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JOURNAL

OF

WILLIAM H. NATCHER

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

2ND DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY

VOLUME XXXVI

- 30 -

The dividing line between the lower crust and the upper mantle is poorly defined, with the two merging to create the cooler, rigid, enormous "lithospheric plates" that ride on the hotter, more mobile deeper mantle. Only chemical analysis of samples brought up will determine when the boundary has been crossed.

The boundary, called the Mohorovicic Discontinuity (or Moho) after the Yugoslav scientist who discovered it in 1909, gave the name to the American mantle project -- Mohole. It was to have drilled through the sea bed off Hawaii from a giant floating platform at a spot where the ocean floor was four kilometers below the waves and the mantle nine kilometers below the ocean floor.

About \$40 million had been spent on the \$127 million project before Congress killed it in 1966. This followed disclosures that Brown and Root, just before it received the Mohole contract, had contributed \$25,000 to the reelection fund of President Lyndon Johnson.

Soaring project costs (initial estimates were a mere \$5 million) and squabbling among competing scientists were additional factors in its death.

No cost estimates for the Soviet project are available.

The ocean site for the American effort was picked because the earth's crust

is usually thinner under the sea than under land.

The Kula lowland region in which Saatly is located is rather unique, however. Lying some 50 feet below sea level, the region was created when the earth's upper crust sifted southward to form the present Iran-Iraq plateau while the Greater Caucasus mountains, among the earth's youngest, rose to the north. The result is that the mantle wells up much closer to the surface than usual.

The five nine-mile deep wells being drilled here are part of the International Geodynamic Project to last the decade of the 1970s. Besides Saatly, the others are located in the Trans-Carpathian region of the Ukraine, the Kola Peninsula near Murmansk and at unspecified places in the Soviet Far East and Middle Asia.

The Kila well hit 7,263 meters (4½ miles) last year after five years of drilling. The Ukrainian hole reached 7,500 meters (5 miles), according to a brief Tass report in January, and apparently is the deepest well in Soviet territory.

March 15, 1976

President Sadat of Egypt was here in Washington about two months ago and addressed a Joint Session of the Congress.

While he was in Washington, a number of meetings were held with the State

Department officials and agreements were worked out in regard to foreign aid assistance.

Suddenly the Soviet Union decided to stop furnishing war materials to Egypt and yesterday, President Sadat, in a three hour speech to the People's Assembly in Cairo, Egypt, called upon the Assembly to abrogate Egypt's treaty of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union. Sadat said the five-year treaty had become nothing but a piece of paper after years of steadily deteriorating relations between the two countries. This should make Egypt closer to the United States and maybe we are a step further along the road to a peace settlement in the Middle East.

Several days ago I discussed some of the Members in the House and Senate who are under investigation and said that this is one reason why all of us are blamed because a great many people believe that we are all contaminated when stories are published which show that certain Members of the House and the Senate have violated the law. This weekend an article appeared in the EVENING STAR concerning the Chairman of my Subcommittee on Labor - Health, Education and Welfare.

This article was entitled "Flood's Trade School Ties Soak U.S." Representative Daniel Flood, the Chairman of our Subcommittee, apparently was very much involved with some people in California

over federal grants and loans for the operation of trade schools. The article went on to state that during the hassle, when Flood was demanding that these schools be accredited and that grants and loans be made, the sum of \$15,000 was sent to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, the home town of my Chairman and paid into a small company which at one time was controlled by his Administrative Assistant. The Administrative Assistant said the \$15,000 was for services rendered in the printing of technical material and that \$13,500 of the amount was simply change that went back to the owners and operators of the trade schools in California.

My Chairman is right pious at times and may have quite a bit of trouble explaining this matter. A Federal Grand Jury in Los Angeles is investigating criminal allegations of fraud and possibly bribery involving the officials of the trade schools which cost the Government about \$10 million.

Bo Calloway has temporarily stepped aside as President Ford's Campaign Chairman since he is now under investigation for pressure used in obtaining additional land from the Federal Government to be used in the operation of his ski property in Colorado. One of the Colorado Senators is asking for a Senate investigation and it now appears that the FBI is investigating this matter. It seems that in the

Republican Party, Watergate just continues on and on.

March 16, 1976

A House Joint Resolution will be presented today that provides for representation of the District of Columbia in Congress. This Bill will be presented under an Open Rule with three hours of General Debate and General Debate will take place today with a final vote tomorrow. The Resolution provides for a Constitutional Amendment which must be submitted to the States for ratification. Under the Resolution, two voting Representatives would be provided for in the House and two Senators. I do not believe that the House will accept this Constitutional Amendment but some form of a compromise may be approved.

Certainly the Mayor and the City Council have not, by their actions, indicated to the Congress that Home Rule is working and I have my doubts about approving of the Constitutional Amendment that will be submitted.

It seems that Howard Bo Calloway, the President's suspended National Campaign Director exerted considerable pressure on the U.S. Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, and in all likelihood, will not be reinstated as the President's Campaign Director. Of course, the President is leery about starting out with such a

Director and from the very beginning, has had complaints about the way Calloway is carrying out his assignment.

March 18, 1976

Liam Cosgrave, the Prime Minister of Ireland addressed a Joint Session of Congress yesterday and this established a right unusual record. This is the first time that a Prime Minister from Ireland has addressed a Joint Session of Congress on St. Patrick's Day and you should have seen the green neckties, suits, and dresses. In fact, I wore a green suit, green necktie and shirt and really enjoyed the day. Irish Coffee was served at many spots throughout the Rayburn Building and the other buildings during the day and St. Patrick's Day parties extended way up into the night. The Prime Minister made a good speech and explained in detail the difficulty that Ireland is experiencing today and thanked us for our friendship on down through the years.

He said that they have a saying in Ireland that on St. Patrick's Day they always drown the shamrock. He went on to say that on March the 17th, 1776, George Washington was already in Boston and the Declaration of Independence was four months in the future, and Ireland's was 140 years away. He said that our two countries were governed by the same King and that Ireland was extremely proud of the part it played in the development of our country since

we so graciously on down through the years have permitted the Irish to enter. In closing, he said that he knew that many years ago we had a law that prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquor and that he was very glad that we had repealed that law. He went on to say that in Ireland they make a beverage known as Irish Whiskey and it stimulates both thought and action and if taken in reasonable quantities, you can co-ordinate both thought and action and that he commended it to us for the celebration of this Bicentennial Year. The Members in the House and the Senate really applauded and you never heard as much laughter.

Carter continues on in his race for President. Yesterday, Jimmy Carter not only won the Illinois Presidential Popularity contest, but picked up a total of 55 of the State's 169 Democratic National Convention Delegates. Carter received 621,988 votes which was 48 percent; Wallace received 356,676 votes or 28 percent; Shriver received 207,916 votes or 16 percent; and Harris received 97,183 or 8 percent.

President Ford received 450,812 votes in the Republican Presidential Primary and this was 59 percent. Reagan received 307,305 votes and this was 40 percent.

Mayor Daly was able to defeat the incumbent Governor. Governor Walker is quite a maverick, and Daly's candidate,

Michael J. Howlett, the Secretary of State, was the winner. Howlett will now face former U.S. Attorney James R. Thompson in November.

The Mayor succeeded in electing all of his congressmen with the exception of Ralph Metcalfe, one of the incumbents. He fell out with Metcalfe and ran another black man against him. Metcalfe won by about 3 to 1 which was really an upset. Ralph Metcalfe has made a good Member of the House and for some reason or other, the Mayor simply turned against him. Metcalfe was one of the famous track men of the 1930s and participated in the Olympics.

President Ford has chosen Rogers C. B. Morton, the former Maryland Congressman, to replace Howard Bo Callaway as his National Campaign Director. I knew that when Callaway was removed temporarily, that he was through. Morton and the President have been friends for many years and when he was placed in the White House several months ago as an advisor, a number of us believed that this was the first step in the removal of Callaway.

Prime Minister Harold Wilson of Great Britain resigned this past week and this ends a career that actively started in 1964. There are a great many people in England today who believe that Wilson was the cause of the British stagnation over the past 12 years.

March 19, 1976

During the past few years we have had a number of horrible murder cases here in the metropolitan area. The present case is one involving a man by the name of Bradford Bishop who is an employee of the State Department and who for years has lived in many countries of the world serving under Ambassadors. He is now charged with killing his mother, his wife, and three children. The bodies were placed in a station wagon and driven to North Carolina and a small grave was dug and the bodies were dropped in. They are now searching for this man all over the United States and some of the countries he has lived in abroad.

Reagan is simply furious. The Ford Administration is making every effort to take him out of the Presidential race and he has now opened up on Ford and is now in North Carolina campaigning, using harsh words in so far as the President is concerned. Reagan, in a press conference yesterday, said that the pressure to leave the race is coming from the White House where the pressure was on in the beginning to keep him from running. He said that if anyone is to quit, Mr. Ford should quit. The serious problem concerning the President is that in States where he received 54 percent of the vote and Reagan received 46 percent of the vote, the totals have been running about 420,000 to 380,000, and this simply means that 380,000 Republicans are unhappy with Ford. Reagan's speeches

are making Ford very vulnerable for the November election, and he is scratching the President up considerably. Reagan can absolutely turn Ford into a vulnerable target before this Presidential Primary Contest is over.

Snake River Frank is now in the race for the Democratic Nomination for President. This is the designation that Senator Frank Church of Idaho has received from many sources and he has wanted to run for President now for some 10 or 12 years. He has no more chance than William Natcher Jirles who is not a candidate.

From time to time I have taken quite a bit of abuse by virtue of being Chairman of the District of Columbia Budget Subcommittee. Editorials, letters, and telephone calls from time to time have been right hard to take. Occasionally I receive a compliment and last night was one of those rare occasions.

The Willises and the Beards along with other newspaper people from Kentucky were here in Washington and after attending the newspaper reception, those from Kentucky wanted us to have dinner with them. We went to Pier 7 down on Maine Avenue for the dinner and the food was delicious. On the way out, the Night Manager was standing at the exit corridor and I stopped and told him how much I enjoyed the dinner. He asked me my name and I said, Natcher. He asked me then if I was Mr. Natcher, the Kentucky Congressman, and I admitted it

wondering just whether or not he wanted to start in on matters concerning the police department which some of the citizens want to do away with and other matters. He was most gracious and commended me highly about making the fight that I have during the last 20 years to save Washington, and then inquired if I would wait just a minute so he could bring out the Chef who was one of my great admirers. The Chef came out and I actually thought he was going to kiss me. He was most kind in his remarks and told me how much he appreciated the fact that I would stay just an extra minute so I could meet him.

The two Kentucky Senators were present along with the others and several strangers who had just stopped to watch the greeting take place. I introduced these two gentlemen to our Senators and the other Members from the House, and he kind of nodded to them, but was most emphatic in his statements to me and his action which expressed his real appreciation for some of my battle scars and the fact that I was still trying to stand up as Chairman of the District of Columbia Budget Subcommittee.

March 22, 1976

Representative Thomas Downing of Virginia has again circularized a letter to all of the Members of the House urging that the Kennedy Assassination Hearings be reopened. For some three years now Mr.

Downing has insisted that the Warren Commission Report is not accurate and that those on the Commission ignored a number of matters that should have been carefully considered in ascertaining if Lee Harvey Oswald was a lone participant.

According to records released this past week, a Cuban defector told the CIA in 1964 that Lee Harvey Oswald may have been in contact with Cuban Intelligence Agents seven weeks before he killed President Kennedy. This information was relayed to the Warren Commission which saw no need to pursue this angle any further according to a CIA Memorandum.

In attempting to solve this case by coming to the conclusion that Lee Harvey Oswald was not aided or assisted in any way, has been a mistake according to my way of thinking on down through the years.

Patricia Hearst was found guilty of participating in a bank robbery of her own free will and will be sentenced on April 19. The case, of course, will be appealed but this jury's verdict was certainly for the best interest of this country.

President Ford's advisors continue to urge Ronald Reagan to withdraw in his race for President because they can see the campaign becoming so ugly that it may defeat Ford in November.

The Gulf Oil Company's contributions and payments to Members of the House and the Senate continues to cause consternation among our people. This is another case of when a few Members in the House and the Senate by their actions, cause all of us trouble. At times Art Buchwald comes up with a right cute column and the one concerning the Gulf Oil contributions is not bad. This column is as follows:

I never thought I'd say this about a large American corporation, but the Gulf Oil Co. is an Indian-giver. After slipping millions of dollars in illegal contributions to American politicians for the past 15 years, it now wants its money back.

The thing that bothers me is the Gulf request might start a precedent, and other American companies will start asking for their illegal contributions to be returned which could bankrupt many senators and representatives, not to mention governors and mayors, in this country.

The scene is the office of a senator on Capitol Hill. A man with a wide-brimmed hat and a large mustache and a bulge under his arm walks in.

"Senator, my name is Joe Bananas from the Gulf Oil Co."

"Oh, are you a lobbyist?"

"No, I'm what you might call a collector for the company." He takes out a notebook. "Our records show that for the last 10 years you've been getting \$30,000 per annum under the table from us."

"Not so loud," the senator says nervously. "I want you to know that I've been grateful to Gulf for their contributions to my campaign, which have assured the people of my state honest government in Washington."

"That's nice. But we want our money back."

"You want your money back?"

"That's right, buddy boy. The Gulf Oil Co. is shocked and horrified that some people in their organization were going around illegally contributing to American politicians. The only way to make amends is for us to get the money returned. Since you've been on the pad for 10 years, you owe us \$300,000. We ain't going to charge you interest."

"But I don't have \$300,000. I spent it on my political campaign."

"That's too bad. The boys at the oil company are going to be very upset. They don't like politicians who won't give them back their illegal contributions."

"Listen, when I took those illegal donations I was told there were no strings

attached. I could spend the money on anything I wanted to, and there was nothing mentioned at the time about returning it."

"You must have misunderstood. Why would a company like Gulf give an illegal donation to a politician without expecting him to pay it back? We're not in the oil business for our health."

"I would never have accepted the money if I knew I had to return it."

"We're asking you nicely to give us the dough. We have other methods of collecting it if this doesn't work."

"Are you collecting money from foreign politicians you bribed as well?"

"No, the policy of the company is to let the foreign politicians keep our donations as a matter of goodwill."

"But that's unfair. Why should the American politicians be asked to pay back the money while the foreign politicians keep their contributions?"

"Senator, I don't make those decisions. I was just asked to come here to pay you a friendly visit and inform you that the boys in Pittsburgh want their 300Gs."

"And if I refuse?"

"I wouldn't try to run away, senator. You'd have no place to hide. We've got Gulf stations all over the country."

The average cost of going to the hospital in the Washington area has passed \$200 a day, following a year in which hospital costs here rose 19.2 percent, the largest increase in recent history. The hospital costs situation throughout our country is bad and it means that you can hardly afford to be sick.

The House turned down the request for funds for Pennsylvania Avenue several days ago and this, to me, was a mistake. If we can construct a \$6 billion rapid transit system, which will turn out to be a boondoggle, certainly we ought to save Pennsylvania Avenue. One of the buildings that should be preserved is the Willard Hotel.

An article appeared in one of the Washington papers this weekend concerning the visit of an elderly member of the Japanese Diet who has spent two weeks in Washington in an endeavor to convince American officials not to support what she believes to be a corrupt Japanese Government. Miss Fusae Ichikawa is the only independent woman in the Diet, and the 82 year old lawmaker is not only insistent that those Japanese who accepted bribes from Lockheed be punished, but that our Government should no longer support corrupt

officials in Japan. This is an unusual event and although this fine little lady probably failed in her mission, she, at least, had the opportunity to express herself and to say to the proper people in this country that we should no longer back a corrupt Japanese Government.

We have all kinds of rich people who have inherited millions of dollars and really have nothing to do with their time. One of them is a man by the name of Stewart Rallins Mott, the offbeat young philanthropist who has been fighting to change the world with his inherited General Motors millions for several years now. He has a vegetable garden around his penthouse apartment in New York City and drives beat up volkeswagons here in Washington and New York. He sees himself as part of the Fourth Branch of Government which he calls a Citizens Lobby along with Ralph Nader and John Gardner. He has contributed thousands of dollars to certain Members of the House and the Senate in their campaigns, and in George McGovern's race, contributed \$400,000 to his friend George. This is just one of a number now who wear their hair long and have money and have to establish their place in history by using money to control what they believe to be is a proper Government.

March 23, 1976

The mail service in this country is simply awful. People are complaining

throughout the 50 States concerning the delay and the delivery of the mail and the cost of postage for First Class letters. We passed the Postal Service Act in 1970 and no longer is the Federal Government in charge of the postal service. The Postmaster General is not a Member of the President's Cabinet and now the service is operated as a quasi public corporation similar to TVA. In a cartoon in one of the Washington papers yesterday an elderly gentleman is standing beside his mailbox and is holding three letters in his hand and is explaining to his wife that he has just received a draft notice from President Wilson; a 1959 Edsel brochure; and a reminder that it is time to renew his subscription to COLLIERS.

March 24, 1976

Reagan has really upset them this time. He apparently has propelled himself back into the Republican Presidential race by carrying North Carolina. He received 52 percent of the vote and President Ford received 46 percent with two percent indicating no preference. At the last count Reagan had 101,448 and Ford had 88,924. The Governor of North Carolina, James E. Holshouser was in charge of the President's campaign and he was very disappointed that Reagan succeeded in beating Ford in North Carolina.

On the Democratic side, Jimmy Carter beat Alabama Governor George C. Wallace to

score his second straight southern victory. This places Carter out in front as the front runner and with Senator Jackson running third in North Carolina, it may be some time before they stop Carter. Carter received 54 percent of the vote and Wallace received 35 percent. Jackson received 4 percent and Udall received 2 percent. Carter's total vote was 321,059 and Wallace votes were 209,807.

This may be just enough to carry Reagan all the way through to the August Convention.

We have another change in the Government in Argentina this morning. The Armed Forces overthrew President Isabel Peron in a bloodless coup which Argentina has been expecting for months. According to reports, Mrs. Peron was arrested and put aboard a plane for the south of Argentina. No telling where she will end up.

We have had so much influenza and colds throughout the United States that the Government has now decided to set up a crash program to protect every American next fall against a flu virus similar to the one that killed 20 million people in a world wide epidemic in 1918. The flu that we now have here in Washington seems to be uncontrollable and we keep hearing reports that it is a new virus from some of the countries abroad.

The House of Representatives yesterday rejected a proposed Constitutional Amendment to give the District of Columbia at least one vote in Congress. In its first vote on the issue in more than 150 years the House voted 229 to 181 in favor of the Amendment but this was 45 votes short of the two-thirds needed to approve an Amendment to the Constitution.

With Council members now elected under the new Home Rule plan calling for a sharp reduction in the police department and with one saying that we do not need a police department, this, of course, has not helped. Since electing the Council and the Mayor, we have had a constant battle between the two and this turmoil certainly did not help on the House vote.

An old soldier died yesterday. Field Marshall Viscount Montgomery, one of the most noted British Generals in World War II died in his sleep at the age of 88. President Eisenhower knew how to get along with the old General during the War, but apparently General Patton never learned how to do this.

March 25, 1976

The Justice Department's Civil Rights Division will recommend next week that Attorney General Edward H. Levi appoint a committee of persons outside of Government to study the 1968 assassination of Reverend

Martin Luther King, Jr. An independent inquiry is necessary according to the Civil Rights Division even though a four month Justice Department Review of the King case found no evidence that the FBI or other Government Agencies were involved in the killing of the Black Civil Rights Leader.

I never have believed that the FBI or any other Government Agency was involved, but I believed at the time and still believe that this was a conspiracy and that it was not only well planned, but that Ray was paid and received considerable help in escaping from the officers in Shelby County and being able to leave the country as quickly as he did. Along with the John F. Kennedy assassination, I have believed that both of these cases should be reopened and have never been satisfied with the conclusions reached in either case.

Apparently Argentina is quiet and peaceful today after three members of Argentina's Military Junta were sworn in after the overthrowing of President Isabel Peron. Congress was dissolved, political party activity was suspended, union activity was banned and all provincial and municipal governments were removed.

According to reports today, Mrs. Peron is being detained for her own security by the Armed Forces at a palatial vacation resort in the Andes foothills, 800 miles south of Buenos Aires.

March 26, 1976

A man by the name of Norman E. Isaacs served at one time as Executive Editor of the COURIER-JOURNAL and the LOUISVILLE TIMES. He was a controversial newspaper man and although he employed a number of reporters that are still writing for the two newspapers, finally was notified that his services were no longer necessary. An article appeared in this morning's WASHINGTON POST entitled, "Louisville Newspaper Hired Suspected CIA Agent in '64." This article is as follows:

A man hired as a reporter by The Louisville Courier-Journal in 1964 may have been a Central Intelligence Agency undercover agent, the newspaper said today.

Robert H. Campbell, now living in McLean, Va., was named by the newspaper as the man it says was hired as a reporter in December 1964, and worked there until March 1965.

Its investigation indicated Campbell apparently has been a CIA agent since September, 1959, the newspaper said.

The Courier-Journal said Campbell was hired by then Courier Journal and Louisville Times executive editor Norman E. Isaacs, now president-publisher of the Wilmington, Del., News and Journal.

Former Courier-Journal managing editor Benjamin F. Reeves told the paper that Isaacs told him in 1964 that Campbell was hired at the request of the CIA. Isaacs has denied any knowledge of an alleged CIA connection in his hiring of Campbell. Reeves is now on the staff of the House Committee on Education and Labor.

According to the Courier-Journal investigation, Isaacs received a letter, dated October 23, 1964, from Herman Bulford of Economic News Distributors, a Dallas-based firm.

The letter identified Campbell as one of its "junior feature writers" and a linguist who had spent three years in Kenya studying the country's language and history.

The newspaper's investigation concluded that the Economic News Distributors was a phony operation.

Bulford's letter said Campbell had previous experience in newspaper work and had demonstrated "distinct writing ability."

Persons who worked with Campbell at the newspaper recalled that he had little or no talent for writing, and could barely type.

The Courier-Journal quoted CIA spokesman Angus Thuermer as saying, "We just can't say anything about allegations

of newspapermen doing this, that or the other."

A reporter for the newspaper attempted to contact Campbell at his Virginia home, but Campbell's wife answered the door and refused to allow the reporter to talk with her husband.

When asked if her husband was a CIA agent, Mrs. Campbell said "If he was, I wouldn't tell it to you."

In a telephone interview with the Washington Post, Reeves reaffirmed that Isaacs told him of agreeing to take on Campbell for a temporary job at the request of "some old friend" of his who was with the CIA. Reeves said the CIA official was supposed to have told Isaacs "he wanted to send this young fellow down to get him a little knowledge of newspapering."

"It was clearly understood, at least by me, that he was going to be there just a very short time," Reeves stated. He said he turned Campbell over to the city desk as a beginning, general assignment reporter on a \$125-a-week salary.

Isaacs said he had little comment except to deny Reeves' account. Isaacs said that as he recalled it, Campbell was simply an aspiring young reporter hired for a probationary term but "who didn't work out."

"I heard that around the time, the kid was supposed to have been bragging about his connections as a cloak-and-dagger man in a Courier-Journal-frequented bar," Isaacs in a brief telephone interview said. "I took it in a lighthearted way then and I take it in a lighthearted way now."

March 29, 1976

Watergate simply will not go away. According to a book that is to be released in the next few days and written by Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein of the WASHINGTON POST, entitled, "The Final Days," Richard Nixon was completely out of control, physically and mentally, just before he resigned as President, and was drinking heavily and talked of suicide. According to the book, Pat Nixon, his wife, was lonely and completely ignored, and had been living a life apart for years, and also turned to drink. The sons-in-law of Nixon both thought that he might commit suicide and David Eisenhower is quoted as saying, "he was completely bananas."

These two men who are the authors of the book, were those who brought the Pulitzer Prize to the WASHINGTON POST for the investigation that started Nixon on his road to resignation. According to the book, Nixon's lawyers wanted him to resign as early as November of 1973 and Nixon asked one of them to manufacture evidence in his defense. He fell out with Jerry Ford after

he had nominated him as Vice President and sent back a pen which he used to sign the nomination with an angry message -- "Here's the damn pen I signed Jerry Ford's nomination with." According to Eddie Cox, one of the President's sons-in-law, the President would get up during the night time and walk along the halls in the White House making speeches in front of several different portraits.

I have not read the book but it must really be something and again it appears that Watergate will be with us for many years to come.

Another book that has recently come upon the market is "The Rockefellers." This book includes the 83 descendants of Robber Baron John D. Rockefeller, a shy and cold-blooded teetotaler Baptist entrepreneur who, when he died, left a fortune estimated at \$1.3 billion. The Rockefellers, the Adamses, the Duponts, and the Mellons have all been in book form during the past several years.

Fort Knox is in the Second Congressional District that I represent, and where we have the gold depository, but the gold in this depository in the main is remelted coinage and even though it might sell for some \$50 billion, it is not all acceptable on the world market. Some 80 feet below the Wall Street level in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York City, we

have some \$17 billion in gold that belongs to this country and some 70 foreign countries. The largest single crypt is stacked from floor to ceiling with more than 100,000 gold bars worth over \$1.5 billion. All of the bars weigh about 400 troy ounces and are worth approximately \$17,000 each. Most of the gold here is in the form of fine bars of 99.5 percent or better pure gold. The butter-yellow ones are the so-called fine bars which contain unalloyed newly mined gold, whereas the somewhat copperish ones are made of gold recovered from coins and jewelry.

March 30, 1976

Indiana defeated Michigan last night 86 to 68 for the National Basketball Title.

Postmaster General Benjamin F. Bailar warned yesterday that the Postal Service could be insolvent within a year without massive new federal aid to stem rising debts now estimated at nearly \$3 billion. We made a mistake in 1970 in turning the Post Office Department over to the group that is now running it and we may have to take back the Post Office Department.

We continue to have many serious murder cases here in the Metropolitan area. This past week an AWOL soldier, 19 years old, from a nice family in Maryland, shot and killed two police officers who were pursuing him following a bank robbery.

This man has been apprehended in South Carolina.

March 31, 1976

Today is the day that we appear before the Appropriations Committee in the House and the Senate to testify on the Kentucky projects in the Public Works Bill. For the Second District, I have the Taylorsville Lake project with the amount being \$5,300,000. This project is in the fourth year of construction and will bring great benefits to my District. In addition, I have \$112,000 in the Bill for the continuation of the Green and Barren River Study. The Dam at Woodbury went out several years ago and we are working on this section of the River. In addition, there is \$1,100,000 in the Bill for the completion of construction of the Newburgh locks and dam on the Ohio River, just above Owensboro, Kentucky.

April 1, 1976

This man Reagan, can really charm the birds out of the trees. Last night, on nation wide television, he really blasted the President. He went into great detail, making a case against Ford and his wondering Foreign Policy and deficit spending. This race may pick up somewhat.

Last night, was the deadline for

filing for Congress, in Kentucky, and I drew a Republican opponent by the name of Baker. I drew no Democratic opposition. All of the other Members from Kentucky drew opposition on both sides with the exception of Hubbard, Snyder and I, who drew opposition only from the other party.

We have sent a special envoy to war-torn Lebanon, who will enter into peace making activities immediately. The once prosperous Lebanon is almost a shambles after the street to street fighting, which has been going on now for weeks. Large machine guns and cannon fire takes place by the hour and the large buildings along with the small ones, have really been damaged.

