion estimated in 1974. The Interior Department is now preparing for the first leasing next year of offshore drilling sites in the Atlantic Ocean. A total of some 20 U.S. and foreign oil companies have identified areas where they would like to drill, ranging from New Jersey to Maryland.

With some \$25 billion a year leaving this country for oil imports, we are rapidly approaching the time when high interest rates will go back up and more unemployment will take place.

We are now undergoing severe criticism from abroad as a result of certain CIA activities. For instance, the Government of

Zaire has ordered our Ambassador, Deane R. Hinton, to leave the country by Saturday following allegations of CIA involvement in a coup attempt. Our Secretary of State, Henry A. Kissinger, said immediately after receiving notice of the expulsion that the allegations are totally unfounded and that in our country we consider Zaire a key African country with which the United States wants good relations and that there is no truth whatsoever to the allegations that the CIA participated in any coup attempt in Zaire. With all of the disclosures that have been made up to this time and many more that will probably be made as the Senate and House Committee investigations proceed, we may really be redfaced and embarrassed about activities of the CIA. I just wonder how Castro in Cuba feels when he hears news reports to the effect that it is not denied that the CIA participated in discussions of an assassination plot wherein he was involved and that the CIA wanted to carry out this assassination. You can understand fully why the Kennedy assassination has been brought back before the people with all kinds of allegations made as to more than one participating and with Cuba and the Soviet Union being mentioned as knowing too much about the assassination. I still am of the opinion that with all of the mistakes that the CIA probably has made, we are doing nothing but hurting our country in dragging all of this dirty linen out of the basket.

President Ford yesterday sent to Congress a four-part anti-crime program that he said is designed to reverse the trend toward emphasizing rights of criminals and instead places the highest priority on the victims and potential victims. This message is bound to provoke controversy among lawyers, judges and others interested in the criminal justice system. The President, in his message, has called upon Congress to enact legislation that would require judges to sentence persons convicted of specific crimes to minimum jail terms and providing that those offenders who repeat their crimes would be subject to mandatory minimum jail terms. In addition, the President suggests that existing gun control laws be tightened up as well as provisions which would ban the manufacture or sale of cheap handguns known as "Saturday Night Specials". The President repeated that he is unalterably opposed to federal registration of guns or the licensing of gun owners. This meets with the approval of a great many people throughout this country. In addition, the President suggests that compensation for physical injuries to victims of federal crimes be provided for and the estimated cost would set a maximum of \$50,000 to a victim, with the amounts to be funded from the \$15 million in fines that now go into the Federal U.S. Treasury. In addition, the President is requesting that the authorization for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration be extended. This Adminis-

has spent \$4.3 billion in grants to state and local governments and private research organizations since its creation in 1968. The President's proposal is in response to the rapidly increasing crime rate which is up 17% in the past year and in my opinion, will be well received by the majority of the Members in the Congress.

The do-gooders in this country are in favor of all kinds of amendments to existing laws which protect the rights of the law violators but give no understanding or protection to the rights of those people who are the sufferers and the victims of the criminals. The pendulum has simply swung too far in one direction in this country and I am in favor of adopting the President's proposals and swinging this pendulum back in the other direction.

June 21, 1975

I just wonder what kind of a world we are living in at this time. Several days ago it was announced that the head of the Chicago crime syndicate, a man by the name of Sam Giancana would be called before the Senate committee investigating the CIA since he was one of those who participated in a plot to kill Fidel Castro. Giancana, 65 years of age, was about to be contacted by the Senate committee when he was shot to death on Thursday night of this week in the basement kitchen of his suburban Chicago home.

When asked about Giancana's murder, CIA Director, William E. Colby, said that the CIA knew nothing about it. Giancana was shot seven times with a 22 caliber pistol and the police in Chicago are right puzzled over the use of this type of a weapon. Shotguns and heavy caliber pistols are ordinarily used in gang murders in Chicago and the 22 caliber simply does not fit a gangland murder.

Before too long the people in this country will be as much concerned about CIA as they are about the plots and spying of the Soviet Union.

We will have a long week in the House beginning on Monday. In addition to four Appropriation bills we will again take up the increase of the temporary limit on the public debt. The debt increase bill was defeated several days ago and was sent back to the Committee on Ways and Means. The new bill that was brought out yesterday will increase the temporary debt limit by \$46 billion and provides a total public debt limit of \$577 billion through November 15, 1975. The present temporary limit is \$131 billion and it expires on June 30, 1975. Without Congressional action the debt limit would then revert to its temporary ceiling of \$400 billion. The new bill will raise the temporary debt limit to \$177 billion and extend it through November 15, 1975. The permanent ceiling would remain

unchanged. In voting down the bill last week on a vote of 225 to 175, the House refused to go along with a total debt limit of \$616.1 billion through June 30, 1976.

A right controversial issue will come up when we present the Department of Transportation appropriation bill to the Floor for action. An amendment will be offered by Representative Koch of New York, which will provide that the weight for trucks on Interstate highways will be reduced and go back to the old weight limit of 73,280 pounds gross weight. This amendment has a good chance to be enacted.

June 23, 1975

We will have a right busy week this week. With four appropriation bills and the temporary debt ceiling limit, we will probably go until late Thursday night. The Fourth of July recess begins at the close of business on Thursday.

For several days, on and off, we have had a bill from the Judiciary Committee which changes certain rules of criminal procedure. On this Committee, we have several right radical members and most of the amendments offered by the Committee have been refused.

Senator Humphrey is still right lively for a man his age. It is quite obvious that those who want to be nominated for President

on our side are not doing too good and Senator Humphrey has issued statements recently that although he will not enter any of the Presidential primaries, will be very much eligible for a draft at the convention.

It now appears that some of the Democratic freshmen who have criticized the Leadership right severely during the past few days for House failure to override vetoes, have just about run into a stone wall. While 25 of the new Members were complaining about the Leadership last week, the other 50 were not and some of the 50 had comments to make on some of the criticism directed toward the Speaker by the 25 Members. One of the new Members, a man by the name of Bonker from the State of Washington said that if the freshmen are complaining about party discipline, they should stick with the Leadership on legislative matters such as the energy bill. Bonker said that they should not criticize the Leadership for not making everyone stick together on the job bill and then turn their backs on the gas tax in the energy legislation. Thirty-five of the new Democrats, including some of the loudest critics, voted against a 3¢ increase in the gasoline tax and several days ago, 16 of the freshmen voted to sustain President Ford's veto of the bill to raise farm price supports. They justified failure to override on the ground that there was a consumer issue involved and the President's veto must be sustained. One of the new Mem-

bers, Paul Simon of Illinois, who is a former Lieutenant Governor and a 20-year veteran of the Illinois Legislature said that most of the impatience from the new Members comes as the result of their lack of experience since they have never held elective office before.

June 25, 1975

We were here last night until about ten o'clock and the same situation will prevail until we recess late Thursday night. This always happens just before we take off for a few days. I remember back a number of years ago when there would be as many as ten Members in the hospital as a result of round the clock Sessions just before recess periods or adjournment. This certainly is another indication of weak leadership and lack of planning.

President Ford, yesterday, vetoed our housing bill and the Speaker immediately issued a statement that it would be impossible to override the veto. I know that he has been working with some of the Members to see if they will change their minds concerning the override and had hoped that maybe this time we could override the President's veto. The Speaker, in his statement, said that the veto could not be overridden and that this bill, which is a jobs bill, should never have been vetoed. The President,

according to the Speaker, is building the most monumental record of anti-jobs vetoes in the history of the Congress. In signing his 33rd veto since he took office less than a year ago, the President acted to ease the shock of the action on the housing industry by announcing the release of \$2 billion in federal funds to purchase low-cost mortgages. He also called upon Congress to approve \$7.75 billion in new mortgage subsidy money for Fiscal Year 1976 and he said that he would sign pending legislation designed to guarantee mortgages of jobless homeowners to prevent foreclosures. The President's announcement of the release of \$2 billion for purchasing mortgages at a lower interest rate than the prevailing rates, will cost the Treasury about \$60 million.

