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JOURNAL

OF

WILLIAM H. NATCHER

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

2ND DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY

VOLUME XXXV

Placecards were located at each place and when I entered the Gold Room where the breakfast was being held, I noticed that my placecard was to the right of Secretary Kissinger's card and on his left was my friend, Bill Green of Pennsylvania. At our table we had Conte of Massachusetts, Steiger of Wisconsin, Duncan of Oregon, Addabbo of New York and two of the Secretary's aides. From time to time in this Journal, I have been rather critical of Secretary Kissinger but after having breakfast with him this morning at the White House, I can see why it is that with so many people, he has the power to persuade. He is a well educated, affable man and at an informal meeting such as the one we held this morning in the White House, he comes through right strong.

At the table next to us was the Vice President and a group of Members in the House and the table on the other side was the table occupied by the President, together with the Speaker and certain Members of the International Relations Committee, which is the new name for our old Foreign Affairs Committee. The President spoke, then the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense and then the Speaker, together with three of the Members from the Committee on International Relations. Dr. Morgan, the Chairman of the International Relations Committee, made a strong plea for a change in the vote in the House, maintaining that unless the House changed, the Resolution

that is to be voted on tomorrow would fail and it was possible that our relations with Turkey, one of our long-time allies, could be destroyed. After the short speeches were made, then we had questions and two or three of our new Members really expressed themselves. They stated that there was no question but that the House would stay with the Greeks and that the Resolution to be presented would fail and if it did, some plan should be perfected whereby another Resolution that could be accepted should be presented. We have heard quite a bit from our new Members this year and I was not surprised at the statements that were made by one from Massachusetts, another from Illinois and another from Georgia. The expression on the President's face was one of great concern after hearing from the three new Members and Secretary Kissinger leaned over to me and inquired after each question as to who that particular Member was and where he was from.

Just before we finished and left the White House for the Hill, Secretary Kissinger handed me his placecard and said he wanted me to give it to one of my little grandchildren. I have placed this card in an envelope, together with my placecard and they will go in the letterbook along with over 4,000 letters from famous people and items such as these placecards. One of these days, all of my grandchildren will

see the placecards and will remember the story that I have set forth this day in my Journal and in a letter to them.

Secretary Schlesinger smoked his pipe throughout the breakfast and is a right able man and just as plain as an old shoe.

The President looks fine and as I have said several times in this Journal, I have always liked him. He served on our Committee on Appropriations for a little over fourteen years and down through the years has been my good friend.

The Vice President was very cordial and again thanked me for presiding over the House when he was elected as Vice President. One or two of his staff Members have worked in our building and from time to time, I see them and they tell me that the Vice President was very appreciative of the manner in which I did preside. The general debate on this election was not one sided and this is probably the most famous meeting that I have presided over since I have been a Member of Congress.

Today in the House we take up one of our appropriation bills and then the battle lines will be drawn on the Turkey-Greece Resolution.

We passed a bill yesterday in the House that restores the full rights of

citizenship to Confederate General Robert E. Lee. The action came 110 years after Lee, stripped of his political rights because of his leadership of southern forces in the Civil War, renewed his oath of allegiance to the Union and asked to become a full-fledged citizen once again. This bill was unanimously approved in the Senate in April and by a 407 to 10 vote in the House yesterday. The President is expected to sign the bill. For some reason or other, the oath that Lee took shortly after his surrender at Appomattox was lost and it never reached President Andrew Johnson. Watching from the gallery was Lee's great grandson, Robert E. Lee, IV, who said that he had attended in order to thank the sponsors of the bill. This Mr. Lee is connected with the A. Smith Bowman Distilleries in Virginia. With all of our problems and our impasse over the energy crisis with the President, I guess that such a bill should have been presented and passed at this time. At least our action was correct. There were one or two who criticized such legislation since President Ford will not grant the same rights to the Vietnamese war deserters and considerable debate was held on this one point.

Two statements made by Lee that always impressed me were the two concerning his taking full blame after, I believe, the battle of Gettysburg when he said it was his fault and not the fault of his soldiers

that the South had lost this battle and the other statement was made following his surrender when he urgently requested that his men be permitted to keep their horses in order that they could take them home and use them to plow their land.

July 24, 1975

We had our gymnasium supper last night.

Each year, we have a dinner for all of the members in the House and it is held in the cafeteria in the Longworth Building. In January, all of the Members who use the gym contribute \$15 to the fund and this is the money that is used to pay the bills for the dinner. In addition, we buy equipment from the gym from time to time out of this fund. In fact, this is the only solvent fund that I know of in existence at this time anywhere on Capitol Hill. After paying our bill for last night's dinner, which will amount to about \$3,000, we still have a little over \$8,000 in the Treasury. One of my extracurricular duties is my membership on the Gymnasium Committee. Boland of Massachusetts is Chairman and Cederberg of Michigan and I are the two other members of the Committee. We pass upon all matters concerning the gymnasium and are in charge of the annual dinner. From time to time we really catch it as a Committee when we have to refuse a lot of requests for the use of the gymnasium by visitors and people who are not in the House or the Senate. When de-

mands are made that of course cannot be granted, then the good old gymnasium committee is given all of the blame.

Every day with the exception of Saturday and Sunday, I go to the gym and take a workout. Sometimes I take a swim and at other times work out in the large workout room where we have a great deal of equipment or play paddle ball. We have three large paddle ball courts, a basketball court, a large steam room and all of the equipment that you generally find in a good gymnasium. We pay as many of the bills as possible so that this is a self-supporting proposition. We do not accept contributions from any sources other than the Members of the House of Representatives.

At our supper last night, we had steak, shrimp, two vegetables, a nice salad and ice cream and cake. The manager of the cafeteria together with the staff that operates the cafeteria served this supper and we paid all of the bills.

We always invite the President and last night President Ford attended our supper and was with us for quite a while. He shook hands with everyone present and this includes all of the waitresses, kitchen help, the manager and all of the employees in the cafeteria and with photographers all around, pictures were made of all of those in attendance, together with all of the employees shaking hands



with the President. I have never seen a man as patient in my life and he was with us for about 1 hour and 45 minutes. Mrs. Ford was waiting to have dinner with him at the White House but he was enjoying himself and up visiting with his old friends. Our Committee greeted him when he first walked into the cafeteria and just when he was about to leave, we thanked him for attending our annual supper and for his patience and kindness in staying to have his picture taken with all of these people. I recall that the other Presidents who have attended our dinners in some instances, only wanted to stay five or six minutes and then go on to another engagement. This did not apply last night because the President enjoyed himself and certainly was in no hurry.

The gymnasium places every Member in a position where he can try to stay in good shape physically and this, of course, is one of the major problems that all of the Members have due to the long hours, travel and eating from place to place. The doctor stationed here in the Capitol advises all of the Members to exercise and to take care of themselves physically. This is the right admonition and the gymnasium certainly has helped me all down through the years.

When former President Nixon was a Member of the House, he broke both of his arms right at the elbow and his doctor

advised him at the proper time to start with exercises at the gym. Two buckets of sand were used to strengthen his arms and he spent many hours lifting the buckets and carrying out the instructions of his doctor. One of the candidates who is running for President now had a slight heart attack a number of years ago in the gymnasium and it appeared that he was in serious trouble physically. He worked out a daily program and the exercise and the use of the gym may have saved his life because he appears to be in robust health at this time and is running for President every day.

The Egyptians actually appear to be making every effort now to settle the Middle East dispute. Yesterday, Egypt withdrew its threat to expel the United Nation's peacekeeping forces from the Sinai Peninsula and agreed to a three-month extension of the forces mandate.

Trouble continues in Portugal and I do hope that this government is able to survive. It appears that Mrs. Peron is on the way out in Argentina and it seems that we are having trouble around the world.

We take up in the House today the Turkish-Greek Resolution and this is to be followed by one of the most controversial bills that we have had since I have been a Member of Congress. This is the Situs-Picketing Bill and is H.R. 5900. Regardless of how you vote on the Situs-

bill you will make a great many people unhappy.

President Ford continues his active campaign for re-election and for the Republican nomination. Yesterday, Howard "Bo" Callaway, his campaign manager said that Ronald Reagan leads the President in the southern states and the number one problem is Vice President Rockefeller's place on the ticket.

July 25, 1975

Situs-Picketing legislation has caused me considerable trouble during the past ten years and notwithstanding the fact that every President since Eisenhower has been for this legislation. The Rules Committee in the House has each year refused to report the bill out. A drive has been underway now for five weeks in the House to bring out H.R. 5900, the Situs-Picketing bill. You could see from the maneuvering that the Republicans on the Committee on Education and Labor had received word from the White House that President Ford wanted this bill to pass. All but a few Members on the Republican side on this Committee voted for the bill and it was reported out to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee made all kinds of noise for two or three days and then suddenly reported the bill out for action by the House with only four Republicans voting against reporting the bill out. This clearly indicated an agreement

had been reached and that the bill would not only pass the House, but would pass in the Senate and be signed by the President. Two of the major changes in the bill while it was before the Education and Labor Committee were made at the suggestion of the President.

The Rule was reported yesterday and adopted with the vote being 322 to 94. This tremendous majority clearly indicated what was to take place.

A great many farmers are against this legislation and a number of newspapers along with the Chamber of Commerce and most of the building contractors. With me having all kinds of problems as to just how I should cast the vote of my people, it never occurred to me that both sides would agree on me to preside over the bill when it was brought to the House for final passage. Yesterday after the Rule was adopted, the Speaker called me up to the podium and said by agreement, they wanted me to preside. I am now in the Chair and we completed general debate yesterday before we adjourned and a great many amendments will be offered today when we start again on this bill at 10:00 o'clock.

Our three astronauts parachuted their Apollo spacecraft back to earth yesterday ending the program that took Americans to the moon six times, to the Skylab space

station three times and to a rendezvous in orbit with two Cosmonauts from the Soviet Union. The return of the Apollo spacecraft yesterday also brought to an end the 16-year American tradition of parachuting Astronauts into the ocean at the end of a space flight. The next time Astronauts go into space, they will fly there on a space shuttle whose wings will allow its pilots to land it like an airplane on a runway.

President Isabel Peron has been confined to the Presidential residence by her doctors due to illness and it now appears that Mrs. Peron, 44 years of age, will request a leave of absence to depart Argentina for health reasons. The explanation, "for health reasons" simply leaves me in stitches because this simply means for health reasons or for guillotine reasons. This country is really in turmoil.

The White House is maintaining a firm position on Bo Callaway's statement that Rockefeller is President Ford's number one problem in securing the President's own nomination. President Ford nominated Rockefeller and sent his name to Congress and we elected him Vice President. Now the heat is on and the White House apparently is right concerned about challenger, Ronald Reagan.

Just before taking up the Situs-Picketing bill in the House yesterday, we had

general debate and a roll call vote on the Administration's proposal to resume some arms deliveries to Turkey in hopes of bringing about a Greek-Turkish settlement on Cyprus. The House again killed this proposal 223 to 206. The President went all out and failed to get enough votes.

July 26, 1975

President Ford yesterday vetoed the \$7.9 billion education appropriations bill. I am glad he did and this is exactly what we told the House when we presented this bill for our Subcommittee. \$487 million was added in amendments and the bill exceeds the budget by \$1,300,000,000 and certainly should have been vetoed. We held hearings that lasted for weeks and weeks and exceeded the budget \$661 million in order to place back into the bill necessary money which the President omitted. He would have signed the bill at this point but then the amendments had to come in the House and of course the Senate had to add some more money. Now the educators in this country who put the pressure on can live under a Continuing Resolution which provides for funding at the 1975 level.

We have had a sad case here in our Nation's Capitol in the Interior Department. The new Interior Secretary who was only recently named by the President suddenly had to go to the hospital due to complete

exhaustion and moderate depression. He is Stanley K. Hathaway, former two-term Governor of Wyoming and 51 years of age. Hathaway had overcome a grueling six-week Senate battle before being confirmed on June 11 by a 60 to 36 vote. During the hearings before the Senate Interior Committee, his record on environmental issues was attacked and he was accused of bowing to coal and industrial interests over environmental concerns. The unexpectedly rough Senate confirmation battle was blamed by some doctors and Interior Department aides for playing some part in Hathaway's illness. This man was a very popular Governor of Wyoming and according to my information was completely unprepared for the hostile questions put to him. One of the doctors said that since being admitted to the hospital, he has had psychiatric treatment and this was a reactive type of depression due to the stress he had to confront.

I know nothing about this man but know of a number of cases where appointments to the Cabinet have been turned down by outstanding people because they just do not intend to be butchered by the House or the Senate and to come to Washington and have outstanding reputations from the standpoint of business and professional accomplishments destroyed. Mr. Hathaway has sent his letter of resignation to President Ford and the President reluctantly accepted the resignation. This is a right sad case and I hope that the publicity which will emanate

from this particular affair will cause some of our outstanding and astute Senators to pause and consider just a little bit over thought-provoking questions propounded for publicity purposes which could and do destroy people sometimes.

Speaking of astute Senators, we have one in the United States Senate who has his picture in the Monday, July 21, 1975 issue of the News-Enterprise of Elizabethtown, Kentucky, which is his hometown, showing him sitting on a swing in a dunking pool filled with water. This is the contraption used at county fairs where a baseball is thrown at a spot which triggers the release of the swing and the occupant is dunked into about three feet of water. Senator Walter D. Huddleston is pictured first on the swing, next after it was triggered and he was half under the water and then under the water. He went under several times as a number of throwers hit the mark at the county fair in Brandenburg, Kentucky, which is in Meade County. I guess this is the way United States Senators should act because at least this man, who is the Senior Senator, seems to be of the opinion that participation in such events should take place. I think this is absolutely horrible and certainly is not commensurate with the way the people in Kentucky think about such matters and especially when they compare this man with John Sherman Cooper, Alben W. Barkley Earle C. Clements, Henry Clay and others.

Sometimes I guess that in describing some of the events that take place in this



Journal, I seem to be unduly critical and harsh, but to me such action as described above is not the proper example to set for the young people in this country who already frown upon public officials and politics generally.

Unemployment in the Washington area rose to 6.7% in June. The highest figure since the depression. This is below the national level but is right high for a metropolitan area that has the highest per capita income figure of any place in the United States.

When the deep south makes demands upon the Administration for location of new federal facilities, even if it means removing them from the State of Maryland as a general rule, the Senators from the southern states win out. One has been going on now here in Washington for several months and this was a year-long uphill fight by the Maryland delegation in the Senate and the House to keep the headquarters of the Naval Oceanographic Office from being moved from Prince Georges County to the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Senator John C. Stennis of Mississippi was a close, personal friend of President Nixon and is a close, personal friend of President Ford. A Democratic Senator who delivers to Republican Presidents and the promise was made to move this facility to Senator Stennis' state and yesterday the final order was entered. Representative Trent Lott a Republican of Mississippi who worked for the

Rules Committee for a number of years and then went on and ran for Bill Colmer's old seat on the Republican ticket, represents the district which includes Bay St. Louis, the site of the government buildings that will house the Oceanographic Operations. Upon being interviewed, he denied that Mississippi Members did anything more than encourage the move after the Navy proposed it. He did say, however, that of course, there is Senator Stennis and I am sure the Navy was pleased to please him and also Representative Hebert, so such a move made it a double goodie. This is a right unusual way to express it but it means that a powerful Member of the House and a powerful United States Senator were just too much for the Maryland Senators and the Maryland Members in the House. A fine little lady by the name of Marjorie S. Holt is the Republican Member of Congress who represents the District in Maryland that loses the facility and she is really jumping up and down.

July 28, 1975

All down through the years, we have retired Generals and Admirals taking issue with the way our Army and Navy operate. If only they would do like my old friend Admiral Rickover does and that is complain and get something done while they are in service instead of running with the hounds and then when they retire suddenly turn on the military services with vengeance. We have had the Billy Mitchells, the Gavins and now the Zumwalts. Admiral Zumwalt, who retired as

Chief of Operations and is considering making a political race in Virginia now says that the most effective Naval leader in modern times is the Soviet Naval leader, Sergei G. Gorshkov. Gorshkov is Commander of the Soviet Navy and in a recent interview, Zumwalt said that the Soviet Navy plans much better than the United States Navy. Zumwalt goes on to say that the Soviet Navy started from a bunch of pitiful coastal boats under the army's control, and grew to a first-class fighting force challenging the American Navy supremacy throughout the world. The Soviet Navy, according to Zumwalt, has progressed so far that if the United States Navy had gone to battle with the Soviet Navy in 1973 and battled the Soviet Navy in the Mediterranean, the odds are very high that they would have won and we would have lost. The Mediterranean long has been an American lake controlled by the mighty Sixth Fleet of aircraft carriers and destroyers. Zumwalt now contends that our Navy does not compare with the Soviet Navy in many respects but at the time he was in charge of our Navy, he was more interested apparently in the kind of haircuts that would be permissible. This was the only issue that I remember that he ever took a stand on and since he wears his hair considerably longer than most of the high-ranking officers, he thought it was alright for the enlisted personnel to do likewise. All we need now is to have Zumwalt elected to the United States Senate and no longer will we have any problems confronting our country which cannot be immediately resolved.

July 30, 1975

Yesterday, we finally succeeded in overriding one of President Ford's vetoes. This is the first time this year and the House vote was 384 to 43. The Senate on Saturday voted 67 to 15 to override and the bill was an authorization bill for health services programs totalling approximately \$2 billion. In the bill we made provision for community mental health centers and nursing training. Nursing training has always been popular with Members of both parties in both Houses. The President complained that the authorization bill was \$1,100,000,000 above his request. He also objected to the specific categorical methods used in grants provided for in the bill because he maintained that the money should be given to the states to use as they desire. If the states use the money as directed, then it would be a different matter but in so many instances, this does not follow.

In addition to overriding a veto this year, the Senate is finally off the hook in the New Hampshire election. The election contest between John A. Durkin, Democrat and Louis C. Wyman, Republican, which has been going on since November of last year must be settled now finally because John A. Durkin, in a surprise announcement in New Hampshire yesterday, asked the Senate Leaders to declare the seat vacant and to permit a new election. Durkin said the Senate is apparently unable to resolve the contest in which

New Hampshire originally declared Wyman the winner by 355 votes then made Durkin a 10-vote winner on recount only to reverse itself and give Wyman a two-vote margin on appeal. Durkin appealed that final decision to the Senate which has been unable to reach a decision on a winner so far. My guess is the Senate will immediately declare the seat vacant because this has been a hot potato for months now.

President Ford has visited Poland, West Germany and a number of other countries on this trip on his way to the summit meeting of the European Security Conference which is being held in Helsinki this week. The President has been well received in every country and certainly handles himself well before the people of the countries that he visits.

For several years now, it has appeared that the Governor of Maryland is in trouble and the headlines in today's paper announces that Maryland Governor Marvin Mandel was informed yesterday that his personal bank records and those of his wife Jenny, his former wife Barbara and his son Gary, have been subpoenaed by federal prosecutors investigating political corruption in Maryland. This is another step that indicates that the Governor may be in serious trouble.

August 1, 1975

We were in session until about midnight last night fighting over the bill that pro-

vides for lifting of the ban on shipment of arms to Turkey. We had roll call vote after roll call on the question of adjournment. For hours, we were unable to obtain a majority vote to adjourn and Representative Ray J. Madden, Chairman of the Rules Committee made a very emotional speech stating that he would not violate the Rules of the House and call this bill back up for action regardless of what the President said or anyone else. Under the Rules of the House, before a majority of the Committee on Rules can call a meeting of the Committee when the Chairman refuses to call the meeting or is incapacitated, seven legislative days must expire before this can be accomplished. Representative Madden was present and we recess today so therefore the seven-day provision controlled.

President Ford is in Helsinki and yesterday offered the Turks \$50 million in emergency assistance hoping to get the Turks to change and to permit the continued use of our bases in Turkey. Turkey turned down the offer, in a move that clearly indicates a hardening of Turkey's anger over the Congressional embargo on arms sales to Turkey and it appears that there will be no change for the time being. In fact, Turkey's officials contradicted Kissinger's statement from Helsinki concerning the specific amount and these officials said that no specific amount had been mentioned.

The Senate voted late last night 47 to 46 to lift the Congressional ban on arms for

Turkey and this was the second major vote that the Senate has held on this question. In a very close vote several days ago, the House refused to lift the ban and this is another hitch that the Senate intended to take, hoping that the House would then relent and lift the ban. When the Senate vote of 47 to 46 was announced in the House there were loud exclamations and shouts of "mandate - mandate". Certainly a 47 to 46 vote is no mandate and even the gallery laughed.

The House sent a six-month extension of the oil price control law to the President for an almost certain veto and since we intend to go home today, this leaves the future of oil prices unresolved. The law controlling two-thirds of domestic oil production at \$5.25 a barrel expires on August 31, three days before Congress returns. The price could then be increased to the market level of about \$12.50 at the discretion of the big oil companies. President Ford, several days ago, said he would veto an extension of the control bill if Congress rejected his plan to phase out controls over 39 months. The House killed his plan Wednesday.

According to what I hear, the White House strategy to fight Congresses extension of oil price controls is to veto the extension and then place a whole new set of nationwide controls on bottled and natural gas.

Behind this strategy is the notion that President Ford's predicted veto of the six-month extension to oil price controls will stick as long as the farm states are assured that their allotment of propane will not be bought up by private industry and the electric power industry when the supply of natural gas is curtailed this winter.

Trouble continues in Portugal and President Gomes is leading a strong moderate rule in the ruling armed forces movement to ease out left-wing Prime Minister Vasco Goncalves because this man represents a radical, political and military minority that has antagonized and frightened the majority of the Portugese people as well as the western world. This is one country that I hope we assist in every way possible to keep the communists from moving in and taking over completely.

On the front page of the newspapers in this country today, we find an article concerning the former Teamsters President James R. Hoffa, who is reported missing in a Detroit suburb. Hoffa served in the federal reformatory and was kicked out as President of the Teamsters Union. Police said that Hoffa failed to return home on Wednesday of this week and his car was found in the parking lot of a fashionable local restaurant but the management in the restaurant and the head waiter who knew Hoffa said that he had not been in the restaurant at any time that day. He told



the Members of his family that he was to meet someone for lunch and this is the last that they have heard from him. Hoffa's disappearance comes three weeks after a bomb destroyed a car owned by Richard Fitzsimmons, Vice President of Teamsters Local 299 in Detroit and the son of the present President of the Teamsters Union, Frank Fitzsimmons who succeeded Hoffa and who while Hoffa was confined in the federal reformatory continued to fight him. Fitzsimmons has done everything possible to keep Hoffa from receiving a change in his parole order that would permit him to become a candidate again for President of the Teamsters Union. Up to this time, Local 299 which is Hoffa's old power base was the assignment that Hoffa hoped to use as a stepping stone in ousting President Fitzsimmons. Hoffa, 62 years of age, was released from prison in 1971 by President Nixon after serving five years of his 13-year term. In commuting the sentence however, Nixon added the condition that Hoffa could take no part in Union activities until 1980.

In Nixon's race in 1972, the Teamsters Union supported him all the way. This was one of the few labor unions that contributed heavily to his campaign and openly supported him in his race for re-election.

The Senate has finally sent the New Hampshire Senate seat controversy back to the people and an election will be held again in September.

We will recess late today and I will return to Kentucky for the August, 30-day recess period. I will spend at least one day in each of our twenty counties if everything works well and will continue traveling in the District until we convene again on September 3.

September 2, 1975

I have just returned to Washington from my District. During the month of August, I traveled 3,614 miles in the twenty counties in the District and in addition to spending one day in each of the counties, I filled a number of engagements that I had accepted before we recessed. From one end of the District to the other is 169 miles and across the middle, it is 114 miles. I returned to Bowling Green each night and averaged about 145 miles a day. Every Sunday with the exception of one, I had to travel somewhere and in fact, this is one of the best tours that I have made of my District since I have been a Member of Congress. In most of the counties, I was interviewed by the local newspapers and by the radio and television stations. It was right unusual in driving along the road one night when I turned on my radio and two of the stations were carrying the interview that was made the week before. The weather was extremely hot and almost every day when I returned to Bowling Green I found Virginia out in the backyard trying to keep her flowers and grass alive. We had some rain but it was exceed-

ingly dry and in fact, this has been the hottest summer that we have had in Kentucky in many years. The people in my Congressional District were still very much concerned over unemployment, the energy crisis and problems concerning agriculture. I talked with several thousand people and in fact, was right tired when I completed my tour of the District.

During the recess period, former Emperor Haile Selassie, once a god-like figure in Ethiopia, died and was buried like an ordinary peasant without ceremony on the same day as his death. A brief radio message stated that the former monarch had died and was buried with no indication as to where he was buried or who, if anyone, was present at his burial. It is believed that his body was probably laid to rest inside the grounds of the Palace where he had been held a prisoner since he was deposed by the Ethiopian military last September. This was quite a change from the life and the power that this man once held in his country.

Another right outstanding and well-known man died also during the recess period and he was Eamon de Valera, the tall, scholarly, New York-born revolutionary who rose from guerrilla leader to prime minister and then President of the Irish Republic. He died in a nursing home at the age of 92. He was Prime Minister three times and served as President twice. He retired after his second seven-year term in 1973. This man was quite an Irishman.

We start again tomorrow and will go back on the Energy Conservation and Oil Policy bill which has been before the House for eight days. It will probably take two more days to finish this bill and in the meantime, I hope that we are able to solve the energy crisis confrontation with the President.

During the past two weeks, Secretary of State Kissinger has been traveling back and forth between Egypt and Israel and finally yesterday Israel and Egypt formally initialled an agreement that for the first time commits them to a degree of cooperation. This agreement calls for the stationing of American civilians in the mountain passes of the Sinai Desert and further provides for more U.S. aid to both Israel and Egypt. I know that the provision concerning the stationing of American civilians will bring on a battle in the Congress. Just to think that both of these countries want American civilians in the passes and of course, if a confrontation takes place and one or more Americans are killed, we are then right well involved and this could mean another war as far as our country is concerned. There will be considerable thought given before any action is taken by the Congress to permit the stationing of Americans in the passes. After the longest and most unpopular war in the history of this country, which was the war in Vietnam, certainly we must use good judgment now.

The papers have been full of bribes and money given by oil companies and other large industries in this country to foreign leaders. One of the stories was carried in the papers today and according to this story, Saudi Arabia's best known entrepreneur, a man by the name of Khashoggi admitted that he prevented the Northrop Corporation from bribing the Commanding General of the Saudi Arabian Air Force by pocketing the money himself. This fine gentleman said that he stopped the bribe and just put the money in his own pocket. Northrop issued a statement that this man had demanded a \$250,000 payoff to General Hashim who is now retired. This fine gentleman went on to state that he had done more work for this company and especially in keeping the company in a better position in Saudi Arabia than the General had; therefore, he felt that he was entitled to the money. This is just another case where one of the large companies has given bribes to foreign leaders for future business and for contracts involving millions of dollars.

The initialling of the agreement by Israel and Egypt was hailed by President Ford as a historic achievement and the President immediately called upon Congress to approve the plan to station 100 to 150 civilian American Technicians in a buffer zone between the Egyptian and Israeli armies.

My mother will be 88 years old on September 13 and on Wednesday of last week, she

became suddenly ill and we had to take her to the hospital. She was real sick and in fact, agreed to go to the hospital which is right unusual for my mother. She seems to be a great deal better and during the last three or four times that I visited with her in the hospital, she wanted to know each time if she couldn't go home that day. They are making tests and it appears that she is doing much better and unless something develops that we do not know about, she should be able to go home soon. She weighs 100 pounds and in fact, I never remember her when she weighed more than 115 pounds. She still talks to me about everything and from time to time inquires as to whether I am listening. I say immediately that she has my undivided attention and this always seems to amuse her.

September 3, 1975

As a general rule, I fly to Nashville from Washington and when Virginia is at home she meets me at the airport and we then drive back up I-65 to Bowling Green. It takes about one hour and 35 minutes to fly down non-stop and when I can, I always fly back to Washington, non-stop. On Sunday when I got on the plane, the two stewardesses advised me shortly after takeoff that Mr. Mills was sitting further back in the plane with his wife and that they had gotten on the plane in Little Rock and as far as the two stewardesses knew, they had not said a word to each other all the way from

Little Rock to Nashville. In flying back and forth, sometimes the same stewardesses are on the plane and this time they recognized me and could hardly wait to relay the information concerning Mr. and Mrs. Mills. When we landed in Washington, the three of us walked up through the airport station and Mills' driver, who has been an employee of the Committee on Ways & Means for years, met them and off they went to the Mills' apartment in Virginia. I had an opportunity to talk to Wilbur as we walked along and he was telling me what a good time he had in Arkansas and that he got to see a lot of people. Mrs. Mills just spoke and seemed to be very much put out about something.

In the Newsweek Magazine that was released this week is a story which states that Fanne Foxe, the Washington stripper, who was involved with Mills in the Tidal Basin scandals last year, had written an autobiography and it would be released soon with the stripper stating that she had become pregnant with Mills' child late in 1973 and that Mills was so overjoyed when he heard that she was pregnant that, at Mills' insistence even though both of them were married at that time, conducted a wedding ceremony for themselves, complete with traditional vows and an exchange of rings. Miss Foxe goes on to state, according to Newsweek Magazine, that she later had an abortion and about two weeks ago, the Masonic Order in Arkansas preferred charges

against Mills charging him with misconduct unbecoming a Mason. Mills is a former Grand Lodge Medal of Honor winner and the ring that he exchanged with Fanne Foxe, according to the article in the magazine and also in an article in the Washington Post today, was Mills' Masonic ring.

I still feel sorry for Wilbur Mills because he is all confused and simply is not himself. Today at noon in the private dining room, he came in and sat at the table with several of us and did not seem to be disturbed at all about the stories that were released this weekend and in today's newspapers. One of the Texas Members on the Ways & Means Committee said that Mills told him that his telephone had been ringing off the hook now for two days with reporters insisting upon an interview and an answer to the charges made by Fanne Foxe in her autobiography. In talking with him today at noon, I discussed briefly with him the matter of stationing 150 to 200 Americans in the Sinai passes and he said "Bill, as you and I know, there are a lot of people in this country who will be against it, but there will be enough pressure behind this move to get it through Congress." He really believed what he said and went on to say that he had had pressure from this particular force on many occasions.

September 4, 1975

The President will request Congress to approve the agreement reached by Egypt and



Israel within the next week and at that time, we will know just exactly how much money was promised by Secretary Kissinger and further will hear from the people throughout this country as to the stationing of Americans in the Sinai passes. Some of the Members of the House and the Senate have come out right strong for the agreement in its entirety and this comes as no surprise because the organizations in this country are really working full time in forcing approval by the Congress.

Teachers are on strike in New York and police and firemen have just settled a strike in San Francisco. This seems to be the system that will be used by public employees in the future and in the Governor's race in Kentucky at this time, the question of collective bargaining for state and municipal employees is one of the major issues. Yesterday in the House we had an employee bill and a number of amendments were offered which if approved would have settled the question of collective bargaining for federal, state and municipal employees. It appeared that the bill, which was H.R. 4415, Intergovernmental Personnel Act, would go down in defeat on a roll call on final passage. The Speaker finally gaveled the bill through on a voice vote, much to the dissatisfaction of a great many Members of the House who wanted to vote against the bill. To show their dissatisfaction over the ruling by the Speaker that the request for a roll call vote was too late, a quorum

call was put on immediately and we ended our first day back from the recess in disagreement.

The Energy Conservation and Oil Policy Act, which was to come up yesterday, after eight days of debate in the House before the recess period, was set aside until next week and there are indications that it may not ever be brought back for final passage. The Leadership has decided to now center on overriding the President's veto of the Emergency Petroleum Control Act, which will be vetoed in the next few days. The Education Appropriations Bill which was vetoed, is set for motion to override on September 9. In one of the amendments that was offered yesterday on the Intergovernmental Personnel Act, the new Members and a number of the liberal Members in the House fooled a lot of people with their votes. There was an indication that these Members had just returned from home and had received some sort of a message from the people.

The Portugese army overwhelmingly rejected the nomination of General Goncalves as Armed Forces Chief of Staff and has called upon the President to postpone the armed forces movement general assembly session which was scheduled for a vote on Friday. The Communists are making every move possible to take over Portugal and it is nip and tuck at this time.

New York City is bankrupt and the legislature this week has been called into special session to pass upon a complex \$2 billion

plan to keep New York from defaulting on its outstanding obligations. Our old friend, Hugh Carey, who served in the House with us for many years, is now Governor of New York and the Mayor is Abraham D. Beame and these two gentlemen are not in agreement as to a method to be used to save New York City since the Mayor feels that acceptance of the proposed plan would bring about full control by the State over the City.

My mother is still in the hospital in Bowling Green and is not doing too well. She will be 88 her next birthday and unless there is a change, I will go down home tomorrow.

I am reading the major excerpts of the John Quincy Adams Diary which are in one volume and are excerpts from the twelve huge volumes of the Diary which were compiled by Charles Francis Adams in the 1870's. The volume contains major excerpts from the entire Journal and is about 600 pages. I can understand why this is probably the most famous Diary ever kept in this country. This Diary was started by John Quincy Adams in 1795 and he continued it until 1845. This is a voluminous Diary and is right difficult to read in its entirety and this is the main reason why the one volume was published.

September 5, 1975

According to the morning newspapers, President Ford and Secretary of State Kissinger yesterday gained lopsided support from Congressional Leaders for assigning up to

200 Americans to help keep peace between Israeli and Egyptian troops. One of the very learned statements that was in the paper today quoted Senator Frank Church (D-Idaho) as agreeing to the request providing there is a provision in the legislation requiring the withdrawal of American technicians from warning stations in the Sinai Desert in the event of hostilities. This is really something because if hostilities break out, some of the technicians would probably be killed long before any orders were received to withdraw.

The Soviet Union has clearly indicated its disapproval with our policies in the Middle East and in Portugal. For three years now, the Soviet Union has attempted to portray its relations with the United States as steadily improving but our position as far as attempting to prevent wars around the world and to bring about settlements where possible does not suit the Soviet Union.

I was surprised to hear that President Sadat of Egypt, in a televised speech in Cairo, bitterly accused the Soviet Union of playing Israel's game and attempting to separate the Arabs. President Sadat especially pointed out the Soviet Union's refusal to participate in the formal signing of the Sinai deal that took place yesterday at the United Nation's Geneva Headquarters.

September 8, 1975

President Ford was almost assassinated on Friday of last week. He was in Sacramento, California to make a speech before the California Legislature and while walking from the hotel over to the State House, the President stopped to shake hands with a number of bystanders and a woman by the name of Lynette Alice Fromme, age 26, pushed through the crowd holding a 45-Caliber automatic pistol in her hand and got within two feet of the President when she was nabbed by the Secret Service and thrown to the ground. No shots were fired but this was a close call.

This woman is well known in California and has been in and out of court now for several years. She is a follower of Charles Manson who was convicted several years ago along with other followers of his in the Sharon Tate murder case. He is now serving in the penitentiary and this woman apparently received a letter from Manson, the convicted mass killer, bearing some sort of a vague message that trouble was brewing. This woman is now being held in the Sacramento County Jail with bond set at \$1 million. In making a search of her apartment, the security officers found several letters sent from prison by Manson. She was wearing a leg holster at the time she was arrested and had on a long dress that almost touched the ground. The gun contained four bullets, but there was no bullet in the chamber and it is now believed

that she did not know how to cock the gun. When the pistol was jerked out of her hand, she started screaming, "it didn't go off, it didn't go off".

This is a perilous time and we will see a lot more trouble before we pass on to another era.

I spent the weekend in Kentucky and was delighted to see that during the weekend, my Mother had improved considerably. Her birthday will be on Saturday of this week and if everything works well, she will be 88 years old. The nurses and attendants in the Bowling Green-Warren County Hospital are just crazy about my Mother and two or three of the little nurses' aides are able to walk her all around the hospital and give her the necessary therapy when this is something that she didn't want to do at home.

We have up before the House this week the Education Appropriations veto and I believe we will override. We will soon have up the President's veto of the petroleum control legislation and this will be close.

September 10, 1975

We have finally succeeded in overriding another veto. Yesterday, the House easily overrode President Ford's veto of a \$7.9 billion education appropriations bill which provides funds for virtually every school district in this nation. The vote was an

overwhelming 379 to 41. This is 99 more than the Constitutional 2/3 majority required. You should have seen the Republicans leave the President when this motion to override was called up for action.

President Ford yesterday vetoed another bill. He vetoed the bill extending oil price controls and allocations for six months. Now it is up to Congress to either attempt to override the veto or to pass alternate legislation. Without something to replace the vetoed extension, all U.S. oil prices remain free to rise to whatever levels the markets will bear. The controls expired August 31. Roughly 2/3 of the U.S. crude oil production was under a price ceiling of \$5.25 per barrel since December, 1973.

School children are being bussed in Louisville this week and some 400 people have been arrested and the National Guard is still patrolling the streets. I have never seen people in Kentucky more disturbed and I do not blame them. I am against forced bussing to bring about racial balance in our schools and sincerely believe that the meanest thing you can do to a black or a white child is to bus them across school lines and miles away from home just to bring about racial balance in a particular school. This is the way I have voted since I have been a Member of Congress.