April 2, 1976

The House yesterday passed a Bill to reconstitute the Federal Election Commission on a vote of 241 to 155. An Amendment to extend public financing to congressional elections was rejected by more than two to one. Unless the House Conferees accept a number of the Senate provisions, the President says he will veto this legislation. So far, Presidential primaries and the November elections are funded under existing law but the House refused to go along with such a provision.

All of the candidates on our side for President are flying all around the country

and Senator Humphrey is still sitting on the sidelines smiling like a Cheshire Cat. Yesterday it just so happened that he was in New York City at the time all of the other candidates were there and actively campaigning for President, and he made one of his usual arm-swinging speeches that really laid them in the aisles. The Polls show him ahead of all of the other democratic candidates even though he is not campaigning, but is in a holding position simply saying that if they want him to have the nomination, he will accept it at the Convention.

We are really moving ahead now with laser beams and laser fusion. Today the Nation's leading cause of new cases of blindness, which is growth of abnormal blood vessels in the eyes of diabetics, can be prevented in thousands of cases by sealing off the invading vessels with powerful light beams. The National Institutes of Health has a study underway and research at 16 medical centers and eye doctors who have treated one eye of 1720 patients and left the other eye untreated to see which eye would do better, have definitely determined that the untreated eyes become blind more than twice as often as the treated ones.

We are really using every dollar available for research in the laser beam category, which will also be used as a military weapon.

The distant planet, Pluto, according to word received this week from our scientists at the University of Hawaii, has a surface of frozen methane which puts Pluto's temperature at 400 degrees below zero and this, according to the scientists, means it could be the only one of the nine planets in our solar system to have undergone no change in 4.6 billion years. The other planets, according to the scientists, are too close to the sun or have turbulent weather systems that have inflicted great changes on them.

April 5, 1976

We dedicated the new Court House, new City Hall, new jail, and the new fire station in Brandenburg in Meade County on Saturday. We started out with a breakfast at the City Hall and then there was a reception. Following the reception, we dedicated the new City Hall Building and then we had lunch. In fact, we had two lunches, one by the City Government and one by the businessmen. Next, we went to the new Court House Building and there was a reception, and following this reception we had the dedication ceremony for the new Building. These two dedication ceremonies also included the new jail and the new fire station. The dedication at the ceremony at the Court House lasted until four o'clock and at all the dedication ceremonies I made speeches along with a number of other people. Following the dedication ceremony at the Court House we

had a reception at the Country Club and following the County Club reception we had dinner at the new High School Building. Here I spoke again and it seemed that I was speaking every hour on the hour. Following the dinner at the High School, I returned to Bowling Green and did not take the riverboat trip on THE LOUISVILLE. I understand this boat trip lasted until two o'clock Sunday morning. This was quite a day.

During the dedication ceremony I was presented with a beautiful portrait that a lady had painted and this portrait now hangs in the new City Hall Building. I was also presented with a beautiful plaque thanking me for my service, and at the Court House I was presented with a clock. The old Court House Building was destroyed by the tornado, which by the way, took place on April 3, 1974, two years to the day of the dedication. The balance of the old Court House that was not blown down was used for souvenirs and the portions of huge sills that were placed under this Court House shortly after the Civil War were also used for souvenirs. Three clocks were made out of pieces of the 4x20s. This wood is beautiful and the workings of the clock were installed in the wood with the hands in the middle on the front side and with a plate to the lower left of the face of the clock, dated with my name and an expression of thanks for my assistance.

The clock has bronze decorations on it and a tremendous chain that holds it if you desire to hang it on the wall. This clock weighs about 20 pounds.

We had a beautiful day and the people in Meade County were simply jubilant.

During the weekend, information was released that Israel has 13 atomic bombs that were hastily assembled and readied for use during the October 1973 War when the Israelis were suffering heavy casualties. It is reported that each bomb is as powerful as 20,000 tons of TNT, roughly the equivalent of the weapons that destroyed Hiroshima and Nagasaki during World War II. All 13 can be delivered by jet fighters or by Israeli missiles. This is a right serious matter, and if the Soviet Union now decides to pass out a few atomic bombs to the Arab Countries and to those countries that they are taking over almost daily in Africa, we really will be living on a volcano.

Carter continues to move forward and the other candidates backward. I have never seen such a Presidential primary.

April 6, 1976

Howard R. Hughes, age 70, the legendary ruler of a billion dollar business empire who was known as much for his reclusiveness as for his riches, died yesterday while on

a plane bound from Acapulco to Houston, Texas. He apparently had been flying to the hospital for treatment of an undisclosed condition and certainly could be called the mystery man of the 20th Century. For years, no one has seen this man and he would pay judgments rather than appear in court. He started out as a rich man and from time to time, many stories have been written about who really controlled Howard Hughes. Some maintain that the Mafia in this country controlled him, and their money was the money that he was administering, while others denied this allegation maintaining that he had made over a billion dollars and if not the richest American, was next to J. Paul Getty.

Secretary Kissinger is pouting today. It seems that Rogers Morton, the new Campaign Chairman for President Ford, in a closed confidential meeting with a number of conservative Republican leaders in California, said that Kissinger would not serve after this year. This indicated that the matter had been discussed with the President and then after one of the conservative Republicans in the meeting disclosed just what the Campaign Chairman had said, Morton had to go back on television and amplify his statement. In fact, Morton in his first statement said that the President realizes that any Secretary of State who has been in office as long as Kissinger has enough scars to worry about, and that

he was sure that Mr. Kissinger is getting toward the end of a long political career. Upon being questioned, the President said that his statement made in Wisconsin last week still stands and that also he hoped that Kissinger would stay on as long as he was President.

Kissinger appeared on television at a Press Conference yesterday and he certainly showed that he was disturbed. He is a right sensitive man and for weeks now a lot of Republicans have been complaining about the burden the President is carrying since he apparently wants to continue carrying Kissinger on his back.

We had a right unusual happening in China yesterday when angry demonstrators surged into Peking's Square in an emotional display of public support for the late Chou En-lai that at times, spilled over into uncontrolled violence. This demonstration is believed here as a reaction against the current leftist political campaign which has been critical of some of the policies of Chou who died in January. This perhaps is the most politically significant instance of mass defiance of authority in China since the Cultural Revolution of the late 1960s and the first such instance to be witnessed by foreigners in years.

Busing disorders continue in Boston and throughout this country. I have never

seen people as mad as they are over forced busing to bring about racial balance.

April 7, 1976

This Presidential primary is really something. For days now, most everyone in Washington believed that Morris K. Udall, a Member of the House, would certainly carry Wisconsin and if not, he would have to drop out. It was generally agreed even by the Carter people that Udall was in the lead. With all of the precincts counted now with the exception of just a few, Carter and Udall are almost even. Carter has 37 percent of the vote with 246,141 and Udall has 37 percent of the vote with 244,599. Wallace was third with 13 percent and Jackson was fourth with 6 percent.

Senator Jackson won the New York Democratic Presidential primary yesterday, but far short of the majority that he had expected. Jackson won 104 delegates with Udall winning 72. Carter was next with 33 and then we have 65 uncommitted. Unless something takes place soon, Carter may end up with enough votes to win it on the first ballot.

Lady Bird Johnson dedicated the Lyndon Baines Johnson Memorial Grove yesterday, honoring her husband who was the 36th President of the United States. President Ford and Vice President Rockefeller attended the ceremony and many speeches were made.

This 15 acre tract of land is located on the Potomac River and almost in the center is the tremendous piece of granite that was shipped in from Texas and around the tremendous big stone is a border with certain statements made by our former President. This is a beautiful memorial and I think it sets the standard that should be followed in the future.

April 8, 1976

The filing deadline for Representatives in Congress was the last day of March. On this date, Walter Baker, a State Senator from Glasgow, Kentucky, filed on the Republican ticket against me and no Democrats filed.

The LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL on down through the years has agreed with every Congressman, Senator, and Governor provided the office holder confided in, accepted advice, and followed the editorial policy strictly of this city paper. It just so happens that since I have been a Member of Congress and back during the days when I was County Attorney and District Prosecutor, I made up my mind that I would not be dictated to by the LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL. In making the announcements of the races and who was to run, a staff writer for the COURIER-JOURNAL by the name of Ed Ryan prepared a story that Baker would run against me and that three of us in Kentucky had no primary opposition.

He went on to state that according to rumors, I would not run for re-election in 1978. I made up my mind that I would just write this gentleman a letter and on April 1st, I directed the following to this man Ryan:

Dear Mr. Ryan:

In your article entitled "Higher Offices Beckon Some Legislators" which appeared in the March 22 issue of the Courier-Journal, you stated in part as follows:

"Natcher is rumored to have told some Democrats back home that if he wins his 12th two-year term this year, he will retire in 1978."

This statement is not true.

Yours truly,

s/William H. Natcher, M.C.

By the way I have received back a number of copies of the letter which I sent around throughout my District, and received one in this morning's mail with the statement -- "Good For You" -- J.R.M.

An article was carried in the Glasgow paper where that man Baker lives and this article is entitled, "Natcher Says Story of Retirement Untrue."

This article is as follows:

Reports circulating throughout Kentucky that Second District Congressman William H. Natcher, Bowling Green, has indicated that he may retire from Congress in 1978 have been branded as "not true" by Congressman Natcher.

In a letter to Louisville Courier Journal staff writer Ed Ryan, Natcher cited Ryan's speculation that he may not seek re-election to Congress if he wins his 12th two-year term this year in a March 22, 1976 article in the Louisville newspaper, entitled "Higher Offices Beckon Some Legislators."

That article included a statement that "Natcher is rumored to have told some Democrats back home that if he wins his 12th two-year term this year, he will retire in 1978."

Writing to Ryan, Congressman Natcher refuted the rumor in saying "this statement is not true."

Congressman Natcher released copies of his April 1 letter to the Courier Journal to other media in Kentucky.

The same article noted above pointed to an interest in Natcher's seat by two Barren County legislators -- State Senator Walter Baker and Representative

Bobby Richardson. Baker has since announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination this year. Richardson, a Democrat, served as House Majority Leader in the recently adjourned session of the legislature.

Apparently the Peking Square disorder has brought about changes in the leadership in Communist China. Yesterday the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party announced the dismissal of Teng Hsiao-ping from his positions inside and outside the party, and the promotion of acting Premier Hua Kuo-feng as Prime Minister. Kuo-feng will also serve as first Vice Chairman of the Communist Party.

April 9, 1976

Several months ago when the WASHINGTON POST was shut down by striking employees, Mrs. Kay Graham, the owner tried to get the new owner, Joe L. Allbritton, of the STAR to print the POST. Allbritton refused because he maintained that if the striking workers picketed the STAR when it was precariously just being operated financially, it would simply mean that the STAR would have to close. The publisher of the NEW YORK TIMES flew down to Washington and met with Allbritton, urging that he print the POST during the strike. Again Allbritton refused and then the word leaked out that the owner of the POST would make every move to close

the STAR after the POST strike was over. With the exception of a few disgruntled workers, the POST strike has been over now for weeks and the EVENING STAR that had all of the adds during the strike, started shutting back to its old size. Today in bold letters the POST carries an article stating that the WASHINGTON STAR, the city's financially troubled afternoon newspaper, has told its 1700 union employees that they must accept an immediate salary freeze and 200 layoffs or the paper will be shut down because of continuing deficits of about \$1 million per month. The economy measures were proposed by the Publisher, Allbritton, after negotiations between him and union leaders over the past two weeks.

The WASHINGTON POST must be jubilant and I would not be surprised if the STAR suddenly folds up one day.

The big question now is where is Howard Hughes' will and whether or not he is worth between a billion and \$2 billion. So far, no will has been found and an aunt and cousins may, after the Government takes two-thirds of the estate, divide a tremendous fortune.

Hubert Humphrey several years ago had serious trouble with his bladder and since 1968 has been treated from time to time for this difficulty. The Senator has moved more and more into the spotlight as a possible Presidential candidate and

according to the word we receive on the Hill, will take another regular check-up at the end of this month. In the examination since 1968, the former Vice President has been found to have carcinoma in situ which means cancer-like cells that have remained confined to a single surface site. It may be that this physical disability will eliminate Humphrey.

In going back to the EVENING STAR and the POST, the good ole POST, just to make sure that everyone would see the article, placed a little excerpt on the front page with the heading being "STAR Sets Salary Freeze, Layoffs." The POST operates on the same basis that the LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL operates on. These two newspapers and their owners are right close by the way. The WASHINGTON POST has for years tried to run the city of Washington and the Federal Government, and Barry Bingham and his tribe have tried to run Kentucky for years.

Neither have succeeded, and I hope and pray I never live to see the day that they do.

I had an opportunity to talk with the Speaker yesterday and unless there is a change between now and the 15th day of June, he intends to announce that he will not be a candidate for re-election. Along with 24 other Members of the House, he will go to London and return with a copy

of the Magna Carta which is to be exhibited in this country for a short time and rather than to be in the capacity of a lame duck, his announcement, in my opinion, will not be made until after the trip from London is over.

I have believed for sometime that he was afraid that if he was re-elected that he would be defeated for Speaker next year. He said to me quite frankly that although Tip O'Neill and Dick Bolling wanted him to retire so that they would have a chance to take over as Speaker and Majority Leader. This was not the controlling factor, but since he had other problems he might be forced to announce that he was not going to run for re-election. My guess is that this will be the nature of his announcement.

According to the word that we received yesterday in the House, some 45 Members are now requesting that the complaint of Common Cause which is one of the Citizens Lobbies, be sent along to the House Ethics Committee. Forty-five House Members agreed yesterday to transmit the Common Cause complaint to the Ethics Committee and according to this complaint, among other things, Representative Robert Sikes, Democrat of Florida, has violated House Rules prohibiting Members from voting on legislation in which they have a direct interest and have action detrimental to the best interests of the House of Representatives.

Among the charges are ones concerning money acquired and made as a result of legislation enacted and ownership in an island just off the coast of this country which formerly was under the control and ownership of our Government. Sikes seems to take all of this in stride but now since it is going to be forced into the House Ethics Committee, he may have a different story. The Ethics Committee under the chairmanship of John Flynt of Georgia, up to this time has refused to act on this complaint as well as on a number of others. I am not a follower of Common Cause, but certainly agree that the action taken yesterday is for the best interest of our country.

April 12, 1976

I have just been advised that Carl Albert's wife, who has been an alcoholic for many years, has served notice on him that unless he announces his retirement, she intends to start back living the way she has lived for many years. It seems that for several months now she has been on-the-wagon. In addition to his wife, his son and daughter are insisting that he get out of Congress. Several days ago when he said that he had right serious problems, I presume now that the problems are the ones that I just related.

April 13, 1976

President Ford vetoed the Bill that

would remove the Hatch Act's ban on partisan political activity by the Nation's 2.8 million Federal Government workers. For years now, most of the Federal workers have insisted that they were second-class citizens since they were prohibited by the Hatch Act from running for public office or for taking an active part in political campaigns. The President based his veto message on the fact that now the Federal employees would be subject to a drive for campaign contributions and judging from the votes against the Bill in both the House and the Senate, we will be unable to override the veto.

Patricia Hearst was ordered by a Federal Judge to undergo at least 90 days of psychiatric testing before any final sentence is set for her bank robbery conviction. Judge Oliver J. Carter pronounced an interim sentence of 35 years, which is the maximum for bank robbery and firearms conviction, but said he would shorten it after receiving the results of the test.

The Justice Department has apparently cleared Internal Revenue Service Commissioner Donald C. Alexander of two charges of misconduct. One pertained to the handling of tax returns filed by Senator Joseph M. Montoya, Democrat of New Mexico, and chairman of the State, Justice, and Commerce Subcommittee on Appropriations. He was also cleared of allegations that he halted improperly the investigations of tax

shelters in the Bahama Islands called Project Haven.

It seems that we are still living during the days of Watergate. As one of our Members said upon announcement of his retirement, no longer are we living during the days of Camelot when everything is possible, but during the days of Watergate when everyone is suspect. Big business such as Gulf, Lockheed, Ashland Oil and others who have exposed recently for giving bribes abroad and in this country, along with actions of big labor and others which certainly create an atmosphere of distrust on the part of the people in this country and, especially, the young people.

Investigations continue concerning the FBI, CIA and by those who are attempting to obtain publicity, and we continue tearing down the structure of our Government without really making any sincere corrections. It goes back again to the editorial in the British newspaper which was an inquiry as to why the United States of America, the strongest country in the world continues to permit some people who apparently wanted to destroy our Government, continue on their way.

We had a special program in the House today on the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. In his first Inaugural Address, Thomas Jefferson said:

"They should be the creed of our political faith, the text of civic instruction, the touchstone by which to try the services of those we trust; and should we wander from them in moments of error or of alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps and to regain the road which along leads to peace, liberty, and safety."

The program consisted of a number of songs played by the Navy Band and we had a right unusual event at this point in the ceremony. J. William Middendorf II, the Secretary of the Navy led the band and the band played for the first time a song composed by Mr. Middendorf. In the House Chamber, a band being led by a Secretary of the Navy, of course, was an unusual event. This man is a scientist and a right able man. We next had Introductory Remarks by our Majority Leader who was followed by Frederick Nichols, Chairman, Division of Architectural History of the University of Virginia, Cecelia M. Kenyon, a Professor of Government at Smith College, and Julian P. Boyd, Editor, of the Jefferson Papers at Princeton University. Closing Remarks were delivered by Senator Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts. This was a nice ceremony and was in honor of one of the great Americans of all times.

April 14, 1976

My old friend, Bill Barrett, died

this week. He was 79 years old and had been a Member of Congress for 30 years. When he first arrived, Barrett was completely bald and shortly thereafter he appeared one day in the House wearing a beautiful toupee and it really made him look twenty years younger. This toupee was a real work of art and my guess is it cost several thousand dollars. Every night with the exception of the nights when we stayed late in Session, he would return by shuttle to his Philadelphia District and go directly to his District Office where he started holding conferences with his constituents. This took place every night with the exception of the long days in the House and how he was able to carry out this kind of a program is just beyond your imagination. He appeared to be in the best of health a month ago, and suddenly developed a serious problem and within three weeks was dead. We all loved Bill Barrett and we certainly will miss him.

Jimmy Carter continues on his way in the Presidential Primary. The ethnic purity remark that he inadvertently made several days ago about the position the Government should play as far as neighborhoods are concerned, really brought on a lot of criticism from the black politicians. Martin Luther King, Sr. yesterday put his arm around Carter and said that everybody made mistakes and that he knew Jimmy Carter and that Jimmy Carter's explanation and apology was all that was necessary and

that he called upon all of the black people in this country to march with Jimmy Carter to final victory.

The House Judiciary Committee reversed a previous vote and sent a gun control bill to the Floor of the House for the first time since 1968. The bill would ban so called "Saturday Night Specials" and now in a provision succeeded and established mandatory sentences for using a gun while committing a felony. It was approved by the Committee on a 20 to 12 vote and Judiciary Chairman Peter W. Rodino, Jr., has worked day and night to turn the vote around on his Committee and bring this bill out. This will be one of the most controversial bills before the House this year.

John Connally of Texas, the former Governor and the Treasury Secretary who was indicted and tried here in Washington for accepting a bribe and later cleared by a jury, is a little peeved at President Ford. Connally, a Democrat, was elected Governor of Texas and then turned over to the Republican Party during the Nixon era and now wants to be Jerry Ford's candidate for Vice President. The trial eliminated Connally and Ford's main advisors are saying to the President that under no circumstances should he make any commitment to Connally. Connally became famous since he was the Governor at the time John Kennedy was assassinated and was also shot by either the same bullet or bullets that were fired

at the President. Texas is inclined to be a Reagan at this time and Connally said yesterday in an interview that unless something happened that he did not know about, he would not endorse either candidate. Connally is still powerful in Texas and an endorsement of Ford would turn the tide, but Connally is sitting on the fence.

The new \$2 bill was issued yesterday and a number of people who are collectors immediately went to their banks and got one or more bills. For years the \$2 bill was the bill that brought about a lot of superstitions and some people just simply were afraid to have a \$2 bill in their pocketbooks. In order to bring about a little relief as far as the printing of \$1 bills is concerned, the Treasury Department and the Director of the Mint decided that the \$2 bill should again be issued. It was never quite clear why the \$2 bill became known as the bad luck bill. It was adorned by a portrait of one of America's great leaders, Thomas Jefferson, and it was always worth just as much as two separate \$1 bills. At any rate, it is back in circulation after a 10 year lapse and I hope it fulfills whatever role the U.S. Treasury has in mind for it. I believe that there were 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence and this picture is now on the reverse side of the new \$2 bill. In order to get the picture on the back of the bill, about six of the signers in the picture were cut out due to the

fact that the picture had been brought down in size to fit the bill. Some of the members of the families of those cut out are a little unhappy about the cutting out process. These, of course, are distant relatives.

Thomas Jefferson's picture again appears on the front of the bill. This man Jefferson was really something and every day that I serve in the Congress of the United States, I like what he stood for more and more.

The Senate Budget Committee has adopted a \$412.6 billion budget target for Fiscal Year 77 and this means that there will be a \$50.6 billion deficit. The President's Budget as submitted was about \$395 billion and carried a deficit, he said, of some \$40 billion. The House Committee will now adopt a target and after both the Senate and the House act, the conferees will agree on an amount which will then be brought back for approval.

April 15, 1976

The District of Columbia's non-voting delegate is in a running battle with Mayor Walter Washington. Fauntroy said in a press interview on the steps of the District Building that the Mayor had made a record of waste and inefficiency during his nine years in office. He went on to say that the Democrats in the City are tired of

waking up to headlines of waste and inefficiency in their local government. Washington so far has not commented but Fauntroy's charge is true.

King Hussein of Jordan, while visiting in Canada during the past week, had his picture taken waving to a crowd at the Ice Show in Ottawa Civic Center, and in raising his right arm, his coat pulled back and there under his belt was a small pistol. It is a little unusual for the King of Jordan to be traveling in this country and Canada carrying a pistol.

This man Howard Hughes really was a character. One of the doctors in Mexico said that he had bedsores all over him and had lost so much weight that he was just almost a skeleton. He was hard to get along with over the years and his own doctor said that he was absolutely unmanageable during the last several months. At least they flew him back to Texas and he was pronounced dead upon arrival in Texas. A probate judge in Houston, Texas yesterday appointed Howard Hughes's aunt, Annette Gano Lummis and her son, William R. Lummis, as temporary administrators of the estate. So far, no will has been found and here we have an estate estimated at \$2 billion. Naming temporary administrators may now produce a will.

Patricia Hearst has finally decided to make a full statement to the District Attorney of all of the law violations that

she engaged in, naming her associates and giving all the facts and details. This is taking place while the Judge is considering just how much sentence to hand out pursuant to the jury verdict of guilty. This week her left lung collapsed and she is now in the hospital and after recovering from this disability will then undergo 90 days of psychiatric examination. She should receive a right strong sentence but probably will end up with only a short time to serve due to her full cooperation now with the District Attorney in a number of bank robberies, bombings, and other law violations in which she participated.

The situation in the Arab section of the world is still right tense. Syria had to move in troops to stop the Civil War in Lebanon and Israel now has defined a red line in Lebanon that Syria cannot cross without risking Israeli military intervention.

When we return from the Easter Recess the conference report on foreign aid will be presented and a motion will be made for the House to recede and concur with the action of the Senate which gives Israel \$800 million more money. The President says he will veto the bill if the House recedes and concurs and the Jewish organizations in this country are working overtime to obtain this additional \$800 million.

With millions of tourists now coming to Washington in this our Bicentennial Year

it is almost impossible to drive home at night and the Capitol Building is so full of visitors that you can hardly go from the House side to the Senate side. The Nation's 200th birthday will be celebrated in Washington over the 4th of July weekend with three days of special festivities including the biggest fireworks display in American history and the biggest float parade ever held in Washington. The non-profit corporations sponsoring the major events for the July 4th weekend estimated that some 250,000 to 500,000 people will line Constitution Avenue to watch the parade on the afternoon of July 3.

One of these days someone will write a book about Pat Nixon. The wife of the former President was considered for a long time here in Washington to be the perfect wife. She received the Outstanding Homemaker Award of the Year in 1953, the Mother of the Year Award in 1955, and the Nation's Ideal Housewife in 1957. For years she made her own slipcovers, curtains, and clothes and when Nixon was Vice President, she spent as much time as she could at night taking his suits out of the closet and pressing them. All throughout the trials and tribulations of Nixon she walked erect and held her chin up, but each picture where you could see her eyes, indicated that she was just about ready to start crying. Now as the people have a chance to read this tripe written by Woodward and Bernstein entitled, "The Final Days," we are told in the book that

Pat Nixon spent the last days of the Nixon years in a separate bedroom with a separate bottle, while her husband confided his feelings to portraits on the walls and the tape recorder down the hall. She is depicted as a tragic figure of a woman who had lost control completely and was simply hiding and biding her time before she would leave the White House. Apparently all down through the years she hated politics but went on the roller-coaster life with her husband's career with every hair in place and a fixed smile on her face. The book goes on to say that at one time she planned on leaving Nixon but with two teenage daughters in the year 1962 when Nixon was at a low ebb, there was very little chance for her but to hang on. At one time a White House reporter said to her that she had had a good life and she simply answered that she never told everything about her life and today she and her husband, who have been married 40 years, are living alone in a 14 room house in San Clemente and you hear very little if anything about Mrs. Nixon.

Butchers such as Woodward and Bernstein in their book, "The Final Days," may along with others continue on to such an extent that Nixon and his wife will become martyrs.

Members of the fourth estate that are decent and honorable and you don't

find this kind on every corner anymore, do not agree with the act of Woodward and Bernstein in their race for money and fame.

Jimmy Carter really stumbled when he used his ethnic purity remark and has been apologizing ever since. Now he is being criticized again because he is unfair to frogs. It just seems that you can't win regardless of how hard you try.

During the New Hampshire primary campaign in which former Governor Lester Maddox of Georgia spoke against ex-Governor Jimmy Carter, one of Carter's staff said that being called a liar by Lester Maddox is like being called ugly by a frog. Now Carter's press secretary, Jody Powell, says he has received a letter from a man by the name of Nestle J. Frobish of Lindenville, Vermont, who claims that he represents a world-wide fair play for frogs committee, and Mr. Frobish in his letter said that there are millions of frog lovers across the country who are not going to take lightly to a candidate whose staff has nothing better to do than make fun of frogs. Powell immediately responded that former Governor Carter has no prejudices or ill-will toward frogs and that his mother now reports that as a child he displayed a great fondness, even affection for frogs. In fact, they were often his companions and occasionally even shared his bed. It seems that some of these candidates who make the bloopers come up with the unusual answers.

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We start a 10 day Easter Recess today and I will go down home.

April 26, 1976

I am today sending down to John Hines, President of the Citizens National Bank of Bowling Green, two copies of the Congressional Pictorial Directory and two copies of the Congressional Directory which will be placed in Time Capsules No. 1 and No. 2 on July 1 of this year. The Time Capsules are to be opened 100 years later for Time Capsule No. 1, and Time Capsule No. 2 is to be opened 200 years later. This date of July 1, 1976, marks the 75th Anniversary of the Citizens National Bank and the Time Capsules will be placed in an appropriate vault in the magnificent new building which was erected at the corner of Main and State Streets. In addition, I will send down two letters concerning my membership in the Congress for insertion in each of the capsules.