Another large airplane crashed in this country yesterday. An Eastern Airlines 727 Jet attempting to land in a rainstorm at the end of a non-stop flight from New Orleans, crashed short of the runway at the Kennedy International Airport, killing 109 of the 123 persons aboard. A bystander, some distance away, said that just before the plane crashed, there was a streak of lightning and he believed that the plane was struck. One of the survivors said that as the plane approached the airport, 20 minutes behind schedule, one of the wings dipped lower than the other as the plane skirted a heavily populated area of the Borough of Queens. Last year a large plane crashed into a mountain over in Virginia

killing everyone aboard and this is certainly one of the hazards of flying. When anything goes wrong and the plane crashes, as a general rule, all die.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was barred yesterday from voting in Parliament while the Supreme Court considers her appeal against a lower court conviction for corrupt election practices. The Prime Minister states that she will remain in office and carry out her duties during the appeal and at the same time, her political opponents are demanding, in loud voices, that she immediately resign. They are threatening to stage a nationwide protest if she refuses to resign. I do not have too much sympathy with Mrs. Gandhi because she has always been too close to the Soviet Union and in every emergency as far as our country is concerned, during the last 30 years, India has very piously turned neutral.

A number of articles have been written recently concerning the election contest now underway in the Senate. The New Hampshire seat is at stake and according to some of the commentators, the Democrats have decided to steal the seat and will vote accordingly. It seems to me it would have been much easier to just declare the seat vacant and send it back to let the people in New Hampshire decide the matter.

George Wallace is really stirring up the Democratic hopefuls. Several are directing their fire against Wallace, hoping

to make points with people who do not believe in the Wallace tactics. At the same time, each poll that has been taken during the past six months shows Wallace in the lead. This is one calamity that should not happen to our country.

June 26, 1975

We failed to override the President's veto of the housing bill by 16 votes. A new bill has been introduced which should meet with the approval of the President because it is a watered down version of the bill that was vetoed.

We are operating now under right difficult circumstances; more of a confrontation with the Executive Department than at any other time since I have been a Member. Even during the Watergate days, we were able to reach agreements from time to time with President Nixon which permitted legislation to be adjusted and to be enacted. I hope that I am wrong, but believe that inflation will be much worse next year than it is at this time and unless there is a rapid change, unemployment will go much higher than 9.2%.

June 27, 1975

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has succeeded in convincing the President of India that a state of emergency now exists and she has succeeded in obtaining full

dictatorial powers under a declaration of emergency. The provisions of the Constitution have been set aside and there is a strict press censorship. Rioting, burning of buses and damage to banks and insurance companies have taken place throughout parts of India. Mrs. Gandhi has had more than 600 political opponents arrested in what she terms as an attempt to ward off a nationwide civil disobedience campaign against her refusal to resign. A government spokesman said that 676 persons were seized in nine of the country's 21 states in the first 12 hours of the emergency decree. Some newspapers were not being distributed here because power supplies were cut off or because copies were confiscated. This is the largest round up of political dissidents since 1942 when the British arrested Mohandas Gandhi and other leaders of the free media movement because they were waging civil disobedience campaigns. Mrs. Gandhi is appealing her case and has refused to quit. She was given 20 days to appeal to the Supreme Court and since the Supreme Court is in recess until mid July, one of the Justices ruled Tuesday that she could continue as Prime Minister until her appeal was decided by the full Court which will take several months. The stay granted did not include her right to vote in Parliament. Since she cannot vote in Parliament, there has been an increased demand for her resignation. Mrs. Gandhi has been speaking on the radio and has advised her people that there is nothing to panic about and states that it is not important as to whether or not

she continues as Prime Minister, but that it is important that the institution of the Prime Minister be maintained and not destroyed.

A cartoon appeared in today's Washington Post showing Mrs. Gandhi standing before a full-length mirror, preening like a peacock and dressed fit to kill. The statement carried with the cartoon is "Who is the fairest one of all". Mrs. Gandhi is shown with a club in her left hand and a prostrate citizen marked "civil liberties" lying at her feet. It seems to me that Mrs. Gandhi has just about reached the end of her road and is receiving very little sympathy here on the Hill.

For a number of years now, I have believed that the old maxim that there is more political corruption in Maryland than in any other state is true. Maryland's present Governor is a man by the name of Marvin Mandel and he is one slick article. Mandel has traveled a very similar road politically to that of the one traveled by our former Vice President, Spiro Agnew. A lot of the friends of Spiro Agnew have been Mandel's friends all down through the years and especially the contractors and the insurance brokers. Larry Hogan, one of our House Members on the Republican side, took Mandel on in the Governor's race a year ago and hammered on the question of corruption day after day, overlooking the necessity of a good primary organization so that he could finally confront Mandel in November, result-

ing in his defeat in the primary by a woman by the name of Miss Louise Gore. Mandel's opponent was the lady and she refused to confront him with the charges that Hogan had been using for months. A number of articles have appeared in the press during the past few years about Mandel that indicated somewhat that maybe he was right well involved.

A Federal Grand Jury has been investigating the matter of corruption in the State of Maryland now for several months and earlier this month it was reported that Mandel had come under the focus of the Federal probe whose earlier actions led to the resignation of the former Vice President, Spiro T. Agnew and the imprisonment of Baltimore County Executive Dale Anderson and Anne Arundel Executive Joseph W. Alton, Jr. Mandel told his weekly press conference yesterday that his personal accountant had been subpoenaed by the special Federal Grand Jury and he was directed to produce Mandel's records and to appear before the Grand Jury. The Accountant is now in the hospital and it may be several days before he appears with the records. Mandel is insisting that there is no connection between his Administration or he himself personally with any of the contractors or insurance brokers who are under investigation in Maryland at this time and that his income tax reports could be obtained by the Federal Prosecutor without any difficulty thereby eliminating the necessity of subpoenaing his records now in the office of his accountant. It seems to me that the

Governor is in real serious trouble.

The Supreme Court, in a major decision yesterday, unanimously ruled that mental patients who are not dangerous to themselves or others have a constitutional right to be treated or else released from state hospitals. This is one of the most important constitutional decisions in years and effects as many as 250,000 people. The Court said that the mentally ill who are capable of living safely in freedom should be allowed to do so. Justice Potter Stewart, in writing the Opinion for the Court said that a finding of mental illness alone cannot justify a state's locking a person up against his will and keeping him indefinitely in simple custodial confinement. The decision went on to state that there is no constitutional basis for confining mentally ill persons involuntarily if they are dangerous to no one and can live safely in freedom.

This is a real milestone decision and one that should have been made many years ago. In a great many instances people are committed to insane asylums or to institutions who are mentally upset and are causing husbands a little difficulty or members of a family and then are simply held and confined for years and years just by virtue of the fact that they were committed under a very loose medical decision as to whether or not they were considered dangerous to themselves and to the public generally. As a County Prosecutor, I have seen a number of

cases that doctors certified should be confined immediately when there was considerable doubt in my mind. Every so often the good old Supreme Court comes through with flying colors. I am still right strong for three separate and distinct branches of our Government and am not in favor of infringing upon the provisions of our Government.

We are in recess today and we should be right on the floor of the House taking action on the energy bill from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and on the compromise housing bill that was approved yesterday in the Senate on a vote of 94 to 0. A number of other major matters are before the Congress and certainly we should be working on them.

I just wonder today how my old friend Hubert H. Humphrey feels when he knows that yesterday his former Campaign Manager, Jack Chestnut, was sentenced to four months in prison and fined \$5,000 for arranging unlawful dairymen's donations to Humphrey's 1970 Senate campaign. Chestnut, 42 years of age and a Minneapolis lawyer, was convicted on May 8 of setting up a \$12,000 contribution by Associated Milk Producers, Inc., to the Humphrey campaign. Humphrey himself testified at the trial that he solicited aid from the Associated Milk Producers, Inc., but naturally assumed that it would come through a legitimate political arm. Chestnut is appealing his case.