The nation's largest school system which is the one in New York City, began

shutting down today as 65,000 teachers went on strike. According to reports that we have received in Washington, the walk-out by the United Federation of Teachers was generally effective in disrupting classes for the 1.1 million pupils who started the fall term yesterday. Early reports indicated that about 150 of the city's 950 schools had been closed.

September 11, 1975

The Senate failed yesterday to override the President's veto of the price control extension legislation. The vote in favor of overriding was 61-39 which is six short of the two-thirds required under the Constitution. For the first time in a long time, every Member of the Senate voted.

It seems that almost everything happens this day and time. A Navy Commander was removed from command of a submarine when he permitted a topless dancer to perform as the submarine was leaving port. A right attractive girl and just before she left to return on the pilot boat, the skipper gave her a kiss on the cheek and now he has been assigned to routine office work here in Washington. It just seems that the boys can no longer have any fun in the Navy and the old slogan, "Sailors Are More Fun" may not apply today.

September 12, 1975

We will have our Democratic Campaign Gubernatorial opening this weekend in Frankfort. All five of the Democrats in the House



will go down for the opening and then next week since the Jewish Holiday is on Monday and Tuesday, we will have very little legislation.

President Ford is campaigning in New Hampshire for Louis C. Wyman. The Wyman-Durkin race is back before the people in New Hampshire since the Senate was unable to decide this contest. In addition to Ford, Ronald Reagan is campaigning in New Hampshire for Wyman. The race last time got down to about ten votes and it may be a squeaker this time. Yesterday, the television cameras disclosed something new as far as Presidents are concerned. The President was wearing a bullet-proof vest and jacket under his shirt and when he moved back and forth, you could see the jacket without any difficulty. It is now less than a week since an attempt was made on his life in California and I presume that the Secret Service insisted upon the protective vest. The White House declined to either confirm or deny that the President was wearing a vest under his white shirt as he campaigned throughout New Hampshire. This is the kind of period that we are passing through and as Bill Hungate said several weeks ago, no longer are we living when everything is possible, but we are living during the days of Watergate when everything is suspect.

We passed on a voice vote yesterday a 45-day extension of the emergency petroleum control act and this will carry it

up to the last day of October. Maybe the President will sign this one and during this period we can work out some sort of legislation that will be agreeable to both sides.

Shipment of grain to Russia has caused quite a bit of controversy in this country since we had a shortage last year. Yesterday the Department of Agriculture said that the 1975 U.S. grain crop will be large enough to permit further sales of corn and wheat to the Soviet Union without subjecting the American consumers to a big jump in food prices. President Ford finally worked out an agreement with labor whereby the ships could be loaded and with it estimated that we will have 5.69 billion bushels of corn and almost 2.14 billion bushels of wheat, certainly this corn and wheat should be sold.

September 15, 1975

We had our Democratic campaign opening in Frankfort on Saturday of last week and between 5,000 and 6,000 people attended. Campaign speeches and openings have changed considerably in the last several years. Governor Julian Carroll, who is filling out Senator Ford's unexpired term is running for election and he pounded his Republican opponent, Robert Gable, over a \$200,000 campaign donation sent down during the Watergate days for the Tom Emberton campaign and said very little about the real issues that the people would like to hear discussed. Nothing about education, roads, public insti-

tutions, crime, or any of the matters that you read about constantly every day in the newspapers. Jim Stafford, the famous country music singer and his group furnished the entertainment and I believe that over half of the crowd really came to hear Stafford. I got to see a lot of people from all over the State and quite a few from my District.

My Mother is still in the hospital but seems to be doing right well. She was 88 years old on Saturday and as she says, it never occurred to her that she would live so long. She weighs just a little under 100 pounds and still wears a 4½ shoe.

September 17, 1975

The White House really must be disturbed over the outcome of the Senate race in New Hampshire. Democrat John A. Durkin scored a clear cut victory over Louis C. Wyman in their special election yesterday. This election was ten months after an almost tie vote which was sent to the Senate and after several months, sent back to New Hampshire for a decision by the voters. With all 299 polling places reported, Durkin had 140,273 votes, or 54% of the vote and Wyman had 113,004, or 43%. The third candidate, a man by the name of Chimento, received only 8,853 votes.

President Ford campaigned vigorously in New Hampshire for Wyman and also Ronald Reagan. The President must have realized

that he was placing his prestige on the line but of course he believed that since New Hampshire is a strong Republican state, he could turn the tide. This must be a shocker and is a right good indication of what can happen next year if the Democrats select the right candidate for President.

September 19, 1975

One of the criminal cases that has attracted a great deal of publicity now for well over a year is the case involving Patricia C. Hearst, the daughter of Randolph Hearst, the editor and publisher of the San Francisco Examiner and the son of the famous William Randolph Hearst, Sr. This girl has been into every kind of difficulty and was shown attempting to rob a bank after she had apparently been kidnaped by members of the Symbionese Liberation Army, a leftist terrorist organization with a bizarre philosophy of uniting the poor of the world through urban guerilla warfare. Members of this organization kidnaped Patricia Hearst from a Berkeley, California apartment on February 4, 1974 where she was living with her boyfriend. A cross-country hunt with the F.B.I. has continued ever since and many charges, of course, will be filed against this girl. This leftist organization forced the Hearst family to contribute over \$2 million in food to the poor of California with the expectation that she would then be released. She was

not released and later was shown on television with a machine gun, participating in a bank holdup. This solves a right famous case and now we will see what happens to Miss Hearst.

We have another hot potato confronting us in the House by virtue of the fact that the Senate yesterday upheld the President's recommendation for a 5% pay increase across the board instead of the 8.66% increase recommended by the Commission. The vote in the Senate was 53 to 39 and now it will come before the House. Pay increases for the nation's more than 3 million white collar civilian and military employees are involved and this makes it a right difficult task from the standpoint of the House. If the House approves, the 8.66% will take affect instead of the 5%.

We are now having strikes in our professional football leagues. The strike was finally settled in the National Football League this week and the five teams involved, including the Redskins of Washington, permitted the season to begin and negotiations will be held later. Most of the professional football teams are operated under franchises that are losing money every year and if strikes are to become the order of the day, then we may have fewer professional football teams performing.

My mother is still in the hospital in Bowling Green, but appears to be doing real well.

September 22, 1975

A Federal Judge in California has refused to grant bail to Patricia C. Hearst and gave as his reason that this woman has announced to the world their desire to destroy our present system of government and in loud and clear terms has punctuated it with gunfire. This is good and unless this woman is prosecuted for her crimes and receives adequate sentences, law and order can be almost considered something to be ignored throughout this country. A great many people are waiting to find out what happens in this case.

School busing is a serious problem at this time. Desegregation planner Charles A. Glatt, 47 years of age and a Professor at Ohio State University was killed in Dayton, Ohio this weekend by an anti-busing citizen. Dr. Glatt had prepared integration plans and proposals for a number of cities and was in the process of planning one for Dayton, Ohio at the time he was killed. In fact, Dr. Glatt had worked with equal educational opportunity groups in Kentucky, Mississippi and several other states.

It now develops that E. Howard Hunt, Jr. one of the Watergate burglars who is now serving in the federal penitentiary, told associates following the Watergate break-in that he was ordered in December 1971 or January, 1972 to assassinate syndicated columnist, Jack Anderson. This story appears in the Washington Post and it is written by

Bob Woodward, one of the staff writers who pursued the Watergate matter vigorously for months. Hunt refuses to either deny or confirm, and I presume that Mr. Jack Anderson is well pleased with all of the publicity he is receiving. He is the late Drew Pearson's associate and now continues the same type of a column.

Sargent Shriver has announced for President and the Lord only knows why. In his announcement, which was made before a great many of the Kennedy clan and others, he laid claim to the legacy of his late brother-in-law, President John F. Kennedy. This man is simply wasting his time.

September 23, 1975

President Ford was spared yesterday from the second assassination attempt in seventeen days. The last time was in Sacramento, California and yesterday it was in San Francisco. The President was just leaving his hotel on his way to speak to the AFL-CIO Building and Trades Commission and as he was walking across to his car, started shaking hands with some of the people who were gathered on the sidewalk to see him come out of the hotel. In fact, there were several hundred people gathered around and just before entering the car, a woman across the street by the name of Sara Jane Moore, age 46 fired one shot from a .38 caliber pistol. Just before the shot was fired, a police officer, who was standing close by was able to knock

the woman's arm down and the pistol shot hit the street. This woman is well known by the FBI since she, during the years of 1973 and 1974 served as an informer for the FBI. She was involved with several Berkeley groups and while serving as an informant became a believer in the causes she had been asked to infiltrate. The FBI confirmed today that she was an informant from approximately June, 1974 to June 1975.

The first time agents moved so quickly that no shot was fired, but this time one shot was fired. Just as soon as the Moore woman was taken into custody and rushed into the hotel, she would not talk until the police sent for her nine-year old boy who was in school. The boy's name was Frederick Aalberg. This boy was picked up at the private Kittredge school by the police and placed in protective custody.

Guarding the President is quite a task and upon his return to Washington, President Ford said that if he could not go out among the people, something has gone wrong in our society. He went on to say that the President must have a dialogue with the people and other public officials and that he would stand tall and strong in the confrontation with would be assassins. Under no circumstances would he capitulate he said and of course all of this really worries the Secret Service officials whose main assignment is to guard the President.



Secretary Kissinger is having quite a difficult time selling the Congress on all of the commitments that he has made to bring about a tentative agreement between Egypt and Israel. It now develops that there may have been some \$11 billion promised to the two countries and this, in addition to stationing of American civilians in the passes is just enough to cause difficulty in the Congress.

The Situs-Picketing legislation that passed the House and is now up again in the House in a new bill, H.R. 9500, is the President's method of carrying out his promise to Bob Georggine, President of the Building and Trades Union. The President is committed to sign this legislation and the Republican Leaders in the House have been instructed to proceed to bring about a solution to this controversy that has extended since passage of the Taft-Hartley Bill and especially since the days of the District Court decision in Denver, Colorado. This is the convention that the President made his speech before in San Francisco.

Yesterday in the House, we had four bills. The first bill pertained to retirement credit for National Guard Technician Service. The second bill provided for counsel for those testifying before committees and other government bodies. The third bill provides for certain matters

concerning Federal Employees Group Life Insurance. The fourth bill provides for retirement after 30 years of service. None of these bills are real controversial with the exception probably of the retirement after 30 years of service. However, we had five quorum calls and no final roll calls on passage of any of the bills. A number of conservative Members in the House kept making a point of no quorum when the word passed around that the reason why no roll call votes would be held was due to the fact that the Fourth Annual Congressional Golf Tournament was underway and a great many Members were absent. This tournament was set for yesterday and is an annual affair. Roll call votes on the four bills will be held later on this week and a number of right unusual speeches were made by Members who emphatically stated that although the Speaker did not object to golf, he did object to the charade of pretending that the House was working when it was not. This is the kind of an affair that gives the hard-working Members of the House a right difficult time. Sunday afternoon would be a good time to hold this annual tournament and it may be that what took place yesterday will fix the date when the annual tournament comes up again next year.

Approval of the Sinai pact was expected this week in the House and the Senate but both the International Affairs Committee in

the House and the Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate are requesting additional information about secret commitments that were made by the President and his Secretary of State. In the Senate, the Foreign Relations Committee will continue its first broad discussion of the Resolution Wednesday and it appears that it could be delayed substantially before a final vote is taken, in spite of a strong endorsement yesterday from the Armed Services Committee Chairman, John Stennis of Mississippi. My old friend John Stennis is the first up on the front line when Republican Presidents really have their prestige on the line, notwithstanding the fact that he is elected on the Democratic ticket in Mississippi and by giving his endorsement, which he has done on a number of occasions during the last few years, he hedges always just a little and did this time when he reserved the right to oppose large amounts of financial aid. The Israeli Defense Minister, Shimon Peres, has held several meetings with the Members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, which along with the House Appropriations Committee, will have to review and vote on the promise of military and economic aid for Israel. I remember the time former President Nixon selected John Stennis to represent the President at the hearing which was to be held on several of the secret tapes. Stennis, a Democrat, was always close to Nixon and then just before the former President resigned, Stennis pulled away

from him as if an electric current had suddenly made contact.

The Church unit in the Senate that is investigating the FBI and the CIA said yesterday that they may hold public hearings on the caliber of the FBI's and the CIA's investigations for the Warren Commission. Senator Edward M. Kennedy appeared before a closed meeting of the Church Committee and said that he was satisfied with the conclusions of the Warren Commission including its finding that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in killing John F. Kennedy. Senator Kennedy testified in affect as a character witness for both of his assassinated brothers, President Kennedy and the late Attorney General, Robert F. Kennedy, in connection with the Church Committee's investigation of CIA involvement in foreign assassination schemes.

As I have said on more than one occasion in this Journal, I was never completely satisfied with the investigation that was made following the assassination of President Kennedy and still believe that the capture of Oswald and his death brought about a determination to simply close up the case as quickly as possible. I still have my doubts that the Senate and the House investigations of the FBI and the CIA will do too much good.

It seems that everything is not as harmonious in Israel as Secretary Kissinger would have us believe. In today's mail, I

received a letter dated September 8 from David Mor, Chairman National Executive, of the second largest political party in Israel opposing the interim agreement which is being imposed, according to the letter, on Israel by Dr. Kissinger. This letter is as follows:

"Dear Congressman,

We take the liberty in writing to you directly because we know your concern for peace and security in the Middle East and the American position in achieving this aim.

The overwhelming majority of the Israeli population is opposed to the latest interim agreement imposed upon Israel by Dr. Kissinger. As you quite well know, this agreement will not bring us any closer to peace, but on the contrary will bring war upon us much sooner whereas our chances for survival will have been lessened. Appreciating this above fact, Dr. Kissinger has decided to compensate our loss of security with billions of dollars, and at the same time protect our lives with those of American citizens.

We ask you to vote against the stationing of any American personell in this area, it is not healthy for Americans and abhorrent to us. We in Israel can take care of ourselves, if given the right arms and political backing. We do not need or want

any help from American troops, and if any American would die in this area, it would be unnecessary spilled blood, something we do not want to see.

Dor Hahemcheh is an organized group of thousands of members between the ages of 30 - 45 within Herut, Israels second largest political party, and the major opposition party in parliament.

Very Truly Yours,  
/s/ David Mor  
David Mor  
Chairman National Executive."

September 24, 1975

Sara Jane Moore was ordered to undergo psychiatric examination of her competence to stand trial on charges of attempting to assassinate President Ford. The 46-year old woman, who is from an outstanding family in West Virginia, fired a .38 caliber bullet at President Ford on Monday and was committed to San Diego Metropolitan Correctional Center for mental tests that may take up to 60 days. She remains under \$500,000 bond which has not been made and the police are pursuing leads indicating that she had purchased the .38 caliber revolver used in the attack on the President only a short time before the attempt was made. It seems that she purchased the weapon from a private collector on Monday and bought another gun from him two weeks before. The gun purchased two

weeks before was a .44 caliber pistol and it seems that this .44 caliber pistol was taken from Mrs. Moore the day before the shooting incident.

It now is disclosed that the Secret Service was warned Saturday by a San Francisco police inspector that President Ford might be in danger from Sara Jane Moore, the woman who fired at him in San Francisco Monday afternoon. The Secret Service decided not to put her under surveillance even after apprehensive police had stopped her Sunday and found in her possession a .44 caliber revolver and more than two boxes of ammunition. This seems to have been adequate warning and with all that transpired prior to the attempt, the Secret Service certainly must have some sort of an answer.

Sara Jane Moore has really experienced a long and troubled career. She was born in Charleston, West Virginia as Sara Jane Kahn. She traveled that road that included three marriages, four children and sharply contrasting lifestyles which go from affluent suburbanite to hanger-on in San Francisco radical circles and to a position as FBI informant. It seems that the name Moore according to one of her former husbands, Dr. William Carmel, is her mother's maiden name. This woman is really a confused person.

September 25, 1975

The people all over this country are disturbed over the busing of school children.

Boston, Louisville and Detroit are in the news daily since busing orders by Federal Judges were recently entered and busing is underway in these cities. The National Guard is still operating in Louisville and the Members from Kentucky in the House and the Senate are receiving thousands of letters every week. Another anti-busing amendment was adopted in the Senate yesterday with the amendment hooked onto the Department of Health, Education and Welfare Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1976. The amendment was sponsored by Democratic Whip Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia and the amendment prohibits HEW from ordering school districts to bus children beyond their neighborhood schools. The vote was 51 to 45 and Senator Edward Brooke, Republican of Massachusetts, Senator Jacob K. Javits, Republican of New York and Senator Hugh Scott, Republican of Pennsylvania, led the fight against the amendment, but failed. In the House we adopted the Collins amendment last week and I voted for the amendment. This is an anti-busing amendment and is the first anti-busing amendment that we have had in the House since the Holt amendment was voted on in December of last year. I voted for the Holt amendment.

The amendment in the Senate yesterday was carefully drawn and does not provide that federal courts must not order school busing but only applies to HEW funds. As far as I am concerned, and I will be one



of the conferees, this amendment adopted in the Senate will have no difficulty when we go to conference.

Psychiatrists are now in the process of being selected to examine Patricia Hearst, Sara Jane Moore and Lynette Fromme.

Across the headlines today in the newspapers, we find a story that the CIA illegally opened the mail of former President Richard Nixon, Senator Edward Kennedy, Senator Hubert Humphrey and Senator Frank Church of Idaho, the Chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee that is now investigating the CIA and FBI. It appears that the CIA, for a period of over 20 years, operated a mail interception program and their excuse now is that only letters written by these men from abroad were opened and most of the letters were received while these men were in the Soviet Union or traveling in that vicinity.

September 26, 1975

Our Committee on Appropriations cut the Defense Department Appropriations Bill yesterday \$8.97 billion. We had quite a bit of shenanigans going on because two of our publicity seekers, Giaimo of Connecticut and Obey of Wisconsin made up their minds that the amount received by CIA which is spread throughout the budget would be disclosed so that the press could have it in this morning's newspaper. They failed on a vote of 34 to 18 and we finally reported out the bill. It will come to the House on Tuesday

of next week for final passage. As reported, this bill provides for \$90,219,278,000 in new appropriations and \$108,800,000 in transfers from other accounts for Fiscal Year 1976, making the total \$90,328,078,000. This bill provides an additional \$21,674,571,000 for the three months transition period. This is from July 1 to October 1 when the new Fiscal Year date changes this year. In this bill, we have a little over \$285,000,000 to be used to pay for re-enlistments. We have a paid military force now and an all-volunteer force.

In part of the hearings on this bill before the Subcommittee, we find comparisons between the Soviet expenditures and our expenditures. As far as detente is concerned, you would assume there is no such word when you consider the expenditures now being made by our country and the Soviet Union.

Apparently the Governor of Maryland is in serious trouble because the headlines in today's papers say that since he has been Governor, he has received substantially more than \$100,000 in financial benefits from a Maryland businessman who has had many dealings and deals with the State of Maryland.

I do hope that we have reached some sort of an agreement finally with the President. Yesterday afternoon, the

President and the Democratic Congressional Leaders reached an agreement on a formula to reinstate the old domestic price control system through November 15 which will allow additional time for negotiations on a long-term petroleum pricing policy. This agreement must be ratified by the House and the Senate and then signed by the President.

September 27, 1975

For over 20 years, H.R. Gross of Iowa, made most of the requests for quorum calls and roll call votes. In a great many instances, Members would be away from Washington and when they returned, were just as mad as they could be when they discovered that they had missed a number of votes. Gross was good for the House because his inquiries time after time as to where the money was coming from and his amendments striking unnecessary amounts, certainly saved this country billions of dollars. At times, he was almost obnoxious but I always liked him.

When Mr. Gross retired last year, several Members endeavored to take his place, but so far, have not succeeded. One of those who has made an attempt, is Robert Bauman of Maryland. On a number of occasions, he has insisted on roll call votes when alot of the Members would have been better pleased if there had been no record vote. One of those who has fussed considerably about Bauman, is Al Bell of

California, who is now running for the Senate. He returns to California each weekend to campaign and some of the California papers have criticized him severely over the fact that he is missing so many votes. He blames Bauman and Bauman just smiles away.

On Friday, it was generally understood that after one o'clock, there would be no additional votes or quorum calls and that the House would adjourn at four o'clock. Bauman, who represents the eastern shore of Maryland relied upon the word he received from the Republican Leadership and left Washington to return to his District. Bell was present and found out that Bauman was away and he requested and succeeded in obtaining nine roll call votes and Bauman missed every one of them. The word passed all around the House and throughout the press gallery as to what was going on.

By the way, three Members in the House last year never missed a quorum call or a roll call vote. The three were, Bauman, Hechler of West Virginia, and Natcher of Kentucky. I have never missed a vote since I have been a Member of Congress and I presume that Bauman had not missed any up until Friday of this week, but he sure missed on Friday and Bell along with a number of other Republicans are pleased immensely over the fact that they fixed Bauman.

September 30, 1975

Last week, the Senate confirmed the nomination of Dr. Daniel Boorstin as the 12th Librarian of Congress. There was some opposition to this nomination due to the fact that some of the Senators were not sold on the idea that Boorstin was a firm believer in equality and equal civil rights for all Americans. Apparently this must have been established finally because only a few Senators were present on Friday when this nomination was confirmed.

I recall several years ago that one of the assistant librarians stopped by to see my Journal. He wanted to have a copy of this Journal in the Library of Congress and said that if I would agree, in addition to my set, another set would be bound for me and then I would have two, providing I would agree to let one set be placed in the library. I recall that I read a page or two out of one of the volumes to this gentleman and it was agreed that this Journal should not go in the Library of Congress at this time.

We have all kinds of errors in our food stamp and our social security programs. It now develops that there are errors totaling \$797 million in the food stamp program and a whole lot of this is brought about by virtue of someone taking care of relatives or friends. In the social security program, by virtue of the Supplemental Security Income program there have been overpayments of nearly

\$1 billion. Here, the Social Security Administration blames the error on computer but I have my doubts about this.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, referred to as OPEC, this last week, increased prices by 10% on oil. The cartel of thirteen nations, which control two-thirds of the oil in world commerce, really are placing us over the barrel.

If it were not for our farm exports, our deficit in balance of payments would be tremendous. In August, our exports exceeded imports by \$1.4 billion and this was brought about as the result of large sales of American farm products overseas.

October 1, 1975

Last night one of my friends invited a number of us to be his guests for dinner and to witness the Cassius Clay-Joe Fraser Heavyweight title match on closed circuit television. We had dinner at the Metropolitan Club on 17th Street here in Washington and they simply put the big pot in the little pot and we really had a wonderful dinner. We loaded on a bus at this point and were driven to the Washington Hilton Hotel where in the main ballroom the closed circuit televised program was held. The fight was in the Philippines and was finally stopped in the 15th round by the referee. Those of us who sat together all were of the opinion that Fraser

had won seven rounds and that Ali had won four, with three even. In the 13th round with a lucky blow, Ali knocked Joe Fraser's mouthpiece completely out of the ring and then proceeded to hit him a number of blows in the mouth and around the head. At the bell, he was bleeding considerably from his mouth. When the bell sounded for the 15th, a great many men jumped into the ring and we did not see what had happened. It was then announced that the referee had stopped the fight because Fraser was unable to answer the bell. To say the least, it had a right peculiar ending and this is the real trouble with boxing today.

I presume that some \$10 to \$12 million will be divided up on this fight and according to my information, Muhammad Ali now has some \$7 or \$8 million and to say the least, this Louisville boy has done right well financially. He must be a direct descendant from the old Cassius Clay line. The old Cassius Clay was a big 6'6", two-fisted man and established quite a record in Kentucky during his day.

A right famous man in the sports field died this weekend. He was Casey Stengel who died at the age of 85 of cancer. The old New York Yankee manager and former player was quite a character. One of his famous players that he helped train said that he could not believe that old Casey had died because he had thought all along that Casey

would be able to talk himself out of dying.

The Emperor and Empress of Japan have arrived in this country to begin a several weeks visit. For a period of over 50 years now, the Emperor had wanted to make this visit. No royal Japanese ruler has ever paid an official visit to this country. Emperor Hirohito and Empress Nagako arrived under heavy guard at Williamsburg, Virginia where they will spend two days and then they will come into Washington on Thursday and be greeted with full ceremonial honors by President Ford. In addition to the visits to Williamsburg and Washington, their tour in this country will include stops in Cape Cod, Massachusetts, New York City, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco and Hawaii.

Finally, the Central Intelligence Agency, to avoid a move to hold the director in contempt of Congress has turned over a stack of subpoenaed documents to the House Intelligence Committee. The secret records were delivered to Chairman Otis Pike of New York with a covering letter declaring that they were being submitted only with the understanding that President Ford would have the last word on what could be made public. The documents were accepted with that understanding.

They are going to call upon us to vote up or down the agreement made by Kissinger and President Ford concerning



Egypt and Israel, notwithstanding the fact that the other Arab countries have denounced the new Sinai agreement. In the United Nations yesterday, Syria again denounced the agreement and said that the steps to be taken and those that Congress would have to approve of would not lead to peace but to a new flare up in the Middle East.

The good old Washington Post this morning carries an editorial entitled "The Sinai Accord: Let's Get On With It." In substance, the editorial says that the choice before the Congress is whether to take the small but important step in approving the 200 technicians that would allow the U.S. to get on with the most promising endeavor it has ever made to bring peace in the Middle East.

In addition to the payraise vote which will come up this week and be just as strongly contested as before, we will again have up the Turkey-Greece controversy with a roll call vote in the offing. At the Helsinki meeting, a number of Members of the House and the Senate represented our country and on the way back to East Germany, former Senator John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky wrote a letter in longhand and asked Representative William Broomfield of Michigan to deliver it to me. I have always been fond of Senator Cooper and believe that he will make a good Ambassador to East Germany.

This letter is as follows:

"Dear Bill:

I came to Copenhagen today, just to get a glimpse and have some talk with old and new friends from the Congress and I have really enjoyed it.

I like my work in E. Germany--a tough Communist country, as I expected, and it is good to get away now and then.

Bill, I think you know that we have always been able to talk frankly. What I am going to say is on my own and I am not lobbying for the State or Defense Depts, or for anybody.

But, being here, and with all the trouble in the Mediterranean--Middle East, Cyprus, etc. - I think Turkey is the critical country for our defense positions. They are strong, have been our friends, and if they go--we will be weak.

I know that you may have some problems with constituents, but if you can do so--without hurting yourself, I know that a vote to change, and lift the arms embargo against Turkey is very essential for the security of the U.S. I hope you don't mind my writing you.

I keep up with the news and know you are busy. I will be back next year for good.

All good wishes to you and your wife and family...

John"

Secretary William E. Simon testified yesterday before one of the committees here on the Hill that the Treasury Department has received from the White House 320 possible threats against the life of President Ford in the first twenty days of September and this compares with an average of 100 to 110 in recent times. The Treasury Department is in charge of the secret service agency and Secretary Simon maintains that the publicity given to recent assassination attempts is bringing on more threats. During the hearing, it developed that the secret service had received telephone calls from Sara Jane Moore three times on the morning of the shooting as well as having called the San Francisco police and the F.B.I. On the three calls to the secret service, this woman hung up after being informed that the people she wanted to talk to who were the agents who had previously questioned her, were not in. This really makes this case unusual. She had been examined and then on the day of the shooting had called back to do more talking with the agents and still she mingled with the crowd later on in the day and fired a shot at the President which now was said to have not hit the street as first described, but the charge from the pistol traveled in a straight line toward the President and only missed him by about five feet. Simon emphatically stated that

he felt the great number of threats on the life of the President were directly traceable to the publicity given which tends to invite people of unsound mind and those who are completely deranged to come out and try to shoot the President. He may have something, but at the same time the way the secret service handled this woman was most unusual.

October 3, 1975

Those favoring the lifting of the embargo on shipment of war materials to Turkey finally succeeded at winning last night. On a roll call vote of 237 to 176, the Resolution was adopted. This is about the third time that we have voted on this particular legislation and each time, I have voted against the lifting of the embargo. The question of opium and just what transpired on the Island of Cyprus and what has taken place since, was enough to prevent me from voting to lift this embargo. Just before the bill was called up in the House, the Speaker called me to the podium and said that both sides had agreed on me to preside. I advised him that I would vote against the bill but he immediately said that would make no difference and he wanted me to preside. I presided and we concluded general debate and finished the bill about 8:30 p.m. last night. On the last vote, the Kentucky delegation voted six to one and this time my old friend, Carl D. Perkins, joined me on the island.

We passed the Defense Appropriation bill after a great many amendments were offered and I still am of the opinion that we could have cut this bill more than we did.

President Ford welcomed Emperor Hirohito of Japan, together with the Empress. In a simple and a right moving ceremony, the 74-year old Emperor praised the complete reversal in Japanese-American relations since "one tragic interlude" when the Pacific Ocean, symbol of tranquility was instead a rough and stormy sea. He was very appreciative of the post-war reconstruction assistance from our country and seems to be having a wonderful time in this country. This is the first visit by any Japanese Emperor and only the second foreign trip by a Japanese Emperor.

You should see the Washington Post this morning. It was printed in six other printing plants located throughout the city since a pressman's strike took place with all nine of the Washington Post presses seriously damaged following the walk out which took place on Wednesday of this week. The first section contains 12 pages and the second section, which by the way is the sports section, contains 11 pages. On the editorial page we find an editorial entitled "The Post And the Presses". This editorial goes on to state that violence was not necessary and destruction of the Post was going clear out of bounds. Further

on it stated that no doubt it is possible to say that the immediate recourse to violence is the temper of our times. Still maintaining their old philosophy and now the chickens have come home to roost.

October 4, 1975

Some of our long-winded Members in the House and the Senate should slow down. It now costs \$286 per printed page for the Congressional Record and when Congress really gets verbal, a short issue of the Record can go up to 200 pages.

In speaking of printing costs, as I remember, the first volume of this Journal cost \$20.20 and volume number 34, which was the last bound volume cost \$93.50.

President and Mrs. Ford entertained the Emperor and the Empress of Japan at a very formal dinner the night before last and the Emperor never gets excited about anything and seems to have his life completely organized. The Empress has a beautiful smile and seems to just enjoy being with the Emperor.

We will take a nine-day Columbus Day Recess and this is another one that we should not take. This week before we recess, of course, they will try to kill all of us and we will begin early and work late and this is the time when those bills

that have no chance whatsoever of passing ordinarily will be lifted out of the bottom of the basket and when plane reservations are being cancelled and new flights reserved. In some instances, this kind of legislation passes.

The Sinai vote is set for Thursday which is the last day that we will be in session before we recess and the House International Relations Committee Resolution which was unanimously approved and which authorized President Ford to send up to 200 American civilian volunteers to man early warning installations in the Sinai desert will be called up for final passage. Many promises have been made in addition to what we know about and one of these days we may be pushed into another Vietnam situation.

I have never seen an Administration work as hard as this one did to pass the Resolution lifting the embargo on shipment of arms to Turkey. All of the Members of the President's Cabinet were on the telephone making all kinds of promises and especially the Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Butz must have been on the phone all day the day before this bill was called up in the House informing the House Members from states where dairying is important that the President would, the next day, increase the parity price on milk and milk products. He informed the Members that he called that he was delighted to inform them that the

President would take this action and then just before he hung up the phone said, as you know, I am very much interested in seeing that the President's proposal to lift the Turkish arms embargo is passed. While I was sitting in the chair presiding on this bill an invitation came to my office from the Secretary of the Army and his wife requesting that Virginia and I attend the Army-Navy game with them.

The Nation's employment picture remained virtually unchanged in September. The Department of Labor said that the unemployment rate fell slightly to 8.3% from August 8.4% and that the number of people with jobs rose slightly from 85.35 million to 85.42 million between August and September. Since the recession touched bottom last March about 1.5 million people have obtained jobs.

Doctors are running up and down the halls in the hospitals looking back over their shoulders these days. Mal-practice suits are filed every day and now judgments are going up to nearly a million dollars in a number of cases. Here in the District of Columbia a \$2 million medical mal-practice suit was filed by a Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chen, whose stillborn baby was preserved in a bottle for more than a year before its parents were informed of this fact. The Chen's filed suit for \$500,000 for compensatory damages and \$1.5 million in punitive damages against a doctor by the name of Flarerty. After five days of



testimony in a Superior Court trial here, the case was settled for \$431,000. The parents of the stillborn child sued the doctor alleging negligence during and following the still birth of the child at Georgetown University Hospital on January 27, 1974.

October 6, 1975

About a year ago, the Director of the Mint issued a statement informing the public that copper pennies might be withdrawn and no longer minted due to shortage of copper. Pennies started disappearing by the millions and it later developed that copper was in adequate supply and that they would continue to be minted with the same copper content. During the time when a discussion was underway as to the withdrawal of the copper penny, the Director of the Mint had twelve pennies struck, which would be the new penny if copper ones were withdrawn. In appearing before the subcommittee that handles the minting of money on the Committee on Banking and Currency in the House, the Director of the Mint passed around twelve of the pennies that were struck expressly for demonstration purposes and these were the only 12 in existence. The Members of the Subcommittee and the staff examined the pennies and after the hearing concluded, the Director of the Mint and her assistants returned to their offices downtown and after arriving at their destination, discovered that they had forgotten to collect

the twelve pennies that were on exhibit before the Subcommittee. The Director called the Chairman of the Subcommittee and said that she would appreciate it if the pennies were collected and she would send one of her staff members to the Hill to pick them up. None of the Subcommittee Members or the staff seemed to have the pennies and according to a story in the New York Times recently, to collectors, these pennies may be worth \$35,000 apiece, since they were the only ones struck and struck for a particular purpose only. The Director of the Mint is still insisting upon the return of the pennies but it may be that none will ever return. This is the first time that we have ever heard of a Subcommittee being accused of a little thievery on the side and I do hope that a miracle takes place and the pennies are returned to the Director of the Mint.

Virginia and I have from time to time collected a coin or two and I can really understand the importance of the return of these twelve little pennies.

The Washington Post pressmen are still out on strike and you should see the paper that is being printed in six or seven private shops out of the city. It may be several days before this strike is settled and the nine huge presses are repaired that were damaged.

It seems that a little feud has developed now between the Star and the Post.

The publisher of the New York Times came to Washington last week and had lunch with Albritton, the new owner of the Star, informing him that he should either close down the Star in sympathy with the Post or print the Post during the strike. Albritton informed the publisher of the Times that if he closed down as precarious as the situation was at this time in regard to the Star, the Star would probably go under and he could not print the Post. Reston, one of the executive editors of the Times who is stationed here in Washington then wrote an article that was printed in the Times which by innuendo said that the Star had made its bed and that when the Post recovered its full health and circulation, woe be unto the Star. This article was answered by one of the writers for the Star and it may be now that a tremendous feud will take place because those in charge of the Post, including Kay Graham understand no rules or regulations to prevent them from achieving their goal and if a little mayhem, burglary or something much worse takes place, their aims and goals must be accomplished.

The difficulty that the Post is now having could not happen to a nicer newspaper and this is the kind of stuff that is taking place all over this country and the Post has merrily gone along its way explaining it as being just one of those changes which are for the best interest of our country and one that awakens our citizens to the facts of life as they

exist in this, the good year of 1975.

Stories are being carried in the papers today to the effect that China has recently reported that the Soviet Union would like to normalize government-to-government relations which have been strained by a feud over ideology and the long border that separates the two communist powers.

The Emperor and Empress of Japan are really enjoying their visit to this country. There are a great many people in this country who have thought all along that this nice little man only liked to work in his gardens and in his shops and really had nothing to do with World War II. I learned when I was in the Navy during World War II that the Emperor had quite a bit to do with the planning and just what took place during the outbreak of World War II and knew considerably more about that was going on than a great many people in this country believed. It just so happened that he was on the wrong side.

Ralph Roberts was Clerk of the House for a great many years and I guess he was the outstanding Clerk of this Century. Pat Jennings, a former Member from Virginia, who was defeated by Bill Wampler, who is still a Member of the House, ran against Ralph Roberts and defeated him for the Office of Clerk. This took place in the year 1967 and Pat has made a right good Clerk. I understand now that Jennings

will soon resign as Clerk and accept an assignment as lobbyist for either The Bechtel Corporation of San Francisco or one of the other large firms that has launched a company that will construct a pipeline that will use water to push pulverized coal a thousand miles or more from Wyoming coal mines to electric utilities in the southwest and in the northeast. The coal would be dried before delivery to the utilities and the water from the slurry mixture would be used in electric plant cooling systems. Peter G. Peterson, former Secretary of Commerce and George Shultz, former Treasury Secretary and Labor Secretary are two of the officials in the Bechtel firm, along with Caspar W. Weinberger, former Secretary of HEW. The railroad industry is very much concerned over this new method of carrying coal because if successful, one railroad company alone, the Burlington Northern Railroad, the nation's longest rail line maintains this would cost this railroad company about \$150 million a year in lost revenue.