I have just returned from the Easter Recess vacation. While I was in Kentucky I travelled into a number of my Counties and everything seems to be in good shape politically. In addition, I delivered the principal address at the Dedication Ceremony of the new Post Office Building in Hawesville, Kentucky.

Since I have been a Member of Congress, we have succeeded in erecting a new bridge across the Ohio River at

Hawesville; reconstructing the locks and dam on the Ohio River at Hawesville, and in addition, have brought in some \$475 million in new industry. We have also constructed a steam plant in Hancock County providing new water and sewer facilities for Hawesville and Lewisport. We also have a new library building in Hawesville and we are working on other projects. This County contains less than 20,000 people and it is strategically located on the Ohio River. No County, regardless of size, has secured more new industry in our District and it now appears that we will have additional industry located in this County.

Every effort will be made on Tuesday of this week to stop Carter in Pennsylvania. He now appears in the Gallop Poll ahead of President Ford and has more delegate votes than Jackson, Udall, Wallace, and Church. I have my doubts that he will be stopped in Pennsylvania and it just may happen that he will go all the way to the Convention with the majority of the delegate vote.

Secretary Kissinger is now travelling in Africa and he is meeting with the leadership of the different African countries where there is a controversy underway over the leadership in the country. For instance, in Rhodesia the white population is in control and this is only a small percentage of the people. Kissinger is making statements at every stop that we are in favor of majority rule in Southern Africa and he has been warned by the President of

Tanzania that we should not turn a blind eye to the struggle for majority rule in Southern Africa until it is too late and even then be on the wrong side.

We will mark up the Agriculture Appropriations Bill and the Bill that appropriates the money for the Department of Labor and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare this week.

April 28, 1976

On April 19, I received the following letter from John P. Hines, President and Chairman of the Board of the Citizens National Bank of Bowling Green, Kentucky:

Dear Mr. Natcher:

Our bank is preparing two Time Capsules in honor of the Bicentennial Celebration of our nation and the 75th Anniversary of the founding of The Citizens National Bank of Bowling Green.

"Time Capsule No. 1" will be sealed on July 1, 1976, and will be opened 100 years from then, in 2076.

"Time Capsule No. 2" will be sealed also, on July 1, 1976 and will be opened 200 years from then, in 2176.

Each of these capsules will contain newspapers, radio tapes, letters, video tapes, photos, reports, books, signatures

of area residents, and other items of interest to future generations.

By virtue of your important contributions as Representative from our Commonwealth, we would appreciate your providing us with appropriate items representing our federal government to be placed in the Time Capsules.

Would you please, also, honor us with your presence and participation in the ceremony, which will officially seal the Time Capsules, to be held Thursday, July 1, 1976, at 10:00 a.m., Central Daylight Time, at Main Place in Bowling Green.

All indications are for a large attendance, including area leaders, Louisville, Nashville and local news media, as well as dignitaries from national publications.

We feel that future generations will appreciate your thoughtfulness and will know our generation better because of this joint effort.

Sincerely yours,

s/ John P. Hines
President and
Chairman of the Board

The letter that I prepared which will go into Time Capsule No. 1 and Time Capsule No. 2 is as follows:

Dear Fellow Kentuckians:

I represent the Second Congressional District of Kentucky in the Congress of the United States. We now have seven Congressional Districts and in our District we have 459,416 people. The Counties in the Second Congressional District are Allen County, Anderson County, Barren County, Breckinridge County, Bullitt County, Daviess County, Edmonson County, Grayson County, Hancock County, Hardin County, Hart County, Larue County, Marion County, Meade County, Nelson County, Simpson County, Spencer County, Washington County, Warren County, and one-half of Ohio County.

I was born and reared in Warren County and I married Virginia Reardon. We have two daughters, Celeste Jirles and Louise Murphy. Prior to my election as a Member of Congress, I served as Federal Conciliation Commissioner for the Western District of Kentucky during the years 1936 - 1937. I was elected County Attorney of Warren County in 1937 and served three four-year terms. Next, I was elected Commonwealth Attorney and served until August 1, 1953, when I was elected to Congress. I am now completing my 12th full term as a Member of the House of Representatives and during my tenure have never missed a day or a vote.

I am a Member of the Committee on Appropriations and serve on three of the 13 Subcommittees. I am Chairman of the District of Columbia Budget Subcommittee,

and serve on the Subcommittee that appropriates the money for the Department of Labor and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and, in addition, serve on the Subcommittee that appropriates the money for the Department of Agriculture.

During my tenure as a Member of Congress, we have succeeded in bringing 102 new industries into our Congressional District. In addition, with the full assistance and cooperation of our people, we have placed 350 major projects in our District. Projects such as Rough River Reservoir, Barren River Reservoir, Nolin River Reservoir, and Green River Reservoir. We have constructed court houses, hospitals, airports, water districts, watersheds, armed guard centers, and many other projects requiring assistance from the Federal Government.

I have represented the Second Congressional District during the period when we have had the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, and Martin Luther King. During this time we have advanced from the Industrial Age over to the Age of Space and due to our scientific achievements, have succeeded in placing 12 astronauts on the Moon. I served on the Select Committee on Astronautics and Outer Space which prepared the space legislation and the legislation that set up the Space Committees in the House and the Senate.

During the time that I have served as a Member of Congress we have engaged in the longest and most unpopular war in the history of our country. This was the War in Vietnam. During this War we lost 56,000 of our boys and had over 300,000 injuries. In addition, the War cost approximately \$200 billion and before the close of the War we were spending \$2½ billion a month. I know that historians will have considerable difficulty in writing that portion of our history concerning this particular War. This was a War that we could have won in nine months if they had let us fight the way it should have been fought, and it could have been won without using atomic weapons. A jungle war cannot be successfully waged when the enemy simply crosses the line into other countries and under military orders we have to stop at the line.

During my tenure as a Member of Congress I have kept a Journal and so far have 35 bound volumes. To my knowledge, this is the only Journal that is being kept today in either the House or the Senate. I have recorded every major matter that has been under consideration by the Congress during my tenure. I described all of the major current events that have taken place in the world and have recorded certain events pertaining to my own family. In keeping this Journal I have recorded it just as it happened and have not attempted to color, nor excuse, or change the situation one iota. Attached hereto is a picture of this Journal.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky now contains 120 Counties and we are located at the hub of the wheel in so far as population is concerned on the Eastern seaboard. We are still known around the world for our bluegrass, beautiful women, fine whiskey, and wonderful hospitality. We have about 3,450,000 people now residing in our State.

It is an extreme pleasure and honor for me to participate in this program and to have this letter placed in one of the Capsules. On down through the years the officials and employees of the Citizens National Bank in Bowling Green, Warren County, Kentucky have been my friends and this is one of the outstanding financial institutions of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The President of the Citizens National Bank at this time is my friend, John P. Hines. This is our 200th Anniversary and it is the 75th Anniversary of the Citizens National Bank.

In this good year of 1976 we still live in the strongest country in the world, economically, spiritually, and militarily, and it is my fervant hope and belief that this condition will still exist at the time this letter is opened and read by future residents of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

s/William H. Natcher, M.C.

Enclosure

In addition to my letter I sent down two copies of the Congressional Directory, two copies of the Congressional Pictorial Directory, and two copies of OUR CAPITOL.

Former Governor Jimmy Carter of Georgia scored his seventh victory in nine primaries yesterday when he carried Pennsylvania. Carter received 36 percent of the vote, Jackson 26 percent, Udall 19 percent, and Wallace 11 percent.

After winning in Pennsylvania, Carter warned the Democratic Party that it might be committing political suicide if it refused to let the people's will be expressed at the nominating convention. He said he still had a long way to go to win on the first ballot but that any deals with Humphrey, or anybody else, would splinter the Democratic Party. Every effort was made to stop Carter yesterday and that failed. This may mean that he will go all the way.

We had an unusual event take place in the Senate this week. Vice President Rockefeller asked permission to address the Senate which is real unusual, and then apologized to the Senate for the statement that he had made concerning two members of the staff of Henry M. Jackson. He previously said at a meeting down South before a group of Republicans that Senator Jackson had two communists on his staff. The

Vice President said he would like to apologize to the Senate of the United States and particularly to Senator Jackson for his remarks in the off-the-record meeting because he had made a mistake and that he had engaged in unsubstantiated speculation, even though he had made his remarks in a private discussion.

In speaking of Jackson, he is now broke and after what happened to him yesterday in Pennsylvania, he must be on the way out.

April 29, 1976

Hubert Humphrey must decide today as to whether or not he will enter the primaries and be a candidate for President. After Carter carried Pennsylvania on Tuesday, the move was made to bring pressure on Humphrey to indicate once and for all as to whether or not he would be an active candidate to stop Carter. A meeting was held yesterday and Hubert Humphrey along with Bob Short, who is the controversial former owner of the Washington Senators, Senator Mondale, and others made some sort of a decision which will be announced today. According to the WASHINGTON POST surveys, Humphrey was the man the Pennsylvania Democrats really wanted to vote for on Tuesday, but Carter says that he can beat Humphrey.

April 30, 1976

The House approved yesterday of a Resolution from the Budget Committee setting a \$415.4 billion spending target with a \$52.4 billion deficit as guidelines for Congress. The spending target for the year starting October 1, is \$19.6 billion over what the President recommended and the deficit target is \$7.8 billion higher than the President's recommendation. Now the House and Senate Conferees will sit down to resolve differences between the two Resolutions. The Senate voted to spend \$412.6 billion with a deficit of \$50.2 billion. The final resolution does not require the President's signature and is the first real start under the new Budget Reform Act of 1974.

Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., is campaigning in Maryland today for the office of President. I presume that he is endeavoring to be nominated as the Vice President at the Convention which is to be held in New York City. The Governor is single and for several years was in a monastery. His father, the former Governor of California, quite frankly says that his son is unusual to say the least.

Carter is still on his way after Hubert H. Humphrey's announcement with what he called a heavy heart that he will not mount an active campaign for the Democratic Presidential Nomination. He said

that he would not enter the New Jersey Primary, and that he is not aspiring or seeking the Office and, further, that he would not search for it or scramble for it, but just before concluding, he said that he would be around indicating that he would accept the nomination if it was handed to him at the Nomination Convention. My guess is that he has waited too long and if he had entered the New Jersey Primary, would probably have been overwhelmingly defeated by Carter.

President Ford continues on in the Republican Presidential Primary battling with former Governor Reagan of California. Yesterday President Ford said that he has made a deliberate decision to keep Richard Nixon's name out of his campaign speeches because he thought it was better for all concerned to just not remind ourselves of that unfortunate period. This unfortunate period, of course, is Watergate and long before Mr. Ford completes his campaign for re-election, he will hear this word time after time.

May 3, 1976

Reagan beat Ford right bad in Texas and Carter continues on his way.

In speaking in Indiana, Reagan says that U.S. military forces stationed in Panama should be employed if we are to keep the Panama Canal open. Mr. Reagan is very

much in favor of keeping the Panama Canal and President Ford and his Secretary of State, Kissinger, are in favor of working out an agreement with Panama whereby jurisdiction would pass to Panama but we would continue using the Canal.

Reagan is stressing the same issue that Carter has been using through the campaign. This is that he is not a member of the Washington Establishment and now Reagan, in bold headlines, says that this is an asset.

We have up today in the House, 11 bills under suspension and for the balance of the week, with the exception of the military construction authorization bill, have very little to consider. We will take up consideration of the President's veto of the Child Day Care Centers tomorrow.

May 5, 1976

With the energy crisis probably more serious today than at any time during the past two years we are still confronted with orders from the Environmental Protection Agency, which, if carried out in full, will close down plants and bring about more unemployment. We all agree that we must clean up the land, air, and water in order for billions of people to live on this earth, but some of the requirements from the Environmental Protection Agency under the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts are just impossible to live with at this time. We

had up yesterday the Environmental Protection Agency Authorization Bill and we really sent the Environmental Protection Agency a message. An Amendment was adopted that provides that before certain orders are issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, they must be confirmed by the Congress. It may be that the Senate will leave out this Amendment that we adopted and since the Chairman of the Space Committee, Representative Teague of Texas was against the Amendment and the Bill was from his Committee, he may go along with the Senate.

At least we sent the Environmental Protection Agency a message and they may receive more before this year is over. We must strike a happy medium and during this emergency, must not bring about more unemployment.

Yesterday we also voted 301 to 101 to override President Ford's veto of the Bill providing \$125 million to help the States meet new Federal standards for Child Day Car Centers. The Senate will vote today to override and I hope that the Senate follows the action of the House.

District of Columbia Delegate Walter Fauntroy really taught the Mayor a lesson yesterday. Mayor Washington was in charge of the Open Slate in the Presidential Election Primary and Walter Fauntroy and his supporters were backing the Unity Slate.

With almost one-half of the District's vote counted, it appears that Fauntroy and his group won the Presidential contest. This was a test of strength and was certainly a setback for Walter Washington, the Mayor. In the Presidential Primary, with the names on the ballot, Carter received 41.4 percent and Udall 26.4 percent. The Mayor received a lot of nice words but very few votes. The Unity Party, headed by Fauntroy also had the support of ten of the City Councilmen and returns from 73 of the 137 precincts now indicate that the Unity Slate for National candidate J. W. Hechinger was winning with 71 percent of the vote over William Lucy backed by the Mayor who is the Democratic Campaign Chairman. Lucy was receiving only 29 percent of the vote. Patricia Roberts Harris was winning with 58 percent of the vote for National Committeewoman over the Mayor's candidate. The Fauntroy - Washington fight in reality was over control of the Democratic Party here in our Nation's Capital.

President Ford is in real serious trouble now. Ronald Reagan beat him in Indiana yesterday with 51 percent of the vote to the President's 49 percent. We do not have any returns from Alabama so far but in the State of Georgia, Reagan also beat the President and in Georgia, Reagan was receiving 70 percent of the vote and won all 48 delegates. In Alabama with only meager reports in, Reagan was leading in the contest for the 37 delegates. It appears now that Reagan yesterday beat

Ford in Indiana, Georgia and Alabama.

Carter obtained 84 percent of the vote in Georgia and carried the District of Columbia together with Indiana where he received 68 percent of the vote.

Last night the commentators were predicting that President Ford may be another Chester A. Arthur who was refused the presidency and was defeated at the Convention by James Blaine. This morning I hear on the Hill that the President is really worried and after meetings that took place last night now will attempt to reshuffle his staff advisors and may have to obtain another Campaign Chairman. Rogers C. B. Morton finally is conceding that the President is in trouble and he may be replaced.

Sunday, Barry Goldwater of Arizona, said that if Ronald Reagan knew more about the Panama Canal he might change his position. Now Reagan and Goldwater are battling over the different statements they have made and Reagan says that he is sorry that Goldwater criticized him for taking the position that he did, but that Goldwater was wrong and he did not intend to change his position.

On and on we go and where this thing ends is almost anybody's guess.

Ray Madden of Gary, Indiana, is Chairman of the Rules Committee and is 83

years of age. He served on this Committee for about 29 years before he became Chairman. His predecessor was Bill Colmer of Mississippi who served about 20 years before he became Chairman. Ahead of Bill Colmer was Howard Smith of Virginia who also served for over 20 years before he became Chairman. Howard Smith finally was defeated and was 80 years of age. Bill Colmer used his head and at 81 retired. Apparently yesterday Ray Madden was defeated in his primary by a man by the name of Benjamin. Ray Madden appointed Benjamin to West Point and after he served for the required number of years, resigned his commission and returned to Gary, Indiana where he obtained a position after he received a recommendation from Ray Madden. Shortly thereafter this man, Benjamin, asked Mr. Madden to endorse him for the State Legislature. Mr. Madden endorsed him and he won. Now the same man ran against Mr. Madden and it appears that he has won. Ray Madden, of course, at the age of 83 should never have made this race.

In addition, I understand that Mr. Madden's opponent for the past five days every hour on the hour on radio and television used that portion of the article from the WALL STREET JOURNAL which appeared about 10 days ago concerning the travel of Members. The article went on to state that Ray Madden for years had made his claim for travel back to his District each time at 20 cents per mile maintaining that

he drove back and forth when in reality he has never driven and flew back and forth with the difference in the payment being about 40 percent. You only get your actual cost back for your airline ticket plus any road travel from the airport to your home if you have to travel for any considerable distance. Mr. Madden, of course, knew better than to be doing this and his opponent used it for days. I understand now that Mr. Madden was defeated by over 20,000 votes and this certainly means it was not a close race.

The article in the WALL STREET JOURNAL has been copied into the papers throughout the United States and one of the offenders was Tim Lee Carter from Kentucky. Upon being interrogated by the press, Representative Carter said that he had posted a check in escrow for over \$1500 which he would pay back if the House Administration Committee held that he had no right to send in his bills as if he had driven instead of actually sending in his airline ticket. My friend, Tim Lee Carter also knew better than to do this.

By the way, Bold Forbes, won the 102nd Kentucky Derby. He beat the favorite, Honest Pleasure and ran a beautiful race. This horse may also do the same in the Belmont and in the Preakness.

Former Vice President Spiro Agnew plans to write his memoirs some day but in the meantime he has turned his hand to

fiction. His first novel, "The Canfield Decision," soon to be published is one of intrigue, sex, violence and all of the other ingredients that make a best seller. I can still see Agnew on television when he was instructing the people in this country that we should all be honest and walk the straight and narrow path.

May 6, 1976

The United Automobile Workers of Michigan have endorsed Jimmy Carter and are actively working for him in the Presidential Primary which will be held on May 18. Udall has spent the balance of his money trying to shore up his forces in Michigan and if he is overwhelmed in this State, probably will drop out.

President Ford, according to my information again today, is completely stunned by the outcome of the three States last week. He held an impromptu press conference in the White House Rose Garden late yesterday afternoon and admitted that he was disappointed but predicted again that he would be nominated at the GOP Convention in Kansas City. All I hear on the Hill now is that unless he fires Kissinger immediately, he is wasting his time in attempting to carry any more States in the Republican Presidential Primary.

This man, Herblock, who by the way, is probably one of the two most famous cartoonists in the United States, really

comes out with a good one. Yesterday the cartoon had the White House, Washington Monument, Capitol Building, and the Jefferson Memorial in the background with a uniformed ticket salesman standing on the sidewalk selling tickets to tourists with a sign worded -- "TOURS Of Our Nation's Capital -- SEE IT NOW Before One Of The Anti-Washington Candidates Is Elected And Burns It To The Ground." One of the tourists was holding a newspaper in his hand with bold headlines carrying the names -- CARTER, REGAN, and BROWN.

Carter and Reagan, of course, are running against Washington and now the young Governor from California is on the Eastern seaboard using the same tactics. This cartoon really tells a story.

May 7, 1976

Farm prices are up a little and wholesale prices increased slightly with the increase being considerably larger than for any month since October of last year. This, of course, does not mean that we will be confronted with a serious inflationary threat similar to the one that we were confronted with during the years of 1972 and 1973. The American Farmer is not receiving enough income and when farm prices increase just a little, as a general rule, the farmer is accused of receiving a little more for his products.

Kissinger continues travelling through Africa and the President is being advised every day to fire him so that he can then

take the lead over Reagan. In fact, yesterday the President said that he might lose his home State of Michigan in the Presidential Primary with Reagan. If this takes place, Reagan may start on out in the lead like Carter has on the Democratic side. Certainly if the President fails to carry a Republican Primary in the Presidential race in his home State, he is in more serious trouble then he knows anything about.

In arranging the Calendar for the next several months, the two National Conventions enter into the picture. We have been advised that we should prepare for long sessions beginning June 15 and extending through June 30. On May 18, the President of France will address a Joint Session of Congress and on June the 2nd, we will have the King of Spain. On Tuesday of next week we have our Congressional Campaign Dinner and this is the one where the funds are raised for the Members of Congress who accept campaign contributions.

On Monday of next week we take up the Nuclear Career Incentives Bill along with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Act, and then, if these two are completed before the day is over, we will start on the Federal Reserve Reform Act which is now before the Rules Committee. On Tuesday, we will take up the Vocational Education Act and then we will go to the Higher Education Amendments Act. On

Wednesday, we take up the First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget Conference Report and then we take up next the Energy Research and Development Administration Bill. On Thursday, we have the Housing Authority Bill along with the State Department Authorization Act. On Friday, we take up the Outer Continental Shelf Management Act.

May 10, 1976

We have an unusual race underway in Maryland. Paul Sarbanes who has been a Member of the House now for about 10 years, is the candidate for the Senate and he is a well-educated, hard-working Member of the House. He is a Greek, and, in fact, is one of the three Greek Members in the House. During the Cypress disorder he, together with John Brademas of Indiana, led the fight to prevent the shipment of additional arms to Turkey. In his contest for the Senate he is receiving money from all over the United States from wealthy Greeks. This weekend the reports that have been filed show that he received \$298,277 and has spent \$289,476 so far this year. Sarbanes as a Member of the Committee on Judiciary took an active part during the hearings on the impeachment resolution proceedings against Richard M. Nixon. Here he received quite a bit of television exposure and may have become well enough known to win in the Democratic Primary against former United States Senator Joseph D. Tydings.

Joseph D. Tydings is from a very wealthy Maryland family and is the stepson of the late Millard Tydings who served in the United States Senate. His mother is a wealthy woman and he in turn is a wealthy man. He was a right controversial Member of the Senate and served one term. A number of years ago old Senator Beall defeated Joe Tydings' stepfather, Millard Tydings. Joe Tydings then defeated old Senator Beall and Senator Beall's son who is now a Republican Member of the Senate from Maryland, defeated Joseph Tydings. Joe Tydings was very much in favor of gun registration and this was one of the chief issues used against him when he was defeated. He is staying away from this subject during the Democratic Primary with Sarbanes and Sarbanes has up to this time said that Maryland should not feel that a millionaire had to be elected to the Senate and for that reason they should vote for him. Sarbanes' father was a Greek restaurant operator and Sarbanes through scholarships and grants and hard work, educated himself. Since the campaign reports have been issued with Sarbanes spending considerably more than Tydings \$107,000 to date, the rich man issue may not hold water. In fact, Tydings has had to loan his campaign committee most of the money that he is using in his campaign. The polls show this race to be right close at this time and the winner may take Senator Beall in November.

Another unusual race in Maryland is the Goodloe E. Byron re-election campaign race. Goodloe E. Byron represents the Western Maryland section and has since 1971. His father was in the House and when he died he was succeeded by his wife, Goodloe E. Byron's mother. In addition, Goodloe's great, great, grandfather served in the Congress, representing the same District or the same section of Maryland. His Democratic opponent in the primary is a left winger who has come up under the Peace Corps, Economic Emergency Administration, and is sponsored by Labor and a number of the way out left wing organizations. He is well financed and is making an active campaign and this race may be real close.

Long before Byron's opponent, Dan Rupli, announced, he was actively campaigning for the office. In fact, he started his primary election campaign last August and has been campaigning ever since. On one occasion, Rupli who has written a number of right controversial letters to Goodloe E. Byron said in one of his letters that Byron should get off of his ___ and become interested in the problems of the people of his Congressional District. Byron immediately answered and said to Rupli that he would appreciate it if he would stop writing such letters because he had a number of young ladies in his office who were not used to this kind of language and this kind of a letter. This is a right unusual race.

This weekend FBI Director Clarence M. Kelly in a speech at Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri, said that as the head of the FBI he was truly sorry for past abuses of the FBI and for the first time publicly placed the blame for FBI wrongdoing on the late J. Edgar Hoover. Kelly went on to say that today the superhuman image of the FBI and the power and glory that accompanied it has greatly diminished. He went on further to say that amid the thunder and lightening of criticism the FBI has descended from Mount Olympus and it now turns out that we are mere mortals with human imperfections and we always have been. He went on to say further that no man should serve as Director for more than 10 years.

This man Kelly was a FBI agent prior to the time he served as Chief of Police at Kansas City. I disagreed with Mr. Hoover on many occasions and was able to put up with a lot of criticism about his personal life, but to say the least, he was a head and shoulder above this man, Kelly. In order to take the heat off of the FBI for some of his mistakes, he is now placing all of the blame squarely on Hoover's shoulder. Mr. Hoover served as the head of the Bureau for 48 years and to me the achievements and record established by the FBI is considerably more important than some of the mistakes that were made when Mr. Hoover was head of the Bureau. Certainly mistakes were made but a great many of them at the insistence and request of some

of our Presidents and some of our Attorney Generals.

Celebrities attended a National Council on Alcoholism this past weekend and among those who attended were: Wilbur Mills, Dick Van Dyke, Astronaut Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., Mercedes McCambridge, Gary Moore, Don Newcombe, Tom Ewell, Dana Andrews, and many others who have had drinking problems. Adela Rogers St. John, a reporter, Roland Barber, a television guide editor, former United States Senator Harold E. Hughes; and many others were in attendance. The meeting certainly provided a worthwhile purpose and these people were all proud of the fact that they have been able to conquer their drinking problems.

The Presidential primaries still are taking up space on the front pages of all the newspapers. Governor Brown of California is running real good in Maryland and may carry the State over Carter.

May 11, 1976

Now we have a big meat probe underway here in Washington. It appears that pay-offs and prostitutes were used by officials of two New England meat firms so that Army Meat Inspectors would not hassle them on standards and requirements, witnesses told a Senate Subcommittee yesterday. A man by the name of Charles Reidinger, a former non-commissioned officer in charge of the Boston branch of the Army Veterinary

Inspection Service which conducts meat contract inspections said that he had been provided with free call-girls at least 14 times. One of the co-owners of one of the firms, a man by the name of Frank Goldberg made the arrangements for the call-girls and, in addition, this man paid Reidinger between \$7 and \$8 thousand at different times. According to the testimony, a number of Army Meat Inspectors have for years received payoffs and the grade of the meat was reduced accordingly but certified according to the way the bid provided.

Along with the meat payoff probe, we have the Securities Exchange Commission now investigating General Tire and Rubber Company for misuse of corporate funds in a variety of ways ranging from bribes to Chilean leftists to payoffs to Arab financiers and officials, and campaign contributions to American candidates. I presume within the next few days we will find out who the American candidates are and this investigation along with a great many others that have been conducted since the days of Watergate still bear out the statement that we heard on the House Floor several months ago -- No longer are we living during the days of Camelot when everything was possible, but during the days of Watergate when everyone is suspect.

The President is considerably worried over his home State of Michigan and if he loses to Reagan here, school will be out.

Yesterday a 25 percent cut in the staff of President Ford's Committee was ordered by Campaign Chairman Rogers C. B. Morton in an effort to save money for the last ditch struggle with Ronald Reagan. The staff headquarters here was reduced from 207 to 152 and a further reduction will take place on June 1 taking the staff down to 145.

President Ford has been campaigning vigorously in Nebraska and the Nebraska Primary will be held today. So far the Reagan - Ford race in Nebraska is too close to call.

I am very fond of General Omar Bradley. This Five-Star General served with us for a number of years on the Board of Visitors at the United States Military Academy. According to a letter that I received today, he is quoted as saying -- "We have grasped the mystery of the atom and rejected the Sermon on the Mount. The world has achieved brilliance without wisdom, power without conscience. Ours is a world of nuclear giants and ethical infants. We know more about war than we know about peace, more about killing than we know about living."