Former United States Senator Daniel B. Brewster, Democrat of Maryland, pleaded no contest yesterday to a charge of taking an illegal payoff before he left the Senate in 1968 and was fined \$10,000 by United States District Judge, George L. Hart, Jr. This case has been in court now for six years and upon conviction and appeal, the Appellate Court reversed the lower court by virtue of a defective instruction to the jury. What Brewster did has been done by every United States Senator who accepts campaign contributions and I have always believed that if the law was to be enforced against him, then it certainly should be enforced against all the rest of us who accept campaign contributions. In Brewster's campaign, he accepted campaign contributions from businesses that he had befriended as a United States Senator, arguing their cause before the Senate and before committees which has been done by every Senator at some time or another.

Our old friend, George McGovern, is back in the news today. An attorney for Senator McGovern has filed suit in Houston, Texas, against seven major corporations for \$1.9 million charging them with making illegal contributions to Richard M. Nixon's 1972 Presidential campaign. The suit was filed under a Texas statute forbidding corporate contributions to candidates and permitting opposing candidates damages of double the amount contributed. The alleged contributions totalled \$545,000 and the defendants in the suit are American Airlines, Inc.,

\$75,000; Ashland Oil, Inc., \$100,000; Braniff International, \$40,000; Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, \$100,000; Gulf Oil Company \$100,000; Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, \$30,000 and Phillips Petroleum Company, \$100,000. None of these companies is incorporated under Texas law, but each has an office in Houston or in Harris County. All of these companies were charged in Federal Court with making illegal contributions to the Nixon campaign between the dates of September, 1971 and March 28, 1972 and have since pleaded guilty to making illegal contributions. This may be an open and shut case with the sum of \$1.9 million ready to be received by Senator McGovern and his attorney.

We may not be able to override Presidential vetoes, but at least are able to put the 75 freshmen Members who are causing so much trouble on our side now in their places. This is the statement that is being made in the media today. After losing a fight to override the housing bill, the Majority Leader, Thomas P. O'Neill, Democrat of Massachusetts, called for immediate passage of the recess resolution and the Speaker put the question on a voice vote; the resolution was adopted and one of the new freshmen, who is really a radical, Elliott H. Levitas, Democrat of Georgia, asked for a recorded vote. Only nineteen Members were standing and this is short of the required number of 44 necessary. No roll call vote was taken and I presume that

if one had been taken, most of those who would have voted against the recess would have been absent on one or more roll call votes before we finally recessed yesterday afternoon. One of the older Members in the House, a man by the name of Obey of Wisconsin, and one that we consider really a left-winger, became so incensed at the action of the 75 new Members that he called attention to the fact immediately after the question, that the freshmen, several weeks ago, and especially 39 of them who voted against the recess resolution for the Memorial Day recess, were noticeably absent when the House had to adjourn because we did not have a quorum. This action followed by about three hours, the vote on the recess resolution. Obey stated that he would place in the record the names of the 39 new Members who voted one way and then immediately left town, taking advantage of the recess period and were not present, thereby bringing about the necessity of adjournment when important bills were before the House.

A man by the name of Norman Y. Mineta, an American of Japanese ancestry from San Jose, California, has been selected by the 75 new House Democrats as their Caucus Chairman for the next six months. He is described as an "Activist" and he succeeds Carroll Hubbard, Jr., our new Member from Kentucky.

One of the major problems that we will have up before the House in the near future

is H.R. 3510, the Land Use Planning Bill. A similar bill passed the Senate several weeks ago and is a right controversial measure. Those against the bill say that it will place the Federal Government in a dictatorial capacity as far as land use and zoning are concerned and that it will impose a single planning system on the 50 states. I believe that here in our country we are actually running out of room and that we have reached the point when a number of tough choices must be made concerning land resources and use in the future. How to do this, without bringing down a multitude of complaints from farmers and landowners generally is the major question that must be solved.

When you consider the action of the 94th Congress up to this point, you will find that we have traveled a right rocky road but have enacted a number of important bills. A \$5.3 billion emergency job bill; a \$473 million summer jobs bill; a continuing resolution providing for \$2.4 billion worth of previously vetoed jobs programs; a \$5 billion local public works authorization bill, along with six regular appropriation bills are among some of those that are of importance at this time. In addition, we have passed in the House, a \$347 million emergency railroad assistance bill; a \$22.8 billion tax cut; a budget resolution for Fiscal Year 1976; a housing bill which should have been signed into law; an energy bill that may be finally enacted with adequate provisions, a ten-year extension of

the voting rights act; a farm emergency bill which was vetoed and should not have been vetoed; a bill extending the national school lunch and child nutrition act, a landmark strip mining bill, which should not have been vetoed. A number of other measures have been enacted which are good and at least we have moved somewhat to solve the major inflation and recession problems confronting our people today.

If everything works well, Virginia and I will go up to Avalon, New Jersey tomorrow and spend a few days with Fred and Wendy Reardon. They have a nice cottage on the inland waterway just three blocks from the ocean and we are really looking forward to a few days away from the grind and turmoil that confronts us daily here in Washington.

July 7, 1975

Virginia and I had a wonderful week at Avalon, New Jersey. It seems only a short time ago that we were there when Doug and Chuck were small boys. Doug is now very much engaged in the business world and Chuck will be married in August. The weather was ideal and it is nice to have a rich brother-in-law who is able to own and maintain a cottage on the inland waterway just three blocks from the ocean.

We are having more trouble in the Middle East and during the past several

days, Israeli air and naval forces raided suspected Arab guerrilla bases north and south of the city of Tyre in Southern Lebanon in retaliation of the raids made in Jerusalem. Last week, terrorists set off bombs in Jerusalem and 13 people were killed. Israel retaliated and according to what we hear in Washington, Israel and the Arab countries are no nearer a peace settlement than they were several months ago.

It seems like we are having trouble all around the world. In Beirut, a Communist group seized an American Army Colonel who is stationed at the U.S. Embassy and have now threatened to execute the Colonel unless the U.S. Embassy immediately provides food and building materials to the masses in Lebanon. The Colonel is Ernest R. Morgan and he was taken by gunmen last Sunday near the Beirut airport during heavy street fighting. So far, we have had no indication as to just what Lebanon intends to do about this kidnaping.

Conditions are right unsettled at this time in South America. In Argentina the entire Cabinet of President Isabel Peron resigned just a few hours before a 48-hour nationwide general strike began. The strike followed Mrs. Peron's directive to roll back wage increases of up to 150% and to impose a 50% ceiling on wage hikes. Mrs. Peron is in power by virtue of the class of people who are now on strike and the labor leaders have demanded the ouster

of the Economy Minister issuing an ultimatum to Mrs. Peron that she simply must select between them and the Economy Minister. It now looks as if Mrs. Peron has decided to get rid of the Economy Minister but no one will know until after she, as the President of Argentina, selects a new Cabinet. This is expected to take place in the next day or so. The fact that Mrs. Peron has been able to hold on up to this time comes as quite a surprise to a great many people throughout the world. The people in this country are amazed to read that the annual rate of inflation in Argentina is well over 200%.

Our new Member, Christopher J. Dodd of Connecticut talked with me one day before we recessed for the 4th of July concerning the signing of a letter to the effect that notwithstanding the fact that 189 of us voted against the entire Appropriations Bill for Foreign Aid, we did so because we were just against foreign aid to a number of countries where it was not necessary and our vote did not particularly indicate our displeasure with Israel, or the amount requested for Israel. He said that he intended to circularize within the next 10 days a letter hoping that all of us who voted against the foreign aid bill would sign it indicating clearly that our vote was not against Israel. I explained to Mr. Dodd that I could not sign such a letter and I had my doubts that he would come anywhere near obtaining 189 signatures of those

Members who did vote against the entire bill. Mr. Dodd is a first-termer and naturally is making every effort possible to stay in Congress and I presume that when he saw in the newspapers that Senator Javits of New York had circularized a letter that was signed by over 70 of the Senators indicating their desire to fully fund all of the Israel request and to see to it that militarily this country was protected with all necessary equipment, that he decided such a letter in the House would be right effective at this time. Senator Ribicoff, one of the Senators from Connecticut is a Jew and this is a right potent problem at this time. Senator Fulbright's statement on Meet The Press to the effect that the Jews have control of the Congress and also of all of the banking institutions in this country, was just enough to bring about a great many contributions to his primary opponent.