W.T. Grant Company, the sixth largest merchandise retailer, this week filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, maintaining that it owes over \$1 billion and as provided for under the bankruptcy laws in this country is asking for a stay in order that it may adjust its debts and assets and continue operating. The present President of W.T. Grant Company was formerly with Sears, Roebuck and has only been with the Grant

Company about a year. He seems to be very much delighted over this recent move because he says this is the only way to save W.T. Grant and Company. The indebtedness set forth by this company is exceeded only by the bankrupt Pennsylvania Railroad, which filed a little over \$3 billion in debts.

I presided during the Alaskan Pipeline legislation in the House and when passed this project was then the largest major public works project in the history of the world. Up to the Alaskan Pipeline project, it was the rapid transit system here in the District of Columbia. The Alaskan Pipeline project, as it passed the House, was to cost in the neighborhood of \$6 billion and not it appears that it will go to about \$9 billion. All kinds of difficulties have arisen in the construction of this pipeline and it may be long after mid-1977 before oil is piped from the north slope to tankers at Valdez.

Justice William O. Douglas still refuses to resign from the Supreme Court, notwithstanding the fact that he is in a wheelchair suffering from a stroke. He has established the all-time record of service in this Court and should now gracefully retire. The Court has hundreds of cases that must be considered and cases ranging from capital punishment to hot dogs. In fact, there are some 800 cases or motions that arrived during the summer recess.

October 7, 1975

According to an announcement yesterday, Turkey is now very much against permitting us to continue operating our bases there and this, by the way, comes as no surprise to me. I have believed all along that we had reached the point with Turkey in a number of matters in addition to opium that must be solved long before we continued sending them arms and military equipment. Turkey's foreign minister said that reactivating U.S. bases was still out of the question despite the easing of the American arms embargo. This was quite a surprise to the State Department in this country and it now appears that negotiations for continued use of the bases probably will not take place until after the Turkish Senate elections on October 12. An unusual cartoon appeared in the Evening Star yesterday. On a platter was the head of Congress and it was held by a Turkish warrior dressed in the costume of many years ago with sword in hand and blood all around.

The President spoke last night from the White House and his speech was televised. He proposes new controls as far as the CIA is concerned and also asked Congress to enact \$27.7 billion in individual and corporate income tax reductions. At the same time, he requested a promise to cut federal spending next fiscal year by about the same amount. About \$20 billion of the proposed tax reduction would go to

individuals under the President's proposal.

The New York City problem is a major one. Billions in debts and unable to meet payments at this time. It now appears that officials of New York, principally Governor Hugh Carey, are no longer asking that federal tax dollars be used to bail out the city. Apparently they have faced up to the fact that the city cannot look beyond Albany for cash but must begin to make up its existing deficits and to repay its old debts from its own resources. Their request now is simply that the federal government give them access to the capital markets at a reasonable rate of interest. Some of our liberal newspapers are requesting that a program be inaugurated immediately that will put a federal guarantee beyond certain kinds of bonds issued by state governments. Such a guarantee which could be for the face value of the bonds or for some high percentage of that value would remove according to these newspapers the psychology of fear that now surrounds debts issued by New York State. It is true that no one can say for sure what would happen if either New York City or New York State or both should default on debt payments. Both are heavily in debt and this, to a great extent, has come as the result of campaigns by Governors and Mayors who have run on platforms of no tax increases and operation of their governments simply by going into debt.



President Ford's veto of the child nutrition bill several days ago is another one of his mistakes. In my opinion this veto will be overridden without any question in the House and the Senate.

October 8, 1975

The House and the Senate yesterday overrode President Ford's veto of the Child Nutrition legislation. This is the school lunch program and the vote in the House was 397 to 18, which is 120 votes more than two-thirds and the Senate vote was 79 to 13, which is 17 more than two-thirds. The President later from Knoxville, Tennessee, where he is campaigning, said that the taxpayers as a whole should not subsidize free lunches for children of families that have \$9,970 a year income. This bill to extend the school lunch and other child and maternal nutrition programs would cost \$2.7 billion this year. In his veto message, Mr. Ford maintained the same philosophy that he still uses after the veto override. This was President Ford's 39th veto in fourteen months of office and this makes him the most veto prone Republican President of the 20th Century. Next on the list was Herbert Hoover who vetoed 37 bills during a four-year term, with half of the term under the control of a Democratic House. This was the seventh time the Congress has overridden Mr. Ford's vetoes. We failed to override on five major bills which should have been overridden. These bills

pertained to jobs, housing, strip mining, farm prices and oil prices. The President's contention that this nutrition bill was \$1.2 billion above his budget was incorrect. This figure would have applied if the President's proposal to eliminate all existing school lunch programs and to take care of this program with block grants was in effect, then the figure of \$1.2 billion might have applied. Mr. Ford's program for block grants has not been introduced in Congress because he has been unable to have any Republican Member agree to sponsor such legislation.

I am at a loss to understand why Governor George Wallace of Alabama is still campaigning for President. He is confined to a wheelchair and is paralyzed from his waist down. The bullet that struck Wallace's spinal cord permanently deprived him of control of his bowels and bladder. To ease the flow of urine from his bladder, his urethra was enlarged and his sphincter muscle and prostate gland were removed. He has trouble with his hearing and has a constant spasmodic pain around his waist. He has decalcification and brittle legs as a result of the paralysis and has a low back pain almost constantly. He continues to harp on subjects that the people want discussed such as communism, crime control, deficit spending, big government and other matters. At the same time, it is absolutely unconcionable to even think about this man being elected to the Office of President and why he himself will not just face the cold hard facts and stop

accepting hundreds of thousands of dollars in campaign contributions and making efforts every day to keep his name before the people for the highest Office in the land, I do not know.

If this man was not paralyzed and in the condition that he is in, he would be a right serious contender this time because the Democrats have offered no one so far that is acceptable to the majority of the people in our party and Ford continues to go down hill every day.

October 9, 1975

We are finishing up today on a bill from the Committee on Agriculture which provides for controls and regulations in the use of insecticides and pesticides. This federal insecticide, fungicide and rodenticide act has really brought on a heated debate with some in the House being very much in favor of preventing the use of any insecticides and these are the Members who want the Environmental Protection Agency to control fully. They want to remove from the Department of Agriculture any control or decision making authority thereby placing the Environmental Protection Agency in control. As far as producing food for our people, this is a side issue with some that are now debating this bill on the floor and it is more important that our fish and wildlife and the people in this country be free from any contamination

or suspicious of contamination.

Just as soon as we conclude debate and action on this bill, then we go to the 200-mile limit legislation from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. This Committee maintains that the Soviet Union is fishing the oceans completely bare and are violating our 12-mile limit and that the way to protect our people and fish generally is to establish a 200-mile limit. Secretary Kissinger and the State Department are against this legislation maintaining that we should not unilaterally act in the manner provided for under the bill and that the only way to live with our neighbors, especially North and South America and others is to agree on reasonable limits with the 200-mile limit being unreasonable. We recess tomorrow for the Columbus Day recess period and return again on Monday, October 20. This 200-mile limit bill is so controversial that if we start on it today, it may be late tonight before we conclude. I know that the present Coast Guard would be unable to impose a 200-mile limit. More money must be appropriated and more ships and equipment provided.

I hope to go down home tomorrow and in addition to fishing a few days, travel in my District. The Governor's race is now underway and our present Governor, who is completing Senator Ford's term, seems to be very much in the lead over his

Republican opponent, Robert Gable. We have a district rally at Glasgow on October 18. In addition to the Governor's race, one-third of the Members of the Senate are up for election, all of the State House Seats must be filled and there are a number of city races throughout the state.

Last night we finally voted on the American Technician bill in the Sinai straits, with the vote being 341 to 69. I was one of the 69 and do hope that the future will hold that my fears as to what will take place were imaginary only. Israel only initialed the agreement and Egypt has not signed the agreement. Israel said that the Americans would be placed in the Sinai passes before they would sign the agreement. This places us in a position where we could really be in trouble. Before we leave here Christmas, some \$10½ to \$11 billion will be presented to complete the deals made by Secretary Kissinger with Egypt and Israel. Most of this money will go to Israel but a great portion of it will go to Egypt. Syria, Jordan and the Palestinians are on the sidelines saying that this does not settle the controversy in the Middle East and is an agreement that was forced on Israel by Secretary Kissinger and will not control as to the final outcome and settlement in the Middle East. Several weeks ago, I received a letter from the leader of the second party in power in the Israeli Parliament and he gave his reasons why the

Congress should turn down the American technician legislation. In this letter, he too said that Kissinger has forced this agreement on Israel and it was only a move to bring about a peace settlement with just the two countries involved and would not be respected or adhered to by the other Arab countries. Five of us in Kentucky voted no and two voted aye.

October 10, 1975

We are really living in unusual times. Honor, integrity, decency and loyalty seem at times just to be words and as far as life is concerned, we have too many people around who seem to think that anyone who adheres to this way of living is either a screwball or a freak. Since World War II we have witnessed changes in the way our people live probably more than at any time during this Century. Unhappiness, dissatisfaction, envy, jealousy all enter into the picture. Giant steps instead of hard work seem to be the way of life now.

Just by way of example, for a great many years, students who enter Johns Hopkins University were in the main not only well qualified, but men and women who wanted to accomplish something during their lifetime. Honor was a major factor with most of these people and this is one of the reasons why this University has an outstanding University. Recently Johns Hopkins

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University had to abolish the academic honor code which it has followed since 1913 because significant numbers of students have been using it as a license for cheating and plagiarism. For the first time since 1913, the new Constitution of Academic Ethics recently adopted at the University provides for proctors to supervise examinations and places faculty members in a direct enforcement role. Developments at this University comes as quite a surprise to the people in this country. It now appears that honor systems are unable to cope with the present system used by students in most of the universities and colleges and clearly indicates a serious breakdown in morals, integrity and decency. Stanford University has set up a panel recently to review its honor system due to an increase in cheating, particularly in science courses required of students who desire to enter medical school. Cheating through college in science courses which are of major concern to medical training clearly shows why from time to time you hear people say "that doctor could not treat a sick cat of mine".

While serving on the Board of Visitors at West Point, we, for a number of years, discussed the honor system in the military academy. Each year a great many of the candidates recommended a change in the honor system because the new entrants did not believe too much in the enforcement of this system and the temptation was too great for some. This is the reason why

recommendations have been made now for several years to change the system at West Point.

A general change in our way of living and in our values insofar as life is concerned.

Here in Washington and in the Congress we almost daily are confronted with maneuvers, promises and skullduggery that just amazes the Members when it appears that Cabinet Members, Presidents and heads of departments are guilty of trickery, deceit and just plain lying time after time. I often wonder how the people in this country in the year 2000 will feel about the Nixon era and just what transpired during the Watergate period. I do hope that the seriousness of what transpired is not only recognized, but condemned. I would not bet on it.

The Senate voted on the Sinai resolution late yesterday afternoon. This is the resolution that provides for the stationing of 200 civilian technicians in the Sinai pass with this provision insisted upon by Israel and agreed to by Mr. Kissinger. I could not take this provision and was one of the 69 on the House side that voted against it. We may be wrong and time will tell. The Senate voted 70 to 18 to station the civilian technicians in the Sinai pass.



The roll call vote in the Senate is right unusual. Especially that part which shows that 12 did not vote. Of course this was a hot issue and one that can cause trouble politically. Senator Birch Bayh wants to be President and is one of those who is always fighting for the flag at the head of the parade. For some reason, he failed to vote. Alaska was the 49th state and I voted to make this our 49th state. This state, like all the others, has two Senators and for some reason or other, neither Senator Gravel nor Senator Stevens voted. I wonder how the people in Alaska feel about both of their Senators suddenly deciding to take a walk. Senator Philip A. Hart of Michigan did not vote but he is a sick man and is having a series of operations, hoping to save his life. He has cancer. Senator Inouye is a right positive, brave little man from Hawaii and for some reason he decided not to vote. Our old friend George McGovern wanted to be President and still wants to be President. His name appears among the 12 that did not vote. Both Kentucky Senators Ford and Huddleston voted to station the civilian technicians. As I have stated before, five in Kentucky voted against the resolution and two voted for the resolution. On the Senate side, Senator Goldwater voted against the resolution and I would have bet that this is the way he would have voted.

Maybe some of those who failed to vote in the Senate had reasons that were valid.

My Chairman, the gentleman from Texas, George Mahon, did not vote on final passage in the House. He had a valid reason for not voting. Just before the vote took place, his wife, who has had a series of heart attacks called him and said she was having another attack. He left immediately and this to me certainly is a valid excuse. Senator Mansfield, the Majority Leader in the Senate voted against the stationing of the civilians and this has been his position all down through the negotiations in the Middle East. The same applies to Senator Magnuson of the State of Washington.

October 21, 1975

During the recess period I traveled into a number of my counties after I had fished down at Kentucky Lake for three days. It was so hot that it was right difficult catching Large-Mouthed Bass but we finally succeeded in catching 22 real nice fish.

I made a number of speeches in the Gubernatorial Campaign that is underway in Kentucky and unless the busing issue which is right controversial is more serious than I know about, our present Governor Julian Carroll, should win without too much trouble. He is finishing out Senator Ford's unexpired term and will, when elected, be our Governor for a four-year period. It became necessary for the issuance of an order sending in the National Guard to Jefferson County and this has caused our new Governor

a lot of trouble. In fact, this weekend some 30 bus loads of people are coming to Washington to meet with the Kentucky Members of the House and the Senate concerning the busing issue and I know that some of the Kentucky Members do not plan on being present.

During the past few days, the question of the gold at Fort Knox has surfaced again. According to rumor, and I guess there is a lot of truth to most of the stories, in the years 1964, 1965 and 1966 most of the gold in the Depository at Fort Knox was moved out. Deficits and balance of payments with the buccaneers and bankers from abroad demanded gold instead of dollars. In 1954 according to the records that I have, we had 715 million ounces of gold in the Depository and at the present time, if the figures that I see are correct, we only have 146 million ounces of gold. A lot of the gold left in the Depository is of such inferior quality it is not acceptable for trade on the world market. Specifically, it is melted coin gold and is so full of impurities that it is not acceptable. In 1934 when the gold coins were called in, those banks that sent in gold coins together with the gold coins in the Mint, were later on by the order of the Director of the Mint, melted down. The gold bars resulting were later deposited in the gold vault at Fort Knox. Gold today is selling for about \$186 an ounce and instead of having 146 million ounces of gold that will

move in international trade, we may have all of 100 million ounces of gold that is really good for nothing but gold inlays. This is the question and since the matter of the gold has surfaced again, we may have considerably more about it before it is over.

October 22, 1975

The organization Common Cause which was started by John Gardiner has decided that Representative Robert L. F. Sikes, Democrat of Florida, must be investigated by the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. For several months now this organization has directed letters to the Speaker, the Majority Leader, and to Representative John Flynt, the Chairman of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, insisting that the financial holdings and the role played by Sikes in a number of charges which have been discussed by the Florida newspapers, be investigated immediately. According to Common Cause, Sikes has ownership of stock in Fairchild Industries which is a major defense contractor, and one of the charges is that Sikes is a director and owner of stock in a number of companies that serve military personnel. In addition, the ownership of stock in the First Bank authorized by the Navy on a military installation should also be one of the charges. I received in this morning's mail a statement from Gardiner informing me that neither the Speaker, the Majority

Leader, or the Chairman of the Committee has made any move to make the investigation and that his Organization intends to pursue this matter until some action is taken.

Representative Sikes apparently is not disturbed about any of the charges and as a Member of the Committee that I serve on, has been a rough rider on down through the years.

The Secretary of Defense is right disturbed over budget cuts that were made by our Committee and approved by the House in the Defense Budget. Secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger charged yesterday that the House had made deep, savage and arbitrary cuts and would appeal to the Senate for restoration of the money. He went on to state that the politicians who made the cuts were driven by political considerations and not by the desire of most Americans. The Bill that we approved in our Committee and the one that we succeeded in passing in the House provides for \$90.3 billion. This was \$7.5 billion less than the Pentagon requested but is \$6.2 billion more than the Defense Department had for Fiscal Year 1975.

I sometimes wonder why peace must cost more than war. When the war in Vietnam was underway we expended \$2½ billion a month during the last several months of the war and all told spent over \$130 billion in this, the longest and most unpopular war

in the history of our country. Certainly we must have reductions in Federal spending and without impairing the security of our country, some of these cuts must be made in the Defense Budget. There will be considerable ballyhoo before this Bill is sent down to the President but I hope that these cuts are maintained.

Yesterday while our Committee was in Conference on one of our Appropriation Bills, we received the word that Generalissimo Franco, 82 years of age, had just died. Within a few minutes thereafter Spanish officials here in Washington denied that he was dead and said that he had only suffered an acute coronary crisis. These officials said that he was recovering satisfactorily and reporting his death was somewhat like that of Mark Twain. The Generalissimo has been reported to be in a coma off and on for several days and has delayed placing his chosen successor, Prince Juan Carlos, in charge. The old General just hates to give up power and by refusing to make a move before he dies, may bring on a revolution in Spain. It seems that the Government appeared to be trying to give the Spanish people details concerning his condition, but that members of his family and others were opposed to releasing any news indicating that his health had worsened.

The Cincinnati Reds and the Boston Red Sox are really going down to the wire

in the World Series. They are tied now 3 - 3 and tonight the final game in Boston will decide as to who is champion. In an overtime 12 innings affair last night the Red Sox finally won 7 - 6.

We made a move yesterday in the House that I believe is good. The House overwhelmingly approved and sent to the Senate last night a Bill repealing the Hatch Act's 36-year-old ban on partisan political activity by Federal employees. I voted for this revision and the final vote was 288 to 119. This Bill will permit Federal workers to engage in any political activity, including running for any office either as a Democrat or Republican or managing any partisan political campaign. It was right amusing watching the Amendments filed by the Congressmen and Congresswomen from the outlying districts of Maryland and Virginia. Amendment after another was offered by these people which provided that Federal employees could participate in any political campaign but would be banned from races such as those for Congress and especially would be prevented from going off of the payroll for 60 days to make such a race. Trouble continues to boil over in Maryland and now every member of the Maryland State Senate who served during 1971 and 1972 has been subpoenaed to testify this week before a Federal Grand Jury in Baltimore that is investigating Governor Marvin Mandel and two of his close friends. They may get Mandel before

it is over.

Our Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger is in China meeting with the Leaders. Yesterday he received an invitation to visit Chairman Mao and the meeting required an hour and a half. Kissinger did not expect to meet with the Chairman but was summoned by the Chairman and according to the press, Mao informed Kissinger that our move for detente with the Soviet Union was a mistake.

Our old friend, Birch Bayh, one of the Senators from Indiana, has decided that he will run for President. If elected, he has pledged to restore moral leadership to the White House and now is the ninth Democrat to declare formally his candidacy for the Party's 1976 Presidential Nomination. Personally I like Birch Bayh but he is a man who goes off on tangents and especially on matters concerning gun control, school busing and his desire to amend the Constitution almost daily. My guess is that he will have difficulty attracting many followers.

October 23, 1975

We still have no budget for the City of Washington. This is the first year of Home Rule and for three months, the Mayor refused to turn over the budget to the Council and then after it was delivered to



the Council, sixty days passed while the Council was fighting with the Mayor over certain items and employees in the proposed budget. Finally on September 15, the budget was sent to the Office of Management and Budget and it now appears that it will be at least two more weeks before the Budget is sent to our Committee. A righteous editorial appeared in today's Washington Post entitled: "Still No City Budget". The editorial goes on to state the facts as to what the problem is at this time and then concludes by saying that perhaps a very busy Congress will find ways to make up for the valuable time already lost by City Hall and will be willing to speed through the hearings without considering the spending request in minute detail. If this newspaper had its way, every request made by the city and especially millions upon millions of federal grants would automatically be approved by the Congress and the hearings would consume just a few hours.

The Cincinnati Reds finally rallied in the ninth inning last night and won the World Series 4 to 3.

According to reports that we now receive, Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon has refused to take over temporarily as Spain's Chief of State, while Generalissimo Franco fights to recover from a massive heart attack that medical sources said on Wednesday of this week is irreversible. The Prince

apparently is insisting on full powers or none at all at this time. It seems to me that there will be a lot of trouble in Spain following the death of Franco.

We have in the House a Member from California by the name of Thomas M. Rees and each year he publishes and mails to each Member, the Americans For Good Habits Congressional Voting Rating. This Rating is for Members who voted on all of those bills that passed where not a single Member voted against the bill. For instance, H.R. 5608 which provided for extension of the Wetlands Loan Act of 1961 for seven years passed on a vote of 400 to 0. Another bill, H.R. 5358, which authorized funds to continue existing Federal railroad safety programs through September 30, 1976 passed, 387 to 0. In fact, sixteen bills have passed the House this year by unanimous votes of all Members present. This is the Americans For Good Habits Congressional Voting Rating and from time to time one of the Members who is watching the scoreboard carefully decides to be the only Member to vote against a bill that everyone is for. This means that the vote in some instances is 419 to 1 instead of 419 to 0. Most of the bills that pass with no votes cast in the negative are bills that are certainly not controversial and in the main are procedural legislative matters.

October 24, 1975

The situation in Spain remains about the same. Generalissimo Franco suffered

his second severe heart seizure within the past three days and it appears that there is some move underway concerning the passing of power by the 82-year old Spanish Head of State. The end of Franco's 36-year reign as military dictator will restore a monarchy to Spain for the first time since 1931 and the new ruler is to be Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon, 37 and Franco's chosen successor.

The question of what will be done as far as the bankruptcy of New York City is now really before the Congress. We have been advised by Federal Reserve Board Chairman, Arthur F. Burns, to let New York City fall into bankruptcy and then provide some aid measures. This would be better, according to Mr. Burns than to pass a federal bailout law now. The bailout worries me because to me banks and individuals will be bailed out at the expense of the people throughout this country when most of the problems were brought about as a result of bad management which almost reaches the point of malfeasance.

According to my memory, nearly every city Representative in the Congress from New York City voted to sustain President Ford's veto of the farm bill. Long before a great many of the Members of the House will vote to bail out New York City, we will hear more about the New York City Representatives turning their backs on the American farmer. The farmer, according to a great many of these people is now rich and since they represent consumers, they

say it is their best interest to vote against all agricultural appropriation bills and farm bills.

Monday, October 27 is Veterans Day and according to the legislation that we enacted in the House several weeks ago, the date will be moved back to November 11. This change should never have been made.

During this weekend, we expect the anti-busing people to be here in Washington and tomorrow afternoon at 2:00 a rally will be held on the Capitol steps with some 1,400 people in attendance. Ron Mazzoli, the Louisville Representative is in serious trouble over this busing matter and I intend to attend the meeting and stand by his side. I have voted against all busing bills and believe this is a mean thing to do to a child.

October 28, 1975

On Saturday of last week, the Newburgh Lock and Dam on the Ohio River was dedicated. The dedication ceremony started at 10:00 and continued until about noon. Although I started this project and each year religiously followed same with the necessary funds in the Public Works bills so that it could be completed, it was impossible for me to attend the ceremony due to the fact that we had nearly 3,000 residents of Louisville, Kentucky were in Washington protesting busing. I believed that I should attend the

busing meeting because that has become a real hot issue not only in Louisville, Kentucky and Jefferson County, but throughout the United States. A short article appeared in the Washington Star concerning this anti-busing meeting and this article is as follows:

"Nearly 3,000 white residents of Louisville, Ky., marched on Capitol Hill yesterday in passionate protest of court-ordered busing and cheered a congressman's hint that their cause might be helped if Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas dies.

The Kentucky demonstrators, bolstered by small contingents from Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, shouted 'wake up America, wake up' and booed three members of their state's congressional delegation.

But they applauded long and loud when Rep. Gene Snyder, R-Ky., a long-time opponent of busing to achieve racial balance in the schools, spoke to them.

SNYDER PRAISED his constituents for making the trip to Washington, saying it would help put pressure on Congress to vote for a constitutional amendment to ban busing.

'But,' he told them, 'it's going to take a lot of pressure and a lot of hell from people like you to get them to do it.'

Snyder also said the Supreme Court is changing and suggested there might be a switch in the court's position on busing 'if the light shines on us' and Douglas steps down.

'As a matter of fact, I think I heard a volunteer to take the battery out of his pacemaker,' Snyder said.

ALTHOUGH the demonstrators remained orderly, they frequently interrupted and sometimes heckled speakers despite the pleas of their leaders.

The loudest boos were for Rep. Romano L. Mazzoli, a Louisville Democrat who admitted he had not 'consistently' supported the anti-busing movement.

But the crowd also booed Democratic Sen. Wendell Ford, even though he promised to do all he can to help get antibusing legislation through Congress, and gave mixed boos and mild applause to Sen. Walder D. Huddleston, also a Democrat."

I was introduced by Jack Shore, the leader of the group and in introducing me he informed the crowd that I had voted right on every matter concerning busing. I received some applause but not nearly as much as Representative Snyder, who represents a part of Jefferson County and has fought busing now ever since he has been a Member of Congress. I sincerely felt sorry

for Ron Mazzoli because I have never heard a speaker booed like he was booed. Wendell Ford, our new Senator, was also booed but not to the extent of the booing of Mazzoli. Ron Mazzoli has developed into a good Member of Congress and I was sorry to see this take place.

My old friend, John Rooney, who served on our Committee for many years and dropped out last term died this weekend. He was a stalwart member of the Committee for many years and was strictly an Irishman from Brooklyn. He had lung cancer and several years before he retired from Congress had one of his lungs removed. Herbert Hoover thought that John Rooney was the greatest Member to ever serve in the Congress.

President Sadat arrived in Washington yesterday and this seemed to trigger a number of bombings throughout the United States. As to whether or not this triggered the bombings is doubtful, but several banks and buildings in Washington, New York and Chicago were bombed. The State Department building here in Washington was damaged considerably on the outside of the building near one of the side doors and shortly thereafter another bomb was set off in the front of the Bureau of Indian Affairs building. A Puerto Rican Nationalist group took credit for the bombings yesterday but we should find out within the next few days as to what brought about the bombings. Five bombs hit New York buildings, four of them

banks and the fifth the U.S. Mission to the United Nations. Another three bombs were set outside buildings in Chicago including the 110-story Sears Tower.

President Ford welcomes Egypt's President Anwar Sadat with full military honors on the White House lawn yesterday and pledged that as far as the United States is concerned, the process toward a mid east peace has only begun.

October 29, 1975

Generalissimo Franco after improving somewhat over the weekend has now suffered another setback and it appears that it is only a short time before he passes on. So far, Prince Carlos has refused to take over temporarily but may have to make this move if Prime Minister Carlos Arias declares it necessary. The old gentleman is 82 years old and his heart just seems to continue to beat on. After his death, conditions may change considerably in Spain.

An article appeared in the Evening Star last month stating that Senator William Proxmire was proud to announce that he is the first person in the history of the United States Senate to cast 4,000 roll call votes without missing a single vote. According to his announcement, he has not missed a vote in the Senate for almost 9½ years, having missed a vote in April of 1966. In 1973 the Senator surpassed the record of just over 3,000



Consecutive votes held at that time by Former Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Maine.

This might be a good time for me to announce again that I have not missed a vote since I was sworn in as a Member of Congress on January 6, 1954, and counting roll call votes and quorum calls, I have a total of well over 6500. In fact, I am the only Member that has ever served in the House or the Senate for a period of 14 years or longer without missing one or more votes. This record, according to the Clerk of the House, goes back now to the opening day of the Congress on March 4, 1789.

In going through Rock Creek Park each day coming to work and returning home I see a lot of unusual bumper stickers. Stickers such as -- "Sailors Are More Fun". Recently one appeared on a car stating -- "Stop The Whale Killers. Boycott Japanese Goods". And, of course, this sticker had to appear on a Japanese made Datsun.

Recently Vice President Rockefeller made a very vigorous speech and, of course, is making every attempt to remain on the ticket next year with President Ford. In this speech he said in substance that we should realize that we can't spend more than we produce. He went on to say that we have got to balance the budget and for the past 15 years the Federal Government

has been over-promising and under-delivering. I am very fond of the Vice President but this is a right unusual statement coming from him. He has just completed four terms as Governor of the State of New York and it is a well recognized fact that the State of New York is bankrupt.

The House was in Session last night until 9:00. The regular legislative program was completed at 4:30 and the New York City Members then took over with Special Orders totaling 18 hours. At one time it appeared they might run through the entire night. They were all bouncing up and down explaining why New York City must be bailed out at this time and that the financial condition was not brought on as a result of poor management but was just the sign of the times. You should have heard my old friends Rosenthal and Bella Abzug. With all of the Members very impatient and long Special Orders, it appeared that there might be a roll call vote to adjourn, so most of the Members remained until the Special Orders was completed. Wearing out the House does not help this cause and unless there is a change, the House will refuse to bail out New York City.

We have all kinds of agencies now in the Federal Government and, in fact, a number of them could be deleted. Now they want a Consumer Agency and this would entail some 5,000 to 20,000 additional employees.

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We are all consumers and every department of the Government is expected to protect the consumer. Unless I change my mind this is one agency that will not be approved with the vote of the Second Congressional District of Kentucky.

Some of our new Members and a few of the old ones are really something. I voted against the pay raise for Members of Congress but voted for the raise for Federal employees. Now at least 10 House Members say they will not accept the five percent pay raise for Members of Congress and the increase will be returned to the Treasury. This, of course, created a little publicity at the time but in the long run does very little good.

The Members of the Supreme Court must really be reading the newspapers and traveling around the country just a little. Crime has increased by leaps and bounds for 10 years and now school teachers are afraid of their pupils. Restrictions are so severe that the teacher is prohibited from really correcting the child and occasionally one of the teachers spansks a pupil. A Federal Court in North Carolina had a case before it concerning a child that was given a couple taps with a wooden ruler and the case went on to the Circuit Court of Appeals where a rule was handed down that schools may administer corporal punishment even over the objection of the parents and much to the surprise of the educators in this country. This case when it landed in the

Supreme Court was turned back by the Supreme Court without comment which means that the North Carolina Circuit Court of Appeals' judgment is sustained. This ought to help us in this country and occasionally the Supreme Court appears to be awake.

A Puerto Rican group is still claiming credit for the bombings in this country but my guess is that after the matter is carefully investigated, we will have other groups involved.

In speaking of the increase in crime, it seems that the law violators should be genteel enough to stop stealing the Judge's gavel. In Portsmouth, Virginia, the other day the enemies of the law went about as far as they could go. They stole the gavel off of Judge Donald H. Sandies' District Court Bench. As gavels go, it was not a particularly valuable nor unusually handsome one but the Judge wanted to keep it since it was the one given to him by the Bar Association at the time he became Judge.

We may have a censure proceeding in the House before too many days. Representative Michael Harrington of Massachusetts seems to be caught in a legislative vise between his conscience and the rules of Congress over unauthorized disclosure of secret government documents. This was the case confronting Timothy Pickering. The Pickering case took place in the winter of

1810 but there is a striking similarity between the cases. Pickering was a native of Salem, Massachusetts and so is Harrington. Pickering graduated from Harvard and practiced law in Salem before entering politics. So did Harrington. On December 31, 1810 Senator Henry Clay of Kentucky introduced a resolution to censure Pickering for reading a secret Government letter about a French-American treaty to a public session of the Senate. On June 18, 1975, Representative Robin Beard of Tennessee filed a complaint with the House Ethics Committee calling for appropriate action against Harrington for discussing with a newspaper reporter secret testimony about Central Intelligence Agency activities in Chile. In the Pickering case he was censured by a vote of 20 to 7 and he lost a bid for reelection to the Senate, although he later served in the House of Representatives. This man Pickering, by the way, really had a unusual career. After taking part in the Revolutionary War he served in the Cabinets of George Washington as Postmaster General, Secretary of War and Secretary of State. He was held over when John Adams became President but opposed Adams' efforts to settle differences with France peacefully. In May 1800, when he refused to resign upon request from the Cabinet, he was fired. Pickering returned to Massachusetts and became a Senator in 1803.

Harrington contends that his case is not one where a violation of a House Rule is involved, but the main issue concerns the use by the CIA and government secrecy in general to short-circuit the democratic process and cover up illegal activities.

When the facts are presented to the House as a Censure Resolution by the Ethics Committee, my guess is that Harrington will be censured.

October 31, 1975

The President continues to refuse to go along with New York City for federal assistance which would prevent the City from becoming bankrupt. In a speech before the Press Club this week he said emphatically that he would veto any legislation along this line and that after the City defaulted, the Government should step in and amend the Bankruptcy Law which would provide that the City could hold in abeyance its debt until an orderly system was worked out for payment. In addition he says that the Federal Government, after default, should see that the City is fully protected from the standpoint of garbage disposal, police and fire protection.

In complete defiance over the President's statement, the Committee on Banking and Currency in the Senate voted 8 to 5 to send to the Senate Floor a \$4 billion federal loan guaranty bill for New York City. The

Committee Republicans vigorously fought the reporting of the Bill maintaining that the President would veto it and that New York City was not entitled to this aid. This will really become an issue in the next few weeks and it is my guess that the House will try to bring out some sort of a bill.

Everything seems to be in an uproar. The energy matter has not been settled, and now we have the bankruptcy of New York City and the Presidential race has gotten underway even though this is the year 1975. Senator Humphrey, who by the way would like to be a candidate for this Office, held a hearing this week after requesting the Pollsters in this country to ascertain the feeling of the people about a number of matters. Gallop organizations along with Lewis Harris Associates, Cambridge Reporters, Inc., Institute of Social Research, Research Americans, Inc. and the Conference Board reported to the Committee the six top public opinion Pollsters found the American society as a result of their polls were deeply dissatisfied with the downturn in the quality of life, disturbed about the continuing economic problems, skeptical of big business, and pessimistic over the ability of the Government to improve things in the future. This is indeed a gloomy picture but one that I agree with and my mail each day bears out the findings of the Pollsters.

School busing to achieve racial desegregation is perhaps the single most volatile domestic issue in American politics today. We have it in Kentucky, Boston, Detroit and in many other places around our country. I have never seen as many mad people in Kentucky in my life.

On a Roll Call Vote of 217 to 178 the House turned down the debt increase bill presented by the Ways and Means Committee. The bill increasing the national debt limit was presented by the Committee and backed strongly by the leadership in the House. The Speaker who by the way really doesn't understand the mood of the people today or especially the House, took it for granted that this bill would simply fly right through. The current temporary debt ceiling of \$577 billion will expire on November 15 and revert to its permanent level of \$400 billion without Congressional action. The bill that was presented extended the higher temporary ceiling through March 31, 1976. I voted against the debt ceiling bill and a great many others, feeling the way that I do, did the same thing. All kinds of deals are being made around the world costing our Government billions of dollars and foreign aid as presented by President Ford to total \$4.7 billion were simply two of the matters that entered in to the final outcome.

In speaking of foreign aid our President asked Congress yesterday for \$4.7



billion in foreign military and economic aid for the 1976 Fiscal Year. This is more than double the current level with the bulk of it to support the momentum of peace in the Middle East. This is the way the President explained it. The President said he was concentrating fully 70 percent of the foreign aid request in the Middle East because a new era is opening in our relations with Arabs and Israelis. \$1.5 billion is requested for Israel and this is for military assistance. Under the legislation we will waive repayment of \$740 million which is listed as economic support. For Egypt, he requests \$750 million in economic assistance. For Jordan, a request is made of \$100 million in military credits, \$78 million in security support assistance, plus \$75 million in military sales credits. For Syria, he requests \$90 million in security support assistance.

With all of our problems concerning New York City, food stamps, lack of housing, unemployment, and the high cost of living we now are confronted with a \$4.7 billion Foreign Aid Bill which I believe should be defeated.

A number of my colleagues in the House cannot understand why Justice William O. Douglas who is partially paralyzed and now 77 years of age, with the all time record on the Supreme Court,

continues to hang on. He was hospitalized with an infection again yesterday and will miss the Supreme Court work session today. After being in the hospital for months and away from his duties almost for a full year, some of the Members have forgotten the fact that when Jerry Ford was Minority Leader, he filed an Impeachment Resolution in the House and the Resolution was sent to the Judiciary Committee. This Resolution called for the impeachment of Justice William O. Douglas and Jerry Ford set forth a number of reasons why the old gentleman should be impeached. The Committee held some sort of perfunctory hearing on the Resolution and simply filed it away. I imagine that Justice William O. Douglas remembers distinctly the President's action and has made up his mind that if the Lord will permit he intends to stay on the bench as long as he can be wheeled about in a wheelchair and has full control of his mind until after the Presidential race in 1976. If in the Presidential race, Ford is unseated, then a Democratic President could name his successor. I imagine this is playing a part in the old gentleman's thinking at this time.

In going back to the matter of busing, the Senate Judiciary Committee is now holding intensive hearings on this matter and the Washington Post Jr., which is now

the Evening Star says that busing is here to stay even though it is not a trivial issue. The editorial in the Star goes on to state that certainly this is not a constitutional issue and no constitutional amendment should be reported.