This is a right unusual statement.

May 12, 1976

We have had some right unusual Members from the State of Massachusetts in the House since I have been here and one

of the Members that everyone likes is Torbert H. Macdonald. Torby has been here since 1954 and is now in critical condition at the Bethesda Naval Hospital. In fact, he is dying and is 58 years old. He was admitted to the Hospital on Sunday of last week after having undergone blood and bone marrow tests at the Hospital in March of this year. According to word we received here on the Hill, yesterday Torby ordered the doctors to disconnect his life-support system and that the system be removed from his room. Knowing Torby as I do, I was not at all surprised to hear this because he knows he is dying and he is a man of courage.

He has a nice family and rather than to have his wife and children suffer for days and days Torby Macdonald has continued to act like he has at all times in the House and has decided to walk erect and to just face the facts of life.

He has served on the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce now for a number of years and was Chairman of the most important Subcommittee on the full Committee. Torby and John F. Kennedy were the closest of friends. They were roommates at Harvard and I have said on a number of occasions that if anyone is really qualified to write the story of John F. Kennedy, it would be Torbert Macdonald. Torby was an outstanding football player and baseball player at Harvard and after graduating from Harvard College then graduated from Harvard Law School. During

the war he was a PT Boat Commander and held about the same assignment that John F. Kennedy did in the Navy.

I feel real bad about my old friend Torbert Macdonald and am positive that we will miss him in the House.

Since I have been a Member, we have had John W. McCormack, Joe Martin, and many others from Massachusetts, but none more affable or courageous than Torby Macdonald.

Ronald Reagan continues to march on. Yesterday he received 53 percent of the vote in Nebraska and President Ford received 47 percent. Frank Church who only recently entered the Presidential Primary about two weeks ago in Nebraska received 40 percent of the vote on the Democratic side with Jimmy Carter receiving 37 percent. In West Virginia, Ford received 56 percent and Reagan received 44 percent. My old friend, Robert C. Byrd received 88 percent as the Favorite Son Candidate on the Democratic side and George Wallace received 12 percent. In Connecticut, Carter received 33 percent and Udall received 31 percent. It now appears that Carter will continue marching on and that Ford is in more trouble.

Last night we held our Annual Democratic Dinner and the money received from this affair is used for the election of Members of the House and the Senate. Our

former Speaker, John W. McCormack, came down from Boston to attend the Dinner and has been visiting with us today in the House. When he walked in on to the Floor of the House, all of the Members stood and applauded including those in the Gallery and our present Speaker, Carl Albert, made a nice talk concerning our former Speaker.

Mr. McCormack is 85 years of age and when I went up the aisle to shake hands with him along with the other Members, he put his arm on my shoulder and told me how much he thought of me and was exceedingly nice. I have a number of handwritten letters from our former Speaker personally -- letters that I have in my Letterbooks and all are nice letters.

May 13, 1976

The cost of new homes is terrific at this time. The prices of new homes across the Nation are soaring at an annual rate of 22 percent. A median price of \$43,000 exists today and this compares with a median price of \$38,000 this time last year. Housing is one of the serious problems that we are confronted with in the Congress at this time.

The House Ethics Committee voted yesterday to conduct a full investigation of conflict of interest charges against Robert L. F. Sikes, Democrat of Florida. The investigation will be the first by the House of one of its Members since the

Committee, known as the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct was established eight years ago. Sikes is 70 years of age and is one of the Senior Members on the Committee on Appropriations and is in serious trouble. He is one of our 13 Subcommittee Chairmen and by virtue of being Chairman of the Subcommittee on Military Construction has made some moves that are not good. Yesterday, the Committee on a 9 - 0 vote moved that a full investigation be held.

My old friend, Rogers Morton, is really talking out of turn. Yesterday a picture appeared on the front page of the EVENING STAR showing Mr. Morton sitting in front of a table that contained several whiskey bottles, ginger ale, and coca cola bottles -- some full and some half full, and he had his coat off and his necktie, and looked very unhappy. A right unusual picture and one that was seen on television in addition to being in the newspaper. While being interviewed and questioned since he is the Chairman of President Ford's re-election committee, stated in answer to one question that there would be no re-organization of the Committee at present since the President is not doing too well in the primary. He was quoted as saying -- "there will be no rearrangement of the furniture on the main deck of the Titanic." Upon being questioned later as to just whether or not he made this statement, he attempted to clarify it by saying that President Ford was not the

Titanic and was not going down, but each time since his original statement has put his foot in his mouth and has made a mistake that must have made the President very unhappy.

Reagan continues on and Ford is now in Michigan, his home State, begging the Democrats who have the right to cross over to vote for him so he can win the Republican Presidential Primary.

Carter is still in the lead on the Democratic side and the standard story that they are telling about him is that when he was a boy, his father went into the house and asked him if he had cut down the Peach Tree beside of the House. Jimmy Carter, his son, rose up and said -- "Perhaps." This is as close as Jimmy Carter is going to tell the people just what he stands for and this joke has moved around quite a bit in the last 10 days.

The energy crisis is still serious and a new natural gas deregulation bill is being pushed again through the Congress. The Congress has been deadlocked since the Senate last October passed 58 to 32 a deregulation measure removing the ceilings on natural gas sold interstate to find that the House on a vote of 205 to 201 tightened price controls over major producers. So far that bill has not been sent to the President for his signature.

My old friend, Torby Macdonald is still alive and after having enough courage

to direct his doctors to disconnect the life system equipment in his room has shown some improvement. Seventy-two hours after he made his move the doctors say he has improved. His order to remove the life-support system was carried on television, radio, and newspapers throughout the country and expression that he wanted to die in peace and not place his wife and his children in a position of standing by hour after hour watching him linger and then to ultimately die. I hope that Torby can live and was delighted to hear today that after directing that this equipment be removed, has shown some improvement. In fact, he has so improved that his family with the children in school in Boston, have returned to Boston for the time being.

The good ole WASHINGTON POST may have finally seen the light. I have my doubts but at least I have hopes for the future. In today's edition, the top editorial on the Editorial Page is entitled. "Where Is That Bottom Line, Anyway?" This editorial is as follows:

"One of the favorite excuses used by city hall department heads to explain away inefficiency and poor service--an apology generally presented with a you-know-how-it-is nod in the direction of Capitol Hill -- is the citing of "budget limitations." The idea, of course, is for the disgruntled taxpayer to assume, as in years past, that the city's budget is always being either mercilessly cut or held up by Congress. Well, after a bit of

checking on this point last August, we noted in this space that "more than a month into the fiscal year, the city of Washington is without an approved municipal budget." And at the time, the budget hadn't even emerged from city hall.

Now our seasonally adjusted tabulations show that the city is more than ten months into the fiscal year without an approved municipal budget. And it's a little hard to fault Congress, since the budget request didn't arrive at the Capitol until November. Not only that, but it was followed only last month by a request for an additional federal payment in the budget for bicentennial expenses--and believe it or not, by still more budget amendment requests that arrived on Capitol Hill just last Thursday. In the House, the appropriations subcommittee on the District of Columbia, headed by Rep. William H. Natcher, (D-Ky.), acted extremely swiftly--approving a budget on Monday. After the full committee acts, the budget will go to the House floor, on to the Senate and eventually to the White House for signature.

It's something of a challenge, therefore, to define "budget limitations" when there isn't a fully approved budget. Moreover, city hall's incredible tardiness in getting this budget together affects planning for future programs and services. For example, how do you put together a sound budget request for the next fiscal year when it should be based on current spending?

The answer: Slowly. Though the city council completed action on the fiscal 1977 budget two months ago, Mayor Washington didn't get around to forwarding it to the White House, where it must be reviewed before transmittal to Congress, until Monday. Mr. Natcher, who has been enormously patient with the city, is now justifiably upset.

Finally, for anyone keeping track of promises and deadlines at city hall, Mayor Washington says he'll send a proposed fiscal 1978 budget to the city council by Sept. 16. In view of his dreadful record on this score so far, any similarity between this date and the actual submission of the budget is bound to be a surprise. But for the sake of citizens who are entitled to this fundamental financial information in a timely fashion that at least would permit municipal planning, Mayor Washington should make every effort to meet his deadline."

May 14, 1976

A recent poll shows that Jimmy Carter now holds a large lead over President Ford and Ronald Reagan. This poll was released by the WASHINGTON POST today. This survey also shows that Mr. Ford, instead of being the Republican's most formidable contender against a Democrat this fall, at this point is only slightly stronger against Carter than Reagan. Matched against the democratic front-runner both the President and Reagan

get only about one-third of the vote.

Carter and Brown appear to be about even in Maryland and it is generally understood here on the Hill that the odd alliance between Governor Marvin Mandel and his machine with Governor Edmund G. Brown is based largely on the desire of the Governor to rule in his home State in the Maryland Presidential Primary. Instead of jumping on the Carter bandwagon or going along with Udall or Jackson, the Governor decided that this was the best way to play King of the Hill. This man Mandel is quite a character.

Secretary of State Kissinger has returned from his African tour and yesterday before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, testified that the United States has opened the door for peaceful alternatives to the path of bloodshed in Africa and for new resistance to Communist encroachment. Kissinger informed the Members of the Senate Committee that Africa will be watching our country to see whether we match our suggestions with concrete action. If we do, according to Kissinger, this will then eliminate the Soviet Union and the Cubans of any plausible reason for remaining in force in Africa.

We had a good time in our office today. The Franklin-Simpson County Wildcat and spent most of the day here and we made the necessary arrangements for them to play on the steps of the East Front of the Capitol.

You should have seen the beautiful uniforms and the wonderful manner in which this Band plays. They have an outstanding Director. The uniforms were beautiful and after the concert on the Steps, they then came over to the Rayburn Building and scattered throughout the second and third floors in the restrooms where they took off their new band uniforms and put on their everyday clothes. Following the change we then toured the Capitol Building and a number of other places, and then ended up with the 106 members of the band, the Band Director, and the chaperones in our office. They had a good time and these are really nice boys and girls. One inquired of one of my secretaries as to whether or not I had a jet plane and another wanted to know if I was furnished a limousine.

May 17, 1976

In the Ford Campaign against Reagan, the Ford people are pressing Reagan for an answer as to why he paid no Federal Income Tax in the year 1970. With income totaling nearly \$100,000 Ford maintains that the former Governor of California paid no tax whatsoever. Along the same line an article in the newspapers this past week stated that 244 Americans with adjusted incomes of \$200,000 or more paid no income tax in 1974. This is another reason why we should have tax reform and it should come before this Session of Congress concludes.

Carter is on his way in the Presidential primary and there is every

indication that he will carry Michigan tomorrow. The Georgia Members in the House and the Senate are still very much astonished at the fact that this man has come as far as he has. The former editor of the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a man by the name of Reg Murphy who is now the editor and publisher of the SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER said that Carter is well recognized as a politician who can leap from the left side of the ideological highway to the right side with bedazzling footwork. Jackson also now says that Carter ran for Governor as a dedicated liberal in 1966 and then, sensing a change in the winds, ran as a redneck conservative for Governor in 1970. Carter in his speeches is really not discussing the issues but has set statements which he uses at almost every stop which are now described as political faith healing. It is a kind of laying on of hands on the crowds. Statements such as -- "Nothing's been done to make us a weak Nation. Our system of Government is the best on earth. Richard Nixon didn't hurt it. Watergate didn't hurt it. Vietnam and Cambodia haven't hurt our system of Government. The CIA revelations haven't hurt it either. It's still clean, decent, and immaculate." Carter repeats this or close variations at almost every stop. In spite of criticism that he is fuzzy on the issues, he can be extremely specific when he wants to. It appears that Carter does not enjoy giving issue speeches because he believes that they are not as politically valuable as

the speech that he uses when he says that the people who make decisions in Government are powerful, rich, socially prominent and when they make these decisions in Government, their families don't suffer like you and I do. This always brings about a reaction from the crowd and Carter continues on his way running against Washington and continuing his political faith healing which is a system of laying on hands on the crowd.

Today we have unemployment that totals about 7.5 percent. The economy seems to be leveling out and certainly conditions are better than they were this time last year. It is more difficult to operate the Federal Government in peace time from the standpoint of the budget, then it is when we have the pump-priming process during war time. I still maintain that our country has a long way to go to make the quality of life what it can be and should be. As we go along we must have a growing strong private sector. We must stimulate investments and increase productivity. Again tax reform is necessary. With Social Security and our private pension plans we at least will not have the situation that we did back in the year of 1932 when we had 13 million unemployed, which was approximately 25 percent of the work force and no Social Security or pension plans to speak of.

I still am of the opinion that an all-volunteer army will not succeed. We

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have just about dismantled our Selective Service System and in case of an outbreak we could not afford the months of delay in starting up the machinery for meeting the needs for additional men in service.

May 18, 1976

The U. S. Court of Appeals yesterday upheld the conviction of John D. Ehrlichman, former President Nixon's Chief Domestic Affairs Advisor on charges stemming from Ehrlichman's authorization of the break-in by the White House Plumbers Unit of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatric office. The Appeals Court rejected Ehrlichman's argument that his authorization of the break-in was legal because he acted to protect national security. This now means that John D. Ehrlichman will have to serve in a Federal reformatory. The U. S. Court of Appeals also upheld the conviction of G. Gordon Liddy as a participant in the Watergate affair.

The President of France will address a Joint Session of Congress today. President Giscard d-Estaing is in this country for a few days visit and flew in to Andrews Air Force Base yesterday in a Supersonic Air France Concorde. Those near Andrews Air Force Base were amazed and upon being interviewed on television, a number of them said that this Supersonic Plane made less noise than the Boeing 707 or 747. The four turbojet engines after taking off from the

Charles de Gualle Airport settled into a constant drone as the Concorde reached its cruising altitude of 50,000 feet and in a matter of less than four hours arrived in this country. This plane flies at twice the speed of sound or 1300 miles an hour. The plane travels a mile and a half each four seconds.

I have just returned from the House Chamber where I listened to the French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing who in the main defended the concept of detente with Communist powers as an open and sincere approach that serves the interests of peace. He went on to say that detente is a sincere approach and requires perseverance. It means he said, that we must keep our eyes open and it must be based on reciprocity. The speech comes at a time when the Ford Administration has dropped the word "detente" due to criticism throughout the United States. The French President indicated in his speech that detente does not signify in the slightest degree that we will renounce our system of values or our desire to spread our convictions and preserve our way of life. He said that liberty should seem as natural as the air we breathe but we know very well we must constantly defend it against the forces of intimidation and falsehood to maintain it. The last French President to address a Joint Session of the Congress was Georges Pompidiou in 1970. Last night at a very exclusive White House Dinner, Giscard told President Ford in a toast that France is a

dependable friend in prosperity and adversity. He said the United States - French relations are at their best. I have my doubts about this last statement.

In addition to hearing the French President, we had the opportunity to shake hands with a number of our former Members. This was their Annual Day here in Washington and my old friend, Dewey Short was here from the State of Missouri among others. One of the former Dewey Short stories, and there are many, was the one concerning his remark to Mrs. Norton, who was serving in the House and a very active Member at the time. According to the story, Dewey Short was speaking in the Well of the House and when his time ran out, he asked for unanimous consent to proceed for five additional minutes. Mrs. Norton jumped up and objected. This meant that Dewey Short could not get the five additional minutes and he was very much disturbed. Joe Evins of Tennessee was immediately recognized and he then yielded to Dewey Short which is permissible under the Rules of the House. Mr. Short was very appreciative and thanked the distinguished gentleman from Tennessee, but said that under no circumstances would he cast his pearls at the feet of swine and after glaring at Mrs. Norton for a second or two, proceeded up the aisle and out the door that leads to the Cloakroom. Apparently Mrs. Norton and Mr. Short were not the best of friends at the time this incident took place.

May 19, 1976

A number of upsets took place yesterday. Governor Brown carried Maryland over Jimmy Carter and with all the precincts reporting with the exception of a few, Brown received 242,642 votes and Carter received 193,516 votes. In the Maryland Primary Ford soundly defeated Ronald Reagan. The Ford victory was expected and the Brown-Carter race was predicted to be close.

President Ford up to the Michigan Primary yesterday, had his back up against the wall since he had been defeated by Reagan in a number of primaries. With 90 percent of the Michigan vote in Ford received 67 percent and Reagan received 32 percent. In the Democratic Primary in Michigan, Carter was just about two percentage points over Udall. This was quite a blow to the Carter candidacy. Carter received 272,195 votes and Udall received 258,553 votes.

What took place in Maryland and Michigan yesterday means that Jimmy Carter's nomination is no longer inevitable. The candidates now move on into next week's Western primaries and we may have a different story in a number of the Western States.

Representative Sarbanes defeated our old friend former United States Senator Joseph D. Tydings without too much trouble.

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In fact, he had an 8 to 5 lead over Tydings and this was considerably more than was expected. Sarbanes is from the Baltimore section of Maryland and he started out with an early lead with about 3 to 2 in the Baltimore section.

President Ford apparently believes that now is the time to re-examine bussing since he is confronted with this issue every place he goes. Yesterday, he told the Attorney General, Edward H. Levi, to look for a way to ask the Supreme Court to re-examine bussing for school desegregation. It is not known now as to whether or not the Boston school controversy will be the vehicle or some other bussing decision from a lower court. The President leaves the question up to Levi and his legal experts to decide which case would offer the most appropriate tests. This bussing issue will be before us all throughout the Presidential Campaign and daily we read about the situation in Louisville and Boston.

I served for a period of 10 years on the Board of Visitors at West Point and during that time we had problems which were not serious as to the number of cadets involved in matters pertaining to cheating. Now Army lawyers have been appointed to represent some 48 cadets at the Military Academy who are accused of cheating. The lawyers yesterday issued a statement that West Point's honor system is no longer

sacred and that cheating, stealing, and other violations of the Academy's 159 year old Honor Code were commonplace and that these particular 48 cadets were being singled out in an attempt to confine derogatory publicity. The lawyers said that if the officials at West Point and in the Department of the Army wanted to they could have one of these scandals every year. We have had similar problems at the Air Force Academy and at Annapolis and the situation seems to be no better. During the Hearings on the Budget for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare this year, I questioned the Director of the Office of Education concerning the qualifications of the cadets entering the different military academies at this time and as to whether or not they were prepared for the rigid requirements at the academies. Dr. Bell emphatically stated that they were better qualified today than ever before, but I have my doubts. Cheating and other matters are taking place now more than at any time in the last 100 years and this may be a factor in so far as real qualifications are concerned and ability to meet the rigid tests and curriculum at the academies.

May 20, 1976

I have always been very fond of Julie Nixon Eisenhower. She has all of the nice characteristics of her father and mother and along with being a nice looking young Lady, has courage. These two men, Woodward &

Bernstein of the WASHINGTON POST in their latest book, "The Final Days," described Mrs. Nixon as withdrawn, self-centered, and drinking heavily during Nixon's final days in the White House. These are the same two men that started with Watergate and have published another book, entitled "All The President's Men." Both are apparently aggressive, investigative reporters but are strictly out to make money and it makes no difference as to whether or not character assassinations enter into the picture or not. I would not buy either of their books and am not curious enough about what they said to have the Library of Congress send me over a copy on loan.

Julie Nixon Eisenhower, in an article in NEWSWEEK, takes these men to task for their viciousness against her mother. The title of her article is "My Mother." She goes on to state that after reading Woodward and Bernstein's "The Final Days", that she finds one distortion in particular that she cannot live with and that is the portrait of her mother that was painted by these two little newspapermen. She goes on to state that they relegate her mother to the realm of a non-person and a woman who passively lived through the last months of the Nixon Administration. According to Julie, they portrayed her mother as withdrawn, self-centered, and drinking heavily. Julie cites instance after instance where her mother participated in public functions during the time when these two men in their book said that she had withdrawn and was

drinking heavily. For instance, they focus, according to Julie, on the month of May, 1974 and refer to an occasional reception or a tea, yet in that month Julie said her mother took part in 19 public events in Washington and made four separate trips to four States as well. In addition, Julie says, in June and July her mother went on a state visit to the Middle East and the Soviet Union with her father. This, according to Julie, is hardly the schedule of a reclusive heavy drinker tuned out to the needs of her family and consumed by her own problems. Julie goes on to point out that in five and one-half years of almost daily public activity, she missed only two events. Julie also in her story says that when she considers the dreams and goals which her mother shared with her father during the second term in the White House and with these completely shattered, she remembers Anne Lindbergh's words on suffering -- "Stoicism is courageous, but it is only a halfway house on the long road . . . a shield. In the end one has to discard shields and remain open and vulnerable." Julie says these words describe her mother and that without a doubt, one of the yet unwritten stories of the final days is of the courage and love personified by Patricia Ryan Nixon.

I intend to read the full article from NEWSWEEK which is considerably more than just the excerpts which appear on the co-editorial page of the WASHINGTON POST this morning. I still am on Julie Nixon

Eisenhower's side and I certainly would take her word in preference to these two vultures that were out on a money hunt.

As I have said before in this Journal, the leadership in the House agreed that if the Judiciary Committee reported out an impeachment resolution which the House accepted, and the resolution was presented to the House for final passage, I would be the Presiding Officer. Our Speaker, Carl Albert called me and when I went to his office, informed me that the leadership on both sides had agreed that I would preside. During those days Julie Nixon Eisenhower was begging her father to go all the way and not resign but stand up and fight. I have said before if Nixon had accepted the advice of his daughter, Julie, he would never have been impeached because there were not enough votes in the Senate for impeachment. Regardless of what developed out of Watergate, Members from the Deep South in the Senate and the old line Republicans would simply have never voted to impeach Richard M. Nixon.

When former President Nixon was in the White House, I from time to time had occasion to talk with Julie Nixon Eisenhower and always enjoyed our conversations. I knew very little about the other Nixon daughter and had only met her and seen her on two or three occasions.

I knew the daughters of former President Lyndon B. Johnson and without being

unkind to these two ladies, I can say quite truthfully that neither one of them impressed me as much as Julie Nixon Eisenhower. It was admitted that one of former President Johnson's daughters is anything but smart and the other is anything but kind and considerate.

All Woodward and Bernstein have to do is to continue on with their stories and their books and before it is over, they will make a martyr out of Mrs. Nixon.

May 21, 1976

Today I will present the District of Columbia Budget for Fiscal Year 1976 to the full Committee on Appropriations. This Budget is 18 months late and certainly this does not speak well for Home Rule. The City Council and the Mayor have been in a running battle now over the Budget for many months and it was not presented to us until November 5, 1975 and on December 19th, we completed the Hearings and had to recess because the Budget was out of balance \$43 million. Additional Amendments were submitted by the City Government to the Office of Budget and Management and then after an agreement was reached that the City would borrow \$40 million from the Federal Government and later on an additional \$15 million, we were notified that the Budget was in balance and we started Hearings again which we concluded on May 3, 1976. I have never seen such a budget in all my life.

We have some 723,000 people in the City of Washington and under this new Budget there will be \$1,552,712,900 available for operating our Nation's Capital during the Fiscal Year of 1976. From time to time we hear people complain that the Federal Government does not pay enough for the operation of our Nation's Capital. In 1955 the Federal payment was \$20 million and under this new Bill, is \$250 million. In addition, to the Federal payment, the City received in Federal funds \$343,778,400 in Federal grants, \$26,650,000 for revenue sharing and \$210 million in Federal loans for capital outlay projects. The Federal funds total \$870,010,400 or approximately 56 percent of the total amount for financing our Nation's Capital. We only touch this Budget because we reduced just \$42,153,000. The District Government currently owes the Federal Treasury \$1.1 billion and has unfunded pension accounts totaling \$1,200,000,000. Washington's debt per capita totals \$1,460 per person. This is second only to New York City which has a per capita debt of \$1,767 per person. Unless there is a change by 1981, Washington's debt is expected to almost double.

Just by way of example as to how our Mayor and City Council are now operating, a story appeared in yesterday's EVENING STAR entitled "Natcher's Position Threatens Mayor's Civic Center Plan." This article is as follows:

"Mayor Walter Washington may feel a downtown convention center is "an idea whose time has come," but the chairman of the House Appropriation District subcommittee says the center isn't coming anywhere until the city pays \$600,000 owed for planning the never-built Eisenhower Civic Center.

On Monday the mayor said renewed vitality in the construction market encourages him in thinking the convention center is again a viable idea.

But he knew that Rep. William H. Natcher, D-Ky., said at congressional hearings on the District's budget earlier this month that he will not recommend authorization for such a center until the \$600,000 is repaid city banks.

The steadfast opposition of Natcher, chairman of the House Appropriations District subcommittee, would probably doom the convention center.

In spite of home rule, all capital expenditures by the District still must be authorized by Congress and such an authorization would go through Natcher's subcommittee.

It was Natcher's opposition to a city-financed convention center, rather than a privately built one as had originally been approved by Congress, which effectively scuttled the project in 1974.

Natcher told city budget director Comer Coppie at the hearings that the city must pay 14 banks in the city the \$600,000 they loaned to pay for the fixed cost estimate and model of the proposed \$72 million Eisenhower Convention Center.

Coppie said yesterday that he relayed Natcher's concern to the mayor and city council, but he does not know the mayor's position on repayment of the money.

Coppie told Natcher at the hearings that the money was loaned to a non-profit group, the Eisenhower Center Corps., and not to the city -- so the city does not owe the banks repayment.

Yesterday, he further explained that the non-profit corporation was made up of the city government and city businesses, but that the city did not guarantee the loan.

"You explain it to me any way you want to," Natcher replied to Coppie at the hearing May 3. "(But) whenever you take these banks for a ride like you have taken them on this one, in my opinion you can't expect good faith and cooperation from the banks in the city of Washington again. . .

"I want you to know on the record that I will never recommend this project to the committee until you decide what you are going to do as far as paying these banks and also decide what you are

going to do with all of the people you would be moving out of their homes and businesses."

Natcher reiterated his insistence in an interview yesterday.

The Eisenhower Center was proposed for a four-block area south of Mt. Vernon Square. It would have required relocation of 124 households and 82 businesses.

Coppie said the 14 banks represent the major banks in the city. He said yesterday that no formal request has come from the banking community to the District government for repayment, although he believes informal discussions have taken place."

The buses are operating at a deficit totaling \$33 million, and this money for the last two and one-half years has been advanced by four of Washington's largest banks. After the shabby treatment that they received along with eight other banks, in this morning's paper another article appears entitled, "Metro Garages Are Mortgaged." Just as a matter of security, the banks now are afraid of the operation of our City Government and of those in charge of construction of the rapid rail transit system. Therefore, mortgages guarantying payment of \$18.5 million which is money advanced in the bus deficit

operation now must be covered by mortgages on property owned by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority consisting of car barns and other real estate. This is the first time that the banks have demanded mortgages but it has reached the point that the financial system and the operation generally is so confused and shaky that the banks now insist upon full protection.

May 24, 1976

I attended the Jefferson-Jackson Day Annual Dinner in Frankfort this weekend. We had a little over a thousand people and this was a right good crowd considering the fact that the arrangements were not handled properly. Very little notice about the Dinner was sent and, in fact, here in Washington we were only advised about six days in advance.