Representative Dodd studied law at the University of Louisville and practiced in Louisville, Kentucky before returning to the State of Connecticut to run for Congress. While his father was in the House and the Senate, he spent a number of years here in our Nation's Capitol.

July 8, 1975

So far, the House still plans on taking an August recess. This will be for a

month and with inflation and recession still rampant, this to me will be a mistake. I will go down and travel in all twenty of the counties and before I come out of the District, will, if everything works well, travel from 3,000 to 5,000 miles. In fact, this is a good time of the year to travel but coming at this time, with all of our problems, it is not good.

This week in the House, we have another appropriation bill which will be presented on Thursday. This is the Transportation Appropriation Bill and will be number six as far as the regular bills are concerned. The new fiscal year has started and I do hope that before the month of July passes, we can present all of the balance of the appropriation bills.

We have a right controversial bill that will come before the House today and that is the Petroleum Reserves legislation. It is the Elk Hills section and there is a controversy between the Armed Services and the Interior Committees. The Interior Committee wants the Elk Hills Petroleum Reserves used at this time and the Armed Services Committees in the House and the Senate want this territory held in reserve for the future. In addition, we will take up a Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Bill, an Arms Control and Tax Armaments Agency Bill a bill pertaining to the

Council on International Economic Policy and another energy bill providing a rule is granted. In addition, before the week is over, we will take up a National Emergency Bill and the Health Manpower bill.

President Ford yesterday sent a message to the Hill proposing that the \$6.2 billion highway trust fund be cut in half next year and that the fund be limited to financing the nation's interstate highway program. In his message to Congress, the President stated that the federal tax on gasoline, which for 19 years has gone into the highway trust fund, be divided among the trust fund, state treasuries and general revenues. At present, the tax on gasoline is 4¢ and this, along with tax on oil, tires and equipment go into the trust fund. Under the President's plan, revenues from the highway trust fund would be used to complete and maintain the 42,500-mile interstate highway system, which is 85% finished. All other highway programs would be financed out of the general treasury where they would compete with other federal programs. The trust fund was established under President Eisenhower in 1956 and has been a successful program.

I witnessed a real sad event on television Sunday when Ruffian broke down and Foolish Pleasure in the match race, loped in winner without any difficulty. After a 10-race career of almost unparalleled brilliance, winning each race, she made her last

appearance at Belmont Park. Every effort was made to save her and after a major operation it was decided that she could not be saved and she was put to sleep. Six veterinarians made every attempt to save her life and after the operation she fought so hard coming out of the anesthesia that she broke the cast and intensive swelling and hemorrhaging started immediately. The x-ray that was taken showed the split sesamoid bone and after she was destroyed, it was agreed that she was to be buried near the flagpole in the infield at Belmont Park. At the quarter pole in the mile and a quarter race, she was in the lead by about three feet and it appeared that she would go on and beat the winner of the Kentucky Derby.

July 9, 1975

My old friend, Gerald Ford, really must be concerned about his chances of being re-elected. Yesterday, on television, he emphasized his incumbency by speaking from the Oval Office and with the excesses of Watergate clearly in mind, formally announced his candidacy for the 1976 Presidential nomination. President Ford, of course, was elevated to the White House by the scandals that swept Vice President Agnew and President Nixon from office and in his statement yesterday, pledged to run an open and above-board campaign. He went on to say that he wanted every delegate and every vote that he could get that could be won to his cause within the spirit and the letter of the law

and without compromising the principles for which he had stood all of his public life.

A great many Republicans in the conservative category are very much disturbed by some of the programs sponsored by our new President and the fact that he submitted a budget out of balance \$50 billion really startled the conservative branch of his party. Former Governor Reagan of California is running all over the United States and even though he says that he is not a candidate, is making all of the noises that go with candidacy. I presume that President Ford and his advisors have reached the point that they believe that this early announcement and the off and running policy must take effect at this time in order to shut down a lot of the complaints in his party and the likelihood of a serious move to keep him from obtaining the nomination.

The Central Intelligence Agency apparently worked so hard at spying on domestic dissidents that it threatened the health of CIA officers assigned to the project according to a secret report submitted to President Ford last December. CIA Director, William E. Colby, acknowledged to Mr. Ford in a covering letter accompanying the secret report that the surveillance program, which came to be known as "Operation Chaos" sometimes overstepped proper bounds but Mr. Colby assured the President that it

did not amount to massive domestic intelligence activity in violation of the CIA's charter. After keeping Colby's report secret for six months, the CIA with the approval of the President, abruptly released the report last night after the normal close of business. There is no question in my mind as to why it was released because the investigating committee in the Senate, under the Chairmanship of Senator Frank Church, probably received all of the necessary information concerning the secret report and was about ready to call for a copy.

July 10, 1975

We spent about four hours yesterday on the bill which provided authorization for employment by the President of the people who work in the White House. Several hundred people are on the President's staff and he has over a dozen whose salaries are the same as a Member of Congress. Our salary at this time is \$42,500. The President wants more employees and wants higher salaries and this was the question involved. We stayed here until 9 o'clock last night and finally passed a White House authorization bill that holds the President down somewhat, but still is a right unusual bill when the President is vetoing legislation maintaining that Congress is spending too much money. I would have thought that the President would have asked for authorization for the same number as he now has under em-

ployment and with the salaries remaining the same.

The President's new campaign manager, Bo Callaway, says that the campaign will be made for Mr. Ford, period. There will be no campaign conducted by the President for Vice President Rockefeller and judging from the newspaper stories and Mr. Callaway's statement yesterday, Vice President Rockefeller was identified as a liability in the mission to win the broadest possible support for Mr. Ford's nomination as the Republican candidate next year. Carrying out the President's statement of candor and the fact that this will be an open campaign, Mr. Callaway emphatically stated that running Mr. Ford and Rockefeller as a 1976 team could hurt the President's chances of wooing away Republicans who might be attracted to the impending candidacy of former Governor Ronald Reagan of California. Callaway went on very frankly to state that a lot of Reagan people are not supporters of Rockefeller and he wanted to make it clear that they wanted all of the people for the President whether they supported Rockefeller or not. Rockefeller's nose really must be out of joint.

You often wonder about women holding high positions and especially under considerable stress. This is the situation that Mrs. Indira Gandhi finds herself in at this time. According to news reports, she is distrustful of even her closest Cabinet colleagues at this time of grave crisis for

India and is turning to her controversial younger son Sanjay for help in making major political decisions. Sanjay, 29 years of age, according to reports we receive here on the Hill, assisted his mother in deciding who, among her political opponents, should be arrested. Since then, Mrs. Gandhi has imposed a state of emergency and assumed dictatorial powers. Apparently Sanjay is guiding her toward retaining power at any cost. Although he has no government or political position, he takes part in the daily meetings of her emergency council. Operating from the Prime Minister's office, he gives orders to Cabinet members and top civil servants.

If this lady survives, I will really be surprised.

Federal Prosecutors in Maryland are still investigating the Governor. The financial affairs of Governor Marvin Mandel's son, Gary Mandel have been subpoenaed. Gary Mandel is a partner in the Governor's old law firm and the law firm's financial activities apparently have become a focus of the Prosecutor's investigation.

July 11, 1975

We were here quite late last night and along with the regular legislative program on the floor, we had the conference with the Senate on the Education Appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 1976.

This bill exceeds the President's budget by \$1,300,000,000 and certainly will be vetoed. We exceeded the budget on our Committee on Appropriations \$661 million and then when the bill went to the House, another \$487 million was added. Certainly the bill should be vetoed.