President Ford was back in California this week making two speeches in the vicinity where he was fired upon on one occasion and on another in a position where he might have been assassinated. In other words President Ford is campaigning on Ronald Reagan's home turf making all kinds of denunciations of government spending and statements against the food stamp program. Judging from the way the papers carried stories about the applause received by the President, you would assume that the President is certainly vulnerable to the Reagan people in the California challenge. In Los Angeles, after speaking at a fund-raising dinner for 32 minutes, he received applause that even his supporters said was the littlest applause ever received by a Republican President at a fund-raising dinner in California.

It now appears that Patty Hearst really loves her family and was just all confused when she participated in bank robberies where some people were killed, so, therefore, her attorneys and the

members of her family that she called PIGS at one time think she should be incarcerated in a sanitarium for a few months until she regains her composure and is able to be freed and return to her old way of life. If this takes place there will probably be another earthquake in California and it will be so severe that this wonderful State could break off and float out into the Pacific Ocean.

In our Labor-HEW Subcommittee Conference yesterday the Senate Conferees had Senator Magnuson of the State of Washington inform us that the Byrd Amendment was adopted by the Senate providing that no funds in the HEW Appropriations Bill could be used for any matter concerning forced busing, was again upheld on a vote of 12 to 5 by the Senate Conferees. They refused to recede and the ball is now in our court. Under the rules of the House we will take this one matter back in disagreement and in a very close vote it is possible that the House will agree to recede and concur with the Senate.

We have a Banking and Currency bill before the House now and like a number of other bills that come from this Committee, it carries all kinds of provisions that either the banks or the small loan companies are against. Late yesterday afternoon the Speaker, after he returned from

some party, decided that we should take this bill up even though it was about seven o'clock and have a short debate on the bill and begin reading the bill for amendments so that it could be finished today. The title of the bill is "Extending Regulation Q for Financial Institutions." Quite an innocuous title and when first presented you would assume it was just a little bill to correct certain unimportant matters concerning our financial institutions. The banks and savings associations immediately descended upon the Congress and then the Speaker got mad. Requests were made for quorum calls and with about 120 Members on the Floor, the Speaker proceeded to count the House and around 231 Members were present and then this brought on laughter and a few quiet boos with the press hanging over the gallery. Just before we went in to the Committee of the Whole, another request was made for a quorum call and on this one the Speaker, quite still made, was unable to count 231, since there were only 35 or 40 Members on the Floor with the rest of them out in the halls and up and down the corridors, and a quorum call was ordered. We adjourned in an uproar like we have on a number of occasions this year and our Speaker stomped out of the Chair. I still like Carl Albert but why he does not simply announce that he is through and get out of the Congress so that he can retain a little self-respect

is something I am not able to understand.

November 3, 1975

There has been quite a change in the President's Cabinet during the past few days. This weekend the President fired James R. Schlesinger as Secretary of Defense and William E. Colby as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. According to reports that we received this morning, George Bush, our Representative to Peking will replace Colby and Donald H. Rumsfeld will take over Schlesinger's job. By the way, Donald A. Rumsfeld served with us in the House for a number of years before he received assignments from President Nixon and President Ford. A number of Members in the House and Senate have issued right critical statements concerning the removal of Schlesinger. It seems that this was a power play between Schlesinger and Secretary of State Kissinger and apparently Kissinger won out.

One other factor that entered into this change in my opinion was Secretary Schlesinger's statement concerning the reduction in the Defense Appropriations Bill. He was very much incensed over the reduction made by our Committee in the House and issued a right positive statement to the effect that a few

little politicians who apparently were afraid of their constituents had taken over. My Chairman, George Mahon of Texas, is Chairman of the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations as well as Chairman of the full Committee and is probably the closest friend Jerry Ford has in the House. They play golf on weekends together and served on the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee for many years. My Chairman is a Democrat but he is still close to the President and I thought at the time when Schlesinger made his right hard statement that this might be just enough to tip the scales in favor of Kissinger who was making every move possible to oust Schlesinger.

President Sadat and President Ford met in Jacksonville, Florida, over the weekend to continue their talks and the Egyptian President will address a Joint Meeting of Congress on Wednesday of this week. I do not believe that the New York City Delegation and some others will be present at this Joint Meeting.

We have a number of small bills in the House this week and today and tomorrow have some 17 bills under suspension. Bills such as "Gift of Property to National Arboretum" and other subjects which are not too controversial. On Wednesday after the Joint Session we take up the Consumer Protection Agency

legislation with two hours of General Debate and this is a right controversial bill. I know today how I intend to vote on this legislation and I do hope that the Speaker does not select me to preside.

On Thursday and Friday we have nine bills with one of the bills being the National Women's Conference which received a majority vote under suspension but not enough to pass. Now a rule has been obtained and the bill will come back under a One Hour General Debate provision. This Bill provides for the Women's Conference to be held in 1976 at a cost not to exceed \$10 million. From time to time a Member of the House or the Senate makes a mistake on the way he votes and even though he does not issue press releases to the effect that he had made such a mistake, occasionally the opportunity presents itself to correct some of these mistakes. Bringing this bill back up under a Rule now gives a number of us the chance to make a correction.

November 4, 1975

With a slight tremor in his voice, President Ford last night held a Press Conference and made a number of right startling announcements. In fact, at the beginning of the Conference he was so nervous that he said that he was



naming Elliot Roosevelt then he quickly corrected himself to Elliot Richardson for the position of Secretary of Commerce. He went on to state that his Chief Administrative Assistant at the White House, Donald Rumsfeld, would take over as Secretary of Defense, the position that James R. Schlesinger has held now since the days of President Nixon. Elliott L. Richardson, our Ambassador to Great Britain at this time and a man of many hats, will take over from Rogers C. B. Morton as Secretary of Commerce. Rogers Morton served with us in the House and has served in a number of capacities in the Nixon Administration and with President Ford. His health has not been too good and this change is probably the only one announced yesterday that was really based on a personal request that he be replaced. Richardson has served as the No. 2 man in the State Department, No. 1 at the Pentagon, Justice, and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. He is from Massachusetts and served as Lt. Governor there.

Schlesinger simply made too many mistakes and when he decided to take on the Congress, Member by Member, he then placed himself in a position where the President could seize upon the opportunity of removing him.

Colby has been under attack as the Director of the CIA and this is an

opportune time to make this change.

In making further announcement of changes, the President stated that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger would be relieved of his assignment as Special Assistant for National Security Affairs and this would go to Brent Scowcroft.

Our old friend, George Bush, who served with us in the House and has served in many assignments of President Nixon after his defeat in the Senate race in Texas, will take over as Director of the CIA. Bush is now our Representative in Peking.

Shortly after the House convened yesterday, we received word that Vice President Rockefeller had just handed a letter to the President announcing that he would not be a candidate for the Office of Vice President and was asking that no consideration be given to him for this assignment. This was really a bombshell and for several hours the Republican Members in the House were just simply numb. Those ultra-conservative Members were bravely trying to say that this was a good move and the moderate Members on the Republican side were making all kinds of sounds indicating that they were displeased with the move which had been forced upon Rockefeller since the President, in traveling around the country, was clearly indicating that Rockefeller would be dropped; not by word but by every indication available. Bo

Calloway, the President's Campaign Manager for President, in his speeches in the South day after day said the President was running for the Office and that he had made no commitments to Rockefeller. High level decisions were made daily and Rockefeller would read about them in the paper and then on ISSUES and ANSWERS Sunday, the television program which is watched by a great many people, Rockefeller said that, of course, he would follow the President's wishes in regard to bailing out New York City but that he had different views himself concerning what should be done. Upon being pressed, he clearly indicated that he believed New York City must be bailed out by the Federal Government and that his views were in direct conflict with those of the President. In a short letter, Mr. Rockefeller said to the President --

Dear Mr. President:

The time is virtually at hand when you will be firming up your program for the residential primaries, the Republican National Convention and the presidential campaign of 1976. Involving, as this must, difficult calculations, considerations and decisions, it will clearly help you in this task if the range of options is simplified at the earliest time.

As I have told you and the American people, I have been honored by your nomination of me as vice president and by the approval of the Congress. In association with you in the months since that time, I have come to have the highest regard for your dedication to the presidency and for your courage, resolution and forthrightness. Your friendship and that of Mrs. Ford mean much to Mrs. Rockefeller and myself.

My acceptance of the vice presidency, as you know, was based upon my concern to help restore national unity and confidence after the shattering experience of Watergate. Working under your leadership toward this goal has been challenging and rewarding as our basic institutions are surmounting our unprecedented crises and the nation is returning to its regular elective presidential pattern next year.

Regarding next year and my own situation, I have made it clear to you and to the public that I was not a candidate for the vice presidency, that no one realistically can be such, and that the choice of a vice presidential running mate is, and must be, up to the

presidential candidate to recommend to a national party convention.

After much thought, I have decided further that I do not wish my name to enter into your consideration for the upcoming Republican vice presidential nominee.

I wish you to know this now for your own planning. I shall, of course, continue to serve as Vice President to discharge my constitutional obligations and to assist in every way I can in carrying on to cope with the problems that confront the nation until the installation once again of a President and Vice President duly elected by the people of this great republic.

-Sincerely yours,

-Nelson A. Rockefeller

The many changes made and the dropping of Rockefeller brought about jubilation in the Democratic National Committee. The Chairman, Mr. Strauss, said that this move clearly indicated the lack of leadership in the Ford Administration and his desperate struggle to stay alive for the Presidential Election in 1976.

Mr. Schlesinger, as I have stated heretofore in my Journal, really made a "boo-boo" on October 20 when he opened a Pentagon News Conference with a hard hit statement about the foolishness of the House Appropriations Committee headed by President Ford's old friend, George H. Mahon, Democrat of Texas, in cutting the Pentagon budget by \$7.6 billion. Schlesinger went on to warn at the News Conference that the Soviet Union was spending as much as 50 percent more on missiles, planes, and other weapons than the United States. This harsh talk about the Russians came at the very moment Kissinger, our Secretary of State, was trying to negotiate a new strategic arms limitation agreement with the Soviet Union. Schlesinger went on to state that the United States should not rush into a new agreement because it would probably be better to wait until after the 1976 election than risk giving in to the Russians on such issues as whether or not to count the Soviet Backfire Bomber as a strategic weapon. I might add that a lot of us agreed with this part of the press conference but it simply made Henry A. Kissinger furious and since these two men had been battling for months, Kissinger prevailed when Schlesinger was removed.

There are lot of people in Washington and here on the Hill that believe that the White House Chief of Staff, Donald Rumsfeld, who is considered the master

maneuver of the Ford Administration, was the architect of the President's dramatic Cabinet shakeup. Rumsfeld leaves behind in the White House as Chief of Staff, his Deputy, Richard B. Cheney, who is considered highly capable and totally loyal to Rumsfeld. While Kissinger retains economic power and prestige with the inner counsels of the Administration, it was clearly Rumsfeld who gained power yesterday and Kissinger who lost.

Shortly after Vice President Rockefeller removed himself from all contention as a candidate for Vice President, he had his old friend, Secretary Kissinger and Mrs. Kissinger as his luncheon guests in his office in the old State Office Building. Kissinger and Rockefeller are extremely close.

Time will tell as to just what repercussions the Rockefeller move will have on the Ford candidacy. Big business, the bankers of this country and the moderates in the Republican Party must be disturbed. In fact, Senator Jacob K. Javits, Republican of New York, one of the most liberal Senators in the Senate, immediately said that he believed the Vice President had acted because he just couldn't take the Administration's increasing conservative policies and particularly Mr. Ford's adamant position against bailing out New York City.

Upon being pursued vigorously at the Press Conference as to just why Rockefeller made his announcement, the President finally ended up by saying that the Rockefeller letter was self-explanatory and if there were additional questions concerning any move as to the cause for the writing of the letter, the reporters would have to take the matter up directly with the Vice President.

Our old friend, General William C. Westmoreland has, in his memoirs which will be published within the next few weeks by Doubleday Company entitled "War In Vain", struck back at critics and blames the defeat of the South Vietnamese not on the U.S. Military but the politicians and policy makers in Washington who forced Westmoreland and those in Vietnam to fight with one hand. Westmoreland goes on in his memoirs to explain that the Vietnam War could have been brought to a favorable end had his advice been heeded but instead, he says, President Lyndon B. Johnson listened to too much faulty advice and disregarded Westmoreland's plans to invade Cambodia and Laos and to increase bombing pressure against North Vietnam.

The retired Four Star General writes of his youth in South Carolina, his days at West Point, action in World War II in Korea and his final post as U.S. Army Chief of Staff. Westmoreland criticizes



bitterly his critics and those who blamed him and our military for failure in Vietnam. He concludes by saying that despite the final failure of the South Vietnamese, the record of the American Military Services of never having lost a war is still intact. What went wrong, Westmoreland says, was a series of ill-considered policy decisions and particularly the bombing halts.

Heretofore I have discussed our old friend Westmoreland on a number of occasions and although I considered him a good soldier, I certainly disagreed with him time after time when they brought him back to this country from Vietnam to explain to House and Senate Members at the White House Meetings that the War in Vietnam was well under control and victory was just around the corner. One night when he stood up at the White House with Lyndon Johnson sitting right next to him at the table and went on at great length about the way that we were winning the war and that it was almost over, we were capturing 14 and 16 year old North Vietnamese boys who were in uniform and on the front lines. Map after map was presented and when the questioning started Westmoreland made brave attempts time after time to justify the decisions that were being made and the conduct of the war generally. I was just amazed at many of his statements in those days and on one occasion when

shaking hands with him on the way out of the White House, I said to him very frankly that the people in this country certainly did not understand the situation as he had just explained it to us. He reminded me somewhat of a canary that had just been let out of the cage and then when the President opened the door again, he flew back in and was off again to Vietnam.

This is still the longest war that we ever engaged in and it was the most unpopular war. In addition, the retired General's statement that the record of the American military services of never having lost a war is still intact, is certainly questionable.

November 5, 1975

The shakeup that occurred in the Ford Administration over the weekend has raised a number of questions concerning the President's credibility. In answering the 41 questions at the Press Conference Monday night, the President gave answers to some of the questions that are now being questioned. For instance, in removing Schlesinger it now develops that the Secretary of Defense met with the President from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturday of last week in a very cordial discussion of Defense matters and then Schlesinger was alerted that he was to be dismissed and at 8:30 a.m. Sunday morning was called to the White House

where he met William Colby leaving the President's office after having been fired as CIA Director. It now develops that the President offered Schlesinger the assignment as head of the Export-Import Bank or as Ambassador to London which Schlesinger declined. The White House held back making the announcements concerning the changes in the President's Cabinet hoping that Rockefeller's letter would be presented and announced first. There was a leak as to what the President was doing and before the Rockefeller letter had actually been received the press conference was called.

The reaction is somewhat different throughout the Republican Party to that expected by the President. It seems now that instead of deterring Reagan it may have given a little more steam to his campaign.

President Sadat of Egypt addresses a Joint Session of Congress today at 12:30 p.m. I have just received a letter from the Speaker stating that because of the necessity of making certain arrangements to prepare the House Chamber for this joint meeting, the House Wing of the Capitol will be closed to the public at 9:00 a.m. and that Members were urged to refrain from bringing any guests to the House Chamber on Wednesday morning. Those passing through the different

entrances to the Gallery and into the House Wing would be subject to a parcel and purse search and electronic metal detectors similar to those in use at airports would be used at Gallery entrances. This is really something and, of course, has never occurred before in the history of the House of Representatives. It seems to me that if it is necessary to make this kind of an inspection and check, such a Joint Session should not be held.

My guess is that none of the New York City or New York State Members will be present at the Joint Session and the same may apply to a lot of the Members in the House who are pro-Israel.

November 6, 1975

One of our newspapers in the Second District, the MESSENGER AND INQUIRER, contracted with an organization known as the CAPITOL HILL NEWS SERVICE for articles about the Members from Kentucky and general information articles about the Washington scene. Shortly after articles appeared in the Owensboro paper, I received information that Ralph Nadar was funding this organization. This answered a lot of questions that had been in my mind. With 31 newspapers in our Congressional District, only one would attempt entering a contract with

this group. A number of right scurrilous articles appeared about Congress generally and the MESSENGER AND INQUIRER seems to enjoy publishing these articles. John Hager, who practiced law in Owensboro for a number of years, is back in his family newspaper the MESSENGER AND INQUIRER and is just about as successful in the newspaper business as he was as a practicing attorney. He wrote me a number of letters concerning the CAPITOL HILL NEWS SERVICE asking my full cooperation and stated that Peter Gruenstein, who, at one time, worked for Representative Aspin of Wisconsin one of the unusual Members in the Congress, was an outstanding newspaper man and even though Nadar was funding part of the costs for this Service, he believed that Gruenstein with his wonderful background would conduct a good news service.

Yesterday, Martin Marietta Corporation filed a \$10 million libel suit against the CAPITOL HILL NEWS SERVICE and Peter Gruenstein along with the WASHINGTON STAR NEWS. Martin Marietta has a large plant in the Second Congressional District and this suit was filed in U.S. District Court here in Washington, charging that Gruenstein published and prepared a false story which was libelous and defamatory. Gruenstein wrote a copyrighted story for the CAPITOL HILL NEWS SERVICE and the STAR

published the story on Friday of last week with the story stating that Martin Marietta, a large aluminum company with many government contracts, had employed two prostitutes to entertain top Pentagon officials at a fishing lodge. It now appears that Martin Marietta had no lease on the hunting and fishing lodge at the time indicated in the story and that if any such party was held it was held long after this Company had terminated its lease on the lodge.

I was not at all surprised to read of the suit, because when you check the background of all of the parties involved in the publishing of the CAPITOL HILL NEWS SERVICE stories, then you come out with only one conclusion.

Our old friend Wilbur Mills is right at the bottom of the heap at this time and attends the Ways and Means Committee meetings occasionally. The new Chairman, Representative Ullman of Oregon, is a nice man but he is unable to handle this committee assignment. What happened yesterday in the Committee must have been right amusing to Representative Mills who was able to handle this Committee with a firm hand. Yesterday, the Reform Tax Bill which had been before the Committee for many months was simply gutted. Pressures immediately started from every source on hidden exemptions and deductions, and the pressures were

just too much on this Committee at this time. The Committee was expanded from 25 to 36 Members and this brought on some real wild people. I sincerely believe that Ullman tries, but he is absolutely lost as far as leading this Committee is concerned.

Apparently President Ford had second thoughts yesterday on his summary dismissal of Director of Central Intelligence William E. Colby because he called him back to the White House and asked him to serve long enough to help the Agency through its congressional investigation which is now underway. This announcement was made about the same time that a number of Senators said that they would not approve George Bush who the President has named as the new Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. It may be many months before Colby now leaves or Bush is either confirmed or his name is withdrawn.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in a speech to a Joint Meeting of Congress that was arranged to provide a dramatic climax to his American tour yesterday, urged the United States to make every effort to understand, sympathize, and support the Palestinians. He went on to say when the United States was right, certainly Egypt would join with our

country and when they considered us wrong, they would draw our attention to this fact. All in all, he made a right good speech and repeatedly mentioned the Palestinians, but never mentioned the Palestine Liberation Organization. Much to my surprise the Chamber was full and some of the New York City Congressmen appeared way back behind the rail where they could not be picked up by the television camera. Ordinarily, they are sitting on the television camera's lens.

November 7, 1975

Vice President Nelson Rockefeller said yesterday at a Press Conference that his decision to step aside as President Ford's running mate in 1976 was based on a desire to avoid becoming a campaign issue that would damage the President politically. Of course, the reporters continued pursuing the Vice President as to his real reason for stepping aside and then one reporter inquired as to whether or not he would campaign for President Ford in his race for re-election. The Vice President immediately said that it was his interpretation of the law that he was prohibited from campaigning and for that reason would have to comply with the law. This was a right positive answer and clearly indicates the friction that



developed and is now present between our two top leaders.

Poor old Franco is still alive. An emergency operation was performed this week and he continues to live. This is a sad situation because this man is in horrible condition and the longer there is a delay in the transfer of power in Spain, the worse the results will be in the end.

A Bill to establish a new Federal Agency for Consumer Protection carried the House yesterday by a surprisingly narrow nine vote margin which clearly indicates the opposition to the establishment of another Department at this time. The vote was 208 to 199 and this is the first time in six years that such a bill has carried both Houses. Eighty Democrats including 13 of the 75 freshmen joined 119 Republicans in voting against the Bill. Twenty Republicans joined 188 Democrats in voting for the Bill. I voted against the Bill and since I have been a Member of Congress have never seen floor debate like it was on this particular Bill. Almost every amendment offered was accepted by the Chairman of the Government Operations Committee Jack Brooks of Texas and the ranking Minority Member from New York Frank Horton. Before it was over it was almost a three-ring circus. Member

after Member said to Brooks at one time or another that he ought to be careful because he might inadvertently accept an amendment to strike the enacting clause. Labor was excluded in the original Bill, Agriculture was excluded on an amendment accepted, small business was excluded on an amendment accepted. All of the other Agencies and Departments handling consumer matters were transferred by amendment to the new Agency and a self-destruct seven year amendment was adopted on a voice vote. Of course, in conference amendment after amendment will be deleted but at the same time President Ford has said that he will veto this Bill and there is no chance whatsoever of overriding his veto. The people in this country are demanding that Federal spending be reduced and that no more departments or agencies be set up. Red tape and paper work are driving the people in this country wild and they are demanding that Congress do something about it.

We are back to Three Sisters -- I66 and cost of the Rapid Rail Transit. Secretary of Transportation Coleman said yesterday after meeting with Governor Mills E. Goodwin, Jr. of Virginia, that rejection of Federal funds for I 66 earlier this year is not irrevocable and that another look will be taken at this project. The voters in Arlington

turned down a \$25 million bond issue which was to be used as a part of Arlington's payment on Rapid Rail Transit, and Jackson Graham and those in charge of this project in testifying this week before the Transportation Subcommittee said the cost could go over \$4.5 billion. When the truth is finally told, this subway will cost about \$6 billion and since 1966 I have said every year during the hearings and on the Floor of the House that instead of the project costing over \$2.5 billion that the subway would cost between \$4 and \$5 billion. There was great laughter and amusement downtown each time that I made this statement but now it has reached the point where the 98 mile system may either have to be curtailed or the whole thing brought to a stop. There has been more deceit and fraud in this project than in any project that I have ever heard of since I have been a Member of Congress. As I have stated in my Journal, the good old WASHINGTON POST finally said that I was right and that the yardstick I had been using was correct and something must be done about the cost of the subway so that the people at least could have some faith in the estimates of those constructing this project.

November 10, 1975

The election in Kentucky was really a landslide.

None of us here in Washington or in the state campaign organization office in Frankfort believed that the Democrats would make a clean sweep of all seven congressional districts. The Fifth Congressional District in southeastern Kentucky just never goes Democratic and this time it went Democratic by about 3,000 majority. The Second Congressional District went two to one Democratic and the majority was considerably more than any of us expected.

Tim Lee Carter is the Representative of the Fifth Congressional District and he lives in Monroe County, one of the strongest Republican counties in the state. His own county went Democratic by about 300.

President Ford should really take a good look at the gubernatorial election in Kentucky. Vetoing the education appropriations bill, farm bill, tobacco bill, housing bill and others along with the turmoil generally in this Administration resulted in the tremendous sweep in Kentucky. We expected a light vote and there was very little interest. The vote was right silent this time and the results come as quite a shocker to the Republicans all over Kentucky. My friend, Julian Carroll carried the state 191,793 majority and this is almost the all-time record.

November 13, 1975

Much to my surprise, Justice William O. Douglas, one of the controversial members of

the Supreme Court, after serving for 36½ years announced his retirement yesterday. In making the announcement, he said that the stroke he suffered on December 31 had left him unable to carry out his judicial duties any longer. In a letter to President Ford, the 77-year old Douglas said that he was bothered with incessant and demanding pain which depleted his energy to the extent that he was unable to carry out his duties. A great many people believed that Mr. Douglas would hold on until the election next year since President Ford was no close friend of his. The President wrote a nice letter to Mr. Douglas commending him upon his outstanding service and Chief Justice Burger hailed Douglas as a believer in our country and said that there are mountains in the world of ideas that Mr. Douglas may yet climb. Mrs. Ford, according to the President, would like to see a woman named and this of course, would be the first time for a woman to be named to the Supreme Court. At least a conservative will be named and since I have never been an admirer of Mr. Douglas, any change would be better than what we have.

House and Senate conferees yesterday approved a revised domestic crude oil price formula that would roll back the price of gasoline by 3½¢ a gallon immediately and then permit it to rise slowly. According to the White House, the President will veto this bill if it contains a formula for an overall price ceiling on domestic crude oil of 7.55¢ per barrel with a price increase of

no more than 10% a year depending on the rate of inflation during a 40-month period after which price controls would end.

In going back to Justice Douglas, he succeeded in serving longer on the Supreme Court than any other Justice in American history and was not adverse to signing petitions in controversial causes which ultimately would go to the Supreme Court. I remember when he signed a petition in the Three Sisters Bridge case and this case later went to the Supreme Court with Chief Justice Burger writing a memorandum statement suggesting the action that Congress should take. Douglas traveled all over the world and lived constantly in a swirl of controversy. He first came to Washington in 1936 to serve on the Securities and Exchange Commission. He soon became known on the Court as an ardent champion of free speech and was the author of many dissenting opinions.

Another candidate announced for President yesterday. Governor George C. Wallace of Alabama announced from his wheelchair, sitting under a large banner with the words, "Trust the People". According to his announcement, the nation's chief domestic issue is the survival and salvation of the middle class. He said he was in excellent health and would campaign actively.

Governor Hugh L. Carey of New York said yesterday that he would present a \$6 billion New York City rescue package

containing new taxes and long-range restructuring provisions to the State Legislature on Thursday of this week, hoping the plan will convince President Ford to reverse his opposition to federal credit guarantees. It seems that the President is backing up slightly and he may do a complete about-face before it is over.

November 15, 1975

During the past 10 days we have had before the House three right controversial bills. For years now Ralph Nader and his group have attempted to pass through the House and the Senate a bill providing for a new consumer protection agency. This bill passed the Senate this year without too much trouble and for over five years now has been strongly contested in the House. This week the House passed a Consumer Protection Agency Bill on a vote of 208 to 199 and the President now says he will veto the bill.

For months now the American people have made known their disenchantment about Government growth, Government costs, and increasing Government intervention into our daily lives. The people want less Government and not more Government. Today in the 14 Departments of our Government, we have some 24 Agencies who are protecting the interests of the consumers in this country. The Consumer Product Safety Agency has only recently been created and the Federal Trade Commission is one of the guardians of the

consumers interests. The Justice Department has established an office of Public Counsel to represent consumers. Establishment at this time of a new consumer agency would generate conflict with other governmental units and thereby cause greater delay in an already long and burdensome Federal decision making process. The argument that Federal regulatory agencies are not responsive to consumer interest and that another Government agency is needed to represent the interests of the consumer before these agencies is not valid. Actually these regulatory agencies were created to serve the public interest and if they are not doing their jobs, Congress should do a better job of supervising them and make them conform with the law rather than create another agency. Since I was elected to Congress, I have made every effort to see that the interest of the consumer was fully protected and I am not convinced that the establishment of a new agency is either necessary or desirable at this time.

I voted against this legislation and sincerely believe that the President's veto should be sustained.

We had another bill before the House which fixes the deficit for the Fiscal Year 1976 at \$72 billion. This Bill was reported out by the new budget committee and I voted against this bill. It seems to me that the amount should be less and then, in addition, the setting of a set amount is only an



invitation to make sure that the deficit reaches that point.

Yesterday we had up for the second time during the past two weeks the Debt Ceiling Bill. The last time the Bill was before the House it was defeated by 30 votes and it had to go back to the Committee on Ways and Means. On a roll call vote yesterday the vote was 213 to 198 and I voted against the Debt Ceiling Bill. This Bill left the debt ceiling limitation to \$595 billion for the period through March 15, 1976. This represents a temporary debt limitation of \$195 billion or \$18 billion above the present limitation. In arriving at the level, the Committee on Ways and Means used the figure of \$72 billion as the estimated deficit for the Fiscal Year 1976. I voted against this legislation even though I know full well that you must pay your debts and remain solvent. The amount of the temporary increase is more than the Committee could justify in my opinion and this is the main reason why I voted against the bill.

Trouble still continues in Portugal and the military force seems to be very much in control.

We now receive word from the Soviet Union that our latest proposal on limitation of strategic weapons amounts to a revision of the Vladivostok accord and is unacceptable. Again we go over the barrel and I still have my doubts about detente.

The White House has softened considerably its opposition to pleas for helping financially stricken New York City indicating that there may be certain conditions under which President Ford would approve Federal assistance. For several days now it has been clear that the President would change his position in so far as New York City is concerned and seems to be changing right rapidly at this time.

One of the major issues confronting the Department of Transportation is the question of whether or not supersonic planes should be permitted to land at Dulles and Kennedy Airports in this country. Secretary of Transportation, William T. Coleman, Jr., now has the matter under study and has delayed ruling on same until he receives more information about noise, air pollutants and a possible increase in cases of non-fatal skin cancer. These planes are now flying in Europe and I presume that before too many months pass, permission will be granted for them to land in this country.

November 15, 1975

Hugh Scott, the Minority Senate Leader from Pennsylvania, served with us in the House for a number of years. He was then named Chairman of the Republican National Committee and later on elected to the Senate. While serving in the House, his name appeared on all of the money lists and these lists were

not only for campaign contributions during elections, but just on money lists. Since he has been in the Senate, very little has been written about him and the money lists but this weekend, articles appeared in all of the papers in this country concerning payments that had been made to him in the spring and fall of each year for many years by Gulf Oil Company. According to a representative of Gulf, \$5,000 was turned over to Scott each spring and \$5,000 in the fall of each year. Gulf has been under attack now for sometime for making campaign contributions out of corporate funds. The payments to Scott, according to an attorney for Gulf, were not campaign contributions but money paid to be used by the Senator as he pleased. It seems that for a number of years, he had been on the payroll at \$20,000 a year as one of the attorneys.

When we have articles and stories like the Scott story, this places every Member in the Congress, not only in the Senate, but in the House in an untenable position. We are all suspect and it is just due to the fact that we have one bad apple in every bushel or so. Later on in my Journal I will take up the matter of tax reform and just what has transpired concerning the breakdown in the Committee on Ways and Means insofar as actually making any attempt to really have tax reform in this country. So many Members of the Ways & Means Committee have received campaign contributions and payments even when they are not running for

office that tax reform is almost an impossible move for them to make and apparently so many rich people in large companies have credits out that a great many Members on this particular Committee are unable to carry out their duties and especially as far as tax reform is concerned.

Last night I heard Secretary of State Kissinger make his explanation concerning the action taken yesterday by the House Intelligence Committee. The Committee voted to hold Secretary of State Kissinger in contempt of Congress for refusing to produce documents concerning covert CIA operations and alleged Soviet arms control violations. Several days ago, Secretary of Commerce Morton was held in contempt of Congress and a citation voted by a Subcommittee on the Government Operations Committee. The House will now have to pass on resolutions citing these two men for contempt of Congress. The vote on the Intelligence Committee was 10 to 2 to cite Kissinger. Kissinger was so mad last night on television when he made his statement that he almost cried and he said that such action against the Secretary of State of this country would be narrated around the world and his effectiveness as the Secretary of State and his office generally could be destroyed. Kissinger is a right arrogant man and the Committees in the House have decided to bring him back in line. Nixon was unable to cope with him and apparently he has Jerry Ford right by the nose.

Just before the Intelligence Committee voted to cite Kissinger, he appeared before a Subcommittee on our Committee on Appropriations and informed the Committee that next year's request for military and economic assistance to Israel and Egypt will be of the same order and magnitude as this year's \$3.3 billion package. Our Members are talking in terms of reducing the Middle East request, which is triple that of last year's request. Kissinger started out in making his plea for the money with the statement that the assistance recommended as some people have suggested is the price of the recent leak regarding the Sinai agreement and this, he said, is not true. Of course, anyone can take billions of dollars and obtain agreements, about many things. My old friend, Otto E. Passman, who is Chairman of the Foreign Aid Subcommittee, was interrogated after Kissinger's statement was made and he emphatically stated that he was a Kissinger man and would take the Secretary's recommendations on aid levels for the Middle East. Other Members of this Subcommittee were not so congenial as far as Kissinger is concerned and judging from their questions, the Secretary's request is in serious trouble.

President Ford continues to travel throughout the United States and make political speeches, raising money for the Republican Party. Yesterday, the President was campaigning in the south and after speaking at the North Carolina Central

University in Durham, he met with a group of black students and upon being questioned, said that he certainly would consider Senator Edward W. Brooke, the black Senator from Massachusetts, as a prospective candidate for the Office of Vice President. The President went on to say that Brooke was a man of experience, integrity and certainly an outstanding Member of the United States Senate. He did say that the Vice Presidential field was wide open since the withdrawal of Nelson A. Rockefeller from the 1976 ticket. Brooke is a right practical fellow and serves on the Committee on Appropriations in the Senate. I have come to know him right well and he, upon being informed of the President's statement said that he did not expect to be selected and that he would not encourage the President to choose him.

November 17, 1975

You serve only a short time in the Congress until you understand fully that we have too much big government, big business, and big labor in this country.

You receive letters real often from the National Manufacturers Association complaining about big labor and a great many of your business people write letters about the same matter. A great many of these letters clearly indicate that labor is running this country. This, of course, is not true.

Labor letters indicate that big business wants to return to the slave era as far as wages are concerned and complains bitterly about contract relations and the fact that big business makes contributions in campaigns and then expects the elected Member to be against labor. This, of course, is really stretching the imagination.

Revenue sharing, the welfare program, defense contracts and a great many other matters clearly indicate that the reason why you never hear the expression "states' rights" is because there is no such thing. The governors and those in charge of the cities are very much in favor of the federal government paying the bill and taking all of the responsibility.

One of the most blatant and unmitigated schemes that I have heard about recently took place within the last month here on the Hill. The Committee on Judiciary reported out, with an amendment, a bill amending the anti-trust laws which provided that the Attorney Generals of the fifty states had the authority to sue violators of anti-trust laws on behalf of the citizens of their state and to collect money damages. The damages could have run to many millions of dollars in some cases and could have amounted to three times the amount of any overcharges that had resulted from company actions such as price fixing agreements.

After this bill was reported out of the Judiciary Committee, big business started in to kill the bill. A carefully organized lobbying effort directed by a little-known organization, known as the Business Roundtable succeeded in having the Rules Committee refuse to issue a rule on this bill. The Rules Committee, of course, is the traffic committee and the rule issued provides for the time to be given for general debate and further sets the procedure concerning open or closed rules and the different procedures to be followed while the bill is before the House and before final passage. This is the sole jurisdiction of the Rules Committee but when big business starts operating as it did on this bill, the Rules Committee killed the bill. Only three of the Rules Committee Members cast their votes to issue a Rule.

This little organization known as Business Roundtable is composed of 158 corporate members that range alphabetically from the Alice Chalmers Corporation to the Xerox Corporation. Its members include the three largest automobile manufacturers, the three largest banks, seven of the largest oil companies, the largest steel companies, major retailing organizations and many of the largest utilities including American Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. This little organization has an annual budget of around \$1.5 million and this money is only a start. The money to run the Roundtable comes from the corporate members



dues which range from \$2,500 to \$35,000 a year, depending on the size of the company. In addition, the larger companies contribute more money from time to time and spend additional amounts for lobbying when their interest is really involved.

This little Roundtable now from time to time holds dinners and they have managers of local plants in states to attend the dinners with the Congressman of that particular district and the Senators of the states invited. The manager of the local plant clears his throat and says that he and his 500 employees are very much concerned about a matter that is before the Business Roundtable and then the pressure starts. It goes from just plain pressure almost to blackmail and threats are issued politically without any hesitation.

The action of the Business Roundtable on the bill from the Committee on Judiciary is just one matter that this Roundtable has attended to recently. Here is the best example that I can give you of big business at its worst.

November 18, 1975

We have started the District of Columbia Budget Hearings on the budget for Fiscal Year 1976 and from time to time we have right unusual matters that our Committee discovers which, if approved, would ultimately cost the Federal Government millions

of dollars and benefit some of the high powered lobbyists downtown. For instance, yesterday when the Chairman of the City Council, Sterling Tucker, together with his Assistants and three or four other committee-men appeared before our Committee, I called attention to the fact that in the proposed draft of the new bill, the District building had omitted a provision which we have carried in our bill now for over 19 years which provides that the District is limited to payment of not more than two cents per kilowatt hour for street lighting cost. The Potomac Electric Power Company really has a gold mine here in our Nation's Capitol and for over five years has made every attempt possible to have this provision deleted. I have recommended to the Committee on Appropriations that the provision be carried in the bill and each year we have resisted all efforts to delete the provision. This Company contacts other Members of Congress that are in one of our Committees and former Members of Congress who have influence on the Hill, urging that they contact us demanding that the provision be deleted. Our old friend, Joe Tydings, who served in the Senate and was a Member of the District of Columbia Committee, has contacted me stating that as a practicing attorney at this time in the District of Columbia, it means a lot to his law firm if this provision is deleted. If deleted the cost would immediately rise \$1 million and ultimately could go up to well over \$3 million additional cost. This is a right

nice little plum sitting up on the tree and yesterday again I informed the District building that I would not make a recommendation that the provision be deleted. I believe that the Committee will stay with me on this matter and after we pass our bill and send it to the Senate the odds are that the Senate will delete the provision and then in Conference, we will lock horns. We still do not intend to delete the provision.