I was glad that I attended because only Ron Mazzoli and I attended from the House. Both of the Senators were present and Jimmy Carter's oldest son was there campaigning for his dad. Hubert Humphrey was our principal speaker and he made a fair speech. Apparently he is wearing contact lenses and the bright white hot television lights that they directed on the platform caused his eyes to fill with water and it appeared that he was crying during his entire speech. He very carefully did not rub his eyes and this made me believe that he does wear contact lenses. The

light was so bright that it irritated him considerably and this was probably the main reason why he made only a fair speech. He seemed to be tired.

Governor Carroll looked fine and notwithstanding the fact that he has announced that he will never run for another public office, seems to be doing fine. I had an opportunity to see a lot of people from all over the State and everything seems to be in good order for my District.

My old friend, Torbert Macdonald died this past weekend. He was a right unusual Member of the House and will be missed.

In this Journal, Wayne L. Hays, Democrat of Ohio, has only been mentioned a very few times and on those occasions I did not agree with what he was attempting to do. He is from the State of Ohio and has been a controversial Member ever since he arrived in Washington. With newspaper stories concerning Wayne Hays, Joseph Addabbo of New York, Robert Leggett of California, Robert Sikes of Florida, Tim Lee Carter of Kentucky and others, it places all of the Members in the House in a position whereby they are criticized by a great many people throughout this country. When one of our Members violates the rules of the House he should be reprimanded and in some instances, ousted.

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Ordinarily I do not like to place newspaper stories in this Journal concerning such matters but just to show you what is taking place in some of the cases, the following story entitled, "Closed-Session Romance on the Hill, Rep. Wayne Hays' \$14,000 a-Year Clerk Says She's His Mistress, " appeared. This story is as follows:

"For nearly two years, Rep. Wayne L. Hays (D-Ohio), powerful chairman of the House Administration Committee, has kept a woman on his staff who says she is paid \$14,000 a year in public money to serve as his mistress.

Hays denies this, saying "Hell's fire! I'm a very happily married man."

"I can't type, I can't file, I can't even answer the phone," says Elizabeth Ray, 27, who began working for Hays in April, 1974, as a clerk. Since then, Ray says she has not been asked to do any Congress-related work and appears at her Capitol Hill office once or twice a week for a few hours.

Currently she is closeted in a luxuriously appointed office in the Longworth House Office Building behind a blank door. "Supposedly," she says, "I'm on the oversight committee. But I call it the Out-of-Sight Committee."

According to Ray, the 64-year-old congressman usually has visited her bedroom

for sexual relations once or twice a week in their long-standing relationship.

Hays divorced his first wife of over 25 years last year. Five weeks ago he married his veteran Ohio office secretary, Pat Peak, who continues to live in Ohio.

As Chairman of the Administration Committee, Hays quietly exercises enormous power over such Hill activities as congressional travel, payroll, staffing, parking and police. He also serves on the House International Relations Committee.

Last year Hays, who was first elected to Congress in 1948, survived a challenge from House freshmen to replace him as committee chairman.

Hays is running as a favorite-son candidate for President in the June 8 Ohio primary, and close associates say he is considering running for governor of Ohio in 1978.

Five days before his wedding to Pat Peak, Hays told Ray after a dinner date that his marriage would not change their relationship "if you behave yourself." Her position on the payroll would also remain secure, he added, but suggested she "start coming in two hours a day." Said Hays: "That Woodward (Bob Woodward of The Washington Post) is after me, and if he found out about you. . ."

In the same conversation, Hays told Ray, "I ought to be good for one week

since I'm getting married."

"What about after?" asked Ray. "If you behave yourself, we'll see," said Hays. "Well," said Ray, "what about my job?" "Well if you come in a little. . . ." said Hays. "Do I still have to s- - - you?" asked Ray. "Well, that never mattered," said Hays. "Oh, I thought it did," said Ray.

Hays, when asked yesterday morning if he had ever asked Ray to "start coming in two hours a day" said "I asked her to come in at 9 and stay until 5."

He also denied ever taking Ray to dinner and claimed he hadn't seen her "all this week, or last week." However, two Post reporters were present when Hays dined with Ray both at the Hot Shoppes and the Chapparral restaurants in the Key Bridge Marriott Motor Hotel on different occasions, one last Monday night.

Ray, a native of Asheville, N.C., says she worked briefly as a stewardess, waitress and car rental clerk before beginning work on the Hill in the summer of 1972.

During a year and a half working as a clerk on the staff of former Rep. Kenneth J. Gray (D-Ill.), Ray says she was frequently given days off to prepare for evenings spent on a date with Gray or favored constituents. She says she often entertained Gray's male friends aboard Gray's houseboat, docked on the Potomac.

Gray, reached by phone, laughed when Ray's name was mentioned. "Elizabeth Ray," he said, "that name always evokes a laugh."

He denied dating her, and said, "I never knew what my employees did after work. Liz was great at greeting people. . . I think she did a little typing."

He said he thought Ray had been on his houseboat "maybe two times for big office parties."

Ray says it was Gray who introduced her to Hays; Hays says he can't remember which congressman it was.

During the first year she worked for Hays, Ray was listed with the House clerk's office as an assistant clerk earning more than \$11,000 a year. Last spring she quit and traveled to Hollywood to try to earn her living as an actress ("I'd been giving Academy Award performances once a week for two years," she said.) She returned to Hays' office to ask for a job in late July, 1975.

Hays arranged to place her on the payroll of Rep. Mendel J. Davis (D-S.C.) Aug. 1, 1975.

Davis says he remembers Ray working for him for about a month last summer as a general typist. Told she could not type, Davis said:

"She's not an expert 300-words-per-minute, but she could have addressed envelopes." He added "she wasn't outstanding" and soon went to work for Hays "because she wanted to go over there. She knew more people over there."

Hays, who says he thinks "she's still working on Mendel's staff," said, "I did help her get a job with him."

When Ray asked for a raise several months ago, she says Hays transferred her back to the House Administration payroll, upped her salary to \$14,000 and let her keep her Longworth office.

When asked why he gave Ray a raise, Hays replied: "The landlord was after her, the credit union, she was heavily in debt. I felt sorry for her."

Ray's office would be number 1506P (for Private) if the number had not been removed from the door. It is next to Rep. Bella S. Abzug's (D-N.Y.) office, in which -- in only a slightly larger space -- a dozen or more Abzug staffers are shoe-horned into as many desks piled with office work.

Ray's office is serenely empty, except for her backgammon set and collection of framed signed photographs on the wall next to her desk, from entertainers and other famous persons.

On her polished wood desk is a copy of "Fear of Flying" two red telephones and a color-coordinated red Selectric typewriter with a smoked Plexiglas top. It is unplugged because, says Ray, she doesn't know how to turn it on. Against one wall is a long black leather couch; on the floor a thick wall-to-wall carpet.

Behind Ray's desk is one occupied by Paul Panzarella, who lives with Hays' niece, Susan Hays. He is listed as an assistant clerk on Hay's Administration Committee.

The desk is bare, but for two books, and, according to Ray, Panzarella "comes in less than I do." Doug Frost, Hays' staff director says "Panzarella is on the full committee, but he has been helping on the Oversight Subcommittee. He's always there when I call, and he's done excellent work."

During the last two months, repeated calls to both Panzarella and Ray at their office have not been answered, and on several visits to the office, Panzarella has not been seen.

Reached at home, and asked if it were true that neither he nor Ray ever came into work, Panzarella said: "I have no comment on anything."

The only other staffer on the Oversight Subcommittee is Trezavant Hane, a

clerk, who works for Chairman Mendel Davis. Hane says he doesn't know where Ray's office is, acknowledges that she has never done any work with him or for him on subcommittee business and claims he would know if she had ever done any work related to the Oversight Subcommittee.

Ray is not listed in the Congressional Directory as a staffer on either the Administration Committee or its obscure arm, the ad hoc Oversight Subcommittee.

She says Evelyn Wilson, office manager of the Administration Committee, told her recently that details of her employment were "confidential."

A call to the House Finance Office, however, confirmed that Ray's checks are currently issued from the Administration Committee account. Asked whether she ever told Ray her employment details were confidential, Wilson said, "I'm trying to recall. We've had many conversations. I don't believe that I told her details of her employment were confidential, but Jesus Christ, I can't remember everything I say."

Hays' staff director, Frost, said he did not know where Ray's Oversight Subcommittee office was or what her duties were, and referred inquiries to Hays.

After hurried dinner dates, which typically begin in one of the Key

Bridge Marriott restaurants around 7 p.m., Hays and Ray usually adjourn to her Arlington apartment.

"He never stops in the living room," she says. "He walks right into the bedroom and he watches the digital clock. He's home by 9:30."

Ray's apartment, furnished totally in mass-produced Mediterranean, is in a high-rise building with colored fountains banking its entrance. Her living room and dining cove are done in red -- red, unusually thick wall-to-wall carpeting, heavy, always-drawn red draperies, plush red velvet chairs and couch. The bedroom is in white with the same thick shag rug, a white Mediterranean bed, and a baby blue fake fern tree in one corner.

"I don't hate him, I'm a nervous wreck," says Ray in explanation of why she is now confirming her role. "I'm afraid of him. There are 10 or 15 offices (on the Hill) that I know girls have had to do this to get a job. Only mine is so cruel; the other congressmen at least treat them like a date. I used to go into depression, but I had to tell myself that it's a job I have to do right now."

Rep. Phillip Burton (D-Calif.) was once quoted as calling Hays "the meanest man in Congress." Adds Ray, "He's also the most powerful. Everyone is afraid of him."

"Hays likes to brag a lot," she says, "about how he's such a good friend of Henry Kissinger's and he's flying here on Air Force One and getting all this security protection when he goes to Europe."

And once, during the height of the Fanne Foxe-Wilbur Mills publicity, atop the Marriott in the restaurant, Hays bragged to her about what he would do in a similiar situation.

"He told me," says Ray, "that if any of his women 'ever did that to me, they'd be down there.' He pointed out the window to the Potomac. 'What do you mean, down there?' I said, and he looked at me and said, 'Down there, six feet under.'"

Hays denies saying this, claiming "It is a figment of her imagination."

Hays is scheduled to leave today for London on a Bicentennial congressional trip to bring back the Magna Carta."

In today's WASHINGTON POST appears another article to the effect that two panels in the House of Representatives may investigate Wayne L. Hays and certainly this action should take place.

May 25, 1976

It now appears that Elizabeth Ray simply blew the whistle on Representative Wayne Hays of Ohio. In today's newspaper

we find that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been directed to investigate this case since this woman maintains she was receiving Federal funds to serve as the mistress for Mr. Hays.

Another story in the paper states that this woman went to Hays' office on April 6 and an argument resulted over the refusal of Hays to issue an invitation to her to attend his wedding reception which was to follow his mid-April marriage to the secretary from his Ohio office, Patricia Peak. Hays had one of his secretaries call the Capitol Police and this woman was removed from his office. She then called the WASHINGTON POST and said she was ready to talk.

Wilbur Mills experienced a similar event in his life because the jumping in the Tidal Basin was, of course, premeditated and the stripper was then ready to start writing books and entering into contracts to get rich all at the expense of poor old Wilbur Mills who was unable to see what was going on. In the Hays case, this girl is probably mentally unsound but not to the extent that she set the trap and now expects to receive a lot of money and to be noticed for a change. She has already had her picture made which will be the centerfold in the PLAYBOY magazine naked and with her payment just being \$250. This seems to be a little cheap to me when you consider the fact that she is out to get rich. The September Magazine will carry this picture and from now on we will hear more and more

about the Wayne Hays' episode. Of course, he is through as far as his Chairmanship is concerned and as far as his career in Congress is concerned.

I have just returned from the House where we had a quorum call and after indicating my presence by electronic device, I was advised that Representative Wayne L. Hays would make a statement.

Shortly after noon today when the House met, Mr. Hays charged that the FBI investigation into the allegations that he had a mistress on public payroll was politically motivated and called on the House Ethics Committee to thoroughly investigate these allegations. He apologized to the Members in the House for the publicity about Congress and pleaded with the Members not to reach any conclusions until a full investigation has been conducted. In his statement he said that it was true that he had an affair with Elizabeth Ray and that while he and his first wife were separated the affair had gone on for several months and then when he decided to marry his secretary in his Ohio Office, this woman proceeded to threaten and blackmail him and that he had fired her and even though he was known as one of the meanest men that has served in the House, he wanted the House to know that at least he was trying to be truthful. He said that in the beginning he should have made a full statement concerning his relations with this woman.

He went on to say that she has employed a lawyer and is writing a book and, in addition, has posed in the nude for PLAY-BOY Magazine.

When the Congressional Record appears tomorrow, I will place in my Journal a copy of his statement and then I do hope that we can clear this matter up because what this man has done along with Wilbur Mills and others, has placed all of us in the Congress in an embarrassing position. Regardless of how honest you are or how hard you work, when a man like this comes along, then to me, people in this country have a tendency to assume that there are a great many more in the Congress who do the same thing.

May 26, 1976

Yesterday was a big day in the Presidential Primaries. Reagan and Carter carried Arkansas. Church and Reagan carried Idaho. Carter and Ford carried Kentucky. Reagan and Brown carried Nevada. Ford and Church carried Oregon. Ford and Reagan were nip and tuck in Tennessee with the last report being that Ford had 50 percent and Reagan had 49 percent.

The good old WASHINGTON POST is jubilant this morning. The headlines across the front page read -- "Hays Reverses Himself, Admits Relationship". The article on the front page goes on to tell about

Hays' speech late yesterday afternoon when he admitted to the House that he had a personal relationship with Elizabeth Ray. Another story on the front page in part said that the employees on the Hill including the barbers, elevator operators, and kitchen help were just jubilant. Hays is Chairman of the House Administration Committee that oversees all of these functions and in the article it said that a great many of the elevator operators said that it could not have happened to a nicer guy. This is the guy they said that removed the stools for the elevators, put the kitchen help to work, and refused to tip the barbers. In Hays' statement to the House yesterday he said:

"Mr. Chairman, Members of the House, this is the most difficult speech that I have ever made in almost 28 years that I have been a Member of this House. It is difficult for a number of reasons, not the least of which is my temperament and my personality.

All of you are very much aware of all the allegations that have been made in the last few days, and all of you are aware of the massive amount of words that have been printed or spoken in the media. I asked for this time today to attempt to set the record straight.

Much has been said over the years, in the press and in the cloakrooms, in gossip, about WAYNE HAYS. I have been called more names than any Member of Congress in my memory. I have been called

arrogant, ruthless, coldblooded, vicious, temperamental and mean--and I am just mentioning a few of the ones that are printable. No one has ever said that I am also a human being capable of emotions and errors, but I am, and I have erred.

Six weeks ago I was married to the woman I love more than any other person or thing in this world, including this House--and for this House I have a deep and abiding respect and love. Prior to the time when I was married and for an extended period of time, I did have a relationship with Elizabeth Ray. I was legally separated and single. It was voluntary on her part and mine. After working on the congressional staff of a former Member, she worked for the first time for the Committee on House Administration, when she was hired by a former Member of the body who chaired a subcommittee of the Committee on House Administration.

She later worked for this Member on the staff of his congressional office, and came to work on the staff of the House Administration Committee on April 22, 1974. She worked as an assistant clerk on the committee staff until February 28, 1975, when she left of her own volition, to seek employment in California.

She returned to Washington in the summer of last year, and approached me, asking for help in obtaining employment. I helped. I recommended her for a job with

another Member of this body, and he placed her on his office staff for a brief period of time when he had a temporary vacancy. I explained to this Member that while she was employed by me and in her previous job, she was able to perform normal office duties. I further explained that she had rather serious emotional problems but with help and understanding, she seemed to be making progress.

I did not inform this Member of my personal relationship with Miss Ray, but I felt he knew and was willing to try to help her at my request. He was and is my friend.

When I proposed to my new bride, I explained to Miss Ray that our relationship would have to end--as a matter of fact, it had ended some time before--but that I would continue to help her in any way I could, as long as she continued to perform her duties as best she could.

It was at this time that Miss Ray became hysterical--threatened suicide, as she had done numerous times in the past. She also threatened blackmail, and did blackmail me, and threatened to destroy my engagement.

When the Washington Post story broke last weekend, I realized that Miss Ray had kept her promise to try to destroy my marriage and my career.

My first and overwhelming reaction was to protect my marriage and my new wife. In attempting to do so, I now realize that I committed a grievous error in not presenting all the facts.

I stand by my previous denial of Miss Ray's allegation that she was hired to be my mistress.

I further stand by my statement that Miss Ray is a seriously disturbed young lady, and I deeply regret our relationship, and its termination has apparently greatly aggravated both her emotional and psychological problems, and I regret that. I am now 65 years old, and I have been privileged to serve in this House for nearly 28 years. I know that my days on this Earth are numbered, and my service in this body may well be also--but I stand here before you today with my conscience now clear.

I sincerely hope that those responsible for this, the Washington Post, and Miss Ray, with her forthcoming book and appearance in Playboy, can say the same.

To my other staff members, to my colleagues in the House, and to the people of Ohio, who have all stood by me in this hour of need--and the people of Ohio have; I have had literally hundreds of phone calls and telegrams--you have my undying gratitude. Only time will tell whether Miss Ray will be successful in destroying

my career. I pray to God she will not have destroyed my marriage.

I hope that when the time comes to leave this House, which I love, WAYNE HAYS may be remembered as mean, arrogant, cantankerous and tough, but I hope WAYNE HAYS will never be thought of as dishonest.

On Monday of this week the two giant Concordes landed at Dulles Airport. One was the British Airways Concorde carrying 76 passengers and the other was the Air France Concorde with about the same number of passengers. One left London and the other left Paris within 10 minutes of each other and landed approximately 3½ hours later with a 10 minute interval between landings. The picture of these giant planes, the first to fly and land commercially in this country, appears on the front pages of the newspapers and after landing they were parked facing each other and the length of the two planes is nearly the length of Dulles Airport in its entirety. This starts a new tradition now and before too long I presume we will start building this giant supersonic airplane.

May 27, 1976

Ron Mazzoli of Louisville had a right close race in the primary on Tuesday. The bussing issue was the major issue in his primary race and his opponent who did not have the support of the Louisville

Organization succeeded in a light vote in obtaining 17,600. Representative Mazzoli's vote was 22,400. This was a right close call for a primary that was expected to go about 3 to 1 in favor of Mazzoli. He told me on Wednesday following the election that he had a close call and that in November it might be real serious. Today just before we started on the Federal Energy Agency Authorization Bill, Ron Mazzoli requested permission to address the House for one minute, and then during his short speech called upon Wayne Hays to resign as a Member of Congress. He went on to state that during his primary election in the press conferences that were held before the election and the day after the Hays' case was splashed across the front pages of all the papers, a question was asked of him as to whether or not all Congressmen had mistresses. He said that it had reached the point now where the House had to proceed according to the Constitution and that Hays must resign. He was immediately answered by Representative Russo of Illinois who disagreed bitterly over the question of resignation.

A Federal Grand Jury yesterday began hearing testimony about Elizabeth Ray's allegations that she was paid a \$14,000 a year Congressional salary to serve Representative Wayne L. Hays as his mistress. Although the Justice Department refused to comment it was learned that the case was presented to the U.S. District Court Grand Jury here

in Washington that is considering case possible fraud under the Court's jurisdiction. Hays informed an Associated Press Reporter last night that he had been blackmailed for about a year and a half and that emotional blackmail and money were involved.

I presided over General Debate on the Federal Energy Agency Bill today and we completed General Debate. Monday is Memorial Day and on Tuesday we will go back to this same Bill when the Bill will be read for Amendments under the 5 Minute Rule. There are a great many Amendments and this Bill is a right controversial

The Speaker and the Majority Leader together with the other Members returned to Washington today from Great Britain after accepting a gold facsimile of the Magna Carta in observance of the Bicentennial. A British delegation is to bring a copy of the original Magna Carta to Washington for display.

Jimmy Carter was slowed down just a little in the Western States but he still has twice as many delegate votes as all the other candidates put together.

We really have sophisticated buglars here in Washington. Over \$1 million in fine silver has been stolen from the home in the Metropolitan Area recently and one Sterling Silver is stolen. Silverplate and similar articles are left behind.

Right sophisticated burglars and these compare favorably with the mortuary burglars who operated in Bethesda and Silver Spring for a number of months. The mortuary columns were followed and when the burglars believed the family was away from home attending the funeral out of State, they would go to a pay phone, dial the number, leave the receiver down, and go to the house to determine if the phone was ringing. They selected pay stations along the highways that are out of the way and if the phone was still ringing at the home that they intended to burglarize, entry was made.

May 28, 1976

Just to change the subject in my Journal, I think it would be right appropriate now to stop discussing for a few pages the relationship of Wayne L. Hays with Elizabeth Ray and get on to a more dynamic relationship which also was disclosed this week. Dorothy Schiff, publisher and Editor in Chief of the NEW YORK POST, is quoted as saying in a new biography that she had a seven year personal relationship with President Franklin D. Roosevelt. It was written in such a way that you could only draw the conclusion that this relationship involved sex intimacies. She went on to state about going into bedrooms with him, how strong physically he was, but today after excerpts from the biography were published, she denied that her relationship with the

former President involved sexual intimacy. Excerpts are being carried now by the NEW YORK TIMES of the friendship and the personal relationship between this woman and former President Roosevelt during the period of 1936 - 1943. The biography is to be released in October of this year and the book is entitled "Men, Money, and Magic." This 73 year old woman is quoted as describing Roosevelt as a warm, sexy guy who was in an isolated position and was looking for a turn-on and companionship too. Mrs. Schiff at the time was 33 years of age and the former President was 54 and she implies in her biography that Eleanor Roosevelt knew of the relationship but never attempted to interfere. Mrs. Schiff's husband at the time also knew of this relationship according to Mrs. Schiff, and was very much in favor of what she was doing. Her husband at that time, George Backer, by the way, was her second husband and did not object to the relationship and was proud of it. The attorney representing the publisher was quoted today as saying that the excerpts disclosed so far are accurate quotations to the letter and any conclusions about the nature of Mrs. Schiff's relationship with Roosevelt are subject to individual interpretation. The book, according to the attorney, contains no statement that Mrs. Schiff had an affair with Franklin Roosevelt and whatever conclusions the reader reaches is another matter.

I really feel sorry for this lady. The Owner of a newspaper and a woman who

should know better, seeking her place on one of the top rungs on the ladder of fame regardless of how she is able to acquire this position.

A number of women are now busily writing their biographies about John Kennedy and with the Wayne Hays' case still on the front page of all the newspapers, I presume we will have more women coming forward pounding themselves on their chests proclaiming the fact that they have had affairs with some great man.

Jimmy Carter is now in Ohio campaigning and he is complaining bitterly over the action of those who are attempting to stop his nomination and to maintain at all costs their own entrenched, unresponsive, bankrupt, irresponsible, political power. This man continues to run against the establishment but before it's over and before the Convention, he may be forced to change his tune. I still have my doubts about this man and become more puzzled each day that he continues on to win when no one apparently knows anything about him.

The Concorde SST is now making regular flights out of Dulles Airport and the noise this particular plane makes in taking off is considerably more than any other plane now using this airport. It is really unusual to watch this plane take off because after gliding down the runway for a distance of about 100 yards, up it goes and the noise is really terrific.

We passed the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1976 on Wednesday of this week. No Amendments were offered and on a Roll Call there were 350 votes for the Bill and 13 votes against it.

A picture appeared in today's EVENING STAR of Senator Humphrey and Senator Edward Kennedy enjoying themselves at Humphrey's 65th birthday party and fund-raising dinner in Minneapolis last night. I still am of the opinion that unless Carter secures enough delegates to win on the first ballot, this is the ticket that will be offered at the Democratic National Convention. Humphrey, of course, has served as Vice President and at his age would not run for re-election for President and Edward Kennedy then after serving as Vice President would be the logical candidate to run and win for the Office of President. At the fund-raising dinner Humphrey in his speech said that he was not worn out and was not going downhill. In a lot of ways, he said, his life was just beginning. The Senator said that Jimmy Carter does not have the nomination wrapped up although at one time it was a bandwagon, during the last few weeks it has considerably slowed down. This is what the Senator wants to take place and lightning may strike.

Caroline Kennedy is in the newspapers from time to time. Apparently she and her

mother are unable to agree on the day of the week much less the kind of life either should be living. One night this week a young gentleman claiming to be her beau kicked the doorman at the Fifth Avenue Apartment Building and assaulted a Secret Service Agent when denied entry into the Fifth Avenue Building where Caroline occasionally lives with her mother, Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis.

June 1, 1976

The Wayne Hays' case continues on the front page of the newspapers and this week a decision will be made as to whether or not he resigns one or more of the Chairmanships that he holds in the House. I have only received a few letters concerning this event and have stated quite frankly that the Federal Grand Jury investigation here in Washington which is considering testimony as to whether or not Hays' relationship with this woman might have involved violations of Federal laws covering conspiracies to defraud the Government or to convert public funds to personal use is proper in every respect. I also believe and have said that the Ethics Committee in the House should not delay a hearing and investigation of this case just because the Justice Department is now making an investigation. This case must be thoroughly investigated and if Representative Hays is guilty, he should resign or be removed. At the same time, I do not agree with Representative Mazzoli's

demand before the House that Hays immediately resign. I am in favor of Mr. Hays having his day in court and be given every opportunity to prove his innocence.

Martha Mitchell, the caustic former Cabinet wife, who at times outraged the Nation and the Nixon Administration with her outspoken views, died yesterday at the age of 57. She and the former Attorney General John N. Mitchell separated many months ago and neither Mitchell nor their daughter Marty, age 14, was present at the time of her death. During the Watergate days she, time after time on television and through the media generally, called on Nixon to resign and said that her husband and others would be punished for the sins of Richard M. Nixon. She maintained almost weekly that scapegoats would suffer and her husband would end up as Scapegoat No. 1. Mrs. Mitchell died of cancer and according to news releases during the past several months was unable to collect her payments from the former Attorney General and when she was removed to the Hospital, was penniless -- living in a Fifth Avenue Apartment that was worth nearly \$200,000 and unable to pay her bills.

Yesterday was Memorial Day and since the close of the Vietnam War we have lived in a peace time economy. It is certainly much more difficult than war time economy when billions of dollars are expended and with deficits increasing annually all brought about as a result of stepping up the economy and paying the cost of being in a war.

- 2455 -
June 2, 1976

Several days before the Presidential primary in Kentucky, President Ford was in Louisville and he suggested that the Attorney General should take a look at one of the school busing cases and should select the proper one for a final decision in the Supreme Court. This busing issue is really a controversial matter in Louisville and his statement gave a lot of people encouragement and they believed that he might select the Louisville case. Later he had a press conference with Kentucky newspaper officials and made the same statement. He said the Louisville case might be selected. This was before the primary in Kentucky and this statement together with the fact that John Sherman Cooper was back in Kentucky for several days was just enough to turn the tide and President Ford carried the State by a few thousand and secured two more delegates than Governor Reagan. Governor Reagan carried every county in my District except five, and the delegates in my District are instructed for Governor Reagan.

These statements by the President brought on an answer from Governor Reagan to the effect that he was merely making promises that would not be kept to give encouragement to distraught and hysterical families whose children were being bussed. Yesterday President Ford said he will ask Congress for legislation limiting court ordered busing in school desegregation cases

to situations where racial imbalances are caused by official actions. This announcement was made to a group of Ohio television reporters at the White House and enlarged somewhat on his statement previously made. The Ohio primary comes up next and he is really using promises and statements which he may never be able to carry out.