While considering hundreds of items in disagreement between the two Houses, we ran across a small item of \$3,500,000. No request was made for a White House Conference for the library services and some Senator who has a lady in his state that is interested in libraries called him and asked him if he could arrange for a White House Conference with enough money to bring librarians and state directors into Washington for a big conference. The small amount of \$3,500,000 was placed in the bill on the Senate side at this Senator's request and when we reached this amount, I inquired as to why it was in the bill and what the authorization was. Senator Magnuson of Washington, the Chairman of the Senate Conference said, "Bill, to be quite frank with you I don't know why we put it in because it is not authorized." I suggested that we just drop it, which we did immediately and it was unanimous on both sides. Just a little item of \$3,500,000 and we dropped it in about two minutes. After leaving the Conference when we concluded and signed the Conference papers, I walked along the corridor thinking about this little item of \$3,500,000.

It just somehow slipped into the bill and was a small amount when you consider the fact that our budget now is in the billions and our national debt is in considerably more billions. In saying that we should not approve it, they all agreed with me and I just happened to think that this would pay all of the expenses and our salaries for the balance of the time that all of us in the conference serve in the Congress. From time to time during the hearings, at mark ups and in conferences, I have participated in deleting several billion dollars. Sometimes the amounts really frighten me and in most instances we drop out amounts that are not justified or necessary real easily.

President Ford yesterday again chided Congress over its failure to produce an energy bill that would assist us with prices and shortages. He went on to say that unless something was done about natural gas regulation at the wellhead, there would be a shortage next winter and Congress should move immediately to deregulate natural gas at the wellhead and to produce legislation which would help us with our petroleum shortage. His proposal concerning additional import tax, of course, does not control the situation and is not the answer. He has no answer and none of his advisors do because they maintain that never will they sponsor rationing or high tax increases on gasoline.

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The Federal Energy Administration said yesterday 12 oil companies may have inflated their foreign oil costs by as much as \$165.6 million during the Arab embargo. These oil costs, according to the Energy Office are excessive but nothing is being done to control this situation by the Federal Energy Administration. The Presidential election is coming next year and my old friend, Gerald Ford, is really maneuvering for a position.

I just wonder how the Nixon campaign committee, which still has surplus funds, feels about Maurice H. Stans' claim which was presented yesterday for \$18,600. Stans was tried twice, acquitted once and fined once and now has sent a bill to the Nixon campaign committee for this amount which represents \$30 per hour for 620 hours for the time he claims he spent in connection with the prosecution of the Watergate case. He has also called on the campaign committee to pay the \$5,000 fine he was assessed after pleading guilty to five fund-raising charges here on March 12. Stans was acquitted in the Vesco case and Mitchell, the former Attorney General, was convicted here ten months later in the Watergate cover-up case of five different charges and was sentenced to 2½ to 8 years in jail. He is appealing his conviction. If Mitchell's appeal is unsuccessful, he may have to pay his own fees in that case. His \$471,390 bill in the New York case in which he was acquitted is being paid by the trust fund set up by

the Nixon campaign committee which so far has paid \$200,000 on the total bill.

I often wonder just how many millions of dollars Nixon succeeded in collecting for his campaign in 1974. Apparently, there are still millions of dollars left in the kitty and no telling who will come up with part of this money in the years ahead.

I have just returned from the Full Committee where we accepted the report of the Subcommittee on Treasury and Post Office Appropriations. This bill carries a great many items, one of which is the item calling for payment of \$36 billion that is required to pay the interest on the national debt. The amount required last year totalled \$32,900,000,000 and the amount now necessary is an increase of \$3,100,000,000. In addition, this bill carries the pensions for former Presidents and widows of former Presidents. The amount of \$65,000 is contained in the bill for Mrs. Truman, Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Johnson. The total amount in the bill for the Nixon staff which is provided for by law was \$203,000. An amendment was offered by Ed Roybal of California reducing this amount to the amount received by former President Johnson and the amendment was accepted.

July 12, 1975

We will have a number of Members in the House make announcements within the

next eight months that they will not run for reelection. Some will make this announcement due to their age and others who are simply fed up with what is taking place in the House will announce that they are no longer willing to go through all the gyrations that are necessary to stay alive politically and to daily be confronted with the suggestions of the radical group that were elected last year. One Member has announced within the last week that he will no longer continue in the House. This Member is Representative William L. Hungate, Democrat of Missouri whose droll humor brought considerable relief to the House Judiciary Committee's impeachment deliberations last summer. He announced that he will retire at the end of next year because he has lost his passion for the job of Congressman. He said that politics has gone from the 'Age of Camelot' where all things were possible to the 'Age of Watergate' when all things are suspect. This man Hungate is really a mimic and represents almost all of the old District that my former Chairman, Mr. Cannon represented. Last year as the House Judiciary Committee considered charges against former President Nixon on national television, Hungate voiced impatience at the refusal of some Republicans to accept what he considered obvious facts. I remember he said that if an elephant walked into the committee room he said then some Members might insist

that it could be a mouse with a glandular condition. I am sorry that my friend, Bill Hungate has decided not to run for reelection because he is a good Member of the House.

Representative Hungate has in his District the town of Bowling Green, Missouri. Old Champ Clark lived in Bowling Green, Missouri and his home, which is a large frame house located on about two acres of land, was named Honeysluck. About two years ago Bill Hungate and a number of his constituents decided to buy this old place and have it restored. Mrs. Cannon's daughter and others have promised to contribute furniture and articles which either belonged to Mr. Clark or were of that era. Virginia offered to give a couch which we have here in Washington in our apartment that was brought to this country by the Beauchamp family. Virginia's aunt, Mrs. Sterrett Cuthbertson, was Elizabeth Beauchamp and she and Champ Clark were cousins. In this journal I have recounted my conversations with Mr. Cannon about Champ Clark and Mr. Cannon always had a right warm spot in his heart for me when he found out about my family connections with the man he believed to be one of the greatest of all Americans. I do not know just how far along Representative Hungate is with the Honeysluck project, but I guess that this will be the last of the restoral effort.

Gerald Ford has made one or two serious mistakes and this is not unusual for a President, or for a Member of Congress. The most serious mistake that he has made since becoming President, in my opinion, was the method used in pardoning Nixon and the pardoning of Nixon when those really involved were acting as his agents. The next serious mistake that I think President Ford has made is his refusal to see Solzhenitsyn when he arrived in Washington. This man served some seven or eight years in Soviet prisons as his punishment for criticizing the Communist leaders and then finally, about a year ago, was exiled from the Soviet Union. Of course, this met with Alexander Solzhenitsyn's approval, and he then joined his wife and children and before being exiled was selected as the Nobel laureate. George Meany, President of the AFL-CIO, invited Mr. Solzhenitsyn and his wife to Washington and a number of dinners were given and Mr. Solzhenitsyn really enjoyed his visit in our Nation's Capital and all of the historical monuments, papers, manuscripts, paintings, and exhibits that are here really fascinated him. He addressed the AFL-CIO banquet held in his honor, and was introduced by the President of the AFL-CIO as an outstanding man and one who too believed that Communism was immoral.

While Mr. Solzhenitsyn was in Washington, efforts were made for him to visit

the White House and to shake hands with the President. Word came back from the White House to the effect that President Ford's schedule was so full that it would be impossible for him to see Solzhenitsyn. The interpretation given to the refusal was that our efforts to carry out a successful detente with the Soviet Union might be considerably disturbed if the President permitted this man to pay him a visit. This, to me, was a mistake.

The good old Washington Post carried an editorial entitled "Solzhenitsyn's Politics" and in substance stated that the first purpose of American foreign policy after all is to prevent war and enhance the welfare of our own citizens. Since Mr. Solzhenitsyn however would dedicate American power to the defeat of Soviet communism it would be a serious mistake if accepted by this country according to the editorial. The editorial went on to point out that Solzhenitsyn regards every compromise Washington has made with Moscow over the past 40 years from FDR's recognition of Russia to his wartime alliance against Hitler, as deals struck with the devil. This has resulted Solzhenitsyn says, according to the editorial, in the denial of the liberation of the Russian people. The editorial then went on to state that the nobility of Mr. Solzhenitsyn's summons is undeniable, and his words serve as a direct rebuke to those who would read a moral

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component out of foreign policy altogether, but fortunately few citizens in the United States share either his compulsion against compromise or his fierce commitment to a Russian renaissance.