A little article appeared in the WASHINGTON POST today entitled, "House Units Won't Remove Street Light Cost Ceiling," This article is as follows:

"A House subcommittee on District appropriations refused yesterday to remove a 19-year-old provision in the D.C. appropriations bill that has always limited the amount the city must pay for street lighting.

The request from District government officials to exclude the provision from the city's current budget proposal was criticized after committee members voiced concern that city government electricity costs would soar out of control without the restrictive measure.

"I don't intend to recommend it (the exclusion of the provision) to the committee. I just can't," District Appropriations Committee Chairman William H. Natcher (D-Ky.) told city government officials during

House hearings on the city's proposed \$1.5 billion budget.

The provision, which first became a part of the District's appropriations bill in 1956, sets a 2-cent ceiling on the amount the District government pays for each kilowatt hour of electricity used for street lighting. The Congress has had some provision governing street lighting costs in appropriations bills since 1913.

Natcher said he is concerned that the elimination of the provision could force the city to reduce the level of its street lighting because of high electricity costs.

"The well-lighted city is a city that you can police easily and stop crime increases," Natcher said. He said the Potomac Electric Power Co. has tried to have the measure deleted from the appropriations bill "off and on" since it was first introduced.

"Certainly I can understand why they want it out. It's worth a million dollars." Natcher added. City budget director Comer Coppie could not provide the committee with an immediate estimate of current costs of street lighting.

Pepco spokesman Tony Anthony said the utility company has asked that the measure be excluded from the appropriations bill so the city could pay its share of the

rising utility costs. He said the city currently pays 2 cents per kilowatt hour for standard night street lighting and 1.75 cents per kilowatt hour for 24-hour street lighting based on a two-year-old decision by the D.C. Public Service Commission.

Anthony said fuel adjustment costs for this month are .9 cents per kilowatt hour and went as high as 1.2 cents per kilowatt hour last December.

"The ceiling does not allow the city to pay any of this," he complained. "The dramatic rise in the cost of fuel has brought this limitation into question."

Pepco has said electricity costs for other city consumers would have to be increased if the city does not pay a fair share of utility costs."

November 19, 1975

We are back again to the cost of the Rapid Rail Transit System here in Washington. The cost now will be at least \$6 billion and those in charge of constructing this project are still wrestling with the truth. Since 1966 I have said at every available opportunity that the subway would cost between \$4 and \$5 billion and last year it appeared that it would go to \$6 billion. In this morning's WASHINGTON POST appears an article entitled, "\$6 Billion Metro Cost Predicted." This article is as follows:

"Government analysts, disputing forecasts by Metro officials, warned yesterday that the cost of building Washington's new subway system may exceed \$6 billion and predicted further delays in the start of rail service.

The warnings were issued by the General Accounting Office and staff members of two House subcommittees now holding hearings on the Metro system. Metro officials say that construction of the planned 98-mile subway system will cost \$4.65 billion. One subway line is scheduled to open in mid-February.

The congressional forecast of higher Metro costs follows similar predictions by Representative William H. Natcher (D-Ky.), chairman of the House District Appropriations Subcommittee. Natcher first gave a \$6 billion prediction a year ago.

Jackson Graham, Metro's general manager, rejected the new congressional warnings yesterday, saying that his staff has studied GAO's findings and considers them incorrect. Graham noted that Metro officials recently have suggested a contingency factor of \$467 million, which could bring their estimates of subway construction costs to \$5.1 billion.

The renewed disagreements over skyrocketing Metro costs took place at a time when U.S. officials still are studying ways

of solving Metro's multibillion dollar problems.

According to informed sources, Transportation Secretary William T. Coleman Jr. supports a plan to use federal highway funds and new U.S. aid to provide 80 per cent of the money needed to complete the rail system. Coleman has said that he intends to hold the total costs to \$4.6 billion.

At yesterday's House District subcommittee hearing, a staff analysis was released, indicating that the subway's construction costs would amount to \$6.1 billion. It was described as based largely on findings by GAO, Congress' fiscal watchdog.

Richard W. Gutmann, a GAO official, testified that the subway's costs would be at least \$4.8 billion and probably considerably more. Asked later by reporters whether the costs could reach \$6.1 billion, Gutmann replied, "I think it's possible that could happen."

Gutmann and other GAO officials testified that the subway's opening would probably be postponed because of continuing delays in completing tests of equipment. These delays stem from a lag in delivery and official acceptance of subway cars, the GAO officials said.

Metro general manager Graham later disagreed, saying he still expects all

essential tests to be completed in time for rail service to begin in February."

The select committees now investigating the FBI and the CIA are again discussing the FBI's attempt for years to discredit Martin Luther King, Jr.

I have often wondered why it was that after all of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s escapades were exposed that for some reason or other the people did not show too much concern. His trips to the Soviet Union and his extracurricular engagements apparently made no impression on anyone except the FBI.

The President will issue a statement this morning concerning the bailing out of New York City. The bill was to be called up yesterday, but since there were not enough votes the bill was put over until today. The amount has been reduced to \$3 billion and the resolution provides for a number of steps that must be taken by the city of New York, including the availability of a new amendment to the Bankruptcy Act which will from this day on be available to cities. Certainly I am not convinced that the turn around by the President is enough to justify the bailing out that we are now confronted with in the Congress.

The Senate finally passed our Defense Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1976. The amount is \$90.8 billion and it was



finally approved after the defeat of a \$600 million across-the-board slash offered by Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts.

Former Governor Reagan is still breathing down the President's neck and Ford is reacting accordingly. A number of President Ford's advisors have agreed that he should counter Ronald Reagan's forthcoming challenge by spending more time being the President and less time at Republican fund raisers. At a closed door meeting at the Mayflower Hotel which began early Monday afternoon and lasted late into the night, a Presidential Steering Committee listened to a variety of complaints about Mr. Ford's political strategy and tactics. Those favoring Mr. Ford are very much concerned about his inability to govern and to convince the people that he is smart enough to be President.

I receive all kinds: This morning I received a telegram from Wichita Falls, Texas which said -- Kissinger is our Rasputin. Congressional Committees must know all secrets. Contempt Kissinger and Constitutionalize Ford.

November 20, 1975

Now the fur will fly.

Ronald Reagan opened a challenge to President Ford today that threatens to tear

apart a Republican Party already in bad shape as a result of the stewardship of Richard M. Nixon and the scandal of Watergate. The Former Governor of California will go before a battery of cameras today at the National Press Club to make official what has been obvious for several months now. According to the word we received on the Hill today, he will compete with President Ford for the Presidential nomination and will hold rallies in Florida and New Hampshire the first two States with Presidential primaries. The challenge from Reagan who is 64 years old and an actor turned politician is the first serious threat that a sitting Republican President has had in more than a century. Now we will have the conservative element of the Republican Party with a strong candidate and before Reagan's challenge is over, my old friend Gerald Ford may have his problems.

Generalissimo Francisco Franco died early this morning after a 34 day illness which now sets the stage for a power struggle between his reactionary supporters and advocates of democracy. The little 5'2" General ruled Spain with an iron hand for 36 years and died just two weeks before his 83rd birthday. The government officially announced a little after the death of the General that Prince Carlos de Borbon who has been Acting Chief of State since October 30 would be installed on Saturday of this week as Spain's first King in 44 years and would immediately make a speech to the nation. The 37-year-old Prince who is the

grandson of King Alfonso VIII, was educated and trained in Spain under Franco's supervision since the age of 11, and the dictator designated him the next Chief of State in 1969. He will take the name, King Juan Carlos I although his father, Don Juan, has refused to renounce his own prior claim to the throne.

November 21, 1975

This is a small world. Yesterday a gentleman by the name of Edward Marshall called me from Los Angeles, California, concerning an editorial that appeared in the Los Angeles newspaper concerning William Proxmire's voting record. The editorial went on to state the Senator Proxmire held the record in the House and the Senate and this gentleman who called me said that he remembered reading several years ago that I held the all time record and just as an interested citizen who was delighted to know that we had a Member of Congress who had never missed a vote, he wanted to have the newspaper correct the record if it was true that I had continued my record of having never missed a vote. I advised him that as of November 18, 1975, I had voted 4,647 times which was voting on every roll call vote since I was sworn in on January 6, 1954 and in addition, have answered several thousand quorum calls which if added, would make the total about 7,000. This gentleman called me long distance spending several dollars of his money just because he was interested and certainly this was a nice gesture.

Within a few minutes after Mr. Marshall called, my good friend, Lionel Van Deerlin from California, called me and also said that an editorial appeared in his Los Angeles paper stating that Proxmire was the record holder, and he knew this was not true and he just wanted to confirm the fact that I had never missed a vote, so that he could have the newspaper in another editorial make a correction. I gave Van the necessary information and early this morning Mr. Marshall called me from Los Angeles stating that the Los Angeles newspaper had made a correction in an editorial and that he was mailing me a copy. This is really a small world.

Shortly after making his announcement that he would be a candidate for President, here at the Press Club in Washington, Ronald Reagan flew to Miami, Florida and after making an announcement concerning his candidacy, was mingling with the crowd when a man approached him with a pistol in his hand. The Secret Service Agents that are assigned to Mr. Reagan immediately disarmed this man and placed him under arrest. The pistol turned out to be a plastic pistol but it was the right size and looked exactly like the real thing. It seems that this man was identified as Lance Carvin, 20 years old, from Pompano Beach, Florida. He was charged with intimidating a candidate for federal office and assaulting a federal officer. The federal officers said that they had reason to believe that this man is

the same person who called their Denver Office on November 10 from a pay phone booth in Pompano Beach and threatened the lives of the President, the Vice President and Governor Reagan unless Lynnette Fromme, charged with attempting to assassinate the President, was immediately freed. I watched Mr. Reagan on television last night at his news conference in Miami, Florida, shortly after the incident and everything seemed to be under control.

At the news conference in Florida, a number of right loaded questions were directed to him concerning the reasons why he was running and questions concerning Mr. Ford's ability to govern. Mr. Reagan immediately with a smile said, that as provided for under the Eleventh Amendment, he certainly would not answer questions concerning Mr. Ford's ability or why it was necessary that someone with more ability be elected President.

A drive is underway by the Catholic Bishops in this country to force the Congress to bring out a Constitutional Amendment and we probably will receive thousands of letters before Christmas. For several years now the Catholics have attempted to force out an Amendment from the Committee on Judiciary but so far have failed. This abortion matter has been underway now in the Congress for well over three years and with the Catholic Bishops throughout this country taking a part, the pressure will really be on.

Another matter that is being vigorously pushed today is gun control legislation. The Judiciary Committee has refused to report out gun control registration and the subcommittee by votes of 5 to 1 and 6 to 1 have refused to report bills concerning Saturday Night Specials and gun control registration generally. I imagine that some sort of a little bill will be reported out stripped of all controversial proposals and presented to the House so that some of the pressure will be removed.

The Senate Investigating Committee yesterday contrary to the President's wishes released a report showing that U.S. officials through the CIA initiated plots to assassinate Congolese Premier Patrice Lumumba and Cuban Premier Fidel Castro and were involved in other coups that resulted in the death of three other foreign leaders. The plot to assassinate Lumumba according to the Intelligence Committee was authorized by President Eisenhower. The three foreign leaders killed in coups with various degrees of United States backing according to the report, were Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic who was murdered in 1961; Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam who was murdered in 1963 and General Rene Schneider of Chile who was killed during a kidnaping attempt in 1970. The Senate Intelligence Committee went on to quote President Kennedy who once reportedly said "We can't get into that kind of thing or we would all be targets."

In the report the Committee proposed legislation that would make it a crime to

kill or to conspire to kill foreign officials outside the United States in peace time. Copies of this report were released last night and we will receive our copies during the day.

The report disclosed that on November 22, 1963, the day President Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, a high ranking CIA officer, Desmond Fitzgerald, was meeting with a secret Cuban agent known as AM-LASH in Paris to offer him a poison pen rigged with a hypodermic needle and recommending that he use Blackleaf-40, a deadly poison which is commercially available. The report goes on to disclose other plots that either failed or succeeded partially. The report further stated that former President Nixon personally issued the order to the CIA that initiated an intense political espionage campaign against President Allende of Chile in 1970. The report goes on to state that the Committee had difficulty determining whether any American President authorized a plot to assassinate a foreign leader and that there was only a strong chain of evidence suggesting that the plot to assassinate Lumumba was authorized by President Eisenhower.

An editorial appeared in this morning's WASHINGTON POST concerning the Assassination Report and the editorial goes on to state that the Senate Intelligence Committee's report signed by all of its active Members is first of all a remarkable demonstration

of confidence in a free society's capacity to confront its own iniquities and to take them to heart and to adjust national policy as a result.

During the past few weeks former President Nixon and former Vice President Agnew have been issuing advisory statements as to what should take place in this country concerning our domestic and foreign policy problems. Former President Nixon in an interview which appeared in the December issue of the LADIES HOME JOURNAL discussed somewhat the personal hardships that our people are confronted with today. When confronted with a direct question as to what he would do if still President, Mr. Nixon said as he lit his pipe, that this question had puzzled him for some time and that if placed in this position he would ask five or six of the best brains around him to go off on a retreat for several weeks and ponder some things. This was a right moving thought and I know that a great many people in this country will be glad to hear that our former President is concerned about a great many of us who have trouble getting by. Both Mr. Nixon and Mr. Agnew should stop issuing statements.

November 24, 1975

From time to time, I read interesting stories about lakes and reservoirs. Since



I have been a Member of Congress, I have taken the lead as a Member of the Committee on Appropriations in the construction of 34 locks and dams, flood control reservoirs and multi-purpose projects on the Ohio River and throughout the State of Kentucky. Recently, I read the story concerning the Baikal Lake in the Soviet Union. This Lake is in Siberia and contains 5,518 cubic miles of water, trapped in the Baikal trench and represents about one-fifth of our planet's liquid fresh water. The water volume of this Lake is nearly as great as the Baltic Sea and is greater than all of the Great Lakes combined. It is 5,314 feet deep and beginning at the lake bottom continuing on down for several thousand more feet, there is sediment. This Lake is fed by 336 rivers and the Angara, its sole outflow, could continue at its normal flow for 500 years before the Baikal Lake would go dry.

Spain now has a King. I hope that he is able to survive.

The Washington Post is right excited this morning over the fact that the District of Columbia overspent its 1975 budget by \$45.5 million. The first day of our hearings, we very carefully developed the fact that every law in the book was violated by the new mayor and the city council and that instead of \$45.5 million, there are unpaid

bills amounting to a little over \$145 million. At the time I questioned the mayor and the budget officer, all of the newspapers were present but this news apparently was not good for public consumption because both of the local papers refused to carry stories to that effect. In this morning's Washington Post, a story was written concerning the release made on Saturday by the District of Columbia Municipal Research Bureau, Inc. This watch-dog agency, which I believe is good, reported that the city spent more from appropriated operating funds than it received during Fiscal Year 1975. The report went on to state that the District is required to stay within the congressionally approved operating appropriation which was \$919.9 million in 1975. In 1975 the report states that the city obligated itself to spend a total of \$918.2 million. The operating revenues, according to the report, received to finance these expenditures were \$872.7 million resulting in an excess of obligations compared to revenues of \$45.5 million for the year. By contrast, the report states in Fiscal Year 1974 the underfunding was \$3.5 million.

The Post was all excited in its article this morning because this Research Bureau has sent a copy of its report to all of the banks, the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and all around the city. Now the good old Washington Post has decided at least this much of the story must be told regardless of the fact that

it does not make the new mayor and the new city council, in the first year of home rule, look good. For years now all of the local newspapers have covered up a great many matters concerning the operation of this city that should have been told. For instance, during the hearings it developed that the city owes fourteen banks here in the District of Columbia the sum of \$550,034.21 for money advanced on the Eisenhower Center, which failed. On Wednesday of last week, I questioned the budget officer concerning this matter and all of the newspapers and the television people were present in the hearing room. The budget officer said the city felt that this was not an obligation and that the banks had simply taken a chance with the city officials and when the project failed, of course, this money was not going to be paid. I advised the budget officer that we would go more into this matter before the hearings were over and that it seemed to me that this was a right shabby way to treat the banks here in our Nation's Capital. So far, not one word has appeared in the local newspapers concerning this debt.

November 25, 1975

Maryland Governor Marvin Mandel and five Maryland businessmen were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury yesterday on charges that they participated in a corrupt relationship designed to defraud the citizens of the State, its government agencies and the

Maryland General Assembly. These indictments ends one of the longest and most complex political corruption investigations in the history of the State of Maryland. Specifically, Mandel was charged with accepting two bribes from three of the other defendants represented by financial interest and two of their real estate ventures in return for his help in manipulating the State legislature and State agencies to increase the value of Marlboro Race Track in which the five businessmen had a financial interest.

The Governor seems to be unconcerned about the indictment and says that he wants a speedy trial and is positive that he will be acquitted. This man is what we would call a political accident and has had his ups and downs since serving as Governor. In November 1968 when his predecessor as Governor, Spiro T. Agnew, was elected Vice President of the United States, Mandel as Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates at the time was selected to take Agnew's place.

For some months now in the Democratic Party, discussions have been held as to who the Republicans would decide to topple. Next year is the Presidential election year and Watergate, the resignation of Nixon and his pardon, along with the resignation of Agnew and all of the indictments of the Nixon people including the Attorney General will be discussed very much in detail. All of this against the Republican Party will be right difficult to overcome, but a little

easier as far as the public is concerned if they can cite indictments against a Governor such as Mandel. A number of Democratic Governors in the past three years have been under investigation from the standpoint of income tax evasion and one that we know right well in Kentucky was fortunate enough to make a settlement. The Mayor of Chicago, Mr. Daly, is known throughout the United States as a political boss with a lot of clout and he has been under investigation from time to time concerning insurance to his son's company and a number of other matters. After looking around carefully it is obvious that Mandel, who is vulnerable, was the one selected. His divorce, property settlement, and a number of other escapades have placed him in a position where he could be vigorously investigated and probably indicted. I do not know as to whether or not this man is guilty or innocent, but we know now that the Republicans will not be in favor of a speedy trial and at long last have toppled a man high in the Democratic Party hoping that this will help in the Presidential race in 1976.

Maryland has long been one of the States where corruption has appeared from time to time and in fact along with New Jersey and New York probably leads the list.

The Kennedy family have finally after 10 years decided to locate the John F. Kennedy Library on a bleak point of land extending into Boston Harbor instead of

along side his Alma Mater, Harvard University. The Kennedys wanted the Library right on the Square at Harvard but there was too much objection because the Kennedys and John F. Kennedy especially, did not play this kind of a role as far as Harvard is concerned. The locations offered by Harvard were not satisfactory to the Kennedy Family so a small point of land which is a part of the campus of the University of Massachusetts was finally selected yesterday. The Kennedy Memorial Library and Museum Board finally voted with the Kennedy Family voting together and the location was agreed upon. On the Board we have Robert S. McNamara, C. Douglas Dillon, Eugene Black, Nathan Pusey, Burke Marshall, Robert A. Lovett, Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Andre Mayer, and David Ormsby-Gore.

Our prima donna, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, who is our U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations finally said here in Washington yesterday that he would not resign after meeting with President Ford and receiving every assurance that the President has complete confidence in him and urged him not to resign. Moynihan now says that he believes that the President's statement of confidence has restored his effectiveness at the United Nations and therefore, he has agreed to remain at his post. With the turn over in the Ford Administration, this resignation would have been just about too much.

Trouble still continues in Portugal and army units in the north of the country

are now backing the demands for a purge of leftists from military commands. With trouble possibly starting up in Spain before too long, I do hope that Portugal is able to survive.

Generalissimo Franco was buried yesterday in the rock-carved Valley of the Fallen in a televised ceremony. More than 75,000 rightists wearing the blue shirts of the Falange sang civil war songs as Franco's casket covered with a Spanish Flag and bearing his sword, command baton and dress cap arrived from Madrid atop a military ammunition carrier. I hope the King is able to survive.

The Forty-two volume Dairy kept by Henry A. Wallace was opened to the public by the University of Iowa this week. Some arrangement was made whereby it would not be made public until 10 years after his death. The EVENING STAR here in Washington carried an editorial entitled "The Danger In Diaries." This editorial is as follows:

"Thanks to Richard Nixon, it is now a well-established rule among ambitious or ascendant politicians not to tape intimate conversations. Another should be not to keep diaries. After a number of years, the reading back can be just as embarrassing as the playing back, especially if one is as poor a judge of people and events as the late Henry Agard Wallace.

Yes, poor Henry kept his journal voluminously -- in 42 volumes, as it turns out, which have just been opened at the University of Iowa. It coincided, 10 years after his death, with revelation of the late J. Edgar Hoover's official indiscretions. So his depiction of Hoover back in the post-World War II years as "apparently on his way to becoming a kind of American Himmler" (Heinrich, that is, chief of the Nazi SS) was seen by some the other day as sheer prophecy. It is sheer absurdity, of course; Hoover at his imperious worst never was comparable, even remotely, to Hitler's ice-blooded slaughterer.

About the only other thing worth quoting was Wallace's 1944 estimate of Harry S. Truman: "He is a small opportunistic man, a man of good instincts but, therefore, probably all the more dangerous. As he moves out more in the public eye, he will get caught in webs of his own making."

How strange it is, that when a person writes such criticism it often turns out that the writer is describing himself. Wallace, a mystical sort of fellow more conversant with corn and hogs than anything else, really was aching to be president. He was destroyed spectacularly in webs of his own making. The most notable of these was his pathetic third-party try of 1948 when he trusted too many people even farther to the left than he was (including some of Communist persuasion), and say Mr. Truman take the prize.



One should not, however, be uncharitable. His diary assessment of Truman as a man "of limited background who wants to do the right thing" also applied to him. He wanted to do right, but listened naively to the wrong voices too often. One of those reportedly was a spiritualist here in Washington who, according to the jokes of those days, may have had much to do with the setting of corn prices when Mr. Wallace was secretary of agriculture. It may be arguable today, of course, that a good crystal ball is every bit as good as our computerized forecasting, and a lot less expensive.

Dumped by Franklin D. Roosevelt as Vice President, later fired with profanity by Mr. Truman from the commerce secretaryship (for trying to set foreign policy) he plodded after his own vision of the truth. Sometimes it is better, though, not to write it all down as one goes along. The reality of today too often is the deception revealed tomorrow."

The excerpts that have appeared this week from the Dairy criticize former President Truman severely and make certain insinuations against J. Edgar Hoover. Of course, Truman replaced Wallace and became President and bitterness was expected somewhat and it may be the Diary discloses Mr. Wallace's feelings. I certainly do not agree with the EVENING STAR concerning the keeping of diaries or a journal and if the present publisher of the EVENING STAR had the opportunity to read this Journal, he would find

certain statements concerning his newspaper down through the years that have come true. Statements concerning the change of editorial publishing and the operation of the newspaper generally. The newspaper that has lost a million dollars a year for years and is today right tottery.

A number of years ago in flying from Nashville to Washington, I talked to a right interesting gentleman who turned out to be the Librarian at the University of Iowa. He is Dr. Leslie W. Dunlap. Upon introducing myself he remembered reading a story in the paper a number of years ago and saw a picture of a young lady and the Journal and wanted to know if I still keep the Journal. He also said that the University of Iowa would like to have a copy of my Journal at the proper time and since meeting with Dr. Dunlap, he has visited in my office here in Washington and at that time I showed him my Journal together with my letter books and certain other material and manuscripts that I have put together down through the years. After reading about the Wallace Diary and becoming right curious as to the time that the Diary covers, I directed the following letter to Dr. Dunlap:

"Dear Dr. Dunlap:

I was delighted to see the article in the Washington Star yesterday concerning the 42-volume diary of Henry A. Wallace that is now in the University of Iowa library.

Attached hereto you will find a copy of this article.

This must be a fabulous diary and I hope someday to be able to stop by and visit with you and see Mr. Wallace's diary. I am just wondering as to when the diary started and when the last entries were made. I will appreciate it if you will, at your convenience give me this information along with any other information concerning the diary and how it was kept by Mr. Wallace.

In addition to the article in the Star, one of the newspapers in the district that I represent carried an editorial which briefly stated that Mr. Wallace's diary was now in the University of Iowa library and would be open to the public beginning November 18, which was the tenth anniversary of his death.

I am handing you herewith copy of this editorial.

I look forward to seeing you again soon and with kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

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

November 26, 1975

Tomorrow is Thanksgiving. We still have a lot to be thankful for in this country and most of our people believe that we

still live in the strongest country in the world, economically, spiritually, and militarily.

We are on the way to adjournment and the target date early in the Session was December 12. It now appears that it will probably be the 17th, 18th, or the 19th before we adjourn the First Session of the 94th Congress.

Like a great many people in this country I have a lot to be thankful for. I have a fine family and everyone seems to be doing fine. My health is good and I have completed nearly 22 years in the House of Representatives and have never missed a day or a vote. One day next week, my friend, Frank Thompson who represents the Fourth District of New Jersey, will place a statement concerning my voting record in the Congressional Record which will read as follows:

NATCHER HAS A PERFECT VOTING RECORD

Mr. Speaker, our colleague, William H. Natcher (D.-Ky.), has never missed a vote since he has been a Member of Congress.

Representative Natcher was elected in a Special Election on August 1, 1953, and since Congress was in adjournment at that time he was not sworn in as a Member until the first day of the Second Session of the 83rd Congress on January 6, 1954.

From January 6, 1954 to November 20, 1975, Mr. Natcher has cast 4,649 roll call votes. In addition to having never missed a roll call vote, he has answered 3,320 quorum calls. When you add the quorum calls together with Mr. Natcher's perfect record on roll call votes, you have a total of 7,969 roll calls.

Mr. Speaker, I am informed that other than Representative Natcher, no Member, since the beginning of the U. S. Congress up to the present time, has ever served in the House of Representatives or in the Senate for seventeen consecutive years or longer from the time of their swearing in without missing one or more votes. Bill Natcher has completed 21 years and is on his twenty-second year.

At the close of 10 years of service in the House of Representatives Ralph R. Roberts, the Clerk of the House, directed a letter to Mr. Natcher certifying the fact that after a careful check of his voting record from the day he was sworn in on January 5, 1954, and for the following 10 year period that he had not missed a vote. Mr. Roberts, until he was succeeded by W. Pat Jennings in 1967, by letter to Mr. Natcher certified each year that he had not missed a vote. Beginning in 1967, Mr. Jennings by letter to Mr. Natcher certified each year that he had not missed a vote, and that he had a perfect voting record.

Mr. Speaker, it is an extreme privilege and honor for me to call attention of the Members of the House of Representatives to the all time record established by our friend, Bill Natcher.

December 1, 1975

The President will land in Peking, China within the next few hours. This trip is nothing but a political trip and certainly it should never have been made. The press generally are commenting about the lack of necessity for such a trip at this time and are almost unanimous that with all of our domestic problems the President should remain in Washington and stop politicking. This man, Reagan, has really scared my old friend Jerry Ford.

Just before leaving for China, the President selected John Paul Stevens, a 55-year old Federal Judge with a moderate to conservative judicial philosophy for a seat on the Supreme Court. If approved by the Senate, Judge Stevens will fill the Douglas seat. Stevens is a Chicago Republican who has not been active in the Party but has been a Judge on the Seventh U. S. Court of Appeals since 1970. He was named to the District Bench by President Nixon at the request of Senator Percy. On paper this man sounds real good. He was born in Chicago and engaged in the private practise of law specializing in anti-trust law from 1948 to 1970. From 1947 to 1948 he served as a law

clerk to Justice Wiley Rutledge and was admitted to the bar in 1949. He graduated in 1941 from the University of Chicago and was a Phi Beta Kappa. He studied law at Northwestern University and led his class. He served in the Navy from 1942 to 1945 and as I have said, this man appears real good on paper and I hope that he makes an outstanding Justice. In checking his record it is disclosed that he recovered from open heart surgery last year.

The President has done a complete about face in regard to New York City. His proposal which is now before the House provides for a loan of \$2.3 billion each year for three years probably will be adopted.

In going back to the Supreme Court Justice assignment, a great many women in this country hoped that the President would name a woman.

I still am of the opinion that there is nothing in Communist Red China that demands trips from the President of this country and especially when there is nothing to solve and when the trip is strictly political. Just to show you how uncertain the invitation was from the Chinese when Secretary Kissinger returned from Communist Red China several months ago, the media demanded an answer to the question as to whether or not President Ford had even been invited to come. The Chinese were not willing to admit that he had been invited. Secretary Kissinger brought a little piece of paper out of

his wallet and showed it to the press indicating that the only word on the paper which was the word "yes" written in a right scrawled manner was written by Mao at the time that Kissinger visited with him and asked the question if the President's visit would be welcomed. This must make the Chinese feel real good.

This is the second Presidential Summit in Peking in three years with a somewhat defensive explanation of why the trip is necessary. When pressed by questions at his last press conference, President Ford suggested that it is always useful for heads of large countries to sit down and talk about our areas of agreement and discuss whether we can eliminate any errors of disagreement. While he could not point to any anticipated substantive results of his visit, he vigorously tried to make the point that more was involved than just a political trip at this time.

The people in this country must be really heartbroken over the loss of Liberace's solid gold Rolls Royce automobile with diamond headlights. The pianist reported in Los Angeles yesterday that burglars had broken into a Bel Air home where he was staying with an associate and stole jewels worth \$33,000. The main item taken, he said, was a \$28,000 necklace which was a double gold strand on which hung five little pianos studded with jewels and a miniature, solid gold Rolls Royce with diamond headlights. It was, Liberace said, given to him after his last performance at Lake Tahoe. The



rest of the property stolen belonged to the occupant of the \$100,000 house who was identified as Liberace's houseboy, Gregory Scortenu.

I received a letter from Dr. Dunlap in answer to my inquiry concerning the Wallace Diary. This was supposed to be a 42 voluminous volume diary and I was naturally interested in knowing the period that was covered in the diary and just how Mr. Wallace kept his diary. I almost fell out of my seat when I received the following letter from Dr. Dunlap:

"Dear Congressman Natcher:

I was pleased to learn from your letter of November 20 of your interest in the Henry A. Wallace Diary, and I know of no one who has a better reason for wanting details about the documents which were opened here last week.

As you know, the Diary is contained in 42 ring binders and the period covered in binder 1 is January 18 - February 11, 1935; binders 2 - 10 cover November 18, 1938 - July 18, 1940; binders 11 - 12 contain appointment lists only; and binders 13 - 42 cover the period March 29, 1942 - September 19, 1946. Our preliminary examination of the contents of the ring binders suggest that Henry A. Wallace dictated his entries to secretaries who typed them in the form in which we found them. In addition to typed notes, Wallace included clippings, copies of

occasional letters, including one from  
President Eisenhower!

I do hope that you will be able to  
come by sometime and let us show you the  
Henry A. Wallace Diary and additional  
materials in our collection. Thank you for  
inviting me to call again, and I shall make  
a point of doing so when I next visit Wash-  
ington.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Leslie W. Dunlap  
Dean of  
Library Administration"

Senator Eagleton, the Chairman of the  
District of Columbia Committee in the Senate  
in calling for a full audit of the District  
of Columbia Government was backed by the  
General Accounting Office on Friday of this  
past week. This audit may really set the  
Government of the District of Columbia on  
its head and coming during the first year  
of home rule is not good. In the House of  
Representatives, Charles Diggs of Michigan,  
is the Chairman of the District of Columbia  
Committee but he is afraid to move and this  
audit certainly is justified from the stand  
point of what our Subcommittee on the District  
of Columbia Budget has developed during the  
past six weeks.

Just in case the President and his wife  
and daughter, Susan, are not able to really  
make any headway in Peking, the President's

of some \$560 billion, which required \$37 billion each year to pay the interest on the debt, we are not in a position to either make such loans or to guarantee payment of tremendous amounts of money for any city.

We take up today the Tax Reform Bill and there is very little tax reform in this Bill. Big Business has really organized and they are now carrying the Ways and Means Committee in their pocket.

December 6, 1975

General Jackson Graham, the retired Corps of Engineers General who has been in charge of construction of the Rapid Rail Transit System here in Washington, tendered his resignation this week effective January 1, 1976. This man has underestimated the cost of the Rapid Transit System for years and just before the house falls in has decided to resign and get out. By the way, he established a good record in the Corps of Engineers but for some reason got carried away with the Rapid Transit System and thought from the beginning that his figures would not only be accepted, but never questioned.

Governor Marvin Mandel, of Maryland, was arraigned yesterday and entered a plea of "not guilty" to federal mail fraud and racketeering charges. This will be quite a trial.

Senator Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania,

veteran of 33 years in the Congress and Senate Republican Leader for the past six years, announced on Thursday that he will not run for a fourth term in the 1976 elections. The disclosure from Gulf Oil Company, along with other matters, has placed this man in a right unusual position with the voters of Pennsylvania and his announcement was very much in order. The leader of the Republican Party in the Senate and the disclosure concerning payments from Gulf Oil, places all Members of Congress in a position where we are branded and this is the difficult part to accept. Regardless of how hard you work, how conscientious you are about campaign contributions and everything else, one Member in the Congress, on either side politically, can place the balance of the Members in a position of being branded and severely criticized.

President Ford on his way back home stopped in Indonesia and, so far, Mrs. Ford has not danced in her bare feet as she did in a class of ballet performers in Communist China. To me, this was not too bad but there are a great many dignified ladies in this country who thought she should have conducted herself a little differently.

It may be that the Hoffa case will be resolved. An unidentified witness has fingered three New Jersey teamsters as active participants in the abduction and murder of former Teamsters International Boss, James R. Hoffa, according to federal officials here in Washington. A second witness,

federal officers stated, saw the abduction on July 30th but does not know the identity of the persons involved.

In speaking of the Governor of Maryland, Governor Mandell, at 6:45 p.m. on Thursday in the U. S. Post Office and Court-house Building in Baltimore, became the first Maryland Governor in recent history to have his "mug" shot taken, to be fingerprinted and assigned a number as a criminal defendant. This is an example of why a great many young people in this country have no respect for politicians or for officials of our Government.

The Pittsburgh Press has suddenly decided to take an active part in the House and the Senate from the standpoint of who will make the races next year. In a recent front page story this newspaper urged that five other Members of the House retire, with the story being written shortly after Senator Scott's announcement. The Press urged that Representatives William A. Barrett of Philadelphia, 79; Daniel J. Flood of Wilkes Barre, 72; Robert N. C. Nix, Sr. of Philadelphia, 70; Thomas E. Morgan of Washington County, 69; and Albert W. Johnson of McKean County, 69, retire.

December 8, 1975

We have about two more weeks before we adjourn the First Session of the 94th Congress. During this week the President must decide as to whether or not he will veto the

Tax Reduction Bill, the Situs Picketing Bill and the Energy Bill. There is every indication that he will veto the Tax Reduction Bill and may veto one or both of the other bills.

With all of our problems, in this morning's paper we see a picture of the President in his shirt sleeves with house slippers on dancing with his mouth wide open on board the yacht of the President of the Phillipines. This is an awful picture and makes him look right silly, but at least he is dancing with a right attractive woman. He issued a big statement before he left the Phillipines and this was his final stop on a 25,600 mile journey. Before leaving the Phillipines, he proclaimed what he called a new Pacific Doctrine of peace with all and hostility toward none. I hope this plane flies him back fast because his services are needed right here in our Nation's Capital.

December 12, 1975

We are meeting at 10:00 am each day and adjourning right late at night. The move is underway to complete our program and adjourn by December 19. We have a great many conference reports and major bills that still must be presented before we leave here.

The President must be really climbing the walls down at the White House because

the most recent Gallup Poll shows Ronald Reagan surging ahead of President Ford as the choice of Republican voters and Independents for the Republican Presidential nomination. The survey shows that the former California Governor has moved from 23 percentage points behind Mr. Ford in mid October to an 8 point lead among Republicans in late November. This Poll was greeted with shock and some skepticism by Republican leaders. No incumbent President has trailed a challenger or potential challenger in his own party in a Gallup Poll since September, 1967 when Robert F. Kennedy took a brief 2-point lead over Lyndon B. Johnson. The most recent survey was taken from November 21 to the 24th after Mr. Ford's cabinet shake-up and Reagan's formal declaration of candidacy.

The Tax Reduction and the fact that the economy seems to be leveling off must be the principle factor in the Christmas shopping boom that is underway throughout this country. Retail sales in October and December of 1971 totalled \$105 billion and this year it is estimated to go to \$151 billion. In 1972 it was \$117 billion, in 1973, \$128 billion and in 1974 \$135 billion.

December 13, 1975

They are still trying to get the President off the ceiling. The Gallup Poll has really played havoc with Ford's plans for re-election.