I presided over General Debate on the Federal Energy Administration Bill and after two days we finally finished the Bill late last night. A number of Amendments were offered and one point of order established a new precedent in so far as the House is concerned. This precedent supercedes one that was adopted some 22 years ago. I enjoyed presiding over this Bill and during the day the British Delegation that brought over the copy of the Magna Carta were in the Gallery. They were only to remain in the Gallery for 30 minutes, but several of them were from the House of Commons and they were very reluctant to leave. The Speaker, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Doorkeeper sat with the Delegation in the Gallery explaining to them the procedure that we were using on this particular Bill. According to the Sergeant of Arms, one of the Members of the House of Commons was very complimentary about my presiding and said he wished they could take me back to England because from the Gallery he could hear every word I said and this was certainly not the situation in the House of Commons. I observed that

a number of Members believed that voices were lowered at times in order that those in attendance really could not hear what was taking place.

West Point continues on with its present day cheating scandal and 46 cadets were charged yesterday. This brings the total to 94 and is the largest number in West Point's 174 year history. I served on the Board of Visitors at West Point for 10 years and I know that the present Board will really go into detail at the next Annual Meeting concerning what is being done to correct this situation.

The odyssey of Elizabeth Ray continues on and on and on. This woman has received several offers recently to pose in the nude but now is very much incensed over such offers, notwithstanding the fact that she accepted \$250 to pose for PLAYBOY Magazine which will appear on the news stands in September.

I have just returned from the House where we had a Joint Session of Congress to hear King Carlos of Spain. Prior to the entrance of the King into the House Chamber, the Queen entered the Gallery section and she is a lovely young lady 37 years of age. She was friendly and nice and waved and smiled to all of the people, and one thing especially impressed all of the women in the Gallery -- the way that she was dressed, very simply. The King made a nice talk, speaking in English and was well received

by the Congress. As he started out of the Chamber he shook hands with each Member sitting next to the aisle as he proceeded up the aisle on the way out. As he approached the seat where I was sitting on the center aisle, he extended his hand and I shook hands with him. He had a big smile on his face and said he was glad to be present at the Joint Session.

Today my good friend, Carl D. Perkins of the Seventh District of Kentucky informed me that he had just been advised by John Dent a Member of his Committee, that Ron Mazzoli had accepted \$1,000 campaign contribution from Wayne Hays the Chairman of the Congressional Campaign Election Committee. This money was used by Mazzoli in his primary election which was held on May 25. Hays says that Mazzoli called him, begging for money and said that he was having a close primary race which later developed to be true. Hays, according to the story, informed Mazzoli that ordinarily contributions were not given in primary campaigns but were held for Democratic Members for the November election. He inquired as to whether or not \$250 would be adequate even though it was unusual for a contribution to be given for a primary race. Mazzoli maintained that he needed \$1000 and that it was urgent and Hays then sent him a check for \$1000 which was used by Mazzoli in his primary. Hays, of course, today is at a loss to understand why Mazzoli would be the one to rise on the Floor in the House Chamber and call for his resignation.

We continue to have problems with the United Nations organization. There are sign boards scattered throughout the United States from place to place calling upon the United States to get out of the United Nations. The John Birch Society and other groups have slogans and symbols that are used daily calling for us to withdraw as a member of the United Nations organization. If we did not have the veto power we could not continue on in this organization because the Third World Countries are voting in a bloc and this especially applies to all of the new countries in Africa. Recently in a televised interview with Eric Sevareid, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, the former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, said that some Members of the World Body have been selling their votes. In some instances they were selling their votes for as little as \$600. And others, bloc votes, Moynihan said could be obtained for \$2000. Our former Ambassador said he had never actually seen money exchanged and refused to identify the parties involved in such deals. A spokesman for U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said Waldheim regrets such unfounded allegations. The Secretary General may regret such allegations but a number of us in Congress believe that Mr. Moynihan is simply telling the truth.

June 3, 1976

Virginia Jane Murphy should have been present yesterday in the House Chamber to see me shake hands with the King of Spain.

Each week I write a letter to our six little grandsons and our little granddaughter, and this week I will be sure and tell them that I shook hands with a King. One of these days I will have all of the letters that I have written to my grandchildren bound with the same procedure that I have used with this Journal. Maybe years from now they will like to read again the letter that I wrote to them about one of our Presidents being a "skinny dipper".

I understand this morning that Representative Wayne Hays will step aside as Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee until the charges made against him are finally investigated and settled. This woman really must be something. Yesterday she was quoted as saying that her mother was a tramp and she did not know who her father was. She was further interviewed as to her relations with some 10 other Representatives and two Senators and she very casually smiled and said that those boys did not have anything to worry about because she would not tell. One of the standing jokes that is floating around on the Hill is that a young lady just about as attractive as this woman, Ray, appeared at the House Administration Committee and said that she would do the same kind of work and would only require \$8,000 a year salary. Apparently Elizabeth Ray was receiving some \$14,000.

The headlines in this morning's WASHINGTON POST state that O'Neill tells Hays to yield two panel posts. O'Neill appeared on

television yesterday and said that Hays should give up his Chairmanship of the two Committees until resolution of charges that he kept Elizabeth Ray on the public payroll to be his mistress. Hays and O'Neill met and Hays is to make an announcement today. O'Neill is quoted as saying that he believes that the Caucus of the House Democrats would vote at our next meeting on June 16 to force Hays to give up both Committee Chairmanships if he refused to do so voluntarily. Yesterday the House Ethics Committee voted 11 to nothing to proceed immediately with a full investigation of the charges against Hays.

Along with the Hays case and others we now have Representative Henry Helstoski, Democrat of New Jersey, under indictment. He was indicted on three charges by a Federal Grand Jury in Newark, New Jersey, on charges of soliciting and accepting bribes from Chilean and Argentinian aliens in exchange for introducing in Congress private citizenship bills that were intended to delay deportation proceedings. Helstoski, a six-term Congressman who is running for renomination in Tuesday's New Jersey Primary was also accused of seven charges of conspiracy, obstructing justice, and lying to a Federal Grand Jury. This indictment comes just before his primary election next week and the announcement of the indictment will not surprise too many here on the Hill. This case has been discussed now for several months.

Again, unless the House and the Senate proceed immediately to take care of

those Members who violate laws and the rules of the Congress, we will continue to be severely criticized and classified all together in one group.

June 4, 1976

Representative Hays stepped down yesterday as Chairman of the House Democratic Campaign Committee and those of us who serve on the Campaign Committee will meet on Wednesday of next week to select his successor. We have one Member from each State that serves on this particular Committee.

It seems you really take your chances when you finally pass on in this world because some woman or other might decide to get rich by writing a book in which she emphatically states or hints that during a certain period of your life she jumped in and out of bed with you. Yesterday they even started having poor old Richard M. Nixon in a love affair. Two British newspapers reported that 22 letters allegedly written by the former President during the height of the Watergate crisis suggests the former President was having an affair with a diplomat's wife while in office. The stories in the TIMES of London and the LONDON DAILY TELEGRAM were similar to the ones published yesterday in the LONDON EVENING STANDARD. The newspaper said that Literary Agent Scott Meredith believes the 22 letters in his possession are genuine since handwriting experts who have examined the letters over the past two and one-half months regard

them as being in Mr. Nixon's hand. Meredith is quoted as saying that the long letters were written to a beautiful woman who looks much younger than her age and raises no doubt that the letters concerned an affair. The woman is quoted as saying that she did have a friendship with Mr. Nixon and at the time the letters were written, the woman was living in California. The woman, upon being interrogated by one of Meredith's agents, admitted knowing Nixon but would not confirm or deny his authorship of the letters. Meredith seems to believe that if the letters were authentic they could be worth millions of dollars. So far no denial has been made by Mr. Nixon.

The Republican Presidential Primary may have to be decided at the Convention. This is based, of course, on the assumption that Reagan will carry California. Carter continues on his way and the traps that have been set all around the country apparently are not working.

Yesterday in the House we had a number of Bills on General Debate and final passage. Most of the Members were present off and on and some were kidding each other about the allegation recently made by Elizabeth Ray that she had had affairs with 10 House Members and two Senators. One was described as the Chairman of a Committee and Robert E. Jones of Alabama who is Chairman of the Public Works Committee and a right witty sort of a fellow, spent most

of the afternoon agreeing with the Members that she was probably referring to him because the Chairman was described as a tall, good looking, highly intelligent, well dressed, suave gentleman. Jones said to me and to a great many others that she must have meant him because the description fitted him so perfectly. Of course, Jones was not the man that this woman was referring to, but he really enjoyed admitting it all day long. Carl Perkins of Kentucky is Chairman of the Education and Labor Committee and is easily embarrassed. He was interrogated by a number of the Members and finally started using the same answer to all of the inquiries. His answer was that the Members should call Mrs. Perkins and she could tell them immediately that the woman was not talking about Carl.

An article appeared in the EVENING STAR yesterday concerning Senator Hubert Humphrey and the rumor as to the Senators. Humphrey had just delivered a speech in New Jersey and following the delivery of his speech, was interrogated about his reaction to the rumors that he was one of the two Senators, according to the rumors, who had been involved intimately with Elizabeth Ray. Humphrey immediately said that this was a lot of nonsense, sheer and utter nonsense. When asked whether he had ever met the woman who has claimed she was the mistress of Representative Wayne Hays, Democrat of Ohio, Humphrey replied that sure, like a lot of other people in the Halls of Congress is where he had met her.

A reporter then asked him if he had ever had lunch with Ray and Humphrey said no, nor dinner, nor supper, nor breakfast.

Knowing Hubert Humphrey like I do, I can see him jumping up and down, all excited, denying that he was one of the Senators involved. I just wonder what would have happened if he had used the same tact that Robert E. Jones of Alabama used. This, of course, would have made the headlines and placed him in a position where he then could not deny the statement.

The question of the Honor Code at West Point is still very much in the press. With 98 being accused of cheating, there are a number of the cadets and graduates who believe that the Honor Code should now be abandoned. Cadet William Andersen, Chairman of West Point's Honor Code Committee which has been criticized during investigation of a major cheating scandal, got a standing ovation from 4,000 cadets at Graduation Ceremonies. Andersen has maintained that the Honor Code must be preserved and that it must be continued on into the future. Several of those accused of cheating have employed lawyers and are attempting to fight the case maintaining that they will go to court if necessary.

June 5, 1976

From time to time, I read stories about young people that are right unusual. As a lawyer, I respect a law student who

thinks and comes up from time to time, with an idea which may not be accepted by everyone, but at the same time, it is right unusual, especially when the idea places into action a move which should have been made by some public official. A young gentleman, by the name of Alan R. Hollander, a 22 year-old law student from the State of New York, comes in this category. In today's Washington Post appeared an article entitled "Law Student Sues a Congressman," and is as follows:

"Allan R. Hollander, a 22 year-old law student, is a diligent reader of The Wall Street Journal and legal tomes. It's a combination that yesterday put the Justice Department in the rare position of suing a U.S. congressman.

In papers filed yesterday with U.S. District Court here, the department said that it wants Rep. William L. Clay (D-Mo.) to pay the government almost \$20,000 for allegedly taking travel money to which he was not entitled.

Clay is alleged in the suit to have billed the government for several automobile trips between Washington and St. Louis that were never made. The congressman has denied any misconduct and says that the disputed payments resulted from "clerical mistakes."

The matter might have rested there

had it not been for Hollander, a Pomona, N.Y., resident who just completed his first year of law school at the State University of New York in Buffalo.

Until yesterday, he had spent more than two months exercising the rarely used right of a citizen to sue on behalf of the Government in instances where it is alledged that the United States has been defrauded by a false claim.

It began beck in March when Hollander was reading the Journal and noticed a story about Clay and the disputed expenses.

"The next day I was reading some material for a law school course, and I came across this statue," he said in a telephone interview. "The two things just connected in my mind. I did a little research, wrote a two-page complaint and two days later I had the suit filed."

The statute that Hollander found is a century-old law permitting suits against persons who knowingly make false claims for payment from the government. It permits the government to seek recovery of double the amount paid, plus various civil penalties.

Contained in the law is a provision allowing such suits to be instituted by private citizens "in the name of the United States." When that happens, the

Justice Department must decide within 60 days after it is notified whether it will intervene.

Yesterday, just as the deadline was about to expire, the department filed a notice to the court that it was substituting its own weighty presence for the fledgling law student and assuming "responsibility and control" over the litigation.

"I kind of expected it," Hollander said, "especially since the Wayne Hays case broke." (It became known yesterday that the Justice Department is weighing the possibility of suing Rep. Wayne L. Hays (D-Ohio) under the same false-claims law to recover the federal funds allegedly paid Elizabeth Ray to serve as his mistress.)

"I'm not disappointed that the Justice Department took over," Hollander said. "I wasn't seeking any publicity out of it. I never even told any of my law professors what I was doing."

The government's action, he said, more than compensates for the fact that he might lose some money. Had the government stayed out and had his own suit against Clay been successful, Hollander could have been paid as much as 25 per cent of any money recovered.

He could still, in the case of a victory, be awarded up to 10 per cent of the judgment for his time and expense .

His suit charged that Clay had billed the government falsely for "numerous" trips at a cost of \$212.80 each. It seeks recovery of \$425.60 for each trip, plus an additional \$2,000 civil penalty for each claim.

"I deliberately kept the number of false-claim instances open-ended to allow the court leeway," he said, "but I believe that my complaint establishes that there were at least eight such instances over a six-year period."

In the meantime, Hollander is trying to find out whether the Justice Department plans any action against nine other members of Congress who allegedly billed the taxpayers for auto travel when they actually took a cheaper mode of transportation.

If the government isn't going to do anything, I most likely will enter suit against those nine also," he said. "But I prefer the Justice Department to do it. It takes \$10 to file such a suit. That's not so much for one case. But when you multiply it by nine, that's a bit steep for someone in my financial status."

June 7, 1976

House Speaker Carl Albert, the Nation's highest ranking elected official, announced on Saturday, June 5, that he will retire

from Congress at the end of this year. I have believed for months now that this would take place and with the Speaker's retirement a power struggle will proceed immediately. The Democratic and Republican Leaders of the Senate, Senator Mike Mansfield of Montana, and Senator Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, already have announced their retirements at the end of the year. This means that only President Ford and the House Republican Leader, John J. Rhodes hope to continue in their leadership roles. The Democratic Whip, John J. McFall of California, is a candidate now for Majority Leader along with Philip Burton of California, and Richard Bolling of Missouri. In this morning's mail I received a lengthy letter from Richard Bolling concerning his candidacy and also a letter from John Brademas who has today announced his candidacy for Majority Leader. There may be others entering before the day is over and one may be Jim Wright of Texas.

The Speaker said in his announcement that after long consideration he had decided to retire from Congress at the end of the present Session and that his decision is irreversible. He said that he was 68 years old, in good health, and that there were other things he wanted to do while he was young enough to do them. He went on to say that he wanted to spend more time with his family and life-long friends and he wanted to be close to them because of his love for them. He said he would return to Oklahoma and live in the

community where he grew up. Albert was elected to the House in 1946 as part of a congressional freshman class that also included two former Presidents -- John F. Kennedy and Richard M. Nixon. Carl Albert was elected Speaker in 1971 to succeed Representative John W. McCormack of Massachusetts. Albert's reign as Speaker has spanned one of the most tumultuous eras in American politics. Twice during his tenure the Nation was without a Vice President, once after Spiro T. Agnew resigned in disgrace in October 1973, and later when Gerald R. Ford ascended to the Nation's highest post following Nixon's resignation in August 1974. Because Ford and Rockefeller came to their current offices by virtue of appointment rather than election, Albert, technically, is the Nation's highest elected official. For several years Albert said that he wanted to serve as Speaker until he reached the age of 70, but he has had his troubles during the past five years and I guess his decision is the proper one.

John Paul Getty, the American oil magnate and one of world's richest men, died Saturday at his mansion 30 miles from London at the age of 83. He was estimated to be worth some \$2 to \$4 billion and he often said if you can count your money you don't have a billion dollars. According to announcements early this morning, most of his estate will go to charity.

The newly constructed Teton Dam at Idaho Falls, Idaho, went out on Saturday

sending a 15 foot high wave down through the valleys and a number of people were killed. This Dam was only completed last year after law suits and quite a fight over construction, and was a \$50 million structure. This was constructed under the Irrigation Provisions of our law and Frank Church who is now campaigning for President was the chief sponsor and fought this project through to completion.

The Wayne Hays' case continues to be front page news in most of the newspapers and will continue on probably until after his primary tomorrow when it is assumed, that he will then retire temporarily from his Chairmanship of the House Administration Committee. This temporary business is according to his suggestion and will apply until either he is cleared or convicted of the charges now pending. My guess is that a permanent retirement from this Committee must follow and if not, the Democratic Caucus will take him out.

June 9, 1976

The House attended the Magna Carta ceremony on June 3rd in the Rotunda of the Capitol. The Members of the Senate were present along with the British Delegation who had travelled to this country with the copy of the Magna Carta. The copy of the Magna Carta is now in a beautiful book-like structure which sits on a heavy concrete base. On top of the concrete base is a

marble pattern and on top of this is the book-like structure which opens up so that the copy can be viewed by the public. The copy is enclosed in heavy glass and at the close of the year will be returned to Great Britain. The gold facsimile presented to this country by Great Britain will then be placed in the beautiful case after the termination of the year and remain in the Rotunda for viewing by the public. The Speaker of the House of Commons in his robe and wig, along with the Lord Chancellor who was also dressed accordingly, made appropriate speeches along with our Speaker and the Minority Leader in the Senate, Hugh Scott. One of our military bands was present and singers sang the Magna Carta Ballad and the ceremony was not only perfectly conducted but was beautiful in every respect. Following the ceremony, Members of the House and the Senate together with all of the visitors present then formed a line and passed by to view the copy of the Magna Carta. Appropriate pictures were taken. Our Speaker handled himself well and here is what he said:

"We meet here today to complete what was begun in such warm good will ten days ago. The Members of Parliament of the United Kingdom welcomed my colleagues and me then at Westminster Hall, the most historic structure in Britain.

It is now my pleasure to return their hospitality greeting here in the Great

Rotunda of the Capitol, one of the most historic places in our own United States.

By our action today, we add a new chapter to the story of the Rotunda. From this time forward, the attention of each visitor will be drawn to this spot.

Here, he will be told, will rest in honor, for one year, one of the four existing copies of Magna Carta. In addition, this magnificent gold and silver showcase, designed by Louis Osman, will house a gold-engraved replica of Magna Carta, which will be on permanent display in the Great Rotunda.

To me, what we do here today will be the most significant part of our Bicentennial celebration, because it means that our Capitol will house, out of the generosity of the British Parliament, the most important single political document in the long history of the English-speaking nations.

Let me express, on behalf of the Congress and all the citizens of the United States, our heartfelt gratitude to our English-speaking brother parliamentarians from across the ocean.

We commemorate this year the sundering of constitutional bonds between our two Nations. But throughout the past two centuries, there has been more to unite us than to pull us apart--common history, common language, literature and culture, a

common devotion to the ideals of freedom of speech, freedom of the press and the priceless freedom to worship the way we choose, unhindered by the hand of government.

Nothing better symbolizes the strength of those bonds than Magna Carta. It was the first expression of the idea of liberty under law and limitation of arbitrary powers of government.

One of the most momentous of our experiences in England last week was a visit to Runnymede. On those plains, more than 700 years ago, the Barons gathered to make their demands upon King John. Out of that confrontation came Magna Carta, symbol of liberty and the rule of law.

Since 1215, the idea of the rights and liberties of Englishmen have undergone a continuous process of growth and transformation over the ensuing centuries, culminating in the Glorious Revolution of 1688.

A century later and an ocean away, Thomas Jefferson would draw on those precedents and traditions to draft the Declaration of Independence.

Cynics have stated: Nations have no permanent friends, only permanent interests. What we say and do here today disproves that assertion. Our special relationship transcends time and distance and the changing conditions of our world.

It has been, and remains, the world's finest example of a partnership between peoples, forged from a lasting commonality of traditions and goals rather than a fleeting one of selfish interests.

I salute this friendship. I salute the generosity of the British peoples, their sovereign and their government. I thank them for giving Americans the opportunity to view, during the coming year, an original copy of Magna Carta and the superb replica and the showcase of gold, silver and enamel that will find their permanent home here.

It was Edmund Burke who observed that, "people will not look forward to posterity who never look backward to their ancestors."

It is in this spirit that we pay tribute today, not only to Washington and Jefferson, but also the Barons of Runnymede. That which our ancestors have bequeathed, we must earn and earn again.

Only thus, will we be able to maintain that spirit of liberty which, more than any other, has characterized English-speaking peoples."

Prior to the speech of the Speaker and those others on the Program, our Chaplain, Reverend Edward G. Latch, offered the following prayer. This prayer is as follows:

"Oh God and Father of us all, on this day when we receive the Magna Carta loaned us by the generosity of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, we pause before Thee in gratitude of mind and heart. We thank Thee for freedom, symbolized by the Magna Carta, and we pray that under Thee and with our cooperation there may be a new birth of freedom around our world.

Make our wills steadfast, our hearts steady and our faith strong that we may play our full part in keeping freedom alive on our planet. May thy Presence strengthen us that we may not falter in those times which try and test our souls.

Grant that our flags may be inspiring symbols to all people that together we shall live and labor for liberty, for justice and for peace. Make us true to the best in our past, eager for a still greater future and above all loyal to thee.

In the spirit of Him who is the way, the truth and the life we pray. Amen."

During the week a loan of \$5 billion was made to Great Britain to help in stabilizing the pound. \$2 billion of this money was American money and I do hope that inflation which is rampant in Great Britain will soon settle down. Last winter the pound was down to \$2 and this week it is down to \$1.71. Britain's economic strategists are now working urgently to prevent the pounds most recent drop from feeding

on itself and causing further turbulence in the exchange markets. This \$5 billion loan will buy time to get on with the economic recovery, to raise production and productivity, and to mount a demonstration of industrial strength.

Wayne Hays won his primary in Ohio yesterday but did not win with a great big majority. His primary opponent had made four races against him and certainly was not strong. This will not help Hays in November or out of the trouble he is in here in Washington.

Reagan and Brown carried California yesterday with Ford carrying Ohio and New Jersey. Carter carried Ohio and obtained those delegates in New Jersey that were not committed. In California, Hayakawa, the Japanese schoolman who confronted the dissidents on the campus of the University where he was president a number of years ago, succeeded in winning the Republican nomination for the U. S. Senate. This really must have been an upset because he defeated my friend, Al Bell down the hall in the Rayburn Building who has served in the House for a number of years and who spent nearly a million dollars of his own money. In addition, he beat Finch, the former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. Tunney, the son of Gene Tunney, the former heavyweight boxing champion, succeeded in winning his primary in the U.S. Senate over Tom Hayden, the dissident and the husband of Jane Fonda, the movie actress.

Fighting still continues in Lebanon and Syrian jet fighters bombed and rocketed Beirut yesterday for the first time in the 14 month Lebanese Civil War. Syria is backing the Syrian cause in Lebanon and this Civil War may spread throughout the Arab world.

It now appears that Carter will go all the way unless some of the traps that have been set function at the last minute and Ford will be nominated as the candidate for the Republicans. Reagan is very much upset over a tv ad which appeared in California and especially when the President confirmed that he had approved of the ad. When asked if he would support the President if the President was nominated, he said that he would not answer that question at this time.

Yesterday our Committee on Appropriations reported out the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1977. This Bill contains \$105,947,887,000. The total recommended is \$814,285,000 less than the budget requested and as far as money is concerned, the reduction is only \$617,485,000. This is the largest amount ever appropriated for the Department of Defense in this country and the Subcommittee that reported this Bill should have reported out a larger reduction. Our Chairman, George H. Mahon of Texas, is also Chairman of the Subcommittee and, bless his heart, he is in favor

of cutting everything in the budget except defense.

Our President is really gun shy these days. On Monday in Bowling Green, Ohio, a flashbulb exploded with a much larger pop than usual and the Secret Service people around the President, surrounded him immediately and pushed him down to the ground. I must remind my old friend, Delbert Latta who represents the Bowling Green, Ohio District in the House, that we would not have instances like this in the Bowling Green, Kentucky District. After being shot at twice, I guess the President is a little gun shy.

I can hardly wait to get a copy of Elizabeth Ray's -- "The Washington Fringe Benefit." Hundreds of thousands of copies of this paperback are coming off of the DELL BOOKS' press. This woman reminds me a whole lot of the statement that Frank Sinatra, who by the way is not one of my favorite people, said about a woman who accused him of sleeping with her off and on. He emphatically denied the statement and said that "Hell hath no fury like a hustler with a press agent."

June 10, 1976

Hearings on the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1977 started on Tuesday of this week. The EVENING STAR and the WASHINGTON POST both

carried articles the next day. These articles are as follows:

D.C. CRIME WORRIES KENTUCKY CONGRESSMAN
By Rebecca Leet - Star

"While criticizing the District for having more city employes than it needs, the chairman of the House Appropriations District subcommittee indicated yesterday he'll oppose fiscal 1977 budget figures which would cut back the Metropolitan Police Department.

Rep. William H. Natcher, D-Ky., told Mayor Walter Washington and City Council Chairman Sterling Tucker during the first day of hearings on the proposed \$1.09 billion operating and \$35.8 million capital budgets that he believes the city's crime situation "does not justify" reducing the police force.

The District, which once had the highest crime rate of the nation's 20 major cities now ranks 16th out of the 20. Tucker said after the hearing that Police Chief Maurice Cullinane has told city leaders that he still can protect the city with a reduced force.

As part of the city's effort to reduce the number of District employes to 35,000 by October 1977, the police force would be pared 249 officers -- 144 by attrition and another 105 through other means, possibly layoffs. Currently, the

force has an authorized strength of 4,405 officers.

"I will not support any future reductions with the crime situation being what it is in Washington," Natcher said after the hearing.

The city's police force ballooned in the late 1960s when President Johnson urged, and Congress passed, a measure enlarging the force from 3,100 to 4,100 officers. The next year President Nixon duplicated the move and authorized strength was increased to 5,100 officers. Recently, however, the city has been reducing that number by not filling some vacancies.

But Natcher said yesterday he now considers it "a serious mistake" to have gone along two years ago with the city's request to begin trimming the force.

The mayor gently chided Natcher for objecting to the police reduction, saying he fears Congress might be reluctant to cut "favorite programs" and that money for other needed but less popular programs might be funneled away as a result.

City Budget Director Comer Coppie told Natcher yesterday that the proposed budget is balanced -- expected revenues equal expected costs -- but that the city is relying on \$50 million from a proposed commuter tax to pay for wage increases negotiated for city workers or for any

increase in the city's share of Metro-rail operating deficits.

The commuter tax, opposed by suburban legislators, was scheduled for a vote in a House District subcommittee today but there was some question whether a quorum would be present.

In the Senate yesterday, the Senate Appropriations District subcommittee cleared and sent to the full committee the city's fiscal 1976 budget and the supplemental appropriation for the period through October 1, when the federal government switches to a new fiscal year calendar.