I, of course, do not agree with most of the editorial and still believe that the President should have permitted this man to come to the White House. No stain would have remained after the visit, and at least the President could have carried himself as a world leader who is willing to visit with and communicate with many people with opposite views. This would not have placed the President in an untenable position, or one that he agreed with Solzhenitsyn's politics.

The Russians smile at us, entertain us, and heap their vodka upon all of our striped pants people making great promises of cooperation and then along comes Vietnam, the middle east, the difficulties in South America and Cuba, which clearly show the real intent of this Communist country.

July 15, 1975

We presented and passed our Appropriation Bill for Agriculture yesterday and had a number of amendments offered which caused us considerable trouble. This Bill provides for a little over \$11 billion but nearly \$5 billion of the overall amount is for

food stamps and the surplus food program. These programs, of course, should be under the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The Agriculture programs in the Bill call for a little over \$4 billion.

When we started reading the bill under the five-minute rule, Representative Peyser of New York City offered an amendment which would have destroyed the cotton, rice, peanuts and tobacco programs. After he offered his amendment, I rose in opposition to the amendment and said:

"Mr. Chairman, as the members of this committee know, no rice, peanuts, cotton, or tobacco are produced in the district of my distinguished friend from New York City the author of this amendment. They do not raise any livestock in that district either, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, in that district, my distinguished friend is very much interested in all matters concerning housing. He is very much concerned about all matters pertaining to food stamps and surplus food. He is right well interested, Mr. Chairman, in summer employment. He is real interested in all matters concerning public works, where we have 800,000 or 900,000 jobs available.

Mr. Chairman, in the Second Congressional district of Kentucky, some of these programs I have just enumerated are not quite as important as they are to the city of New

York. They are not as important in the District that I represent as they are in the district that the distinguished gentleman from New York City (Mr. Peyser) represents. But, Mr. Chairman, these programs mean a lot to my people. What is good for the city district and the city of New York represented by the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. Peyser) should be good for the district that I represent in Kentucky.

Mr. Chairman, in this country we have 50 states, and I say to the Members that frankly, during the 21 years that I have been a Member of the House, at no time, Mr. Chairman, have I ever cast a vote for the people of the Second District of Kentucky against an amendment or for an amendment, maintaining that it only applied to a district somewhere in New York or in the State of Washington, and not in the State of Kentucky.

Mr. Chairman, in this bill before the Committee today, we have a little better than \$11 billion in new budget obligational authority. As far as the American farmer is concerned, Mr. Chairman, in this bill the agricultural programs total \$4,011,000,000. The programs that my distinguished friend-- and he is my friend, Mr. Chairman--is more interested in than any other programs, are the food stamp programs and the food programs which carry in this bill, Mr. Chairman, \$4,403,000,000, which is more than the programs for agriculture.

Mr. Chairman, when we go to conference or the subcommittee that I serve on, the Subcommittee on Health, Education, and Welfare appropriations we have matters pertaining to the gentleman's district. We sit in there and we hear the distinguished senior member from the State of New York come in and talk about summer employment. It means more to the gentleman's district than it does to the one I represent, and do you mean to tell me, Mr. Chairman, that just because it does not mean as much to Kentucky as it does to New York City that we say, 'No, we are against it?' No, we do not do this, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, tobacco is produced in 25 states in this country. It is a \$10 billion operation. It takes in for the Federal Government, the State governments, and for the local governments nearly \$6 billion in taxes.

We have, Mr. Chairman, 420,000 farm families in the 25 States of the United States producing tobacco. Tobacco, Mr. Chairman, produces more money for the American farmer than any other commodity with the exception of corn, soybeans, wheat, and cotton.

Mr. Chairman, I ask that this amendment be defeated.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired."

Mr. Peyser then asked that my time be extended for 2 minutes and he said:

"Mr. PEYSER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. NATCHER, I yield to my friend, the gentleman from New York.

Mr. PEYSER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I listened with great interest and concern to what the gentleman had to say, and with a very high regard for his capabilities and his interests, not only in my district but in the other areas of the country.

Mr. Chairman, I do share the same interests with him for the good of the country as he has already outlined. I have also listened to my friend, the chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, Congressman PERKINS. I would like to say that, with the statements we have heard on the floor today on this amendment, and the interest expressed by the subcommittee chairman and the desire of the members of the agricultural community to bring out legislation in the immediate and foreseeable future of this session of Congress that would address itself to the problems in the areas we have discussed in the amendment, and with the question that was raised as to whether this would perhaps open the door to some unforeseen problems,

which is certainly not my intent to do, it would be my request, Mr. Chairman, to ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to withdraw the amendment at this time.

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

There was no objection."

We have daily disclosures now concerning the FBI and the CIA which are right startling to our people. Yesterday, FBI Director, Clarence M. Kelly, confirmed that FBI agents conducted surreptitious entries or burglaries in this country in securing information relative to the security of the nation. At one of his rare press conferences, Mr. Kelly said that the breakins continued after 1966 although former President Nixon in his May 22, 1973 statement on the Watergate affair said that in 1966 certain types of undercover FBI operations that had been conducted for many years had been suspended. Kelly said yesterday that the burglaries were stopped in 1966 with the exception of a small amount of actions which were conducted in connection with foreign intelligence investigation which he said the FBI believed had a grave impact on the security of the nation.

Secretary of State, Henry A. Kissinger, warned third-world nations yesterday that their arbitrary tactics to extort economic

concessions and to expel Members of whom they disapprove will so undermine the United Nations that they may well inherit an empty shell. Kissinger's words carried the strong implication that if the numerically powerful but economically poor countries in Asia and Africa, known collectively as the third-world, push through a vote to suspend Israel from the General Assembly next fall, the United States would be forced to end its support of the United Nations or even pull out completely.

President Ford yesterday disclosed a compromise plan to decontrol domestic oil prices gradually over the next 30 months and it immediately ran into trouble here on the Hill. The President wants a domestic price boost to discourage consumption, stimulate production and reduce U.S. dependence on imported oil. Decontrol under his plan would mean about a 30% increase in the average price of crude oil inside the U.S. and there are a lot of people here on the Hill that believe that this would undermine the economic recovery. 60% of domestic oil is controlled and the price is pegged at \$5.25 a barrel. Under the President's proposal, there would be an increase to the consumer in the price of gasoline and other refined fuels of 1¢ a gallon by the end of 1975, 4¢ by the end of 1976 and 7¢ by the end of 1977. The price of oil could go up and would go up to about \$11.50 a barrel.

July 16, 1975

I remember the date of October 4, 1957 because this was the day that the Soviet Union succeeded in placing their first sputnik in orbit. At that time, we were unable to place any object in orbit but since then, have succeeded in placing twelve men on the moon. No other country in the world has placed a man on the moon except us. I have always felt real good about this program because I had the honor and the privilege of being one of the 13 Members who started our space program.

Now we are in a joint mission with the Soviet Union and yesterday two Soviet Cosmonauts were placed in outer space at 21:00 a.m., E.D.T. and some ten hours later, we placed three of our astronauts, Thomas P. Stafford, Donald K. Slayton and Vance Brand in orbit and both flights so far are successful. President Ford, Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin and other diplomats, along with NASA Administrator James B. Fletcher watched the televised coverage of the Soyuz launch at the State Department auditorium in Washington. As soon as the spacecraft was lifting off, President Ford shook Dobrynin's hand and wished the cosmonauts well. Ambassador Dobrynin and Mr. Fletcher then flew to Cape Canaveral for the Apollo launch. If all goes well, the Soviet crew will be in their fifth orbit preparing to eat their supper when the Apollo reaches orbit altitude. After that, it will be up to the

Apollo, with its superior navigation system and more powerful engines, to locate and approach the Soyuz. The Russian spacecraft, about half the size of Apollo, was not designed for the more strenuous lunar missions that the Apollo has undertaken but rather for missions in earth orbit. The docking maneuver of the two spacecrafts is scheduled after noon on Thursday of this week as Soyuz enters its 36th orbit. I hope all goes well and that the two crafts are able to join successfully and then at the proper time unhook and each spacecraft then land safely.