Now we hear that my old friend, Jerry Ford has developed a drinking problem. This comes as news to me and I hope it is not true. I watched him on television at his last news conference and he really has changed alot in the last two years.

This week may decide as to whether or not he is in the ballgame.

He must either veto or sign the Energy Bill, the Tax Reduction Bill and the Situs Picketing Bill. It makes no difference which way he acts on any one of the three, because he will receive alot of political repercussions. The conservative Republicans are just waiting to see what he does.

December 16, 1975

The Senate cleared the Situs-Picketing Conference Report yesterday and there is a great deal of controversy over just what President Ford said in July and again at his News Conference on television concerning the signing of this legislation. There is no question but what he said that if the Congress passed H.R. 5900 and also H.R. 9500 which pertains to compulsory arbitration, he would sign the legislation. Former Governor Reagan is now using this in his campaign against Ford and Ford is backing away from his agreement. He is calling upon some of the Republican Members in the House to recall for him his exact words that he



used at the Conference when the Bill was discussed at the White House. Senator Robert Taft, Jr., Republican of Ohio, was present at the meeting and his father was the author of the Taft-Hartly Bill. Prior to his death, his father said that the Common Situs-Picketing Legislation should be enacted to correct the Federal Court decision from Denver which misconstrued Section VIII of the original Bill. Senator Robert Taft, Jr., of Ohio, is a candidate for re-election next year and he relied upon President Ford's statement concerning the legislation and not only voted for the Common Situs-Picketing Bill in the Senate, but has made every effort to see that the legislation was enacted. Of all the Members in the House and the Senate, Senator Taft will be more affected by the President's action concerning a veto than any Member that I know anything about. The Democrats in Ohio believe they have a good chance to defeat Senator Taft next November and if the President vetos this Bill, he simply lets Senator Taft go down the drain.

We are meeting early and adjourning late trying to wind up this the First Session of the 94th Congress.

Yesterday, the Senate passed a bill extending through next June the Anti-recession Tax Cuts which the House passed along with certain reform provisions and a Conference will be held today. The President has threatened to veto this bill. In fact,

he has threatened to veto so many bills this week that I have scheduled another plane reservation for Sunday just in case we do not adjourn on Friday so that I can leave on Saturday.

It now appears that we have invested \$50 million through the CIA in Angola's Civil War. It has recently been discovered that the CIA had made commitments for \$50 million to counteract an Angolan faction backed by Russia and Cuba. There is no money earmarked in the Department of Defense where the CIA is located for this purpose and now the Senate threatens a filibuster unless they receive some assurance that there is no money being used for this purpose. Angola is a former Portuguese colony on Africa's south west coast and I do hope that we don't become embroiled in a civil war in Angola which might place us in the same position that we ended up with in Vietnam.

December 18, 1975

It now appears that we will adjourn the First Session of the 94th Congress sometime late tomorrow.

Our President is now under attack from the standpoint of just when he promised to pardon Richard M. Nixon. According to newspaper articles today President Ford had assured General Alexander M. Haig, Jr., Nixon's Chief of Staff, that a pardon would be granted many days before Ford suddenly

decided one Sunday to pardon Mr. Nixon. Ford's personal attorney said yesterday that it might have been possible for the President to have received a request from General Haig on August 28, 1974 concerning the pardon and certain other written memorandums from former Nixon White House people but that none of these written requests or memorandums were controlling and that the President did tell the truth when he said he had suddenly decided to pardon Nixon and this culminated in his sudden Sunday appearance on television for that purpose. President Ford's credibility is very much in question now about this matter and several others including just what he said on television and to Members of Congress concerning the Situs-Picketing Bill.

The situation in Angola is no better and we really have a civil war underway in this country.

With little discussion and no dissent, the Senate confirmed John Paul Stevens yesterday as the 101st Justice in the Supreme Court's history. The 98 to 0 vote followed only five minutes of speech making by Senators all in praise of the 55 year old Justice named by President Ford to replace retired Justice William O. Douglas. Stevens will be sworn in this weekend and I hope he makes a good Justice.

Yesterday we passed a tax reduction bill and sent it to the President and he immediately vetoed it and sent it back to

us. He maintains that the only honest way to reduce taxes is to reduce the spending of tax monies but for weeks now we have called upon him to tell us where the cuts should be made and he has very carefully avoided giving an answer to this question. We will try to override this morning.

Judith Campbell Exner, a right attractive brunette woman with a hazy past, stepped out of the shadows of the Kennedy White House era yesterday to disclose on nation wide television that she had a relationship with the late President of a close, personal nature from 1960 to 1962. At the 40 minute press conference she said that Jack Kennedy to her was simply Jack Kennedy and he was not the President and that during this period of time she talked about she was in the White House 16 or 17 times. She mentioned trips that she had made to vacation spots such as Palm Beach, Florida, where she met the President and that she paid her way at all times for these trips. She has certain connections also with the Mafia and this is the first time in all the years of rumored backstairs romances surrounding President Kennedy that anyone has stepped forward publicly to tell of this sort of relationship with him. Asked point blank by one of the reporters at the press conference as to whether or not she had been sexually involved with the late President, the question received an answer of no comment at this time. This woman is now married to a golf professional and he was present with her at the television conference maintaining

that he knew all about his wife's relationship with the President prior to their marriage which only took place about two years ago. Mrs. Exner, according to the picture in today's paper, is a right attractive woman and, by the way, looks quite a bit like Jackie.

Former aides of President Kennedy said yesterday they could not recall his acquaintance with Judith Campbell Exner, the San Francisco, California woman, and Dave Powers, Kennedy's personal aide and now Curator of the late John F. Kennedy Library in Watham, Massachusetts, said the name did not ring a bell with him and he further said that Secret Service records on file at the Library did not disclose any visits to the White House by this woman. Stephen Smith, Kennedy's brother-in-law, who traveled on many political trips with the former President during the 1960 Presidential Campaign said he could not recall any visits to Las Vegas during this period that were cited yesterday by this woman.

It may be that this woman had decided that she will pull another Tidal Basin and try to get rich. Time will tell.

I have just returned from the House Chamber where we failed to override the President's veto of the Tax Reduction Bill. After talking to a number of the Members and before the vote, I believed that we would fail to override by 12 votes. We

failed to override by 17 votes and this is right close guessing for me. As soon as the vote was over you could tell by the expression on the faces of the Republican Members that they were simply sick over the outcome because they hoped that the Democratic Party would be able to override and thereby bail them out of trouble.

December 19, 1975

We are now working early and late hoping to adjourn but it appears that unless some agreement is reached on the Tax Reduction Bill, we will either go into three day recess periods or come back on January 3rd or the 5th. The President says that he will call Congress back into Session to work out a Tax Reduction Bill which also carries a spending reduction.

In addition to the impasse over the Tax Reduction Legislation, I understand that the President will veto the Labor - Health, Education and Welfare Appropriations Bill this morning. We will attempt to override this veto either this afternoon or tomorrow.

The President also has two other matters that are causing him trouble. One is the Energy Bill Legislation and he may veto this one. Another one is the Situs-Picketing Bill which may not be sent to him until after the recess period because the Leadership is afraid of a pocket veto.

The WASHINGTON POST continues on the stories concerning the mystery woman and former President Kennedy and the story concerning when President Ford actually promised to pardon former President Nixon. Yesterday the President said that he stands by his public statements and testimony which he gave to the Judiciary Committee concerning the events leading up to the pardon of former President Nixon. One of the White House spokesmen said the President has dealt with this matter with candor and truthfulness at all times and that the President denied the story in yesterday's WASHINGTON POST that the President assured Nixon aide Alexander M. Haig, Jr. on August 29, 1974 that a pardon for Nixon would be forthcoming. This was 10 days before President Ford announced the pardon. It develops that the President did discuss this matter with Haig but the time of the discussion is in controversy and it seems that none of the other White House aides knew of any discussion between the President and Haig. Haig is now our Military Representative in NATO and was also very close to former President Nixon.

Late last night and just before we adjourned at eleven o'clock, the House voted 199 to 188 to ban the CONCORDE Supersonic Jet Transport from all United States airports except Dulles International for the next six months. Representative Joseph L. Fisher, Democrat of Virginia, who represents the Dulles section of the State said that

although Dulles was excluded from the ban, he did not believe that the Secretary of Transportation, William T. Coleman, Jr., would permit the Anglo-French plane to land only at Dulles. Coleman is to make up his mind sometime during the next six-month period as to whether or not he will recommend that supersonic planes land in this country.

December 20, 1975

The First Session of the 94th Congress adjourned yesterday at 6:30 p.m. and we will return on January 19, 1976.

This has been one of the most unusual and important Sessions of Congress that I have attended since I have been a Member. We have been confronted almost daily with Presidential vetoes and with our President making every move possible to better his position for the Presidential campaign next year. Ronald Reagan has been breathing down his neck for weeks and when the polls showed Reagan ahead, President Ford almost became hysterical. You could tell from the expression on his face at his press conferences and by his actions during the past two weeks. We read more about his drinking problem and he really now has a credibility problem. Promises made that are later denied are construed in such a way as to permit him to get out from under.

Yesterday, before we adjourned, the President vetoed the Labor-Health, Education



and Welfare Appropriations Bill for 1976. Action on this veto was put over until January 27.

Despite warnings of a veto by President Ford, the House and the Senate yesterday approved by a large majority the Railroad legislation which will be of great assistance to the railroad industry, especially in the northeast and the mid-west. The Administration supported a \$5.8 billion package of federal aid and the House and the Senate bill contains authorizations for \$7.1 billion. Secretary of Transportation Coleman is insisting that the President veto the bill.

Here it is almost Christmas and United Airlines and one or two others have been on strike. It appears today that maybe the strike will be over this weekend.

On a vote of 54 to 22 the Senate blocked new funds for CIA aid that would have come into Angola.

We have completed hearings on the District of Columbia Budget for Fiscal Year 1976 insofar as the District Government is concerned and when we return will hear the outside witnesses. Our Capital City owes the Federal Government \$1 billion. The budget as presented is out of balance between \$35 and \$50 million and after hammering on this matter for days now, finally in today's Washington Post on the



front page is a story headlined "City Deficit at \$60 million. The story goes on to state that I have insisted from the very beginning of the hearings that the budget was out of balance and that there were over \$240 million in additional bills that were being held up for payment in the Fiscal Year 1977. I never believed that the Washington Post or either one of the papers would give all of the facts concerning the condition that this City is in and especially on this budget. They just will not tell the people what is going on and especially cases where we have fraud and deception. The Mayor of our Nation's Capital is inept and inefficient and attempted to cover up in every instance possible.

Before leaving yesterday, we finally passed a tax bill that the President agreed to sign. We have a tax reduction of \$18 billion provided for in the bill and agreed to language which says nothing and does not commit the Congress to anything. The additional language, to a certain extent, took the President off the hook, together with the Republicans in the House. The President was insisting that the bill contain a reduction in federal spending in an amount equal with the tax reduction, knowing all the while that this was impossible, because no suggestions as to where the reduction was to be made was ever given and until the requests are presented to the proper committees, reductions cannot be made. Reductions in social security, health, education and in many other programs will not be

approved by the people and if reductions have to be made in these programs that are so urgent, then there should be no tax reduction.

Presenting a budget out of balance \$50 billion is a serious matter and President Ford will have to explain his action in every state of the union next year.

I will leave for Kentucky today and I am looking forward to a nice, quiet peaceful Christmas.

January 19, 1976

We convene the Second Session of the 94th Congress today. Tonight President Ford delivers his State of the Union message to a Joint Session of Congress at 9 p.m.

The major problems before us today are unemployment, inflation and the energy crisis.

During the Christmas Recess period from December 20, 1975 to Saturday, January 17, 1976, I was in Kentucky. Virginia and I had a nice Christmas notwithstanding the fact that it rained almost every day during the Recess period. Just a little snow, but cold bitter rainy days. Celeste and Louise and their families are doing fine. Our six little grandsons and our little granddaughter all had a wonderful Christmas.

During the Recess period Sara Jane Moore who shot at President Ford in California

was sentenced upon a plea of guilty to life in the penitentiary.

Lynette Fromme also was sentenced to life in the penitentiary for attempting to place the President's life in danger. Miss Moore entered a plea of guilty and Miss Fromme was sentenced to life in prison on December 17 after a jury convicted her of pointing a gun at President Ford on September 5 in Sacramento, California.

During the Recess period a woman by the name of Judith Campbell Exner who has described herself as a close personal friend of former President John F. Kennedy, stated that she will tell it all in her memoirs which are now being prepared. She says that in her memoirs she will tell of her sexual relationship during a long weekend at the Plaza Hotel with former President Kennedy and also of her 20 meetings with him in the White House. Mrs. Exner said that her White House meetings were arranged by Evelyn Lincoln, Kennedy's personal secretary who, by the way, has issued no statement concerning the truth of this woman's statement. Mrs. Exner also says that in her memoirs she will tell of her relationship with Frank Sinatra and the late Mafia leader Sam Giancano. By the way Sinatra yesterday issued a statement wherein he says that "Hell hath no fury like a hustler with a literary agent." This is really telling her and I am wondering as to whether or not Ted Kennedy or Mrs. Lincoln will now issue

statements. According to Mrs. Exner, she met the former President and Ted Kennedy at a dinner party at the Sans Hotel in Las Vegas on February 7, 1960 and that her relationship with John Kennedy extended for a period of two years.

Previously in my Journal I have described the large metal safe which was located under the driveway partly out in the weather at the East Front of the Capitol. Today at eleven o'clock the safe doors are to be opened at a ceremony in the Capitol by the Speaker of the House, Carl Albert of Oklahoma, and then on July the 4th, 1976 the inner doors are to be opened and all of the contents exhibited. A Mrs. Deihm of New York City collected the contents of the safe and conceived the idea of collecting mementos of the period during the year 1876 and with the safe to be opened on July 4, 1876 by the Chief Magistrate. It has been agreed that the Speaker will open the safe which contains among other things, autographs and photographs of political figures, poems, short stories, a book containing 800,000 names of Government employees, autographs of orators, clergymen, poets, scientists, historians and merchants together with a silver ink stand and two gold and pearl pens.

When Rutherford B. Hayes became President in 1877, he prepared a letter to Mrs. Deihm authorizing the collection which she had gotten together in the year 1876. The

safe was finally closed and locked on February 22, 1879 and it shifted from place to place in the basement of the Capitol Building until it was finally placed under a drive-in shed at the East Front of the Capitol which is partly under cover and partly out in the open. The key to the safe was found in the possession of a descendant of Mrs. Deihm and in 1974 Congress adopted a Resolution formally accepting the gift and directed the Joint Committee on the Library to arrange for display.

During the Recess period a right unusual woman passed on to her reward. Mary Borah, widow of Idaho Senator William C. Borah died at the age of 105. Mrs. Borah was the daughter of William J. McConnel, himself a former Idaho Governor and United States Senator.

The most unusual story that was written this year about my voting record appeared in the January 6, 1976 issue of The Star. This is a motion picture newspaper and tells all about the movie actors and actresses and what they are doing and who they are living with at this time.

On page 15 there is a picture of me and a story and on the same page, by the way, is a story about Raquel Welch and a picture of two dogs. This story is as follows:

He's Washington's Most Loyal Worker

"Rep. William H. Natcher can boast a job record that anyone would be proud of.

In 21 years he's never been absent a day in Congress or missed a roll call vote. And in the 186 year history of the House of Representatives and the Senate, he is the only person to achieve this record.

"It wasn't my intention to set the record," Natcher (D-Ky.) told The Star. "I just feel it's my duty to be on the job.

"I've been blessed with good health - my mother told me I was never sick a day in my life - and so I felt a deep sense of duty to my 459,000 constituents to go and do the job they pay me to do.

"As a boy I was inspired by the great Lou Gehrig who set the record for the most consecutive major league baseball games played. . . .2,130. Maybe some of it rubbed off on me. . . .I never played hooky from school."

Congressman Natcher is probably the most respected member of the House.

Majority leader Thomas "Tip" O'Neil, Jr. told The Star: "Bill Natcher is not only the most punctual member of the House, he is one of the most highly respected.

"Time and again, when the leadership need a totally fair member to preside over



the most controversial issue, we go to Bill Natcher because of his reputation for honesty and integrity. We all look up to him."

A little-known fact which emphasizes the high regard in which Rep. Natcher is held by his fellow members is that he was selected to preside over the impeachment of President Nixon had it reached the House floor for a vote.

The Speaker of the House, Carl Albert told The Star: "Rep. Natcher is beyond doubt one of the finest presiding officers that the House of Representatives has ever known.

"His superior command of the rules and procedures of the House has led me to appoint him chairman of the Committee of the Whole on numerous occasions when critical legislation is on the floor."

Natcher, 66, is a lawyer and a native of Bowling Green, Ky. He's married and he and his wife Virginia have two daughters.

He was elected in a special election on Aug. 1, 1953 and since Congress was in adjournment at the time, he was not sworn in as a member until the first day of the second session of the 83rd Congress on Jan. 6, 1954.

From that date until last Nov. 20 when Congress recessed, he had cast 4,649 roll

votes and answered 3,320 quorum calls for a perfect record of 7,969 Congressional roll calls."

January 20, 1976

The President delivered his State of the Union message last night at 9 o'clock. For several minutes it appeared that we would have a great many vacant seats but finally enough of the pages were brought in to take care of the vacant seats on our side of the aisle. After seeing all of the Ambassadors and Charge D'Affaires it appeared that they would take all of the seats in the Chamber. Well over 100 marched down the center aisle and at times, I believe that two or three from each Embassy appeared.

The President in his message clearly defined the major problems confronting our people today and, in fact, stressed just about every major issue before us at this time with the exception of problems in agriculture and tax reform. A great many of us hoped that the President would at least mention tax reform because it is most important at this time. The President's veto of the Farm Bill last year still places the American farmer in the category of not receiving an adequate share of our national income. Time after time one or two of the Republican Members started the applause and, in some instances, the Republicans were slow in responding

immediately with most of the Democrats simply sitting on their hands. I know the television cameras must have clearly shown that time after time the Democrats did not applaud and the applause came from only one side. The President now has a credibility gap. This is right serious in the Congress and with Reagan breathing down his neck, he was making every effort to say what he thought the people wanted to hear. He stressed the fact that crime was a serious problem and adequate sentences should be meted out when the defendants were found guilty. He also said that law abiding citizens should not have to give up their guns but that guns should be removed in so far as the criminals are concerned and that use of guns should bring about severe sentences. Further, the President said that his budget would be just under \$995 billion.

I hope that we during the Second Session of the 94th Congress were able to solve most of our major problems and that we do so without adding billions of dollars to our National Debt.

From time to time the cameras were focused on all of the candidates who are running for President and this included Birch Bayh, Mo Udall and others. In addition, the cameras were focused on Mrs. Ford and those in the Presidential section of the Gallery. You could tell by the set expression on Mrs. Rockefeller's face

that she was anything but happy. Sitting in the front row four seats away from Mrs. Ford was the new Secretary of Labor, Mr. Usery will be nominated in the next day or two and will take Dr. Dunlop's place who resigned as a result of President Ford backing out on his word concerning the Situs-Picketing legislation. Dr. Dunlop said that after the President instructed him to put the bill together saying that he would sign it if the Congress passed it, placed him in a position where he no longer would have any force as far as the Congress was concerned since the President at the least minute backed out and said he had changed his mind and then vetoed the bill. Dr. Dunlop is an able man and I know exactly how he feels about the President doing what he did. It goes back to the statement made by Mr. Meany, the President of the AFL-CIO when he said that the American labor movement's word was the same as a bond and now the people in this country know what the President's word is worth. This to me hurt President Ford more than anything he has done since the pardon of former President Nixon.

January 22, 1976

President Ford submitted his budget yesterday for Fiscal Year 1977. The new budget totals \$394.2 billion and the federal deficit is estimated to be \$43 billion. Receipts according to the budget will total \$351.3 billion and individual income taxes

account for \$153.6 billion of this amount. Corporate Taxes are estimated to be \$49.5 billion.

The President proposes to spend \$101.1 billion for defense. The interest on the National Debt under this new budget will total \$45 billion.

The President's budget is directed more toward inflation than unemployment and if approved by the Congress, would reduce medicare, school lunches, education, food stamps, and domestic programs generally. Defense would be increased. The budget really reflects President Ford's sense of priorities. In the President's State of the Union message, he failed completely to mention tax reform or the need for more income for the American farmer. The President's budget contains requests which would set an all time record for a peace time budget.

Last night Senator Muskie was selected by the Democratic Party to answer the President and on national television he spoke for about 45 minutes. In substance, he said that President Ford in his budget was guilty of being penny wise and pound foolish. He discussed generally the 8.3 percent unemployment situation and disagreed with the President in so far as the President's emphasis on inflation is concerned. Senator Muskie emphatically stated that amounts expended to put people back to

work would pay dividends and that unemployment benefits, food stamps, and the welfare programs could be reduced if our people go back to work. The billions expended where unemployment is high could be decreased if emphasis was given to the unemployment situation in this country. Senator Muskie made a good speech but as soon as he concluded, the commentators appeared immediately on television and proceeded to compare his speech with President Ford's and to pick flaws with a great portion of the Senator's speech.

January 28, 1976

Yesterday the House delivered a resounding rebuff to President Ford when the veto of the Labor/HEW Appropriations Bill was overridden 310 to 113. I voted to override and this action certainly was very much in order. Immediately after the vote to override all of the Kentucky Members in the House and the Tennessee Members introduced a bill authorizing the two States for a period of 90 days to take immediate action against the millions and millions of starlings and blackbirds that have brought on a health hazard and are causing millions of dollars of damage in the two States. Immediately after the Bill was introduced we asked the Speaker to lay the Bill on the desk and not assign it to a committee. We then went to Mrs. Lenore Sullivan, the Chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries where the Bill would

have been assigned and also to Representative Leggett of California who is Chairman of the Subcommittee that would have handled the Bill, explaining to them the urgency of taking immediate action on the Bill. Representative Leggett was kind enough to offer to call the Bill up and ask for its immediate passage which he did immediately after the override vote was announced and our Bill passed unanimously. The same Bill passed in the Senate yesterday and, of course, we will hear from some of the environmentalists but this certainly is urgent legislation. One or two overlooked the fact that we could ask that it could be laid on the Speaker's Desk and called up immediately, and some of those in the House that would like to have caused trouble were caught very much off guard.

Tomorrow afternoon at four o'clock the Israeli Prime Minister Yitzak Rabin has requested a meeting before the House Appropriations Committee and for some reason or other, my Chairman, George Mahon of Texas, granted this request. The Prime Minister will address a Joint Session of Congress today and tomorrow afternoon will insist that \$500 million more be added to the Foreign Aid Appropriations Bill for Israel.

Secretary Kissinger has made promises all around the world and has promised Egypt and Israel \$10 billion of our money over the next six year period. This is the reason why Kissinger is always smiling and patting himself over the great agreements

that he has reached when he travels abroad.

If our former Chairman, Clarence Cannon of Missouri were alive and a request was made by a Prime Minister or a King or a Queen for a meeting before our Committee to demand more money, he would have not only exploded but would have yelled so loud that the windows in the White House would have shattered. We are really surprised at our present Chairman and do not believe that Prime Minister Rabin is furthering his cause by taking this action.

We have a number of Conference Reports that are of great concern to the Members that will come up this week. One is the Public Works Conference Report which provides for court houses, city halls, and public structures that will bring about employment for some 600,000 people. I do hope that not only the Conference Report is adopted but that the Bill is signed by the President.

Our last Envoy to Vietnam, former Ambassador Graham Martin finally broke his silence on the fall of Vietnam yesterday and blamed it on one of the best propaganda and pressure organizations the world as ever seen operating in the United States on Congress and the public.

Mr. Martin appeared before the House International Relations Committee yesterday and identified the pressure organization as



the Indochina Resource Center, an antiwar group operating from Washington. I can still see this man Martin on television with our flag folded and held in his lap when he was on his way to the helicopter to be flown out of South Vietnam. He did not want to go and believed that this was one of the most shameful days in the history of our country. He maintained at that time that we could have won the war and that we had simply turned our backs on our friends in South Vietnam.

At long last we have found a man who is ready to run for President that will fill the bill as far as some of our people are concerned. After sleeping two nights in Rock Creek Park, Conrad F. Morrow walked barefoot into the office of the Federal Election Commission Monday and became the 87th and latest official candidate for President of the United States. Morrow is 35 years of age and is a man who spends most of his time living in the wilderness in Canada and hitchhiking around the United States espousing wild and ultra-liberal causes. He wants to become President, he said, to protect the free spirited life he loves and those of the same opinion.

After several days of new publicity, Mrs. Marion B. Javits, the wife of Senator Jacob K. Javits, Republican of New York, finally said that she had resigned her \$67,500 a year Public Realties Consultant job for Iran National Airlines because of

the appearance of a conflict of interest. She said she was saddened that despite recent advancements by the Women's Movement, the American public is not yet sure whether it feels comfortable about extending that privilege or right to the wife of a public official. The Senator immediately issued a statement thanking his wife. Mrs. Javits is quite a free spirit and for years now has refused to live in Washington maintaining that she would not trade New York City for any country town like Washington, D. C. and she and the Senator have some kind of an agreement as to the way each lives. She dates other men and attends parties in New York and occasionally the Javits are seen together in public. They have three children and this Mrs. Javits is the Senator's second wife. As fast as the Senator talks and as much as the Senator talks may be one of the reasons why Mrs. Javits likes to stay out of reach most of the time.

Polls now show the Congress to be on about the same level as ditch diggers and garbage collectors and criticism abounds throughout the country. Watergate made a terrific impression upon the young people in this country and a great many of them have lost faith in our Government and our leaders. Investigation after investigation by Congress is simply tearing this country apart. The Intelligence Select Committees in the House and the Senate are doing everything possible to create a bad image of the FBI and the CIA. Little juicy tidbits are so good that they are leaked immediately to

the press and as a result, one CIA official was killed in Greece. He was named as a member of the CIA and within a matter of days was killed.

Notwithstanding the fact that Great Britain is in serious trouble financially they always seem to walk erect and to maintain as much honor and dignity as possible. The newspapers in Great Britain today are really astounded at what we are doing to our country. In the January 3 issue of the DAILY TELEGRAPH of London appeared an editorial entitled "Is America Going Mad?" This editorial started out by saying that it is time America's friends spoke out with some nasty questions to the so-called liberal east-coast establishment. By that, the editorial said, we mean sections of the press, sections of Congress, television commentators and comedians, university pundits and a lot of other people who may think there is a dollar to be made out of denigrating their country's institutions and leaders. The editorial went on to state that the United States should know that her European cousins and allies are appalled and disgusted by the present open disarray of her public life. The self-criticism and self-destructive tendencies are running mad with no countervailing force in sight, and the editorial ended by saying -- Please, America, for God's sake pull yourself together.

I could not agree with the DAILY TELEGRAPH more and this has been my contention now for well over 10 years. Time after time I have a speech that I make and when I have an opportunity to speak to young people, I stress the fact that there is a whole lot right about our country and we still live in the greatest country in the world.

January 30, 1976

Unless we force the special Intelligence Committees in the House and the Senate that were set up to investigate the CIA and FBI to wind up their business and go out of business we will continue to have trouble as far as these two organizations are concerned. Yesterday the House voted overwhelmingly 246 to 124 to prohibit immediate public release of the controversial 338 page House Intelligence Committee Report which describes secret Central Intelligence Agency operations. Although a great portion of the contents of this Report have already been leaked to the press, the action we took yesterday stipulated that before public release the President must certify that disclosure of this Report would not harm the national interests. I voted against the release of the Report and do hope that we resolve this matter quickly and get on with the business of taking care of these two agencies from the standpoint of watching more closely the actions that they take but, at the same time, not destroying either.

Another move that we made yesterday despite a White House veto pledge was to approve overwhelmingly by a 4 to 1 ratio of a \$6.1 billion public works employment bill that will put 600,000 people to work. The measure that now goes to the White House passed by a 321 to 80 vote in the House and I believe that when the President vetos this bill we can override.

Civil War in Lebanon has just about come to a halt but before it was over thousands of people were killed. Syria yesterday promised to guaranty that the mainstream Palestinian commando organizations based in Lebanon would honor the agreements that brought about a cease-fire in the fighting. Syria is the thorn in the side now of a great many countries in the Arab section of the world and this is the country that Israel is more afraid of today, from the standpoint of starting another war, than it is of Egypt.

We had another right sad case as far as one of our Members is concerned yesterday. Representative James R. Jones, Democrat of Oklahoma, a former Appointments Secretary to President Johnson, plead guilty here in Federal Court to a charge of failing to report a \$2,000 1972 congressional campaign contribution from Gulf Oil Corporation. Jones is the first sitting Congressman to be convicted in connection with contributions from Gulf Corporation funds. There is no evidence that Jones knew the money came from Corporate funds, according to the

prosecutor, and the Judge within the next few days will hand down sentence on this misdemeanor charge.

We are having serious trouble now with our Food Stamp Program. When senior airline pilots who draw salaries from \$70,000 to \$90,000 a year under certain circumstances qualify for food stamps, then we really do have problems. There are instances where such pilots, living in homes that cost \$150,000, have qualified for food stamps and this is one of the main reasons why our people are just furious. The working men and women in this country who pay the taxes to operate our Government want the hungry people to be fed, but they want this Food Stamp Program straightened up.

February 2, 1976

The Supreme Court handed down a decision this past week affirming a portion of the Federal Election Campaign Financing Law of 1974 and striking down a number of sections in this Law. The Court, by its decision, removed some restrictions on spending by and for a candidate. The limitation in the Bill concerning the amount any individual could spend on a candidate according to the Court is a substantive and direct restriction on the ability of candidates, citizens, and associations to engage in protected political expression thereby violating the first Amendment of the Constitution. The Law created a Federal

Elections Commission and the Court struck this portion of the Law because it maintained that the President alone had the right to name the members of the Commission and that Congress had no such right. The Court upheld the public financing of presidential candidates who qualify and generally upheld the balance of the Law.

This now means that we have to act right quickly to take care of the elections that come up this year and bills will be introduced within the next two days correcting those portions of the Law stricken by the Supreme Court.

An article appeared in the EVENING STAR entitled "Why Metro Chief Quit: Ford 'Fence-Straddling'". This article is as follows:

Jackson Graham says he resigned as Metro general manager because he felt abandoned by President Ford in that the President has not yet publicly committed himself to completion of the Metro system.

Graham, whose resignation became effective today, said in an interview that Ford's failure to publicly pledge his support for completion of the entire 100.6 mile Metrorail system was the primary reason he decided he could not continue with Metro.

Speaking through Transportation Secretary William T. Coleman and others,

Ford has indicated a desire to see the system finished as planned but he has taken no firm public stand.

"It's a personal objection on my part," said Graham, adding that he has been worrying about presidential support ever since Watergate "distracted" Metro's supporters "at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue."

Graham, a former major general with the Army Corps of Engineers, sent his resignation to the Metro board Nov. 27, citing "personal reasons" for his departure.

"The contrast is just dramatic" between President Nixon's pre-Watergate efforts on Metro's behalf and Ford's "fence-straddling," Graham said.

Graham observed that, as a congressman, Ford never voted in favor of mass transit. As House minority leader in December 1971, Ford suffered what Graham described as a "bitter defeat" on the House floor when funds were voted for Metrorail construction by a vote of 195 to 174.

Ford has allied himself with Rep. William Natcher, D-Ky., the D.C. Appropriations subcommittee chairman, who was trying to get the Three Sisters Bridge built in exchange for releasing subway funds. "I don't think the President has ever quite forgotten it," said Graham, who predicted the President eventually would take a public



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stand in support of Metro.

The transit agency is seeking \$1.6 billion to cover cost overruns for the system. So far the Ford administration has promised only to allow the transfer of highway construction funds for Metro construction. It has refused to make any direct federal grants for construction.

Graham was a military man for 31 years before coming to Metro in 1967, and he feels he has done his duty.

"There's been no scandal or corruption . . . after the obligation of some \$2.2 billion, in the most scandal-sensitive place and era in all history," Graham said.

"It's another question of whether the U.S. can keep its promises. In France and other European countries they say they will build something and then go ahead and do it. Washington is a symbol not only for this country, but the world and we're bogged down over a subway," Graham said.

A change in Ford's position is not likely to occur until after November, one political source said, because of the fear of it becoming a campaign issue.

Without Ford's support Graham said he could not endure "another 10 to 12 years with all the bureaucratic crap Metro will be in with the Urban Mass Transportation<sup>A</sup>

Administration and the U.S. Department of Transportation."

Sharing Graham's views to a lesser degree is Metro board chairman Sterling Tucker, who said in a speech yesterday that he intends to work hard to convince Ford to publicly declare his support of Metro.

Tucker said that with Graham's departure it's going to make it tougher on him personally but he would take up where Graham left off in fighting the political battles on behalf of transit. Tucker promised to try sometime soon to get Maryland Gov. Marvin Mandel, Virginia Gov. Mills E. Godwin, D.C. Mayor Walter Washington and Secretary Coleman together and visit Ford personally concerning Metro.

In addition to problems with Ford, Graham said, Metro is being unfairly harassed by the House District Committee, where "some new and incredibly inquisitive or mischievous staffers have surfaced and managed to divert a goodly portion of Metro intellectual energies into channels not yet recognized by us as productive."

With Ford's support such harassment would not be politically viable, Graham said.

In the last two months Graham has been granting interviews, conducting nostalgic walks through Metro subway tunnels and

preparing for an orderly transition of leadership to Deputy General Manager Warren D. Quenstedt.

Graham's last three days as Metro boss were spent at Airlie House, a conference retreat in Warrenton, Va., where he was warmly and unanimously praised by the Metro Board.

Board Member Joseph Alexander said, "We wouldn't be here today except for his courage and personality." And board member Carlton Sickles, who helped recruit Graham nine years ago, said "Your footprints are all over this system."

Metro board member Cleatus Barnett added: "Jack has kept this organization clean. . . . There is none of the usual hanky-panky you read about in other organizations. His leaving means a great deal of the fun is going out of this job for me.

In speaking of subways, the subway that goes under construction within the next few months in Hong Kong will cost \$1.2 billion and will consist of a subway 10 miles long with 15 stations. This is about the cost of subways and this carries out the cost that I had in mind all along pertaining to the subway here in Washington.

A number of buildings have been constructed here in Washington during the past 10 years that may have difficulty standing the toll of the years. For instance, the

new FBI Building was not accepted for months due to the fact that the roof had a slight dip. An article appeared in the NEW YORK TIMES yesterday concerning the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company Building. Engineers are now preparing to place 600 tons of lead and steel on the 58th floor of the John Hancock Tower to keep it from swaying in the wind. After spending \$7 million last year to replace all 10,300 windows that kept falling out, the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company will now spend another \$3 million for the support system for the 62 story Tower.

February 3, 1976

We have up for action in the House today the Deregulation Bill which pertains to natural gas. An Open Rule was issued and the battle will start over the adoption of the Rule and if the Rule is adopted, then we will have General Debate on the Krueger Substitute, and if this fails, on the Brown Amendment. The lines have been drawn and this will be one of the most controversial bills that will be before the House this year.

February 4, 1976

The high stakes campaign to decontrol the price of natural gas passed its first test in the House yesterday by a margin so large that approval of the Bill later this

week appears assured. The Rule was adopted 230 to 184 and this really is the best test vote.

The Central Intelligence Agency has dropped the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees from the exclusive readership that receives a top secret publication called the National Intelligence Daily. There have been so many leaks recently that this action to me is justified.

The question of abortions has been a right serious problem now for five years and a drive is underway to force the Committee on Judiciary to report out a Constitutional Amendment prohibiting abortion. The Women's Organizations are very much divided over this matter and it is one of the most controversial subjects that we have before the Congress. Yesterday President Ford stopped short of advocating an attempt to modify the Supreme Court's 1973 abortion decision. He says he disagrees with the decision and believes that abortion laws should be left to the States to enact. This theory was advocated several years ago but does not meet with the present life groups in this country and this issue will really be in the campaign.

February 5, 1976

The Secretary of Transportation,  
William T. Coleman, finally decided

yesterday that the supersonic transport planes can land at Dulles and Kennedy Airports. The British and French are flying these planes and they are tremendous Concorde jets. Mr. Coleman said that with the exception of noise he did not consider the environmental consequences of two daily flights to Dulles and four daily flights to Kennedy Airport in New York, serious to any extent. One suit is now pending in Federal Court and immediately after the Secretary of Transportation's announcement an environmental defense fund attorney filed another suit here in Washington. The Governor of Virginia issued a statement that we were now living in the Twentieth Century and even though there would be additional noise we could not say to the French and English that they could not land their supersonic planes in our country at this time. After certain tests were made, the Transportation Department said that air pollution from six supersonic flights a day would not be significant.

Fares for the 100 seat Concorde have not been set. Airline officials estimate that a ticket will cost between 15 and 20 percent more than a standard first-class fare today. This would make the round trip from Washington to London cost between \$1300 and \$1400 plus tax, and a round trip from Washington to Paris between \$1380 and \$1440 plus tax. There are no second-class seats. These planes fly higher and faster than any commercial plane in operation today.