The Senate subcommittee dropped from the House-approved budget an authorization for a chauffeur for Tucker, although it left in money for the mayor's driver.

The subcommittee also cut in half the \$200,000 approved by the House as the city's contribution to support the Washington Convention and Visitors Bureau. A staff aide said members feel the bureau should be entirely privately supported and want to move in that direction.

In the 1976 capital budget, the Senate subcommittee rescinded authorization to build Burrville Elementary School in Northeast, eliminated \$8.4 million in the House-passed measure intended for purchase of the Metropolitan Hotel for Glendale Hospital, and cut out a \$9.6 million resource recovery program proposed at the

Lorton reformatory in Virginia.

The Senate voted to include in the budget \$1 million for the Shapiro tract, a four-acre undeveloped parcel of land in the Adams-Morgan area which the neighborhood wants preserved as a recreation area. No money for the tract was provided in the House bill.

If the subcommittee changes are upheld, as expected, by the committee in the Senate, the differences in the two budgets must be ironed out in a conference committee."

NATCHER GETS TOUGH ON D.C. BUDGET

By LaBarbara Bowman - Post

"Using some of his toughest language of recent years, Rep. William H. Natcher (D-Ky.) told the city yesterday that it has too many employees and had better cope quickly with "serious matters" at D.C. General Hospital, the District of Columbia jail and the home for the mentally retarded.

Natcher, chairman of the House subcommittee that is considering the District's fiscal 1977 budget request for \$1.092 billion, also lashed out at city officials for the debt of \$1.1 billion that the District has run up with the U.S. Treasury. Most of that debt has come since 1968, when Washington embarked on an ambitious public works program.

Natcher addressed his remarks to Mayor Walter E. Washington and Sterling Tucker, chairman of the City Council, who were the only witnesses on the first day of hearings on the money bill.

Natcher made it clear that the list of priorities that he recited contained items clearly more urgent than the construction of a convention center--a structure that both Washington and Tucker insisted the capital needed and wanted.

To underline their determination, the mayor and Tucker--along with other officials--met later in a private session in the office of Rep. Charles Diggs, chairman of the House District Committee, to discuss the convention center.

Natcher blocked financing of such a center in 1974, but recently city officials have resumed pushing for the structure. The mayor told Natcher yesterday that the District was preparing to ask the U.S. government for \$100,000 to finance a feasibility study for a center to be built at Mt. Vernon Square.

According to sources present at the meeting in Diggs' office, the participants agreed that a quick restudy of the proposed center was justified to determine if it would pay for itself and improve the city's tax base.

The major question to be answered by the study would be financing--public,

private or some combination. No one disagreed with the high priorities of the hospital, jail and home, but there was agreement that the civic center did not necessarily conflict with these other needs, the sources said.

During the hearing, Natcher asked Washington and Tucker whether they did not agree that correcting conditions at the city's jail, D.C. General Hospital and at Forest Haven, a facility for the mentally retarded, did not rank higher on a list of necessities than did a convention center.

"We're just in the exploratory stages, (on the center), " the mayor responded. But, he added, "I'm not going to sit here and say I don't see the merit in a civic center . . . I think there is room for it."

He promised that the city would try to finance it without sacrificing services offered in other programs.

But Natcher -- who last year pretty much confined himself merely to asking questions about the budget -- engaged in some tougher talk this time around.

"The number (of city employees) we have in the nation's capital is too many." Natcher noted. "I've said it every year that we have too many employees. You don't need all those people."

Natcher indicated that he was not against staff when staff was needed. He

told the mayor that he would not approve a proposed decrease in the size of the police force. He also remarked that both the city's corrections and human resources departments needed additional help.

The city's public safety and human resources budget requests account for about 50 per cent of all proposed city spending.

"You have just reconstructed the budget, Mr. Chairman," the mayor observed at his point.

In the 1977 budget proposal, there is a City Council-ordered ceiling of 35,000 city employees as of next Oct. 1. There are now 35,487 city government workers, according to the D.C. budget office.

Rep. Clair W. Burgener (R-Calif.) said that during a recent visit by him to Forest Haven, he found that the institution was "a dehumanizing kind of thing.

"I know of no higher priority than human needs like this . . . There is a tremendous human need out there," Burgener said. The congressman said that he is the father of a 28-year-old retarded son and that he has been interested in the development of proper institutions for the care of the retarded during most of his son's life.

The mayor responded that he and Tucker recently had agreed that Forest

Haven needed \$6 million in additional funds so that the facility could meet federal standards. In response to a Burgener question, both the mayor and Tucker said eight or nine months had elapsed since their last visit to Forest Haven.

The hearings will resume today and the mayor and Tucker again are scheduled to testify."

The endorsements that Jimmy Carter received yesterday now assure him of at least 1500 delegate votes which means that he will be nominated on the First Ballot at the Democratic Convention in New York City.

Yesterday, Governor Wallace, Senator Jackson, Senator Humphrey, and several others bowed out of the race completely and either endorsed or said that Jimmy Carter now has the votes.

President Ford and Ronald Reagan are now faced with a summer long struggle for a handful of Republican delegates that may leave them short of enough votes to assure either of winning the Presidential nomination before the August 16 GOP Convention.

A right famous Democrat died yesterday. James A. Farley, the political genius of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal died yesterday at his home in the Waldorf Towers in New York City at the age of 88. Mr. Farley managed the first two

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Roosevelt campaigns but broke with the President in 1940 and became a candidate himself for the Democratic nomination. He knew he couldn't win when Mr. Roosevelt decided to defy the anti-third term tradition, but Mr. Farley went through with his candidacy anyway to dramatize his disapproval of a third-term presidency. Mr. Farley served as Postmaster General and Democratic National Campaign Chairman from 1933 through 1940.

An unusual item appeared in the papers today which states that after growing faster and taller and heavier for nearly a century, Americans have leveled off. Boys and girls aren't getting any taller than they were 20 years ago and girls aren't maturing earlier. It must be the environment and the polluted air and water.

June 11, 1976

Representative Wayne L. Hays was in a coma last night in Barnesville Ohio Hospital after taking an overdose of sleeping pills. His doctor reported that he remains in a coma but his vital life signs remain stable. Early this morning he was reported as improved and according to the doctor, there is absolutely no way of knowing as to whether or not he attempted to commit suicide. He left no note and according to his press secretary, he has been eating very little and is in a very weakened condition. He has had some problems with his stomach and it may be that

the sleeping pills were just too much for him in his present condition.

Carter continues to receive more delegate votes and has enough now for a First Ballot Nomination. Ford and Reagan are still battling and may have to go to the Convention to settle their fight.

The House yesterday voted an extension of revenue sharing that would turn over \$25 billion over the next three and three-fourths years to State and local governments. The vote in the House was 361 to 35.

The New York Senate race has warmed up somewhat. In addition, Ramsey Clark and Representative Bella Abzug, who by the way has created quite a disturbance in the House since she has been a Member, were joined yesterday by Former Ambassador to the United Nations, Daniel P. Moynihan on the Democratic side. On the Republican side the present Senator, James L. Buckley, will be opposed by Representative Peter Peyser, a Republican in the House from Long Island.

This man Art Buchwald from time to time in his column really has something witty to say. In his last column he said that if these ladies up on the Hill don't stop telling, the men were going to stop entertaining.

One of the House Members talked to Wayne Hays just before Wayne went home this

past weekend and Wayne said to him that if his new wife didn't stay with him all the way he was simply just going to blow his brains out. The sleeping pills now indicate that he was right serious about his statement to this other Member in the House.

June 14, 1976

John Young of Texas is one of the fine Members of the House and is an outstanding Member of the Rules Committee. It seems that the Elizabeth Ray now Colleen Gardner conspiracy continues on. An article appeared in the June 12 issue of the WASHINGTON POST entitled "Paid Mainly to Provide Sex To Rep. Young, Ex-Aide Says." This article is as follows:

"A former employee of Rep. John Young (D-Tex.) has said she was paid as much as \$26,000 a year in public funds primarily to provide sexual favors to Young until she resigned in disgust last March.

Colleen Gardner, 30, was quoted in yesterday's editions of The New York Times as saying, "It wouldn't have been so bad going to bed with him if he'd at least have let me work." Gardner told The Washington Post nearly two weeks ago that she worked hard.

Young yesterday denied he hired Gardner to have sexual relations with him, declined to describe his relationship with

her and said he would welcome a House Ethics Committee or federal grand jury investigation of Gardner's charges.

Three months before she resigned from Young's staff Gardner was receiving over \$24,000 a year as a legislative research clerk, according to House records. Gardner said she received a pay raise to \$26,000 earlier this year.

Young acknowledged that he paid Gardner generously but said she earned her salary by serving as his liaison with the congressional Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and by handling his work for the House Rules Committee.

However, Gardner, who says she has been completing college degree work in accounting, told Times reporters that "maybe four days out of the week I had nothing to do." She denied performing work related to the Rules Committee and said Young preferred to talk about sex rather than atomic energy.

She said she quit Young's staff first in 1970 after Young made advances but then returned in 1974 and met his sexual demands.

Gardner told reporters she is the divorced mother of a 12-year-old daughter. Young, 59, is married, has five children and has served in Congress for 20 years.

Gardner said she met Young in Washington-area motel rooms for sex at least

32 times during the past 16 months.

Young confirmed Gardner's statement that he rented rooms occasionally at the Pentagon Motel in Arlington under the name "George Denton." But he said he used the room to meet Defense Department employees who wanted to give him confidential information to aid in Young's efforts to save a military facility in Corpus Christi, Tex., Young's home district.

"I don't like to act like a pious person," Young told United Press International yesterday, explaining why he declined to comment on his relationship with Gardner. "I just don't believe you ought to be discussing personal matters of the staff and their relationships and who they are meeting and so forth."

Young said he thought the Justice Department "is not really interested in these peccadilloes, they are interested in hard cash and federal salaries."

The Times reported that the Justice Department conducted an investigation of Gardner's charges three years ago after she told unemployment officials she had left Young's staff because of sexual pressures. But the newspaper said sources indicated prosecutors could not corroborate Gardner's story.

Gardner, according to the Times, now says she has evidence, including two years

of tape recordings of telephone conversations with Young, that support her claims.

Her attorney, Sol Rosen, said yesterday his client decided to tell her story because "she is very much into women's civil rights . . . We are not seeking to commercialize or make her into the next sex symbol but we'll make sure her story is heard."

Nearly two weeks ago Gardner told a Washington Post reporter who visited her in her Virginia apartment that she had been subjected to sexual pressure from Young but that she had worked hard for him, as much as 60 hours a week. She described her position with Young as that of a "research assistant."

Rosen said yesterday his client misled The Post to keep the newspaper "off the track" because Gardner was talking with The Times and "too many cooks spoil the broth."

Gardner told The Post and The Times that a former secretary to Young, Melanie Hall, was also approached by Young for sex.

Hall, 23, told The Times she quit working for Young two months ago after he made advances to her Feb. 14, St. Valentine's Day, when the two were alone in the office. Young denied the assertion.

When Hall left Young's office she said she took his address book and photo-

copies of a number of uncashed checks Young had received from constituents.

She said she destroyed the items but she remembered reading Elizabeth Ray's name in the address book. Gardner said she was well-acquainted with Ray, who three weeks ago accused Rep. Wayne L. Hays (D-Ohio) of hiring her only to serve as his mistress."

Allan Howe, one of our new Members serving his first term was arrested in Salt Lake City this weekend. He represents half of the State and was picked up in the Red Light District and charged with solicitation. He denies the charge and as a Mormon with a house full of children, probably will have difficulty answering this charge to his people. It seems to go on and on and where it will stop no one knows.

Wayne Hays has just about recovered from his overdose of pills and should be back in Washington within the next two weeks.

Colleen Gardner has chopped off her hair and seems to be worried. She says that she only did her duty and now a number of others who were going to assist her have not come forward. This woman is in the same category with Elizabeth Ray and it goes back to Frank Sinatra's statement.

Senator Mike Gravel of Alaska who is 40 years old, a Democrat, and the father

of two children, had his picture in Sunday's EVENING STAR on the front page. Colleen Gardner upon being interviewed said that she witnessed a sexual engagement between Gravel and Elizabeth Ray on Kenneth Gray's houseboat. Kenneth Gray, age 51, former 10-year Democratic Congressman from Illinois, and into all the rackets while he was here, is very much in the news now with Colleen Gardner and Elizabeth Ray. Apparently he was Elizabeth Ray's first employer on the Hill and she was on his houseboat on many occasions. This man, Kenneth Gray, was the author of the legislation for the Visitors Center which always had a bad smell and attempted to put through the Eisenhower Center, but I stopped him.

This man Gravel is not one of the innocent Members of the Senate by any means. I can still see him on television reading the Pentagon Papers and just simply breaking down with tears.

June 15, 1976

According to reports that I received this morning, Allan Howe will either resign from Congress or announce that he is not a candidate for re-election. Last night on television Senator Frank Moss, Democrat of Utah, said that the Democrats seeking office in Utah this Fall would be damaged if Representative Allan T. Howe, Democrat of Utah remains on the ticket. Moss went on to say that he could not endorse him and

seemed right bitter toward Howe. This man, Howe, of course, has made a serious mistake and one that he will never get over, especially in the State of Utah with the Mormons. He is a Mormon and has four or five children. Moss' cold attitude toward this man did not come as a surprise to me because I know Moss. Instead of saying that he felt sorry for him and that time would tell as to whether or not he was guilty, he just emphatically said that he would not endorse him. Allan Howe was President of the Young Democrat Clubs of America and served as Administrative Assistant to Senator Frank Moss for a number of years.

Moss and Gunn McKay, the other House Member from Utah, met with Howe and his wife, Marlene, and after the meeting, Moss was asked by the reporters if he would ask Howe to step aside and he said, naturally he would. Gunn McKay, upon being interviewed said that the charge against Howe was devastating and unless it was trumped up which would mean that the people would sympathize with him, this was a serious mistake.

The papers continue to carry stories concerning Hays, Howe, Young and Gravel. I understand from one of the next door neighbors that Mrs. Gravel served notice on the Senator that he must find another place to live and that she and her children would not live with him at this time. The neighbors have not seen the Senator now for several days.

Hays will be released from the Hospital next weekend and Senator Gravel still continues to deny that he was ever on Kenneth Gray's boat. According to a front page story, the National Park Service has been providing free electricity since 1971 to a houseboat owned by former Representative Kenneth Gray which is docked at the Park Services Columbia Marina near George Washington Parkway. According to an official at the Park Service, electric lines were run into Gray's boat under order from George Hartzog who was then Director of the Park Service. At that time, Gray also shipped through Congress, legislation to approve additional money for the Park Service to complete construction of its \$47 million National Visitors Center at Union Station. Shortly thereafter Gray started another big item and the Eisenhower Center was involved which I had the pleasure of stopping in the Appropriations Committee. In going back and reviewing this project just a little, Mrs. Eisenhower in the beginning said she did not want this Center named after her husband, and after several months of pressure, changed her mind and finally she wrote a letter and said that it would be all right.

June 16, 1976

Here we go again. Yesterday Jack Anderson, the notorious columnist who writes the "Washington Merry-Go-Round" now having succeeded the more notorious Drew Pearson, announced in his column that Senator Harry

Byrd, Jr., had seduced one of his constituents. According to Anderson, this woman from Virginia went to the Senator's office to seek help in locating her husband. According to the woman, the Senator proposed sex and in addition to the office calls, this woman said that he asked her to come to his apartment here in Washington and proposed and consummated sex acts. Byrd is known as one of the weaker Members of the United States Senate and, in fact, was voted third from the bottom at one time by people who have dealings with the Senators on a daily basis. When confronted with this story by Anderson, the Senator said that it was true that this woman had come to his apartment but that no sex resulted. Today on television and radio we will hear all about the Byrd case. Where it will end is anybody's guess.

So far only Democratic House Members and Senators are involved and we are wondering now when the first Republican will pop out of the basket. According to my friend, Bob Michel of Illinois, it would just be the luck of the Republicans to have one of their Members accused of being a homosexual two weeks before the election. He says that with Watergate, Nixon, Agnew, Ford's pardon, and Ford's inability to rule, it would just be their luck to have this happen to the Republican Party.

We had Flag Day Ceremonies yesterday and this was a beautiful program. The Chamber was full and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson accompanied by the Joint Chiefs of Staff

and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, was the honored guest and she made a short speech. Her daughter, Mrs. Robb, and her two little granddaughters along with their father sat in the Presidential Box in the Balcony and took great delight in waving to their grandmother. They are about four and six years of age.

Since dictating the above I have been advised that Representative Charles Vanik of Cleveland, Ohio, was written up yesterday by one of the large Cleveland newspapers concerning the fact that he has on his payroll a convicted prostitute. It seems that this story is now on the front pages of the Ohio papers and will, of course, be discussed considerably here on the Hill today. If this story is true, I am amazed because Vanik is a former Common Pleas Judge and was considered an outstanding lawyer before his election to Congress. He defeated Mr. Crosser who was over 80 years of age and was the Chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Mr. Crosser for a number of years before he was defeated had arthritis so bad in his arms and legs that he had to remain in a wheelchair and was wheeled in onto the Floor in the House Chamber every day by his son. This was a pitiful case and the old gentleman simply would not retire because he had finally become Chairman of his Committee. Vanik succeeded in defeating Mr. Crosser and this was the third or fourth time that Mr. Crosser had had

real serious opposition.

June 17, 1976

Payrolls are now being investigated by investigative reporters from a number of the large newspapers. They are trying to determine if the high-salaried ladies are actually working or just why they are receiving so much money. To me, this is one of the dirtiest, meanest tricks that I know that could take place at this time and certainly is yellow journalism at its best. I hope some of the ladies who have worked for many years and are able and capable and certainly entitled to their salaries, really tell these birds.

Here we go again. In the House we have a man from the State of Louisiana by the name of Joe Waggoner. He has been a Member now for a little over 10 years and at times has been a right pushy sort of a fellow and especially in Debates on the Floor. He has his strong friends and his strong enemies. A right controversial fellow. During the last hour the ticker-tape in the Speaker's Lounge carried a story that he had been picked up here in the District of Columbia several weeks ago and charged with soliciting. According to the story he was taken to one of the precinct police stations and after begging and pleading and establishing fully the fact that he was a Member of Congress, they turned him loose. In the newspapers this last week there was an article stating that if

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Howe of Utah had been picked up in Washington and charged with the same offense, in all probability he would have been turned loose since the Congressman could and might have used the Constitutional provision concerning arrest. Regardless of what Waggonner now says about the case, he is in a very precarious position. According to the first reports the woman he solicited was black and being from the State of Louisiana, this makes this charge considerably more serious in his Congressional District.

I understand now that investigative reporters have been assigned to Washington from a number of the large newspapers and are checking all of the payrolls and interviewing in person and by telephone all ladies who are in the high-salaried bracket. Inquiries are made as to what type of work they do, how long they have been in the office, and their background generally. Information is being obtained as to prior employees who were in high-salaried brackets and they are being interviewed to see if they in turn will give any information on the Member of Congress that will ultimately lead to a story concerning sex.

We have the Privacy Act of 1975 and regardless of this Act or any other provision under the law, the newspapers are having a field day. I do hope that somewhere along the line one of the ladies with proper language and, if necessary, with a large, heavy, square, bulky, pocketbook

lets one of these investigative reporters have it right in the mouth.

It is now reaching the point where it is embarrassing to the ladies in the offices and to those Members who are endeavoring to make good Representatives for their people.

June 18, 1976

The House Members are still under investigation by the investigative reporters from the NEW YORK TIMES, WASHINGTON POST, and the LOS ANGELES TIMES. I understand that two more Members will be named today, one a Democrat from Massachusetts and the other a Republican from Ohio.

The Joe D. Waggoner, Jr. story is on the front page of the WASHINGTON POST today and at the time of his detention here in Washington, was charged with soliciting a policewoman assigned to a special vice detail in the Red Light District on 14th Street, N.W. This took place at about 11:30 p.m. near 14th and P Streets and Waggoner's story, even though he was released, is right unusual. Another story appears on the front page of the WASHINGTON POST today entitled, "Nine In The House Are Subject Of Probe On Travel Pay." This story is as follows:

"The Justice Department has asked the House for financial records of nine members of Congress who allegedly received

federal travel funds to which they weren't entitled.

The records are wanted by Justice attorneys studying the possibility of suing the nine under a federal law covering false claims for repayment from the government. The law permits the government to seek recovery of double the amount paid, plus civil penalties of \$2,000 for each false payment.

Informed sources identified the nine as Reps. Ray J. Madden (D-Ind.), who is chairman of the House Rules Committee, Margaret M. Heckler (R-Mass.), Tim Lee Carter (R-Ky.), Walter Flowers (D-Ala.), Otto E. Passman (D-La.), Bill D. Burlison (D-Mo.), George E. Shipley (D-Ill.), Robert E. Jones (D-Ala.) and Gene Taylor (R-Mo.).

All have been described by The Wall Street Journal and other publications as having received payments for automobile trips, when they actually traveled by airplane. The reports said that since the automobile mileage paid by the House for long trips exceeds the air fares to the same destinations, the recipients pocketed more money than they should have received.

Five of the representatives involved-- Heckler, Carter, Passman, Flowers and Jones said they subsequently paid back to the government the sums that they say were disputed.

The five listed their repayments: Heckler, \$1,919.04; Carter, \$1,378; Passman, \$1,521; Flowers, "in excess of \$600," and Jones, \$801.22.

Three--Madden, Burlison, and Taylor--could not be reached for comment yesterday. Shipley and the other five said that the disputed payments had resulted from clerical errors by their staffs or misunderstandings generated by a change last year in the method of computing House automobile trip reimbursements.

However, such repayments would not bar the Justice Department from suing. In some of the cases, the amounts returned were less than the alleged improper payments; and in all nine instances, Justice sources said, the department could elect to seek the substantial financial penalties prescribed by the false-claims statute.

The sources cautioned that no decisions have been made about entering suit against any of the nine. First, they said, the Justice Department wants to investigate further to determine whether the improper payments were the results of fraud or honest error.

To this end, the sources added, a formal request for the applicable financial records went from the fraud section of the Justice Department's Civil Division to the House Administration Committee.

The Committee is headed by Rep. Wayne L. Hays (D-Ohio), who is being investigated by the Justice Department because of Elizabeth Ray's charges that he kept her in a \$14,000-a-year clerical job with a subcommittee in exchange for serving as his mistress.

In addition to probing allegations of possible criminal fraud in the Hays-Ray relationship, Justice is also weighing the possibility of suing Hays under the false-claims statute to recover the funds paid Ray.

On Wednesday, a Washington attorney, W. Edward Thompson, used the statute to file suit against Hays and Ray "on behalf of the United States." In such a suit the law requires the Justice Department to decide, within 60 days of notification, whether it will intervene and take control of the suit.

Some sources said that the Justice Department's decision to pursue the allegations against the nine was prompted, in part, by the notoriety of the Hays case and the nationwide concern that it has generated about allegations of financial wrongdoing by members of Congress.

An even greater spur, the sources added, was the fact that two weeks ago Justice took charge of another false-claims suit against Rep. William L. Clay (D-Mo.), who also was charged with collecting reimbursement for automobile travel

that he didn't make.

The Clay suit was instituted by a 22-year-old upstate New York law student, Alan R. Hollander.

Sources at the House Administration Committee confirmed that Justice's request for the records was being studied by the committee's general counsel. Under the separation of powers doctrine, the Justice Department cannot obtain records that are the property of Congress without that body's approval.

The committee sources said that the committee could decide to honor the request for the records. But, they added, the committee might seek a vote by the full House on whether to comply.

In addition, the sources continued, the committee might decide that the request should have been made to the Clerk of the House. In that case, they said, the Justice Department would be advised that it had sent its request to the wrong place."

Another story appears on the front page of the WASHINGTON POST concerning Senator J. Glenn Beall, Jr., Republican of Maryland who received \$250,800 from a secret White House fund during his 1970 campaign and personally was given large cash campaign contributions in envelopes stuffed with \$100 bills, and with this money not reported. Aides to Former

President Nixon funneled \$185,000 in cash and \$65,000 in checks from wealthy donors into Beall's race at that time against Senator Joseph D. Tydings, Democrat with Beall winning. Beall denies receiving envelopes stuffed with \$100 bills but called a press conference to state that inadvertently most of the money allegedly turned over to him was not reported. He is now confronted with a hot campaign in November against Paul Sarbanes, one of our House Members, and he decided that it would be much better to hold a press conference and make a statement rather than to have this entered into the November election as one of the major issues. It will still be there and especially since Beall, at his press conference, failed to list some \$65,000 as money that had been received and with no accounting made.

The situation in Lebanon is now serious and President Ford has directed the U.S. Embassy in Beirut to evacuate Americans. There are some 1400 American citizens in the country. Our Ambassador Frances E. Meloy, Jr., along with an aide were killed last week and according to reports either the murderer or murderers may have been apprehended.

Democratic National Committee Chairman Robert S. Strauss of Texas said yesterday that he will not seek another four-year term as head of the Party. He did say that he would remain as Chairman during the Presidential campaign if the nominee asked him to do so.

June 19, 1976

Wayne L. Hays, Democrat of Ohio, yesterday bowed to pressures brought about by the sex payroll scandal and has resigned as Chairman of the House Administration Committee which he used to become a real power in the House. The departure of Hays will bring about a change in the power of this Committee and especially from the standpoint of unlimited staff allowances and other fringe benefits to Members. There is no question but what this Committee has too much power and changes should be made. Representative Frank Thompson, Jr., Democrat of New Jersey, an adversary of Hays is expected to replace him as Committee Chairman next Wednesday. Thompson is in favor of reforms and should make a good Chairman.

When all of the names are investigated and the relatives of Members in the House are dismissed, you will hardly be able to recognize the House Administration Committee.

So far no new announcements have been made today about any other Members of Congress but we may have some before Monday.

A right controversial man in this world today is the Korean Evangelist, Sun Myung Moon, who travels in and out of this country every month and has a tremendous following among the young people, especially very attractive young ladies. You should see them floating all around this

Hill, lobbying for bills and programs that Moon is in favor of. Hotels, Motels and buildings are owned in New York City and in other sections of the State and it was disclosed here today that Congressional investigators have discovered that Moon and his followers own nearly half of the stock in the new Diplomat National Bank of Washington. The Moon organization owns 43,000 shares which is about 44 percent of the Bank's 97,000 shares and the shares cost more than \$1 million. Moon and his Church have been a subject of controversy because of brainwashing charges by some parents of his young converts. In addition, to his evangelistic programs, Moon seems to have a rather strong connection with the South Korean CIA and the leaders now controlling South Korea.

In talking with some of the young ladies who are called "Moonies", they seem to be hypnotized and act somewhat as you would expect a young person to react if confronted by a giant cobra snake. The power that this man has over these young people is tremendous and most of the girls and boys are college graduates with fine family backgrounds, and they have simply made up their minds that the only way to bring about peace in this world and to eliminate hunger and suffering is to become a "Moonie".

June 21, 1976

With all of our sex scandals here in Washington and our constant budget battle

we overlook from time to time some right unusual projects that are underway that really are establishing milestones. If everything goes well, our spacecraft which is now rapidly approaching Mars will make a soft landing and we will then obtain information which will be of great interest throughout the world. This spacecraft has been travelling now at 6,000 miles an hour and is slated to land on July 4th. This will end a 195 million mile voyage that began at Cape Canaveral 10 months ago.