Sixty-six Members of the House were in Florida to see the Apollo take off and before leaving Washington, received a commitment that there would be no roll call votes. In addition to several quorum calls, we had a roll call vote and I presume that when our friends return today, they will be ready to put on a lot of quorum calls because they are probably right mad.

I am right amused at the fact that the Progressive Republicans are very silent at this time. In the wake of President Ford's formal announcement of his candidacy political attention has been monopolized by the presumed threat of a rival candidacy of Ronald Reagan backed by the Republican Party's reactionary wing. The Progressives have been in eclipse since Senator Goldwater captured the nomination in 1964 and helped place his ally Richard Nixon in the White

House four years later. In the Senate out of the 38 GOP Members, approximately 15 could be counted as Progressives, another 15 as rightwingers and the remaining eight as middle-of-the-roaders.

I-66 is still very much in the news today and before too long, the Secretary of Transportation must make the decision. Unless the land acquired for I-66 is used within 12 years of the first land purchase under Virginia law, the property must be reconveyed to former owners or their heirs or assigns upon repayment of the original price without interest.

Once again the Russians are apparently preparing to buy large quantities of American grain. Once again the United States Government says it has no precise information on the Russians' intentions. Again, the Department of Agriculture seems to have become aware of the prospective sale mainly through accidental and indirect hints. I do hope that this one does not create all of the dissension that took place when we had the last Russian wheat deal. New condominiums in New York City and sudden wealth appeared in some instances and this was very much discussed at the time.

We will take up again today the second energy bill and after that decide as to whether or not a new select committee to investigate the CIA and FBI shall be named.

Former California Governor Ronald Reagan really may be a candidate for

President before it is over. Yesterday he gave his consent for the formation of a "Reagan For President" Committee and said that he would announce his formal decision on candidacy before the end of the year. He approved the organization of the Committee and fund raising also he said has his approval. I guess Gerald Ford is right in starting out early to make his race, which by the way, surprised all of us on the Hill.

Solzhenitsyn, the exiled Russian novelist, warned American Senators and other Members of Congress yesterday at a visit on the Senate side in the Caucus room that the ordeal of Vietnam was the least of the long chain of similar trials which await our country in the near future. Meanwhile the White House was reiterating its new attitude toward the touring celebrity, namely that President Ford would be happy to meet with Solzhenitsyn, a meeting which Mr. Ford spurned two weeks ago for fear of disturbing relations with the leaders of the Soviet Union.

July 17, 1975

The Soviet Cosmonauts and the American Astronauts are circling the world 2400 miles apart today getting ready for the joining of the spacecrafts, which will take place sometime during the day.

The Soviet Union has purchased two million metric tons of American wheat and is

negotiating to purchase 1.2 million more tons, it was announced yesterday. The Agriculture Department said it was notified that a private firm had completed negotiations for the sale of grain to the Soviet Union. No money figure was furnished.

We will go back again on the Resolution naming a new Select Committee to investigate the CIA and FBI. We have been wrangling over this matter now for two days and yesterday had to set the bill aside so that we could take up two appropriation bills. A new Chairman of the Select Committee will be named and then the investigation on the House side will get underway. I am still of the opinion that we ought to let the CIA and FBI alone and agree that they both have made mistakes but that a witch hunt at this time will only be detrimental.

July 18, 1975

Almost everything happens here in Washington. Chicanery of every nature and description and along certain lines, it seems that there is an open season on certain requests. Yesterday, the D.C. City Council quietly passed a bill requested by Congressman Charles C. Diggs, Jr. (D-Mich.), the Chairman of the District of Columbia Committee, that allows him to be an undertaker in the District of Columbia. Diggs is a Detroit undertaker and owns, together with the members of his family a chain of funeral homes. The provision was buried in a bill

the Council passed on June 17 to create a new D.C. boxing commission. Mayor Walter E. Washington signed the bill into law a week later. Diggs was unavailable for comment but Sterling Tucker, the Chairman of the City Council said that matters such as this one should not be a matter of public record as to how a bill or amendment originates. According to one of the Members on Diggs' staff, Diggs wanted this provision in the bill so that he could attend a convention here as a licensed District of Columbia funeral director. Upon checking the press discovers that no national convention of funeral directors has been held and none is scheduled in the near future. Existing law in the District of Columbia states that undertakers from other states are not eligible for a license until they take an examination and the amendment provided that any undertaker with five years experience, even though there is no reciprocity agreement between the particular state and the District, could be licensed in the District of Columbia.

Heretofore, I have commented that Mr. Diggs has a right unusual name since he is an undertaker and his father ahead of him was an undertaker and one of the very wealthy men in the City of Detroit.

After decades of bitter rivalry between Moscow and Washington, three American astronauts and two Russian Cosmonauts flew an

Apollo and a Soyuz spacecraft linked together yesterday 140 miles above the earth. The link took place at 12:09 and was made in an eastward crossing over the Atlantic Ocean, 629 miles west of Portugal. Once the two spacecrafts were docked, Astronauts moved through the 10-foot long docking device that also serves as an airlock and opened the hatch at the airlock's end where Leonov and Kubasov met them at the open hatch. Leonov gave Stafford a United Nation's flag that had been carried into orbit by Soyuz and will be returned to earth by Apollo. At the same time, the Astronauts exchanged gifts of tree seeds, plaques and three copies in American and Russian of the Nixon-Brezhnev space agreement that was signed three years ago in Moscow.

This is a new milestone now in the space program and from where we go now is anyone's guess.

July 21, 1975

The media is now talking quite a bit about the assassinations of John F. Kennedy, Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King. This past weekend one of former President Kennedy's associates, Richard Goodwin, quoted Kennedy as saying that if we get into assassinations of leaders in Cuba and other places around the world, we will all be targets. He was talking about Chiefs of State such as himself according to Goodwin. Of course, there are a great many questions that were never answered in all three assassinations and

when you consider the fact that these cases receive so much publicity, it is right unusual now to go back and examine the record as to just how much investigation was made of each assassination. A great many assumptions were made and with a suspect in each of the three quickly apprehended, a lot of the facts were never carefully investigated.

It now appears that the Washington Post may one day be the only newspaper in our Nation's Capital and the black people in this city are really giving this newspaper a fit due to the fact that they claim there is not enough coverage for this since it is more than 3/4 black. In today's Washington Post, we have a front page story concerning Lt. General Daniel James, Jr., a black General who is to receive his Fourth Star. Quite a eulogy and is a real good story.

Six years ago yesterday, we placed our first man on the moon. This man's name was Neil Armstrong, and with 12 finally being placed on the moon, it is right difficult to think of the first man's name who took a giant step in landing on the moon.

Our national debt will go to about \$605 billion on March 1 and the total U.S. debt as of March 31, 1975 was \$520.7 billion. \$298.7 billion of the debt is privately held, \$81.6 billion is held by the Federal Reserve and \$140.4 billion by government agencies.

\$57.0 billion is owned by the Social Security System, \$34.2 billion by the Federal Employees Retirement Fund, \$8.2 billion by the Unemployment Trust Fund, \$8.7 billion by the Highway Trust Fund, \$6.9 billion by the Veterans Insurance Fund, and the remaining \$25.4 billion is held in government accounts and by other federal agencies and trust funds.