After quite a battle over months of blackbird and starlings in Kentucky and Tennessee, we finally passed a bill through the House and the Senate that was signed into law yesterday by President Ford authorizing the use of tergitol for a period of 90 days. In my home County of Warren, there are between three and five million blackbirds and starlings that are roosting at two points and histoplasmosis is a serious matter along with millions of dollars of damages to crops and land.

Almost daily now we have disclosures concerning tremendous payments of money by aircraft corporations that have been made to help sell planes. Yesterday it was disclosed that Lockheed Aircraft Corporation paid a convicted Japanese war criminal with powerful right-wing political connections some \$7 million in commission to help sell a \$130 million sale of TriStar jumbo jets to the Japanese domestic airline. Millions of dollars have been paid throughout the Middle East and other sections of the world and all of these payments and this procedure is under investigation now in Washington.

The Patricia Hearst case is underway in San Francisco. At the selection of the jury yesterday, the 21 year old newspaper heiress was described both as a willing accomplice of terrorist kidnapers and a victim who was manipulated into the unwilling role of revolutionary by brain

washing, sexual abuse, and threats of death. Her father, Randolph Hearst, has employed a number of lawyers with F. Lee Bailey, the famous criminal lawyer, taking the lead for the defense. This Boston trial lawyer is quite a man.

February 9, 1976

Richard M. Nixon and his wife will visit China later this month on the Fourth Anniversary of his 1972 voyage. The Chinese will send a plane to pick up the Nixons in California and a number of newspapers in this country, including the NEW YORK TIMES, say that this trip will embarrass President Ford and the Nixons should refuse to go.

The unemployment rate has dropped from 8.3 to 7.8 since 800,000 more Americans found jobs last month. Unemployment is still one of our major problems.

Federal Judge John J. Sirica, the District Judge who received so much publicity in the Watergate cases, suffered a massive heart attack this past week but apparently will recover and is doing quite well at this time. This man has really been under severe strain for the past three years and is one of the outstanding District Judges in this country.

During the past week it was disclosed that Lockheed had paid out millions of dollars to more people in different countries



and the one that is creating the most consternation is the payment of \$1.1 million to Prince Bernhard of Holland. The Prince denies receiving the money, but the Prime Minister and the leadership generally in Holland are very much disturbed about the reports that the Queen's husband accepted this money.

The Lockheed payments to a number of countries are causing trouble, but the one in Holland is the most serious of all. The Dutch Government apparently, according to press releases today, has concluded that Prince Bernhard was the high Dutch Official who allegedly received \$1.1 million from Lockheed Aircraft Company, Prime Minister Joop den Uyl said in a televised statement last night. He did say that he was not implying that the Prince was guilty of any crime but that the Cabinet would meet today to establish a Commission to investigate the charges. According to Dutch law, if the Queen's husband should be prosecuted, the Parliament would have to pass a law and the Queen would have to sign it before the prosecution can take place.

With all of our startling Watergate episodes and the Gulf campaign contributions along with all of the other corporations that were involved in the last Presidential election was not good for this country and here with Lockheed, we have a company that succeeded in obtaining a loan from our Government for \$250 million, making payments to high officials in governments around the world. It is no wonder that our people

are simply loosing faith in big business, big government, and big labor.

Guatemala has suffered two severe earthquakes during the past five days and it is now estimated that 13,000 people are dead. A number of towns and cities throughout Guatemala were completely destroyed and our country along with others are sending in many medical supplies and hospital buildings and equipment. A Guatemalan Red Cross official said in certain sections of Guatemala they are eating rats and anything they can get their hands on and that the devastation in the interior is unbelievable.

President Ford and his wife and daughter spent two days in New Hampshire campaigning this past week and it now appears that Reagan holds the lead in New Hampshire. The primary election is on February 24 and according to reports coming out of New Hampshire now, Ronald Reagan holds a comfortable if not insurmountable lead among the 165,000 Republicans eligible to vote. Governor Thomson, a Reagan supporter in New Hampshire, believes that Reagan will capture 55 percent of the vote if the election were held at this time.

Our United States Ambassador to the UN Daniel Patrick Moynihan has resigned as Ambassador and may make the race for the United States Senate in New York State. He has been in constant battle with the Third World Countries since he has been our Ambassador and recently told Soviet Ambassador Malik that in this country we don't

give a damn about threats from Moscow. He has been standing up and battling and apparently his resignation comes as a pleasant surprise to Kissinger and his people in the State Department. Moynihan should have been an actor and if the black people in New York City were not so opposed to him, he might make a right creditable showing if he ran for the United States Senate.

Secretary Butz appears on the front page of the WASHINGTON POST concerning a trip that he made to the Southern Railway Company's Club North of Charleston, South Carolina. The Club has a golf course, swimming pool, bird hunting, six lakes, and all of the facilities for visitors. The WASHINGTON POST took great delight in exposing this Cabinet Official on this particular trip which was paid for by the Southern Railway Company and upon being interviewed, Butz admitted that he took the trip at the expense of the Railway Company but that there was no pressure on him from any source or any matter and that he had committed no great sin. He said in the past he had met with officials of the WASHINGTON POST concerning junk mail charges and he said this really applied to the WASHINGTON POST when you spoke of junk mail. Butz is a fast talker and has been a burrow under the saddle for both Nixon and Ford.

February 10, 1976

This will be a short week in the House. The Senate takes all week and we will

adjourn on Wednesday over till Monday. This is the time that our Republican friends talk about their great President, Abraham Lincoln, who was born in the District that I represent.

It now appears that another candidate for President will drop by the wayside. Today, Senator Lloyd M. Bentsen, Democrat of Texas will make some sort of announcement and it is believed here on the Hill that he will announce that from now on he will confine his activity to running as a favorite son in Texas. Former Governor Sanford of North Carolina has dropped out and before too many weeks pass one or two others will drop by the wayside.

The Reagan-Ford battle is warming up and Reagan may beat Ford right bad in New Hampshire. During the past week the President and Mrs. Ford along with their daughter, Susan, campaigned in New Hampshire and Mrs. Ford apparently made quite a good impression. She will remain over for several days and continue the President's campaign for delegate votes.

Fighting still continues in Angola and a number of paid mercenaries from Great Britain were killed this week. A number of unemployed men in Great Britain have enlisted as mercenaries with the pay being about \$2500 a month. This, of course, is a dangerous way to earn a living.

February 11, 1976

Yesterday we passed in the House the Emergency Employment Projects Amendments Act. This Bill provides for 320,000 jobs throughout the country and creates authority for 280,000 new jobs which will be primarily nongovernmental projects of short term nature. The 320,000 jobs are under the program known as CETA which is the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act program.

The Republican primary has really warmed up in New Hampshire and in Florida. Indications are that Reagan will not only carry New Hampshire, but will carry Florida.

Reagan is campaigning on the question of Federal spending and the economy generally. Yesterday he decided to take on Henry A. Kissinger and his record in foreign policy. This was Reagan's first major foreign policy speech of the campaign, and he warned the Ford Administration not to sacrifice development of the Cruise Missile in return for a new strategic arms agreement with the Soviet Union.

The earthquake in Guatemala has left over 20 percent of the people homeless. One Million people are homeless and this country is now faced with problems of water shortage, blocked roads, buckled railroad lines, and collapsed bridges. The United States and Mexico with 17 and 16 planes each are landing relief flights on the

average of one per hour. Helicopters, planes and trucks ferry doctors, food, clothes, and medical supplies to the countryside and bring back more injured people.

We had a right unusual lawsuit filed here in Washington yesterday when 44 Federal Judges filed a lawsuit in an attempt to get a pay increase on the ground that their \$42,000 a year salaries have been eroded by inflation to the point where they are constitutionally under paid. Several of the District Federal Judges here in Washington joined in the suit along with Judges throughout the country. The suit was filed in the U.S. Court of Claims by former Supreme Court Justice Arthur J. Goldberg and really establishes a precedent.

We have here in Washington a service known as the CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY and this is a privately operated firm with subscribing members throughout the 50 States. They have quite a staff and every matter pertaining to the Congress and the Government generally are investigated and reported on by this service. Last week a portion of their Report concerned voting participation in the House and the Senate of the United States Congress with the title of the Report being "Congress Sets Records For Attendance, Votes". This article is as follows:

Congress in 1975 set a record for attendance on recorded votes--and at the same time established a new record for the number of votes taken during a session.

The average member voted on 91 per cent of all recorded votes in 1975, two points higher than the previous record established in 1956 (and equaled in 1959 and 1973) and four points above the 1974 mark. A total of 1,214 recorded votes was taken in the House and Senate, 79 more than in 1973 when the previous record was set.

There were 602 votes taken in the Senate, eight more than in 1973, and 612 in the House, 71 more than in 1973. In 1974, the Senate took 544 votes and the House 537. The past year also marked the first time the House took more votes than the Senate.

As is usual, House members voted more often than senators. The average representative voted 91 per cent of the time, the average senator 89. Senators have not outvoted House members on a percentage basis since 1962.

For the first time since 1962, House Democrats were not outvoted by House Republicans. In 1975 each party voted 91 per cent of the time. In the Senate, Republicans led 90 to 88. For the two chambers together, the score was 91 for Democrats and 91 for Republicans.

In the Senate, eastern Democrats and Republicans led members from all other regions, each with a 92 per cent participation score. In the House, southern Republicans had the highest score -- 93.

### High Scorers

Only one senator--Democrat William Proxmire of Wisconsin--answered every one of the 602 votes held during the year. Proxmire extended a string of consecutive votes that began in 1966, when he last missed one, and reached a record 4,158 by the end of 1975.

Another Democratic senator managed a 99 per cent score in 1975, Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia. Next highest scorers in the Senate were Alan Cranston (D Calif.), Richard (Dick) Stone (D Fla.), Sam Nunn (D Ga.), Harry F. Byrd Jr. (Ind Va.), and Richard S. Schweiker (R Pa.), each with 98 per cent voting participation scores. Stone was the highest-scoring freshman senator.

There were seven perfect scores in the House in 1975 established by Democrats William H. Natcher of Kentucky, Ken Hechler of West Virginia, Charles E. Bennett of Florida and freshman Democrats John Krebs of California and Phil Sharp of Indiana; Republicans with perfect scores were Charles Thone of Nebraska and freshman Charles E. Grassley of Iowa. Natcher has not missed a vote since he first arrived in Congress in 1954, and has voted a record 4,724 consecutive times.

### Low Scorers

Only three members of Congress -- all Democratic representatives -- voted less than 50 per cent of the time: Morris K.



Udall of Arizona, who is campaigning for the Democratic presidential nomination, 47 per cent; John G. Fary of Illinois, elected in 1975 to fill a vacancy and hospitalized for some time after being sworn in July 15, 49 per cent; and F. Edward Hebert of Louisiana, who has been in ill health, 43 per cent. The lowest House Republican score was made by Andrew J. Hinshaw of California, 60 per cent. Hinshaw was indicted in May 1975 on 11 counts, eight of which subsequently were dropped, and currently is being tried on three remaining charges of felony bribery. He also is scheduled to stand trial on a charge of alleged use of county funds to pay workers in his 1972 campaign for the House. Prior to his election to the House, Hinshaw served as Orange County assessor.

All Senators voted more than half of the time. Lowest scorers were Democrats Birch Bayh of Indiana, also campaigning for the presidential nomination, 56 per cent; and James O. Eastland of Mississippi, 65 per cent. Lowest scoring Senate Republicans were Robert Taft Jr. of Ohio, who suffered a heart attack during the year, 66 per cent; and Barry Goldwater of Arizona, 67 per cent.

February 12, 1976

Each year the Kentucky Society of Washington has either a dinner or a reception for the Congressional Delegation from the State and the honored guests always include Associate Justice and Mrs. Stanley

Reed. Last night in the Gold Room here in the Rayburn Building we had our annual reception and Mr. and Mrs. Reed attended. Mr. Reed is about 92 years old and I would assume that Mrs. Reed is some 88 or 89 years of age. They always dress for the occasion and last night was no exception. Just as soon as the Associate Justice arrives each year, he always has to have a couple strong cocktails and last night after drinking his second cocktail, clearly showed that he had had a right strong cocktail. Each year following the reception or the dinner a receiving line is formed and all of the Members of the Society pass by and shake hands with the Members of the Kentucky Delegation in the House and the Senate and Justice and Mrs. Reed. Instead of asking them to stand in line, each were seated in a folding metal chair with the front part of the chair on the large rug in the Gold Room and the balance of the chair on the marble floor. One of the Members of the Kentucky Society was shaking hands with the Associate Justice and he leaned back in his chair and the chair slipped out from under him. He landed on top of the chair that had closed and for a short time it appeared that he might be seriously injured. We picked him up and dusted him off and in his usual dignified manner, he said that he was all right and was not hurt. Mrs. Reed was as unconcerned as if nothing had happened. Mr. and Mrs. Reed now have a nurse who goes along with them to the social meetings that they

attend and shortly after Mr. Reed has his fall, the nurse decided it was time to take them back to the Mayflower Hotel where they have had an apartment for years.

In speaking of this apartment, Virginia and I attended a reception there some 10 or 15 years ago and I remember that Virginia lost a beautiful earring in the crowd somewhere.

Mr. Reed served as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from January 25, 1938 until he retired on February 25, 1957. Prior to his appointment to the Court by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Associate Justice who was born and reared in Mason County, Kentucky, practiced law in Maysville and Ashland and later served on the Kentucky General Assembly from 1912 to 1916. During the Roosevelt era he served from 1935 to 1938 as General Counsel for the Federal Farm Board and was later General Counsel for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. His next assignment was Solicitor General of the United States and was serving as Solicitor General when he was named Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

I am very fond of Mr. and Mrs. Reed and I do hope that at our next reception he has no difficulty.

I am glad that I attended the Reception because with the Senate in Recess this week and the House going out yesterday until

Monday, only two of us were there, Representative Mazzoli of Louisville and I. This disturbed the Members of the Kentucky Society because I think all of the other Members of the delegation had accepted.

The Patty Hearst case is now on the front pages of all of the newspapers with her trial underway in San Francisco. Yesterday the Judge on the case decided that statements she had previously made concerning her willingness to help the terrorist Symbionese Liberation Army to hold up a San Franciscan bank could be admitted during the trial. Now, instead of being mean and malicious, she is very calm and is giving an impression of being kidnapped, raped on many occasions, and having to do many of the things she did for over a year while the Federal authorities were searching for her. Again this is a case where if she is cleared, law and order will really suffer another setback.

The Central Intelligence Agency has announced this week in response to demands by Congress and the media that it no longer will employ any full or part time reporters accredited to U.S. news gathering organizations. During the past a number have been employed and this, of course, is very much in conflict with the duties of a reporter and has received a great deal of publicity.

John Sherman Cooper also attended the reception last night. He is back from his

assignment in East Germany as our Ambassador. He looks fine and informed me confidentially that this would be his last year in East Germany and that he was coming back to Washington to live.

February 13, 1976

Approximately 40 Members in the House have either announced their retirement or are running for a Senate seat. This past week Robert L. Jones of Alabama who has served in the House for 30 years and who is the present Chairman of the Public Works Committee announced that he would not run for re-election. This man has been the best friend the TWA has had in the past 20 years. He has always been a friend of Kentucky and has assisted us with all of our authorizations for public works projects in Kentucky which includes our locks and dams and flood control reservoirs. Several months ago Bob Jones informed me that he had had about all he could take and was going to get out of Congress. After serving for many years and finally becoming Chairman of his Committee some two years ago, it did seem that he would stay awhile. The change in the attitude of the people generally and the harrassments that he has had to put up with as Chairman of his Committee apparently have just been too much.

We have a few doctors in the House and one of the doctors is Tom Morgan of Pennsylvania. He is not too well and has been under terrific pressure for the past

six years with the foreign aid authorization bills that come before his Committee on International Affairs. He is Chairman of this Committee and has a lot of friends in the House. He announced several weeks ago that he would not run for re-election and this is another Chairman of a Committee who has stepped aside.

The 75 new Members in the House have quieted down quite a bit but they are still right cantankerous and on our side where they are located, are in a death struggle for re-election. Some hold very marginal seats and probably will not return.

We have had one or two Members resign during the past 12 months and just get out of Congress which is right unusual. One of these Members is Representative Hastings of New York. He sent in his resignation to the Speaker and accepted a consultant's job the next day. I understand that several more will do this before the year of 1976 is over.

In Alabama with the exception of Robert E. Jones, we have a right weak delegation. In the Senate, this State has John J. Sparkman, a Democrat, and James B. Allen, a Democrat. Sparkman is an old man and is just about senile. He changed from Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee to the Foreign Relations Committee Chairmanship. James B. Allen is a right cold, distant fellow whose only renown to fame here in this city is his filibuster

attempts almost daily. This State has Walter Flowers who is serving his fourth term in the House and is a man with a lot of ability who could be a right good Representative if he made the effort.

In Alaska we have Theodore F. Stevens and Mike Gravel as the two Senators and Don Young as the Republican Representative serving his second term. All three of these men work hard for their State.

In Arizona we have Senator Paul J. Fannin who has announced that he will not run for re-election, and Barry Goldwater. Both are Republicans and Goldwater votes about 65 percent of the time. In the House from Arizona we have John J. Rhodes serving his 12th term and the Republican Minority Leader, Morris K. Udall, Democrat, serving his eighth term and now a candidate for President, along with Sam Steiger and John B. Conlan, the two Republican Members. Steiger is a right witty, able sort of a man and Conlan has a fine education and is the son of the old baseball umpire.

Arkansas has a right unusual delegation. John L. McClellan, who was elected to the Senate in 1943, is a Democrat and he is Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. Dale Bumpers knocked off Fulbright and he is a Democrat and was Governor at the time he won his race. Wilbur Mills is serving his 19th term in the House from Arkansas and is a Democrat who has had a lot of problems. Bill Alexander is a Democrat

servng his fourth term and he serves on our Committee on Appropriations. John P. Hammerschmidt is a Republican serving his fifth term and is well liked by all the people of Arkansas. Ray Thornton is a former Attorney General and a Democrat serving his second term.

California really has an unusual delegation in the Congress. Some are ultra-conservatives and a number are wild-eyed liberals. The two Senators are Alan Cranston, Democrat of Los Angeles, an old school man and John V. Tunney who served with us in the House, also a Democrat and the son of Gene Tunney, the former heavy-weight boxing champion. Phillip and John Burton are from the San Francisco area in adjoining districts and are brothers and both wild-eyed liberals. John J. McFall is the Majority Whip serving his 10th term and he is a Member of the Committee on Appropriations. Barry M. Goldwater, Jr. is the son of the Arizona Senator and he is a Republican serving his fourth term from California. We have three black Members from the State of California in the House - all Democrats. Ronald Dellums, Yvonne Burke, and Gus Hawkins. One of the California Members, Andrew J. Hinshaw, is now on trial charged with embezzlement and is a Republican serving his second term.

Colorado has five Representatives, two Democrats and three Republicans and all are just fair Members of the House. Patricia Schroeder from Denver serving her second



term is a wild-eyed liberal and very much of an activist. The two Senators are Democrats and they are Floyd K. Haskell and Gary Hart, both are right active Members.

Connecticut has six Representatives, four Democrats and two Republicans and the two Senators are Abraham Ribicoff, Democrat, and Lowell P. Weicker, Jr., Republican. Both of the Senators are able, hard working men.

In Delaware we have one Representative, Pierre S. du Pont 4th, who is a Republican serving his third term and William V. Roth, Jr., a Republican serving as Senator and Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Democrat, also serving as Senator. du Pont is probably the ablest one of the three.

The State of Florida now has 15 Representatives and all of these men are right active Members of the House. Bob Sikes, a Democrat serving his 18th term and Bill Chappell a Democrat serving his fourth term are Members on the Committee on Appropriations, and Bill Young, the Republican serving his third term is also a Member of the Committee on Appropriations. James A. Haley a Democrat serving his 12th term is now an old man and in right poor health. He is Chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Charles E. Bennett of Jacksonville is a Democrat serving his 14th term and he has a right good voting record. The two Senators are Lawton Chiles a Democrat, and Richard Stone a Democrat. Neither

one of these men is in the category with Spessard Holland, the former Senator and a number of others that I could name. Paul G. Rogers a Democrat from Florida serving his 11th term is an active, aggressive Member very much concerned about all health legislation.

Georgia has two Democratic Senators, Herman E. Talmadge, the son of the famous old "Humman" and Sam Nunn. These are good men but not too active in the Senate. Andrew Young is a black Member from Georgia serving from the Atlanta District and is serving his second term. He is a hard working Member and has a lot of friends in the House.

February 14, 1976

President Ford is up to his old tricks again. Yesterday he vetoed the \$6.1 billion Public Works Employment Bill. In his veto message, he said that this was an election "pork barrel" bill and would do little to create jobs for the unemployed. We passed this bill in the House, 321 to 80 and certainly if the Members hold tight, we will override the veto.

Lily Ponds, 71 years of age, the little french born opera singer, died in Dallas yesterday. She had one of the loveliest voices ever heard in this

country and she made her opera debute in January of 1931. She was living in Dallas at the time of her death. Horrible murder cases continue to take place in this country, yesterday actor Sal Mineo was stabbed to death behind an apartment house near where he lived, off of Sunset Strip in Los Angeles. The 37 year old actor apparently was killed in a robbery attempt.

My old friend, Senator Henry M. Jackson, left a political rally in Boston, Massachusetts, on Thursday night because he could not out shout foes of school busing. His speech had gone well up to the time the booing started and he finally had to stop speaking and leave the platform. This man is an able man, but he is unable to sell himself to the people.

February 17, 1976

We have heard a whole lot about leaks from the different departments of the Government and the Committees of Congress during the past three years. Several days ago the House voted against the release of the report from the Special Committee on Intelligence and then all of a sudden, the VILLAGE VOICE, a New York City weekly, published the entire report after it had been prohibited by the Congress. Within two days a CBS Reporter, Daniel Schor, admitted that he secured a copy of the report and released it to a friend with instructions

to turn it over to the VILLAGE VOICE. This man is one of those who has for several months now in his reports on television criticized Members of Congress for releasing all kinds of information which are detrimental to the security of our country. Certain Members of the House now are going to ask that this reporter be held in contempt of Congress and legislation will be introduced today to bring this action about.

The front pages of the papers now carry stories of the trial of Patty Hearst and this will probably be the most famous criminal case of the year.

Judging from reports coming out of New Hampshire, former Governor Ronald Reagan may beat the President. It seems that Florida is about even.

February 18, 1976

The LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL carried a story about the voting records of Members of Congress. This article is as follows:

If anything at all is predictable in this usually unpredictable city, it is that Rep. William Natcher of Kentucky will finish the year with a perfect attendance record.

Natcher did it again in 1975 -- for the 12nd consecutive year since he took his seat in the House in 1954. Six other House

members, including Rep. Phil Sharp, D-Ind., also had flawless attendance marks last year.

This is how other Kentucky-Indiana congressmen rated in 1975, by percentage of roll-call votes for which they were present:

Kentucky - Rep. Carroll Hubbard, D-1st District, 97; Romano L. (Ron) Mazzoli, D-3rd, 96; Gene Snyder, R-4th, 97; Tim Lee Carter, R-5th, 97; John Breckinridge, D-6th, 93 and Carl Perkins, D-7th, 99.

Indiana - Rep. John Myers, R-7th, 98; Phil Hayes, D-8th, 98, and Lee Hamilton, D-9th, 97.

No senator from Kentucky or Indiana did as well as any of his counterparts in the House. In fact, Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., who spent a good deal of time campaigning for President, had the lowest attendance mark in the entire Senate - 56 per cent.

Sen. Vance Hartke, D-Ind., was present for 83 percent of the votes; Walter (Dee) Huddleston, D-Ky., had 87 per cent and Wendell Ford, D-Ky., in his first year in the Senate, scored 91 per cent.

Presidential campaigning, by the way, didn't take as much of a toll on other congressional candidates - with the exception of Rep. Morris Udall, D-Ariz., whose

47 per cent was second lowest in the House.

Other hopefuls' scores included Jackson, D-Wash., 95; Byrd, D-W.Va., 99; Mathias, R-Md., 84; Church, D-Ida., 81. Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., who's not running for anything, was the only 100 per center in the Senate.

. . . .

Dee Huddleston, whose name is not quite a household word around the country, carries on a little game with Teddy Kennedy, who is about as close to being a household word as a noncandidate can get.

"Stick with me," Huddleston likes to tell the Massachusetts senator, "and I'll get you some publicity."

Huddleston repeated his line to Kennedy when they were marching in to hear President Ford deliver his State of the Union address last month. Sure enough, the two senators' photograph turned up in NEWS-WEEK Magazine.

That, for the record, was the first time the national weekly had carried Huddleston's picture. They've lost count on the times Kennedy has appeared there.

February 19, 1976

Some of the activists here in the District of Columbia have finally succeeded

again in having a Constitutional Amendment reported out of the District of Columbia Legislative Committee with the Rule obtained from the Rules Committee which, if adopted, would grant voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia. Under the proposed Constitutional Amendment, the District would have two U. S. Senators and one or more Representatives in the House according to population. This article appeared on the front page of the papers here in Washington today along with an article with bold headlines across the top of the page stating that up to \$5 million in D.C. parking meter fees have been embezzled during the past 10 years. A grand jury was secretly impaneled to investigate the embezzlement and will continue its work until indictments are returned. Along with the embezzlement, the city owes the Federal Government a billion dollars and wants to carry over \$243 million in unpaid bills from Fiscal Year 1976 to Fiscal Year 1977. The city has unfunded pension plans for police, teachers, and firemen in the amount of \$1 billion, 1 million. The City Council under our Home Rule Bill has been in a constant fight with the Mayor and turmoil has prevailed every month for the last two years. Now they want a Constitutional Amendment adopted which, in reality, would create statehood for the District of Columbia.

President Ford has proposed a new plan for the establishment of and control of our intelligence activities. By

Executive Order the President authorizes the CIA to enter into arrangements with academic institutions for research and sets new guidelines for the CIA and establishes generally a new charter for the U. S. intelligence community. The President has sent to Congress probably the toughest Secrecy Act ever proposed in peace time which makes it a crime for a Government employee to reveal information relating to intelligence sources and methods. At the same time the President called on the Members of Congress to reduce their own right to release classified documents. He said secrets should not be revealed on Capitol Hill by a single committee or even by a vote of the full House or Senate. The secrecy provisions will probably be the most controversial section of the Intelligence Reform proposals offered by the President.

In his message to Congress the President said he was proposing legislation to impose criminal and civil sanctions on those who are authorized access to intelligence secrets and who willfully and wrongfully reveal this information.

On the front page of the EVENING STAR yesterday appeared a picture of Daniel Schorr, the CBS correspondent who released the secret report of the House Intelligence Select Committee. Under the picture appeared a statement that this man was very much disliked down through the years and President Johnson used to call him a



--- -- - -----, and President Nixon was so enraged by Schorr he ordered the FBI to dig up some dirt on him. By the way, Schorr does not seem too much concerned about what he has done.

Two of my colleagues, according to this morning's WASHINGTON POST, are now under investigation by the Department of Justice. They are Representative Joseph Addabbo of New York City and Representative Robert Leggett of California. According to the paper, the Federal Bureau of Investigation acting under authorization from Attorney General Edward H. Levi, is investigating allegations that these two men accepted bribes from the South Korean Government last fall totaling less than \$10,000 each. The article goes on to state that these two men are very friendly with the South Korean who works in Speaker Albert's office and who has received a great deal of publicity about her travels with the Speaker. This woman's name is Suzi Thomson and she is now a naturalized citizen with her former name being Sook Nai Park. She is a daughter of a former Korean national assemblyman and married an American by the name of Thomson and later was divorced. This women really has received a lot of publicity in the last two or three years and in an interview three months ago with the WASHINGTON POST, called publicity about herself and the Speaker very unfortunate. She said she cried every day afterwards and that she did not intend to go out with Albert any more. It seems

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that she is a miniature Perle Mesta and gives a number of small dinner parties every month.

February 20, 1976

The Public Works Bill that passed the House and the Senate almost unanimously was vetoed by President Ford and yesterday we attempted to override his veto. The House voted first and the vote was 319 to 98. This was more than enough and then the Senate acted with the vote being 63 to 35. This was three votes short and the veto was sustained. This is the Bill that would have provided for court houses, city halls, jails community facility buildings, and many other projects. The legislation was so structured that 600,000 jobs would have resulted and certainly the President made a mistake in vetoing this Bill.

Former President Nixon leaves for China today and will board a Chinese plane that was sent to pick him up. He and Mrs. Nixon will board the plane in Vancouver.

It seems that the Metro construction dates are right uncertain. In an article that appears in this morning's WASHINGTON POST entitled "Metro Completion Date Pushed Back to 1982", sets forth dates that carry us well on into the future. The authorization for this subway is still \$2 billion 980 million, and according to their own figure, it is now up to \$4.5 billion and I still maintain that it will go to \$6 billion.

This article is as follows:

Completion of the Metro rapid transit system will be delayed until December, 1982, at the earliest, adding 18 months to the old construction timetable, the transit authority disclosed yesterday.

Almost every individual segment of the 100-mile rail network will be put into service between 6 and 18 months behind the latest official schedule adopted in mid-1974, according to a report submitted to the Metro board by Donald R. O'Hearn, the authority's program control director.

When ground was broken for Metro on Dec. 9, 1969, it was estimated that the first service on a 5.6-mile line would begin in December, 1972. After several delays, service is now scheduled to begin next month on a 4.6-mile section chiefly through downtown Washington.

"We're going gung-ho for the March 27 (schedule) date," Ralph L. Wood, Metro's chief of operations and maintenance, told the board.

But the next route, from National Airport to Stadium-Armory, scheduled for January, 1977, may be delayed about six weeks, and the route from downtown to Silver Spring, scheduled for July, 1977, cannot operate until December, 1977, at the earliest, O'Hearn said.

O'Hearn, making his twice-a-year report on Metro's progress and cost, had some good news for the Metro directors. The most recent cost estimate of \$4.65 billion for completion of the system remains virtually unchanged, the result of design economics and a recent pattern of bids by contractors below Metro estimates, O'Hearn said.

O'Hearn told the board that his revised construction timetable is based on what is probable an overly optimistic forecast of how soon Metro can get more money to extend work on the system.

He said the timetable assumes that official action will be taken by March 1 by the U. S. Department of Transportation to transfer additional funds from abandoned District of Columbia interstate highway projects to Metro.

Secretary of Transportation William T. Coleman Jr. said last year that Metro should rely for its further financing chiefly on the transfer of interstate highway funds.

As a stopgap, his department transferred \$287 million of those funds last fall, giving Metro the money to continue awarding contracts without disruption. O'Hearn said the new request is for about \$380 million.

Every day of waiting will cause a day of delay in the timetable for future

construction, O'Hearn said.

At the time of the 1969 ground-breaking, Metro was expected to be completed by December 1979, with actual operation scheduled to begin in six stages. By mid-1974 the completion date was set back to July, 1981, with operation to begin in eight stages.

The new completion date, forecast yesterday, is December, 1982, with operation now expected to begin in nine stages. As each state is opened, service will be operated from the most distant station directly into downtown Washington. Following is a summary:

March 27, 1976 -- From Farragut North station, Connecticut Avenue and L Streets NW, to Rhode Island Avenue station on the Silver Spring line via G Street NW and Union Station.

January, 1977 -- From National Airport to Stadium-Armory via Pentagon, Rosslyn, downtown Washington and Capitol South station, (Further delay of at least six weeks is expected, as explained previously.)

November, 1977 -- From Rhode Island Avenue NE to Silver Spring. From Farragut North to Dupont Circle.

May, 1978 -- From Stadium-Armory to New Carrollton. From Gallery Place to

**Southwest Waterfront via 7th Street.**

January, 1979 -- From Rosslyn to Glebe Road, Arlington.

February, 1980 -- From Pentagon to L'Enfant Plaza SW via new 14th Street Metro bridge. From Stadium-Armory to Addison Road via Benning Road and East Capitol Street. From Southwest Waterfront to Suitland and Branch Avenue station, if planning decisions are reached soon. From National Airport to Alexandria and Huntington. From Dupont Circle to Friendship Heights on Rockville line.

September, 1980 -- From Gallery Place, 7th and G Streets NW, to 14th and U Streets NW. From Alexandria to Springfield. From Glebe Road to Vienna, if usage of I-66 alignment is settled soon.

April, 1981 -- From Friendship Heights to Rockville and Shady Grove. From Silver Spring to Glenmont.

December, 1982 -- 14th and U Streets to terminal in western Prince George's County, if planning decisions are reached soon.

February 23, 1976

The New Hampshire primary will take place tomorrow and judging from all indications, Reagan may beat Ford in New Hampshire. If this takes place then there

will be ten days for the people in Florida to discuss just what transpired in New Hampshire before the Florida primary comes up. This may have a great deal of influence on what takes place in Florida.

I have believed all along that it would be almost impossible for Reagan to beat Ford in the primaries, but, if New Hampshire and Florida go to Reagan, Reagan certainly may be in the running. They have started cutting at each other now and before it is over it probably will be a race that completely ignores the Eleventh Amendment which was the expression used by Reagan at the time he announced when he said he would not personally criticize Ford.

Former President Nixon is now in China and so far has been well received. The White House issued a statement this weekend that Nixon would not brief the White House on the results of his trip and President Ford is attempting to completely ignore the fact that Nixon is in China. The WASHINGTON POST says that on the surface Mr. Nixon's trip to Peking, marking the fourth anniversary of his first mission to China, has a sentimental and innocuous ring with the trip being one made by an aging man returning to the scene of an earlier triumph. To some eyes there is even a touch of senior statesmanship since Nixon took full credit for the breakthrough in China. This, according to the POST, is only on the surface and underneath the visit is a piece of diplomatic and political mischief making half

egotrip and half kowtow. The POST goes on to state that its only redeeming aspect is everything it offers of how wise the American people were to drum this disgraced figure out of the White House 18 months ago.

From time to time I hear unusual stories about some of the Members. In the House at this time the Chairman of the Rules Committee is a man by the name of Ray Madden and he is 82 years of age. He looks like he is about 65 or 70 and is a bachelor. He is in good health physically and handles himself well as Chairman of this Committee. He is from Gary, Indiana which is a pro-labor district and one that we call an organized district.

A number of years ago Mr. Madden nominated as one of his candidates to West Point a young gentleman by the name of Benjamin. He was admitted and after being a cadet for about three years, ran into some difficulty with his studies and complained to the Congressman that he was being discriminated against from the standpoint of grades and attitude generally. Mr. Madden, feeling sorry for this young gentleman contacted Mendel Rivers who was Chairman of the Armed Services Committee at that time, asking his assistance with the authorities at the Military Academy at West Point. The influence of these two men was enough apparently to make the authorities at West Point to change their mind and instead of discharging Benjamin which they intended to do, he was permitted to stay in the Academy and



finally graduated. After serving the required number of years, he asked for his discharge and returned to Gary, Indiana. After being in Gary for only a short time, he went to see his benefactor and good friend, Ray Madden, requesting his assistance again and this time he wanted Mr. Madden to back him in his race for the State Legislature, which Mr. Madden did. By virtue of Mr. Madden's influence this young gentleman was elected to the Legislature and served a number of years.

About six months ago Mr. Madden was informed that he had just drawn an opponent who was making all kinds of noises concerning Mr. Madden's age and the fact that new blood was necessary for the district and, even if Mr. Madden was re-elected, according to this opponent, despite his age, he would be ousted next year by the rebels in the House on the Democratic side. So, therefore, the people in Gary, Indiana should elect him as their new Congressman. This gentleman's name was Benjamin and he is walking the streets of Gary, Indiana really blasting Madden, maintaining that he has outlived his usefulness and is not effective and cannot take care of the District. This past weekend, Tip O'Neill, the Majority Leader, and one or two others flew out to Gary, Indiana and held a press conference, emphatically stating that Mr. Madden as Chairman of the Rules Committee should be returned to Congress and that, under no circumstances, would the Democratic Caucus attempt to oust him as Chairman due to his age.

This is the way the ball bounces at times and it may be that someone has told Benjamin Senator Barkley's old story -- What have you done for me lately?

February 24, 1976

When the Kennedy story is finally written it will really be something.

A number of years ago the WASHINGTON POST carried a number of editorials criticizing me severely over certain matters here in the District of Columbia and especially over the impasse that was underway at that time concerning the freeway system, the need for repairing the streets in our Nation's Capital and the proposed rapid transit system. I maintained that we should have a complete transit system and along with rapid rail transit we should repair the streets and build the necessary freeways. Phillip Graham was in charge of the WASHINGTON POST and he was taking a very active part in the operation of our Nation's Capital. Mr. Graham was a fine looking man and was having his troubles in more ways than one. Shortly after his activity in the operation of our Nation's Capital, he committed suicide. Back in those days the business people and especially the lawyers in our Nation's Capital were talking about the problems that Mr. Graham was having and not too many people were surprised when he committed suicide. Back in those days, one of his assistants was a man by the name of Truitt. Truitt

is now divorced from his wife and lives in Mexico and after serving as one of Graham's assistants, was later a TIME-LIFE correspondent. Later he was editor of ART NEWS, a magazine then owned by the Washington Post Company and Tokyo correspondent for NEWSWEEK. His last position with the Post Company was as an editor in the POST Style Section in 1969.

This week's issue of the NATIONAL ENQUIRER carries an article based on information obtained from James Truitt that former President Kennedy conducted a two year love affair with a Washington artist and once smoked marijuana with her in a White House bedroom. This woman was identified as Mary Pinchot Meyer, a long time friend of Kennedy and his wife. Mrs. Meyer was shot to death on October 12, 1964 nearly a year after Kennedy's assassination. while walking along the C & O Canal tow-path in Georgetown. A 25 year old District man was arrested and tried for the murder but was acquitted. The article in the NATIONAL ENQUIRER said that Mrs. Meyer kept a diary of her romance with Kennedy and that the diary was destroyed after her death by James Angleton, a Central Intelligence Agency official and a friend of the Meyer family. The ENQUIRER paid Truitt for the story that was released, but Truitt refused to divulge the amount received. Upon being interviewed by a WASHINGTON POST correspondent by telephone, Truitt said that Meyer and Kennedy met about 30 times from January 1962 to November 1963 when Kennedy

was assassinated. He said many of the meetings took place when Mrs. Kennedy was out of town and that Meyer, then 42 years of age, was driven to the Presidential mansion by White House car and taken by private elevator to living quarters where Kennedy would not permit the Secret Service.

During this 23 month period Truitt said Kennedy and Mrs. Meyer met two or three times a week and would have dinner and drinks alone and sometimes with one of the aides to the President who, following the dinner, would excuse himself and leave. Truitt identified two of the aides as presidential assistants David Powers and Timothy J. Reardon, Jr.

The executive editor of the WASHINGTON POST at this time is a man by the name of Benjamin C. Bradley and he has recently published a book concerning his private conversations with former President Kennedy. Bradley and his wife, the former Toni Pinchot, the sister of Mary Pinchot Meyer, lived in Georgetown close to the Kennedys and were quite close friends prior to the election of Kennedy to the office of President. Bradley and his wife are now divorced and Bradley does not deny living with a beautiful young lady who is one of the correspondents on the POST at this time. Upon being interviewed, the former Mrs. Bradley said that the NATIONAL ENQUIRER quoted her words out of context and made it appear that she had corroborated their

story. Then they quoted her as saying she knew nothing about it while her sister was alive and that she had no further comment.

Records of the U.S. District Court in Washington show that a court appointed conservator was named to manage Truitt's financial affairs in 1969 on the basis of a physician's certification that he was suffering from a mental illness. Truitt has written many rambling letters according to the press to Benjamin Bradlee and others threatening exposure of alleged scandals.

In Bradlee's book "Conversations With Kennedy", he mentioned Mrs. Meyer five times and quoted Kennedy as commenting after a White House dance in February 1962 about the overall appeal of Mrs. Meyer and said that Mrs. Meyer would be rough to live with.

Now they say that Truitt is unsound mentally, Bradlee is executive editor of the POST and living with his friend, Mrs. Meyer was mysteriously killed, President Kennedy was assassinated, and Angleton, the former FBI counter-intelligence agent, only says that he assisted the family after Mrs. Meyer's death in a purely private capacity. He refused to say whether or not he did destroy Mrs. Meyer's diary.

One of these days maybe we will have the full Kennedy story and it no doubt will be a best seller for many, many years.

February 25, 1976

Early this morning President Ford and former California Governor Ronald Reagan were running almost even in New Hampshire's presidential primary. With 78 percent of the estimated vote counted, Reagan was just a little in the lead and this clearly indicates to me that his chances now of carrying Florida some 10 days from this time, are not too good. Even the President thought that Reagan would run considerably better in New Hampshire, but I presume the President's last trips and together with the members of his family was just enough to offset any large majority by Reagan.

Jimmy Carter the self-styled peanut farmer obtained a clear victory over four rivals on the Democratic side in the New Hampshire primary. Carter was leading followed by Udall, Birch Bayh, and Fred Harris. Carter apparently will obtain 30 percent of the vote, Udall 24 percent, Bayh 16 percent, Harris 11 percent, Shriver 9 percent, and Humphrey on a write-in campaign, 5 percent. If Carter continues to run as he has in Iowa and New Hampshire, probably will end up on the ticket as the candidate for Vice President.

Former President Nixon was received by Chairman Mao and judging from his reception, has been well received during his visit. He has mingled with Chinese crowds shaking hands and walked into the huge Tien An Men Square to meet the Peking passers-by

Informing all that he has met that he brings good wishes from America. This has really taken the Chinese by surprise since this is unusual, but it has so far been well received.

February 26, 1976

I was really surprised at the outcome in New Hampshire. Ford finally pulled into the lead with 59 percent of the vote. Reagan received 49 percent. Ford's vote was 54,824 and Reagan's was 53,507. Judging from everything that I heard here in Washington and from those on the Republican side in the House, I believed that Reagan would carry New Hampshire and that this would pull him through in Florida ten days from now. The psychological effect of what transpired in New Hampshire certainly is not good for Reagan and he may be on his way out.

Carter led in New Hampshire and he was followed by Udall, Bayh, and Harris. If Carter continues to run like he is running on the Democratic side, he may be on the ticket for Vice President.

It is a right difficult matter to unseat an incumbent in his own party when the nomination is up for approval. Only on two occasions has this taken place and the incumbent today is in a much better position to protect himself from his own people than the other two years ago.

Ford and Reagan have released their net worth statements and Regan's statement shows \$1,455,571 and his estimated income each year is \$282,253. Ford released a net worth statement of slightly over \$300,000.

For some time I have known that we had stored several billion dollars of cash in case of an atomic war. Yesterday it was announced that in what could be called the Fort Knox of paper money, the Federal Reserve Board has stockpiled billions of dollars in cash in a heavily guarded little known complex carved into a hillside near Culpepper, Virginia. The huge supply of new bills, believed to be the most kept in any vault in the world, would be used to replenish the Nation's money supply in case of a nuclear attack. The bills are in denominations of from \$1 to \$100 and total several billion dollars.

February 27, 1976

Seniority has been an issue in the Congress now for about five years. From time to time changes or new systems are proposed but in the end, we go back to seniority because it seems to be the only system that works and is considered fair. Since I have been a Member of Congress, I have seen a number of cases when Members finally became Chairman of their Committees that were too old or incapacitated physically and thereby were unable to serve as Chairman and carry out the duties



of the assignment. At the present time the Chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs in the House is a gentleman from Florida by the name of Haley. James Haley is now an old man and he served for some 18 years before he became Chairman and is having trouble with his eyesight and is physically in right bad condition. He announced several months ago that he would retire at the end of this Congress and this placed Roy Taylor of North Carolina in position where he would be Chairman in 1977. Roy Taylor has now served on the Committee for a period of about 18 years and is well liked and an able man. He has developed within the last year a hearing problem which has become so serious that he finally announced last week that he would not run for re-election and this eliminates a good Member who had worked hard on the Committee and as a Member of Congress to be in a position some day to be Chairman of his Committee. A number of situations like this have occurred since I have been a Member and it is right sad when the Member, realizing that he through some physical defect is unable to carry on as Chairman, has to step aside.

Reagan and Ford now go to Florida and with Ford upsetting the pollsters and everyone in Washington and finally carrying New Hampshire, clearly indicates that unless Reagan is able to carry Florida, he is out. The odds of Reagan carrying Florida are not good.

February 28, 1976

Cancer is one of the serious problems not only in this country, but throughout the world. On our Subcommittee on Health, Education and Welfare Appropriations we are now appropriating \$800 million for cancer research each year. Thousands of people are dying from cancer and for ten years now we have stepped up our efforts to detect the cause and a cure for cancer. Yesterday, the President's Council on Environmental Quality reported that the quality of the Nation's air and water is improving but there is increasing evidence that cancer is caused in large part by the chemical substances in food, drink, and in the air. According to the scientists who testify before our Committee, we have over 100 different kinds of cancer and for years now scientists have been talking in terms of a virus in so far as the cause is concerned.

The Food Stamp problem is back before the Congress and today there are 19,100,000 people receiving food stamps. The record number was recorded last April when 19,000,300 people were receiving stamps. The Department of Agriculture has recently proposed a new set of regulations that would eliminate an estimated five million persons from the program and reduce benefits for an additional five million. Quite a furor has resulted from this announcement, but the working people in this country are

the ones that complain more about the Food Stamp Program than any other group. Millions of people including students are receiving food stamps and stricter regulations would eliminate these people from the Program.

President Ford is stepping up his campaign against former Governor Reagan and will campaign each weekend in Florida, Illinois, and Wisconsin. The next test will be held in Florida, and unless Reagan is able to carry Florida, he may be well along the road to defeat.

March 1, 1976

The subway now under construction in our Nation's Capital will cost at least \$6 billion and is still in trouble. An article appeared in this morning's WASHINGTON POST entitled "Support for Metro Appears Weakening in Congress." This article is as follows:

An apparent erosion of support by members of a traditionally friendly congressional subcommittee added last week to the growing troubles of Washington's Metro rapid transystem.

It was offset, at least in part, by outspoken backing from the Ford Administration's top urban transit official, who promised uninterrupted financial support for Metro construction.

The positions were voiced last Monday when Robert E. Patricelli, the Department of Transportation's urban mass transportation administrator, appeared before the House Transportation Appropriations Subcommittee.

Patricelli testified on his agency's \$2.5 billion nationwide budget for fiscal 1977, which includes as much as \$400 million of transferred interstate highway funds to continue work on Metro.

Rep. John J. McFall (D-Calif.), chairman of the subcommittee, and Rep. Silvio O. Conte (R-Mass.), its ranking minority member, questioned for the first time whether the entire 100-mile rail network should be completed as planned.

Both cited a report, commissioned from a private consultant by the Library of Congress for the House District Committee, that recommends a halt of new Metro construction for six to nine months so possible cutbacks may be studied.

The report, prepared by the Chevy Chase firm of Jack Faucett Associates, and casts severe doubt on Metro's forecasts of the number of riders it will carry. It also indicates that a truncated system would sharply reduce operating deficits.

Complaining that "I have not seen anybody come here and refute it," Conte declared:

"Maybe we ought to stop this thing (Metro) before we go any further, and mind you, you are looking at a guy who is partly responsible. . .Even I, who took such an active interest, now have some real second thoughts about it."

McFall's comments were softer. After taking a verbal poke at Washingtonians who regard the entire planned Metro system as sacrosanct, McFall told Patricelli:

"I have never been an opponent of Metro, but it seems to me that enough questions have been asked about whether we should go forward with Metro that it would be proper for you to go ahead and...study (the figures contained in the Faucett report) without taking the position that you are going to stop Metro."

Patricelli replied that the Faucett report raises some "legitimate questions" that will be reviewed by his department's transportation systems center at Cambridge, Mass.

"I do not think that any of us should, despite our desire to see good numbers, necessarily accept these (in the Faucett report)," Patricelli cautioned, adding:

"The (entire Metro) system, I am sure, can be a successful transportation system if this region chooses to make it so."

Patricelli told McFall that "in our view it is not necessary to stop (Metro) construction" while the study proceeds.

"That would not accomplish anything but raise the costs," McFall responded.

In past years, Metro has experienced no trouble in winning support for yearly contributions that are reviewed by McFall's subcommittee.

Another panel of the parent Appropriations Committee, the District Subcommittee headed by Rep. William H. Natcher (D-Ky.), was a frequent battleground until 1971 regarding the essential D.C. contribution to Metro funds.

A defection by Conte would be a particularly sharp blow to Metro.

In December, 1971, Conte and Rep. Robert N. Giaino (D-Conn.) teamed to lead a successful revolt by House members against Natcher's threatened bottling up of funds that would have brought Metro work to a virtual halt.

The revolt overcame opposition by most of the House leadership, including Gerald R. Ford, then the Republican minority leader. The vote to release Metro funds succeeded by 21 votes.

The \$3 billion cost estimate at that time for completing Metro since has

ballooned to \$4.65 billion. Metro turned fruitlessly to Congress and later to the Transportation Department for a way to make up the difference.

Patricelli and Transportation Secretary William T. Coleman, Jr., have said they support transfer of funds from abandoned interstate highway projects to complete the rail system.

But to date, all the transfers--\$286 million last year and as much as \$400 million this year--are coming from the District of Columbia share. Contributions from Maryland and Virginia remain problematical.

While lamenting the rise in Metro's costs, Patricelli said they have not increased as sharply as the cost of building interstate highways.

From 1968 to 1975, Metro costs rose at a rate of 11 percent compounded annually, Patricelli said, while highway construction rose at a rate of 12 percent.

Warren D. Quenstedt, Metro's acting general manager, who was not at the hearing, told a reporter that despite Conte's complaint about the Faucett report, the transit authority has not had an official opportunity to challenge its findings.

At least two hearings scheduled on the report by a House District

Subcommittee have been called off, Quenstedt said, with no new date set. Metro witnesses are scheduled to appear March 9 before the subcommittee headed by McFall.

Representative Wilbur D. Mills, Democrat of Arkansas, once one of Washington's most powerful men, says that he will retire from Congress at the close of this session. Mills lost the Chairmanship of the House Ways and Means Committee after the Tidal Basin incident in October 1974, when stripper Fannie Foxe ran from his car and jumped into Washington's Tidal Basin. Mr. Mills says that his battle with alcoholism has been won, but they for the last six years he has wanted to get out of Congress and do what he considers the best thing for himself. Mills has served 19 terms in Congress and is still the ablest Member of the Ways and Means Committee.

There is quite a battle on in this country over future construction of nuclear plants. The danger involved in the operation and the disposal of waste matter is a serious problem. The waste from the nuclear power plants is now in storage in many forms and most of them temporary. There are millions of gallons of caustic liquids and jelly-like salt cakes stored in obsolete and leak prone tanks in George and Washington State. The cost of the electricity from the nuclear plants is still high and the danger involved is causing quite a problem.



March 4, 1976

I believe that our Speaker, Carl Albert of Oklahoma, will within the next 60 days, announce that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

There are signs present in the House that clearly indicate to me that he has made up his mind to step down. All down through the years he has had his problems and the closest man from Oklahoma in the House to him is Tom Steed. Tom has talked to the Speaker on a number of occasions recently urging him to make one more race so that we won't enter into a battle royal of filling the leadership post and the operation of our House. Tip O'Neill from Boston may be the new Speaker and he is a ward politician. One of our ultra, ultra-liberals and a right unusual man in the House is Phil Burton from California, and he is making every effort to take over as Majority Leader. What may take place has so disturbed a lot of Members in the House that we may really have turmoil if the leadership is changed at the beginning of the 95th Congress.

In talking with the Speaker, Tom Steed was advised that when the 75 new Members were threatening the Speaker they maintain that he promised them that if they would lay off he would step aside at the end of this term. The Speaker denies ever making such a promise but the Oklahoma newspapers have been so critical of him and his actions

and since he has so many problems, including a serious health problem, he may make the announcement soon that he is stepping aside. He made one statement to one of the other Members that I want to check as soon as I have the opportunity. He said that he didn't want to be placed in the same position that Joe Cannon of Illinois and Champ Clark of Missouri were in when they both were defeated finally for the office of Speaker. I did not know this and I intend to check it the first opportunity possible to see if these two men did want to continue on as Speaker and were defeated.

Joe Cannon ran the House with an iron fist and was in charge of everything. Champ Clark was known for restoring to the Congress and to the House generally, the powers that Joe Cannon usurped and was praised for many years after his death for his courage and initiative for placing back into the hands of Congress and the Members generally, the many powers that Boss Cannon had, by force, taken over.

We had the Foreign Aid Bill on the Floor yesterday and after carefully considering everything, I decided to vote against this Bill. We have the Foreign Aid Appropriations Bill on the Floor today and I may vote against this one.

Senator Mansfield announced this morning that he would not run for re-election. He is from the State of Montana

and has served now as Majority Leader since the time when Lyndon Johnson stepped out after being elected Vice President of the United States. Mike Mansfield served in the House for a number of years and was a hard-working man. He has been designated as a weak Majority Leader and a number of times on MEET THE PRESS this question has been asked and he very frankly has admitted that he never intended to be a strict task leader such as some of his predecessors and that he had discovered that it was easier sometimes just to be considered as an easy-going weak Majority Leader.

March 5, 1976

The retirement of Mike Mansfield may bring about the election of my friend, Bob Byrd of West Virginia to the Office of Majority Leader. Senator Byrd is now the Majority Whip and should be the leading candidate for Majority Leader when Senator Mansfield drops out next year. I understand that Senator Humphrey would like to have this assignment if he is not selected as the Democratic Nominee for President and Senator Ernest F. Hollings, Democrat of South Carolina, apparently has started rounding up votes. Senator Alan Cranston, Democrat of California, said yesterday that he would run for the Majority Whip's assignment.

Senator Birch Bayh of Indiana ended his quest for the Democratic Presidential Nomination yesterday with a statement that he was just tired of being everybody's second choice. He has raised and spent

several hundred thousand dollars and announced that he was suspending his campaign after his showing in Massachusetts but did not endorse any other candidate at this time. In the Massachusetts Primary he finished seventh with only five percent of the vote. He became the third Democrat to abandon the race for the Presidential Nomination. Senator Lloyd M. Bentsen, Jr. of Texas, and former North Carolina Governor Terry Sanford dropped out several weeks ago.

I like Birch Bayh. He has received quite a bit of publicity over two or three of the new Constitutional Amendments that he steered through the Congress, but other than this, has no real outstanding record. He is one man that I know that still has not fully grown up. He reminds me of a few men that I have known during my lifetime who have acquired prominence in some field or other who simply have just not grown up.

India is still the neutral nation and especially in every case where we are involved. Every Foreign Aid Bill must, according to some of the Members of Congress, contain funds for India, and this has been the practice for many years. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is still very much in control and has suspended a great many laws and continues to place her enemies in Jail. By conservative estimates there are more than 100,000 political prisoners in India jails under the Government's

Emergency Powers. The Central Government of the Prime Minister which ordered the arrests after proclaiming the emergency last summer, has given out no numbers but prisoner statistics issued by several of India's 21 States, clearly indicate that the number is at least 100,000. In three of the States, which have a combined population of less than one-third of India's 600,000 million people, the Chief Minister and other officials have issued statistics showing that 32,000 prisoners are being held without charge under the Emergency Powers.

Reagan has finally decided to start swinging. Yesterday in Orlando, Florida, he attempted to sharpen his differences with President Ford and in a speech, stated that President Ford neither has the vision nor the leadership necessary to halt and reverse the diplomatic and military decline of the United States. He said that he was not questioning the President's decency, honor and patriotism, but had concluded that Mister Ford lacks ability to lead the Nation adequately. Can't you see these statements printed time after time by the Democrats during the November election. Statements such as this, of course, eliminate Reagan as far as a Vice Presidential Nomination and this should be the dividing line from here on in. The former Governor also said in his Florida speech, that the President and Dr. Kissinger asked us to trust their leadership and he found that exceedingly difficult to do. He went on to

say that Henry Kissinger's recent stewardship of U. S. Foreign Policy has coincided precisely with the loss of U. S. military supremacy. These clear distinctions that Mr. Reagan is making should bring about a position where the people in the Republican Party can now clearly make a choice.

March 8, 1976

The Dean of the Congress, Wright Patman, Democrat of Texas, died yesterday. He had served in the House for 47 years and up until January of last year was Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee. He was 82 years of age and, of course, was too old to be serving in Congress, but up until the time of his death was very active physically and mentally. He handled himself the way a 70 year old man does who is in good health.

After the new Members arrived and succeeded in causing enough trouble last Year to unseat three of the Chairmen, one of whom was Wright Patman, all three of the Chairmen were very much crushed over this action. In fact, Wright Patman never really got over what happened to him and especially when Henry Reuss, one of the rebels on his Committee, took over as Chairman.

Wright Patman had served longer than anyone in the House other than Carl Vinson, who served 50 years and three months. Emmanuel Celler served almost as long as Mr. Patman. Mr. Patman was the Dean of the

Congress since he had served longer than any sitting Member of the House or the Senate. For 12 years he was Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee and when he was deposed the young freshmen maintained that he was too old and too arbitrary and ineffective. His forte was never as a legislative manager but as a maverick crusader. The bankers throughout this country from time to time fought Mr. Patman and he was against the big banking system but never against the small banks. In fact, according to the number of years served, I guess Mr. Patman served in the House longer than any other Member with the exception of Carl Vinson, Emmanuel Celler, and Sam Rayburn. In figuring up the number of months, Manny Celler did serve a little longer than Mr. Patman.

Mr. Patman's first wife died in 1967 and he remarried in 1968. He has one son who is in the Texas State Senate and has served there for many years. Mr. Patman was born at Patman's Switch, Texas, which was named for his forebearers who moved west from Georgia. He served in the State Legislature with Lyndon B. Johnson's father and pushed through legislation to curb the Ku Klux Klan. He was a reform district attorney in Texarkana, Texas, when he was elected to Congress in 1928, the year Herbert Hoover was elected President.

March 10, 1976

Here it is March the 10th and we have almost six inches of snow on the ground.

This is probably the largest snow that we will have this winter and may hold back the Cherry Blossoms because five or six warm days certainly brought them along too fast. When the Cherry Blossoms are not in bloom, the Cherry Blossom Festival just wilts away.

Jimmy Carter upset Alabama Governor George C. Wallace to win Florida's Democratic Presidential Primary. Carter received 35 percent of the vote with a total of 429,230. Wallace received 31 percent of the vote with a total of 385,785. Jackson received 23 percent of the vote with 285,613 votes. Carter seems to be well along the way and may hold up to the point where he can be the candidate for Vice President.

In the Republican Presidential Primary in Florida, Ford received 53 percent of the vote with his vote being 303,975. Reagan received 47 percent of the vote with his vote being 268,607. Ford is the incumbent and this is a whole lot of votes against him when they are all Republicans.

I would think that Ford would just slaughter Reagan in Illinois, and this may put Reagan on the sidelines.

For the first time, in Illinois yesterday, Ronald Reagan linked President Ford to Watergate. He said the Republican Party should have a Presidential Nominee who did not have to defend a part of the



past which Republicans want to leave to history. He said that Ford's nomination would keep Watergate alive and be a major issue in November. This, of course, is a true statement, and especially, Ford must explain time after time his pardon of Nixon.

March 11, 1976

Former President Nixon is back in the headlines. According to depositions that he made under oath, he authorized wiretaps of 17 newsmen and Government officials. He further said in his deposition that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was responsible for selecting who should be tapped and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover was responsible for carrying out the eavesdropping. Secretary of State Kissinger has previously issued a statement stating that he did not make the selection as to who was to be tapped and only carried out the President's orders in passing along certain information to Mr. Hoover. It seems that Watergate just will not fade away.

We are still waiting on the District of Columbia to resolve its battle so that we can pass a budget for Fiscal Year 1976. The Budget, as submitted, was out of balance \$46 million and they want to carry over \$134 million in unpaid bills into the new fiscal year.

The District, by the way, owes the Federal Government a billion dollars and this, the first year of home rule, has ended

up in a battle between the Mayor and the City Council.

Yesterday by a vote of 11 to 1, the City Council overrode the Mayor's veto of their action in reducing budget proposals for Fiscal Year 1977. The 1976 and 1977 budgets are tied together in so far as certain tax increases that are taking effect immediately are concerned. We concluded Hearings on the 1976 Budget on December 19, after waiting for nearly 11 months to get the budget. Certainly Home Rule has not worked up to this time.

March 12, 1976

For a great many years Congress has been under attack by the news media and disgruntled people throughout the country. Many years ago this was the favorite subject of almost every newspaper in the country and Watergate, of course, brought on more publicity and criticism. It seems that regardless of how hard you try to work, and be honest, you from time to time are just simply tossed into the barrel with one or more bad apples, and this is one of the reasons why some of the good Members have said that they have simply had enough and are going to get out.

Just by way of example, two articles appeared with facts about certain Members of Congress that make a great many people, I presume, believe that all of us operate the same way. THE KENTUCKY POST which is

circulated throughout the Northern Section of Kentucky, on February 10, 1976, carried an article entitled "Huddleston, Hubbard get 'milk' donations." This article is as follows:

Two members of the Kentucky congressional delegation accepted non-election year contributions--at the time new milk price support legislation was being considered--from dairy cooperatives connected with the 1971 milk fund scandal.

Both voted in favor of the higher supports.

Campaign finance reports on file with the Federal Election Commission (FEC) revealed that:

1. Sen. Walter "Dee" Huddleston, D-Ky., accepted \$2500 from the Kentucky Committee for Political Action, whose sole source of funds is the Special Political Agricultural Community Education (SPACE) Committee. SPACE is the political arm of Dairymen Inc., Louisville.

2. Rep. Carroll Hubbard, D-Ky., accepted a total of \$8000 from SPACE and its Kentucky affiliate and \$5000 each from Committee for Thorough Agricultural Political Education (CTAPE), the political arm of Associated Milk Producers Inc., San Antonio, and Agricultural and Dairy Educational Political Trust (ADEPT), the political arm

of Mid-America Dairymen Inc., Springfield, Mo.

The contribution to Huddleston and two of the contributions to Hubbard came during the last three months of 1975 when Congress was taking up legislation that would have given dairy farmers a larger increase in milk price supports than the Secretary of Agriculture has the power to declare.

President Ford vetoed the measure and the Senate could not override the veto.

On such a critical measure which could have cost consumers millions more in higher milk prices, there was a surprising lack of recorded votes in Congress.

One recorded vote, however, was taken in each house. In the Senate, Huddleston, a member of the Senate Agriculture Committee, voted to override the veto--a vote in favor of higher price supports. The senator, who cosponsored the legislation, took the floor to urge overriding the veto.

In the House, Hubbard favored higher supports when he voted to accept the conference report on the legislation.

The Senate Watergate Committee devoted 288 pages in its final report to recounting the political donations and pledges CTAPE, SPACE and ADEPT made at the time the Nixon Administration was deciding whether to raise price supports in 1971, and

uring the 1972 Presidential campaign.

AMPI and three of its top officers were later convicted of making illegal campaign contributions. The cooperative was fined the maximum, \$35,000. Two of the former officials were fined \$10,000 each and sentenced to four months in jail and the third official drew three concurrent two-year prison terms but has appealed.

Officials of ADEPT and SPACE and their parent cooperatives were not charged with violating the law. But the Watergate Committee said both milk groups joined with AMPI in making the initial pledge of more than \$2 million to Nixon's re-election campaign.

And ADEPT and SPACE both made campaign contributions to the Nixon campaign finance committee shortly after the administration's decision to raise the milk price support.

Questioned by THE KENTUCKY POST, both Kentucky politicians said they say nothing wrong with accepting the contributions. During the 1974 congressional elections, several candidates refused to accept milk money or returned the donations.

Down the hall from our office and directly in front of the elevator that we all use to go to the garage and into the adjoining Longworth Building, is the Office

of Representative Henry Helstoski, Democrat of New Jersey. We had the Gallagher case from New Jersey and have had a number of articles written about Rodino and other Members from the State. At one time we had a Member retire from the House so that he could be elected Mayor of Newark, New Jersey, and he later was sent to the penitentiary. In today's WASHINGTON POST there is an article entitled "Congressman Tried to Taint Witness." This article is as follows:

Rep. Henry Helstoski (D-N.J.), who is being investigated by a federal grand jury in New Jersey, has told the WASHINGTON POST that he met here twice with underworld figure and informer Franklin Peroff to obtain Peroff's assistance in discrediting a prosecution witness.

The congressman said in an interview that he tried to hire Peroff to develop derogatory information about the witness, Oswaldo Aguirre. Aguirre's testimony had helped lead to the conviction of Helstoski's former administrative assistant, Albert DeFalco, for extorting thousands of dollars from illegal aliens who wanted Helstoski to submit special legislation to keep them in the country.

Peroff said he then raised his price for his services to \$100,000 and told Helstoski he would arrange with someone else to kill Aguirre. Helstoski, according to Peroff, said that was too much money and, after haggling, said he would "get back to

his people" to see if he could raise the money.

Helstoski flatly denied making this request of Peroff. The congressman said it was Peroff who brought up the possibility of murdering Aguirre and that he (Helstoski) immediately said "no, no" and the subject was dropped.

Helstoski also acknowledged in his interview that two lawyers representing him in the criminal investigation in New Jersey are employed on his congressional staff payroll as special counsels. Both men also practice law in New Jersey.

Helstoski and members of his staff have been under investigation for some time by a federal prosecutor in New Jersey in connection with an alledged pattern of obtaining payment from illegal aliens for the private congressional bills that allow them to stay in the country.

Helstoski charged in his interview with the POST that Newark U.S. Attorney Jonathan Goldstein is attempting to drive him out of office and that Aguirre, a Chilean, testified falsely against DeFalco, who was convicted on October 17, 1975.

Helstoski told the POST that he thought Peroff, because of his boasted extensive connections with the Chilean underworld, could develop derogatory information about Aguirre in Chile.

Peroff, who has admitted trafficking in stolen securities, has been a government informant who helped an international counterfeiting ring in 1972 and infiltrated in 1973 the heroin-smuggling operations of Conral Bouchard, reputed to be the case on which the book "The French Connection" was based.

He is in jail in Alexandria following his arrest by the FBI on a year-old extradition request by the Swedish government, which has charged him with stock fraud.

Shortly after DeFalco's conviction Helstoski said, he saw a news clipping in which Peroff boasted of Chilean connections. Helstoski then wrote to Peroff on October 21, 1975.

"Having seen the enclosed news, clipping," Helstoski wrote to Peroff, "I would like to discuss this particular matter with you and perhaps retain you if you could fulfill some requirements."

On Nov. 13, the two men met at a Dulles Airport restaurant, according to both of their accounts. Both men agree that Helstoski said he wanted background investigations done on Aguirre and four other figures involved in the DeFalco case.

Helstoski said that Peroff told him he could get "anything he (Helstoski)



wanted" on Aguirre. Helstoski said he then told Peroff that "if he (Aguirre) is the village priest I want you to come back and tell me." Peroff denied he suggested falsifying any evidence.

Both men agree that Peroff said his services would cost \$10,000 in advance and \$40,000 later plus expenses. Helstoski told Peroff, according to both accounts, that he would check with "his people" about the amount of money and get back in touch with Peroff.

Helstoski said he was only acting as a broker for a group of friends of DeFalco whom he declined to identify. He said they considered Peroff's fees too high.

On November 17, the two men met again at Dulles, and Peroff dropped his price to \$25,000 plus expenses, according to both accounts.

According to Peroff, Helstoski said that he wanted Aguirre discredited at all costs even if Peroff had to bribe Chilean officials to do so. "One way or another, Aguirre has to be completely discredited or he can't be around," Peroff quoted Helstoski as saying. Helstoski has denied suggesting anything improper.

Peroff said he then immediately raised his price to \$100,000 and told Helstoski that he would have to contact someone

else to carry out a murder.

"If you're talking about taking out a federal witness, you're talking a good hundred grand," Peroff said he told Helstoski. "Helstoski told me he had all the confidence in the world in me," Peroff said.

Helstoski said that Peroff brought up the subject of Killing Aguirre, and he (Helstoski) immediately said, "No, no." and dropped the subject.

Aguirre, who arrived in this country from Chile in 1971, said in a telephone interview last night that he now owns and operates a Texaco service station in northern New Jersey.

"My God, my God, can this be true," was Aguirre's only comment when told of the congressman's statements.

Describing Peroff as a "thick Jew," Helstoski said that Peroff was working in league with U.S. Attorney Goldstein to frame him.

Helstoski's secretary, Kathleen Dunn, accompanied Helstoski to each meeting, and she corroborated his account in an interview.

Helstoski said that, although he initiated the meetings with Peroff, he did not trust Peroff from the beginning.

Therefore, Helstoski said, he felt it necessary to secretly tape-record each session with Peroff. He declined, however, a POST request to hear the tapes, saying he would not make them available to anyone until DeFalco's appeal is resolved.

I understand from the congressman that there are a lot of references to Aguirre and DeFalco that might be damaging to DeFalco," said Irvin Kippness, Helstoski's press spokesman. Noting that Helstoski had strongly urged release of former President Nixon's White House tape recordings, Kippness added that Helstoski told him the Helstoski-Peroff tapes "are going to be released at the right time."

Vincent Verdiramo, Helstoski's attorney and congressional staff aide, said he has both Peroff-Helstoski meeting tapes locked in a bank vault. Verdiramo said the tapes would exonerate Helstoski, but he cautioned a reporter that Peroff may have doctored any tapes he may have of the meetings.

"You can doctor a tape pretty easy," Verdiramo said. "I'm something of an expert on that. You can doctor the tape and no one can tell. The only way you would know is if you had an oscilloscope and there aren't many people around here with those."

Verdiramo, who has represented several organized crime figures in court,

is awaiting trial himself in New Jersey on charges of insurance fraud and conspiracy to obstruct justice. In one case, he is accused of fabricating tape recordings as part of a conspiracy to obstruct justice in a criminal trial.

Verdiramo has represented both Helstoski and DeFalco, according to the lawyer and the congressman. He is also on Helstoski's congressional payroll at an annual salary of \$10,000. According to Helstoski, Verdiramo is handling liaison for Helstoski with a House Judiciary subcommittee. The subcommittee's chairman, Rep. Joshua Eilberg (D-Pa.) said through his staff counsel, Martin Belsky, that he is unaware of any liaisons to the subcommittee from any congressional office, although Verdiramo attended a two-hour meeting Helstoski and Belsky attended. At that meeting, Helstoski tried to initiate a subcommittee investigation of Newark U.S. Attorney Goldstein.

Another Helstoski aide, Alfred A. Porro, also has represented Helstoski personally while receiving an annual congressional salary of \$21,000 as his district representative. According to Helstoski's district office, Porro spends most of his time at his law office, but comes in daily.

Helstoski said Porro is awaiting trial on criminal charges brought by a Bergen County grand jury.

Before my former Chairman, Mr. Cannon of Missouri, died he discovered that for a number of years a small item was carried in the President's budget calling for expenditure of thousands of dollars to be used in a project designated as U.S. Project Mohole. One day he inquired as to what Mohole was and was informed that this was a project whereby in this country we were drilling a hole that would ultimately pierce the earth's crust and would show us just what the earth's internal mantle consists of. My Chairman just blew his top and said that he did not want the earth's crust pierced and that unless we stopped fooling with the land, the prediction that's carried throughout the Bible to the effect that we might end up in a ball of fire, would take place much sooner than he intended it to do so. Mohole, by the way, stopped immediately even though our people had spent several million dollars playing around with this Project. Now we are informed that the Soviet Union has picked up the idea and they are underway with a similar project. I can hear my former Chairman now if he was around. This article is as follows:

**SOVIETS TO DIG 9-MILE HOLE**

Like Aborted U.S. Try, Project to Probe Mantle

Azerbaijan, U.S.S.R. - Without much fanfare, the Soviet Union is about to start drilling a "superdeep well" near here which scientists say will pierce the earth's

crust and recover man's first sample of the earth's interior mantle.

This was the goal of the U.S. Project Mohole that was begun but abandoned 10 years ago.

Work on a test well, called Sputnik, has ended at a depth of 6,240 meters (about 20,600 feet) without difficulty. Drilling the super-deep well, expected to reach 15,000 meters (almost 50,000 feet) will begin in April or May, Project Director Iktan D. Ibragimov said in an interview here.

The mantle is a thick shell of plastic, red-hot rock separating the earth's metallic, partially fluid core from the cooler rocks of the crust. It is like the fruit of an apple between the core and the skin. From within its great mass--67 per cent of the earth's total -- arise the currents that create mountains, earthquakes and volcanoes and slowly move the continents.

Knowing more about it, scientists say, is crucial to understanding the structure and dynamic behavior of the earth.

Prof. M. Gulizade of the Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences has written that the site of the well, near the town of Saatly 75 miles southwest of here, is one of the few points where the mantle comes relatively close to the earth's surface--an estimated 10 to 15 kilometers (33,000 to 50,000 feet) down.

Ibragimov said, however, that they may find the mantle at only seven kilometers (23,000 feet) or just a little further than already drilled in the test hole.

Requests by a Western correspondent to visit the site were refused in Moscow. It is about 35 miles from the Iranian border and off limits to foreigners.

The test well took 20 months to drill, and a comparable period would be expected for the planned super-deep well to reach the same level. But Ibragimov, who works for the Azerbaijan Oil Trust, refused to set a time limit for reaching that depth or the mantle itself.

"Sputnik was very successful. We met nothing there that should stop us going deeper," he said. "But we do not know, of course, what might await us further down."

The aim of the project, wrote Gulizade, is to probe the mantle and thereby "gain insight into the sanctum sanctorum of the planet, to study the processes taking place inside the earth."

Saatly is one of five 15-kilometer wells being drilled in the Soviet Union this decade. All are planned to go half again deeper than Mt. Everest is high (29,000 ft). But the Saatly project appears to have the best chance to reach the mantle.