The Washington Rapid Transit System is still in serious trouble by virtue of the fact that those in charge of constructing this rapid rail transit system have simply failed all down through the years to tell the truth. In 1967, I advised these people during the hearings on the District of Columbia Budget that in my opinion, the system would cost between \$4 and \$5 billion. They scoffed at this figure and made great to do in the press over my guessing game. Finally, they had to admit that instead of \$2.5 billion, the figure was \$2,980,000,000. Then next when they came before our Committee and I still maintained that it would be between \$4 and \$5 billion, they finally said it would go to \$3 billion. Several months ago, they upped the \$3 billion figure to \$4.5 billion and the way this system has been handled up to this point, it will now in my opinion cost \$6 billion. This is simply the best example that I can give of where the camel's nose was placed under the tent and now there is nothing in the tent but the camel. No money, no integrity and \$600 million is now necessary to carry on

existing contracts. The General Accounting Office finally danced around, much to my surprise and said that \$4.5 billion might construct the system but this was an "iffy" opinion. I was amazed at my old friend Mr. Staats, the Director of the General Accounting Office because up to this time, he has not only been strictly honest, but positive. This is a case I guess that he believes might be of great embarrassment to our government and before it is over, may have to go to the Justice Department. In today's Washington Post, appears an editorial entitled "The DOT Report on Metro's Finances". This editorial is as follows:

"When We Last commented on the money problems of Greater Washington's Metro-rail system, President Ford had directed Secretary of Transportation William T. Coleman, Jr. to seek a financial solution. To follow up on this welcome reaffirmation of White House support for the rapid rail network, Mr. Coleman immediately set in motion a special committee of representatives from the region, Metro, the administration and Congress to present findings by July 7. Now, on the basis of this data, Mr. Coleman has released for public review and comment a report on Metro finances prepared by Deputy Under Secretary of Transportation Theodore C. Lutz. This report contains no great surprises--nor does it present specific recommendations.

What the statement should do, however, is shatter some illusions of Metro officials about the extent to which they should rely on

additional federal money to cover 'soaring cost of completing the rail system. Since last November, Metro's leaders have been pressing a proposal for more than \$1.3 billion in federal money to be matched by \$135 million in local funds; the big share of federal money in this plan would have resulted from a proposal to backdate the federal contribution to 1973, when Congress authorized an 80 per cent federal share for certain other projects around the nation. The federal share of Metro is now on a two-thirds formula.

For some time now, there have been indications from the administration that this retroactive proposal was not acceptable—but Metro general manager Jackson Graham and members of the board have preferred not to recognize the turndown. In the latest statement from Mr. Coleman, however, the Administration's rejection of any backdating financial formula is firmly stated. 'Of one thing I am convinced,' said the secretary in comments accompanying the staff report. 'The proposal to change the present funding ratio from 66-33 percent federal-local to 80-20 percent is not justified by the unique history of this project and would be an unjustified burden to place on the taxpayers across the nation.'

Metro board chairman Joseph Alexander has reacted by saying he wants to go over the head of Mr. Coleman and appeal personally to President Ford 'to clarify the federal commitment to Metro.' While the disappoint-

ment of Metro officials is understandable and Mr. Alexander is free to pursue the retroactive financing proposal to the limit, the odds that President Ford will overturn Secretary Coleman on this point seem slim. Even longtime congressional supporters of Metro have been saying privately that Congress is in no mood this year to approve such a plan.

Instead of continuing to pin hopes on their backdating proposal, Metro officials should concentrate on Mr. Coleman's commitment to come up with solutions--and hold him to it. As we said, the staff report released last week was little more than a summary of Metro's finances. Mr. Coleman has said he will make recommendations to the President in mid-August, but he has also indicated that he plans no further meetings of the special committee. In our view, Mr. Coleman should retain the committee to work with him in developing serious analyses of the region's financial capabilities, as well as contingency plans for Metro addressing various possible rates of inflation, consequences of changes in federal financing and ways to improve Metro's cost projections.

In looking to President Ford and Secretary Coleman for the federal leadership necessary to complete the Metro-rail network, regional officials must produce some coherent proposals for meeting their shares of additional costs--starting with the diversion to

Metro of money originally planned for interstate highway projects. The District government already has begun applying for highway money to be turned over to Metro, and pressures should be kept on Maryland and Virginia officials to convert reasonable amounts to the system as well. Once all parties in this effort have some clearer picture of the money that could be committed through this process, the necessary framework should exist for the development of a long-range realistic and justifiable financing program."

On Saturday, the American and Soviet astronauts ended their two-day union in space as the Apollo and Soyuz spaceships uncoupled and flew their separate orbital ways. This was a successful mission and the Soyuz will return today and the Apollo will land on Thursday in the Pacific near Hawaii.

July 22, 1975

During the hearings on the appropriation bill for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, I developed the question of excessive costs of welfare in this country at this time and the need to eliminate from the welfare roles ineligibles. Certainly those people who are in need must be taken care of, but there is no question that billions of dollars are wasted in this program.

Caspar W. Weinberger, the present Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, was

named by former President Nixon and our new President is gradually unloading the Nixon appointees. Mr. Weinberger is now resigning and the President of the University of Alabama will take his place. In a speech before a Chamber of Commerce audience in California yesterday, Mr. Weinberger blamed Congress for the present situation and said that the lawmakers have perpetuated a complete tangle of narrowly focused social programs. He went on to say that it was quite evident that the road to popularity in re-election was simply to say yes to every demand for every increase in all existing programs and to agree to most demands for new ones.

I do not disagree to some of the statements made by the Secretary but do know that he never offered an original idea during his tenure. He followed the same old pattern and when questioned concerning excessive amounts in the welfare program and the need for removing ineligible, he gave the same old stock answer that every effort was being made to bring this about. This man, like some of the others who have headed this Department was never able to get a firm hold on the operation of this massive can of worms. At one time, he said that it might be best to separate education but no workable plan was ever submitted.

The new Secretary from the University of Alabama, in testifying before the Senate Finance Committee said he was against forced

busing. Javits of New York and others took him on and then he backed up by saying that he was using the same old cliché and the word forced should not have been used. I know nothing about the new Secretary but knowing the Department as I do, I know that he has a right difficult assignment.

Mrs. Gandhi is still dictating away in India. Yesterday, the Indian Government distributed to foreign correspondents extensive censorship guidelines similar to those issued only by countries at war. The guidelines specify that there should be no indication in the published material that it has been censored. In the meantime, the Prime Minister won a preliminary test of strength before the Indian Parliament when her declaration of a national emergency and suspension of civil liberties almost a month ago, was approved. This great neutral nation that has leaned toward Russia for the last ten years seems to be very much like a ship without a rudder and the acceptance of her declaration shows instability and the fact that hunger, disease and lack of development throughout the country still prevail.

Congressional investigators maintain that they have received information that on the day President Kennedy was killed, the Central Intelligence Agency was making arrangements in Paris for a plot to assassinate Cuban Premier Fidel Castro. President Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas on November 22, 1963 and this is the same day,

according to reports now circulating on the Hill that the CIA was making plans for the Castro assassination. A number of former President Kennedy's associates have denied that the President ever considered or by any action agreed to any plan for the assassination of Castro or any of the Latin American or South American leaders. The more this is stirred up, the more the people in this country are questioning the Warren Commission report which followed the Kennedy assassination.

President Ford yesterday vetoed the bill designed to preserve and even tighten slightly the present price controls on domestically produced crude oil. The President wants to phase out, over a period of 30 months, present controls on domestic crude prices and Congress will today block his proposal in a vote which is scheduled in the House this afternoon. There certainly exists an impasse between the President and Congress over energy policy. The President is still maintaining that prices on old and new oil should be decontrolled and that natural gas should be deregulated at the wellhead.

July 23, 1975

I had breakfast with the President this morning.

We now have before the House a Resolution concerning the embargo that was placed on the shipment of arms to Turkey

and under the Resolution, the equipment that is now in storage and that has been paid for by Turkey is to be released immediately. Here we have the Turkey-Greece controversy that has been brewing for many months and especially since the Turks succeeded in taking over in Cyprus. In the House, we have four or five Greek Members and so far, on all three bills and one Conference Report these Members have been able to convince the majority of the Members in the House that we must, with our votes, stay with the Greeks. The Turks have threatened to withdraw from NATO and are maintaining that unless we continue shipping arms and especially when the sale price is paid for by Turkey, diplomatic relations between our two countries are in danger of being completely severed. The vote on two occasions during the past five months was exceedingly close with the House staying with the proposition that the Greeks had been mistreated and that sale of arms or the giving of any war material to Turkey at this time was a serious mistake because instead of settling the Turkey-Greece problem, it would bring on more trouble and the war could spread.

At this morning's breakfast, there were about 100 of us from the House of Representatives. We sat at eleven tables with ten Members at each of the tables along with Secretary of State Kissinger, Secretary of Defense Schlesinger, Vice President Rockefeller and the President.