In speaking of sex scandals, this past weekend one of the television channels announced that Representative Dingell of Michigan had been right cozy with a high-priced prostitute. So far the newspapers have not carried this story. Dingell has grown children and he and his wife have been separated for many months. I think that probably a divorce was obtained. Apparently regardless of payroll scandals or use of Federal funds, anything that a Member does will now be published.

June 22, 1976

I still believe that Jerry Ford will receive the Republican nomination notwithstanding the fact that there is only a difference of some 65 delegate votes between the totals now held by Ford and Reagan. Certainly it is entirely possible that Reagan can come out of the Republican Convention at Kansas City as the nominee of his Party, and if he does, President Ford

can always look back on his defeat as one that was brought about through mismanagement. His organization has been inept and blundering from start to finish. He listened to Bo Callaway for several months along with Don Rumsfeld and Rogers Morton. He has in his administration a number of outstanding politicians and men who are well acquainted with every day politics but for some reason these men have always been in the background and as far as I know none of their suggestions have been accepted.

Early in the campaign those in charge of the President's nominating procedures decided that Rockefeller must be dumped and dumped early because he is an ultra-liberal. This was accomplished and Rockefeller with all of the dignity and honor that is present in his family, accepted the dumping with good grace. He is a much abler man than Ford and certainly was right shabbily treated. He will be 68 years old next month and even after Ford had given the go ahead sign to his advisors to release the word that Rockefeller would not be the next Vice President which was done at the time to pacify the ultra-conservatives who were using this against the President, seemed to make no great difference to Rockefeller. Publicly he did not indicate his displeasure but from time to time pictures of Happy Rockefeller, his wife, show by the expression on her face when she is not aware that she is having her picture taken, that she is not at all happy. The New York delegation was almost turned over in its entirety

to Ford at a strategic time when he was about ready to go under and by picking up nearly 150 delegate votes here, he then took the lead over Reagan. Mr. Rockefeller has made speeches throughout the country helping Ford raise money and has done everything that he could to help the President. Still, I am advised, his advice is not sought and he really has no influence with the President in the present presidential campaign for delegates. Going along as a good fellow and taking his punishment as a perfect gentleman.

On the Democratic side, Humphrey is about the same age and is a political animal. Carter for months kept saying that Humphrey was trying to sidetrack him and when it reached the point that Humphrey had no chance whatsoever to get this done, he announced that it appeared that Carter would have sufficient delegate votes to win on the first ballot. Since the Ray-Hays scandal and especially since her book was published, it is clear that the Democratic Party would have been in serious trouble if somehow or other Humphrey had succeeded in sidetracking Carter. If this book is true, one episode describes Humphrey to such an extent that you can almost see his picture on the page where this woman describes one of her episodes with this famous man who had tried to be President for many years and who had the famous initials which were engraved on all of the bathroom towels and who lived in the ultra apartment building with a doorkeeper

described with such an extent that you could almost see his picture. Humphrey's denial was right weak to say the least and the Democratic Party really squeaked out of a very dangerous situation. It never occurred to me even though I had never been too close to Humphrey that his judgment would be so bad. At least he will not be the Democratic nominee for President and his age prohibits him from being the nominee in 1980. During the Presidential campaign, Humphrey's experience as a politician and as a debator should be used where it will be most beneficial. In some places, he should not be used.

The Gallop Poll shows that today Carter would receive well over 50 percent of the vote and Ford would receive about 38 percent with the balance uncommitted. The same poll shows Reagan with about 35 percent and clearly shows that against either one of these two men, he will succeed in being elected President.

I know that in politics it is right easy to play a ballgame from the second row in the grandstand, but at the same time, Ford served in the House for 25 years and has had a lot of experience in Congress and State politics. His selection of advisors is the poorest I have ever seen and unless there is a change he may go down the drain at Kansas City.

From time to time unusual articles appear concerning the Congress and certain

Members. In today's WASHINGTON POST appeared two articles, one entitled "Low-Profile Picture", and the other is one entitled, "You're Nobody Until Somebody Loves You on Capitol Hill". These two articles are as follows:

LOW-PROFILE PICTURE

"Tongsun Park and Suzi Park Thomson, two Washington party-givers who like to stay close to those in power here and in South Korea, have discovered Jimmy Carter and his friends.

Among those Park has entertained here recently are Reynolds tobacco heir Smith Bagley and his wife, Vicky, early Carter supporters and fund-raisers who may have a lot of clout if he becomes President.

Mrs. Thomson, meanwhile, observed recently setting up a photograph of herself with Carter and House Speaker Carl Albert, for whom she works as a \$15,000 a year clerk.

Thomson had a photographer positioned alongside the table where she was sitting at a recent Democratic gathering here.

Albert, steering Carter around the room and introducing him as they went, guided him to Thomson's table. She jumped up from her chair, beamed at Carter as Albert told him who she was, and then turned quickly to face the photographer for a lens-

clicking that took no more than a few seconds.

Thomson, who once entertained regularly for members of the House of Representatives and their staffs, hasn't had many parties recently that have attracted public notice. She has been keeping a low profile since the Federal Bureau of Investigation began an investigation five months ago of two congressional friends of hers accused of taking bribes from the South Korean government."

YOU'RE NOBODY UNTIL SOMEBODY
LOVES YOU ON CAPITOL HILL

"I know it's hard to believe, but I met a high government official the other day who never met Elizabeth Ray. The reason it's hard is that according to Miss Ray's book, "The Washington Fringe Benefit," she met every person of importance within a 50-mile radius of the nation's capital. In fairness to Miss Ray she didn't claim she slept with everyone she met (though the Guinness Book of Records has suddenly shown a great interest in her), but she does insist she knew everyone from Eugene McCarthy to Henry Kissinger.

The high government official, who asked that his name not be mentioned because he had never met Miss Ray, didn't seem to have any logical reason to explain why their paths had never crossed.

"I'm not much of a party man," he said, "so maybe that's the reason she left me out of her book."

"But surely, sir," I said, "you could have been in a restaurant where she was dining. She said she met a lot of important people in restaurants."

"I've wracked my brain," he replied, "but I don't think I ever ran into her in a restaurant. If I had she surely would have remembered it."

"What about at the Washington Redskins games? In her book she claims she met almost everyone of importance at the Redskins games."

"I must admit that puzzled me because that would have been a place we could have met. I guess it was just chance that we didn't. My seats are behind the goal posts at the west end of the field and I understand she sat in a box on the five-yard line on the east end of the field. It's possible we could have waved to each other when the Redskins scored a touchdown. But if we did, I guess she forgot it."

"What about up on Capitol Hill in one of the orgy rooms she wrote about?"

"I never did hear about those rooms until Miss Ray started talking about them in the newspapers. I believe they were on

the House side of the Capitol and I spent most of my time on the Senate side. I wish I had known about it in those days. It certainly would have been a nice place to wait while I was waiting to testify in front of a dull Senate committee."

"But didn't a congressman offer to introduce you to Miss Ray and recommend her as dinner date?"

He said, biting his lip, "It's hard for you to believe this, but the answer is no. I don't understand why. I have a lot of power, I'm not bad looking and I like to have a good time as much as the next person. But neither Mr. Hays nor anyone else on the Hill had the courtesy to say to me, 'I'd like you to meet my secretary. She can type four words a minute.'"

"Sir, do you think the fact you weren't mentioned in Miss Ray's book could hurt your career?"

"Well, let's say it can't help it. That book is a 'Who's Who of Washington,' You're not anybody if Miss Ray didn't meet you. This town pays attention to things like that. I haven't had one call from a newspaperman or woman since my name was left out. I don't mind telling you it hurts."

"Perhaps she disguised your name because you were one of the people in the book she had an affair with," I said, trying to

cheer him up.

He shook his head sadly. "No, I read about every person she gave a phony name to, and none of them fitted me. I might as well learn to live with it. I never met Miss Ray and she never met me. I think the public will have to accept the fact and decide for themselves if they still want me to serve the people."

There were tears in his eyes.

"Everyone makes mistakes, sir," I said gently. "It's a rotten deal that you never met Miss Ray, but in a few months people will forget it."

"What a fool I was," he sobbed. "If I had known she was going to tell all I could have had my Redskins seats changed to her end of the football field,"

June 24, 1976

The Wayne Hays' case brought on a lot of criticism of the House Administration Committee which he chaired and following his resignation as Chairman of the Committee, the Speaker appointed a Task Force Select Committee to recommend changes in the operation of this Committee along with proposals in regard to the different allowances that Members of Congress may receive. Yesterday morning we had a Democratic Caucus which was open to the press and to the public and some 50 of our Republican

Members really enjoyed witnessing our fight from the Gallery. After we worked on legislation all day, the Caucus met again last night at 6:00 and we were then in session till about 10:00. We had a real battle over the recommendations from the Task Force and finally made a few changes and then the majority capitulated to the major proposal concerning consolidation of accounts available to Members. Under the new proposals Members, Committee Chairman, Subcommittee Chairman and all officials of the House will be required to certify monthly to the salary and performance of official duties of every employee on their payroll or assigned to their Committee or Subcommittee. Elizabeth Ray said Hays had her on the payroll only for one purpose and this Task Force now believes that this will stop such affairs and make available to the world the salaries and the facts concerning employment of every employee.

In addition, the stamp allowance will be abolished effective next year and the current 20 cents per mile reimbursement for automobile travel will be reduced to 15 cents per mile. There will be published all expenditures from the Members consolidated account quarterly on a Member by Member basis. Eliminate the provision which currently allows equipment and computer rental from unused clerk-hire. Requirements will be made for all disbursements by duly certified voucher and then the accounts available to Members for District office space, telecommunications

service, expenses outside the District of Columbia, stationery, news letters, equipment rental, travel from Washington to District will all then be consolidated in one account. The Task Force very proudly announced that their proposal was a reform proposal and would stop a lot of the criticism brought about as a result of the Hays' case.

Upon being questioned in the Caucus, it developed that instead of having a \$2200 limitation on travel, by consolidating all the accounts, those who do not have news releases, which is a \$5,000 account, or use all of their stationery allowance, which consists of all supplies and draws \$6500 a year now, could then, as a result of the consolidation, turn in vouchers for thousands of additional dollars in travel and it would be charged against the consolidated account. Instead of a \$2200 limitation, it could run as high as \$15,000 for travel and would not only include trips from Washington to the District but, if certified by proper voucher, would include a trip to Paris, France. This really is a tremendous swindle sheet proposal and the media and the people generally will soon decide that instead of reform, every door in the House, including the big back door, was opened by this Task Force Committee. They were afraid of a roll call vote in the end at the close of the Caucus and the Chairman gaveled through approval on a voice vote.

The Chair handed down a ruling which the Speaker objected to and the Speaker was not only tired, but otherwise disheveled, and he jumped up and appealed on the ruling of the Chair. A roll call vote was demanded and the Chair was sustained against the Speaker's appeal 95 to 160. This was a complete repudiation of the Speaker and since he has announced that he will retire this year, he probably can expect more of the same.

The Republicans will really have a field day when the House Administration Committee now has to incorporate all of these changes in the proper resolution for approval or disapproval by the House.

June 25, 1976

Jimmy Carter visited with Members of the House and the Senate yesterday and says that the person that he will select for Vice President must be an individual qualified to be President if succession is required and the person selected must be politically and personally compatible with him. It seems to me that from what I hear someone here in Washington will be selected and names like Adlai E. Stevenson, Jr., one of the Senators from Illinois and John Glenn, one of the Senators from Ohio, may be in the category to be considered by Jimmy Carter. Up to this point he has made his race against Washington and to a certain extent, against the Congress and

now that he has the nomination on the first ballot, wants to incorporate and include the Congress in his election plan.

President Ford yesterday sent Congress his long-awaited legislative proposals to restrict the use of court-ordered busing as a remedy for racial segregation in the public schools. The proposed law calls for limiting busing to the correction of segregation caused by school officials' illegal acts such as assignment of pupils or drawing of district lines. The proposed law also provides for busing to be limited to five years in school districts and States where busing is ordered. Of course, this is nothing but a political ploy and will have a very difficult time in traveling through the shoals and hidden obstructions in the House and the Senate.

June 26, 1976

The Supreme Court ruled yesterday that private schools violated Federal law when they excluded black children solely because of race. A seven to two majority said the refusal to admit black children to two private schools in Washington's Virginia suburbs, was a classic violation of a law passed just after the Civil War as part of black emancipation. This really upsets the cart for a number of private schools scattered throughout the deep South.

Ford and Reagan are in a neck-and-neck race for delegates and regardless of which one is nominated, unless there is a real change, Jimmy Carter will be the next President.

Washington has really arrived as the Capital City that will host almost any kind of a reception. The Congressional Reception given by prostitutes this week was snubbed by the guests. One of the prostitutes who uses the name "Honeysuckle Devine," was posing at the reception for pictures with a stenographer's pad and pencil to show that she can write. She kept fiddling with the zipper on the front of her short, pink dress. On each breast, she wore an apple size pin that said -- "I can type." The prostitutes have named their organization, the "Coyote" organization and the reception that was given, was held by the first world meeting of prostitutes. No Members of Congress attended. Following the Wayne Hays scandal and Elizabeth Ray's book, the hookers believed, apparently, that this was a good time to descend on our Nation's Capital. You learn something everyday here in Washington and the move to legalize prostitution, of course, will fail.

June 29, 1976

An article appeared on the front page of the Washington Star, entitled,

"Today's Good News: He Saved Taxpayers \$166,000." This article is as follows:

"Consider the ideal congressman who doesn't drink, smoke, swear or run around with wild women.

He comes to work at 7 a.m. and doesn't leave until dusk. He opens his own mail, never misses a vote, and never accepts campaign contributions -- from anybody, even friends.

He is so sensitive about saving the taxpayers' money that he spends less than a third of his own congressional staff allowance. Last year alone he saved \$166,000 on unused staff funds.

And he keeps to himself. He rarely issues a news release or tries to impress colleagues or constituents with the clout of two decades of congressional seniority. He doesn't even have a press aide.

He exists. Yes he does.

He is Rep. William H. Natcher, D-Ky., whose austere political lifestyle may come as a surprise to many in Washington who know him only as the fierce critic of the Metro subway system and the chairman of the House District appropriations subcommittee.

A 23-Year veteran of the House,

Natcher these days is being perceived as the kind of congressman who gives Capitol Hill a good name. To be sure there are many other men and women like him who are a credit to the profession of politics, but probably no one on the Hill labors more at perfection than Natcher.

Some say he is perfect to a fault. "He's so obsessed with a perfect attendance record he doesn't get back to his home district as often as other congressmen," complained Walter Baker, Natcher's Republican challenger in the November general election.

Others criticize his stubbornness, noting that Metro would have cost less and been far closer to completion had it not been for his years of opposition to the system.

And one top congressional staffer for another Democrat grumbled last week that Natcher employs no professional people on his staff mainly out of fear that one of them might muster enough political clout to run against him back home in Bowling Green, Ky.

Nevertheless, for voters aghast at the activities of representatives like Wayne Hays, D-Ohio, who allegedly kept a \$14,000-a-year mistress on his payroll, Natcher, the gentleman from Kentucky is

enough to restore their faith in male members of Congress.

As another congressional aide put it: "Isn't it refreshing to know that at least one member out of 435 has never missed a vote in 20 years?"

In a chamber chagrined by repeated sex scandals in recent weeks, Natcher's colleagues are only too willing to agree.

Ask Majority Leader Thomas P. (Tip) O'Neill about Natcher and his big Irish face lights up. "He's a tremendous fellowan extremely hard worker....extremely well-liked.....forthright....just a beautiful person. He's right at the top, one of the most respected members of the House."

When a critical matter is before the House for debate, chances are Natcher will be in the chair, controlling the flow of debate.

It was Natcher, for example, who had been chosen by the leadership to chair House debate on the impeachment of Richard Nixon, had the matter gotten that far. Natcher chaired the session which confirmed Nelson Rockefeller as vice president.

Ask Rep. George Mahon, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, about Natcher and he'll tell you that, although Natcher is seventh in seniority, on Mahon's committee, Natcher is among the three most respected members of the committee.

Mahon said Natcher's committee work extends well beyond the District of Columbia subcommittee which he has headed for more than a decade. Natcher is especially knowledgeable on matters relating to agriculture and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. He is the second ranking Democrat on the appropriations subcommittees which oversee these departments.

Mahon noted that Natcher could have played his political cards differently so that he would have become chairman of a subcommittee more prestigious than the District -- the subcommittee on the Department of the Interior, for example. But, Mahon said, Natcher chose instead to stay with committees where he had the greatest interest. Unlike some of the committee chairmen who oversee District affairs on Capitol Hill, Natcher lives in the District and not in the suburbs.

Even city officials respect Natcher, a rural Southerner who supported limited home rule for District. Said one city official: "He's tough and stubborn sometimes, but he's also an extraordinarily fair and courteous man. I've never seen him utter a discourteous word to anyone in the District."

As for stubbornness, few in the city government can forget Natcher's insistence for seven years that the city spent

millions on highways while also building the Metro subway system.

When the city resisted Natcher, he repeatedly held up funds for Metro. At one point Natcher threatened to scuttle Metro entirely, and it took President Nixon to persuade the House to overrule Natcher. It was one of Natcher's rare public defeats in the House.

Today, however, it is Natcher's austere lifestyle, rather than criticism of the Metro system, that sets him apart from many of his colleagues.

A Baptist, whose only addiction appears to be peppermints, Natcher has always been wary of squandering his staff payroll. The 66-year-old Natcher is as parsimonious with himself as he tries to be with the District budget.

Although members of Congress are allowed 18 staff members and a total salary allowance of \$238,584 yearly Natcher employs only eight secretaries (all women) and his total payroll last year was \$72,318.

Unlike nearly all other members of Congress, he employs neither a legislative assistant, an administrative assistant nor a press secretary. The reason, according to one staff member: he's so

organized he does it all himself.

Every day he comes into the office about 7 a.m., or shortly thereafter, opening his own mail and dictating replies.

He doesn't use his own big personal office for such work preferring the space usually taken up by a congressman's administrative assistant. The larger room is reserved as a meeting room and place for greeting constituents.

Inside the smaller office space, Natcher labors among boxes and books and papers stacked everywhere. Built-in file cabinets line one wall. Near his desk hang the citations from the clerk of the House which attest to a record of which Natcher is extremely proud: he has never missed a vote in his nearly 23 years in Congress.

If Natcher fails to tell you, his receptionist will, that he is the only congressman in 200 years to have compiled that record.

Natcher does not accept campaign contributions. Admittedly, his wife is wealthy and the largely rural second district in Kentucky, which includes Ft. Knox, is heavily Democratic.

However, others from similarly safe

districts with wealthy backgrounds have felt no such compulsion to reject donations. But Natcher has a goal of going through Congress without ever knowingly spending another's money on his campaign.

When he discovered, following the 1972 election, that some doctors in his district had spent \$1,000 on his behalf, he repaid them.

And his campaign spending has to rank among the lowest in Congress. In the 1972 campaign, for example, he spent only \$9,395.

From the beginning of his congressional career in 1953, Natcher has regarded his tenure in Washington as something bordering on a sacred mission. "They never sent a congressman from the second district who wanted to come up here as bad as I do," he said 23 years ago.

Five months after arriving in Washington, Natcher began keeping a private journal in which he still records each week his impressions on the goings-on in Washington.

His impressions will never be serialized in the National Enquirer. The more than two dozen volumes, locked up in a safe, are meant only for his children and grandchildren to read.

Natcher's career, meanwhile, may take a new turn this fall as he faces a troublesome Republican opponent, 39-year old Harvard Law graduate Baker, a Republican state senator from Glasgow, Ky., who speaks forcefully about the flaws he sees in Natcher.

Baker complains that Natcher has failed to assert "the national leadership you'd expect from a man with so much seniority."

Natcher devotes more time to the people of the District of Columbia than to his constituents back in Kentucky, according to Baker, who is also quick to point out that last week's Senate-sponsored study detailing the horrors of the District's accounting practices suggested that Natcher "hasn't done that good a job looking out for the District either."

Added Baker: "When was the last time you heard of a bill introduced by Natcher of real national significance? I don't think you can name one."

What does Natcher say about such charges? Courteous, calm, aloof, he is reluctant to say anything at all and was not available to answer questions last week from Star reporters.

A reporter who showed up shortly

after 8 a.m. Friday hoping to interview the congressman discovered he had already opened his mail and gone to a 7:30 meeting.

"The congressman is very busy," explained one of his secretaries. "Maybe he can get to you next week."

Senator Fulbright of Arkansas in his last race, was confronted with his statement that he made on "Meet the Press" to the effect that the Jews in this country were in control of the Congress and the banking system. The Jews contributed hundres of thousands of dollars to Fulbrights opponent, and Fulbright was defeated. Now we have another gentleman who is Army Chief of Staff by the name of General George S. Brown, who was rebuked by President Ford in 1974 for saying Jews own the banks and the newspapers and have too much influence over Congress. Again yesterday, General Brown said that he still believes Jews have considerable influence over Congress and upon being interviewed later by the press, said that he sees nothing sinister, wrong or illegal about Jewish lobbying efforts on behalf of Israel.

June 30, 1976

The article that appeared in the Sunday, Washington Star, appeared in newspapers across the country on Monday,

and Tuesday of this week. Two of the Arkansas Members told me that it was in the Arkansas Gazette on Monday, and one of the Michigan Members said that it was in two of the Detroit papers on Monday. I presume that the media in using this story, is doing so since up to this time, the ones that have appeared against certain Members have been awful and no doubt, have convinced a lot of people that all of us in Congress are alike.

Certainly the name, "Natcher," means nothing in Detroit, Michigan or Los Angeles, California. So this is the only reason I can give for the use of this particular story.

Fighting continues in Lebanon and the forces defending two Palestinian refugee camps are really being pressed in halting the advance of rightist, Christian assault units.

We had our Annual Gym Supper last night, and had 300 present. The supper was from 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock and we were fortunate in that the House adjourned at five minutes to six. We had steak, salmon, fresh from Alaska, shrimp, fresh from the Gulf, all kinds of hors d'oeuvres, asparagus, baked potato, tossed salad, ice cream and pie. No speeches were made, and all of us had a wonderful time eating the best food we eat at any meeting during the

year. Those of us who use the gymnasium, contribute \$15 each year and we build up a fund which is used for our annual supper and for purchasing additional equipment. Several years ago, the Washington Post thought that they really had a good story because they found out that we had an annual supper each year and certainly they concluded that some lobbyist or group was paying the check. It cost a little over \$3,500 for our supper each year and last night after we paid our bill, which included the cost for all of the employees, the cooking and the serving, our bill totaled a little over \$3,500. We had our supper in the cafeteria in the Longworth Building and everyone present had a good time. We never have any speeches and this is still better. I serve on the Gymnasium Committee, together with Cederberg of Michigan and Boland of Massachusetts. We work with the manager of the gym, Herb Botts and we have a good gymnasium and an excellent program.

Virginia is down home now, enjoying the sunshine and the grass and flowers in the front and backyards. A chigger or two also enters into the picture.

Celeste and her family are doing fine. James, Jeffrey, Paul, William and Peter, the five boys, are all in good health and enjoying life. Darwin, my son-in-law, is doing fine and this is

just one nice happy family.

Louise Murphy, my other daughter and her husband, Mike Murphy, really love California and Christopher is growing like a weed and playing baseball almost every-day. Virginia Jane Murphy, our only granddaughter, is just as pretty as they come and doing fine.

July 1, 1976

The Supreme Court is handing down a number of right important decisions. Yesterday, the Court struck down, as an unconstitutional violation of press freedoms, a Nebraska judge's gag order curving news stories about a pending criminal trial.

Another decision sustained a lower court in a contempt proceeding where a reporter refused to testify before a Grand Jury as to certain facts concerning source of information.

Senator Barry M. Goldwater, of Arizona, for more than a decade, chief symbol and spokesman for conservative Republicanism endorsed President Ford over Ronald Reagan yesterday. He called the decision the most difficult I have ever had to make in my life. This man, Goldwater is really something.

We hope to finish up the weeks business late tonight and then we will recess

for two weeks. I will go down home this weekend and travel in my District.

The article that appeared in the Washington Star that I copied in my Journal is now appearing throughout the United States. I have received copies from people in Ohio, Florida, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Apparently this story is appearing throughout the fifty states in one or more newspapers in each state.

July 2, 1976

On a vote of 311 to 92 the House stripped its Administration Committee yesterday of the power to increase Members allowances without floor vote. In addition, we voted to set up a 15 Member commission including seven persons from outside the House to study House accounts and personnel practices, and report back by December 31, 1977. This action ended a battle of almost two weeks over proposals by Democrats and Republicans in the wake of allegations against former Administration Committee Chairman, Wayne L. Hays, (D) of Ohio and reports that some Members overbilled the House for travel reimbursement.

Premier Carlos Arias, who has been at odds with King Juan Carlos, resigned yesterday and the Monarch proceeded immediately to put his own man in charge

and speed the country's reform program. Arias was the late dictator, Francisco Franco's last premier. King Carlos has considerable power under the present Constitution and I hope he is able to survive. I still remember how nice he was in walking up the center aisle and stopping to shake hands with me.

The Supreme Court again handed down another unusual ruling. Yesterday, the Court held that states may not give a husband the right to veto a woman's decision to have an abortion, nor may parents be given a blanket veto power over abortions sought by their unmarried daughters under 18. By a 6 to 3 vote, the Court reaffirmed its 1973 decision that the abortion decision is for a woman and her doctor to make and that the woman's wishes must prevail if she and her husband disagree. On the question of obtaining permission of the parents in striking down a Missouri law, the vote was 5 to 4.

Up to a million Washingtonians and Bicentennial tourists are expected to celebrate, demonstrate and picnic in the downtown area this weekend as the Nation's Capital marks the Fourth of July holiday with fireworks, folklore, patriotism and political descent. I understand there will be considerable descent. In speaking of Supreme Court decisions, there is a

tendency on the part of this Court to sustain states' rights when possible. Fine points such as Congress' right to require a state to pay a janitor certain minimum wages which the Court held, is unconstitutional, but the Court at the same time says that the state must act impartially when it hires or fires him and when it withholds taxes from his paycheck, can force him to observe safety requirements for driving a garbage truck over 55 miles per hour. It seems to me that some parts of the decisions along this line certainly violates states' rights. I guess states' rights maybe a thing of the past unless the Supreme Court clamps down in a number of decisions on those who want to take away from the states certain rights that are guaranteed under the Constitution.

According to my information, the House Ethics Committee yesterday, decided that Representative Robert L.F. Sikes, Democrat of Florida, acted improperly in one or more alleged conflict of interests cases. No decision has been released or will be released until a report has been written and filed with the House. An all day meeting was held yesterday, and the Committee agreed unanimously on its findings and recommendations. If my information is correct, this will be good for the House of Representatives. This man Sikes has just about violated every principal of decency concerning conflict of

interests matters that anyone can comprehend.

We are having trouble attempting to satisfy the swine vaccine manufacturers who are producing the vaccine to inoculate every American against Swine Flu. Some of the companies are afraid to participate for fear of law suits if the vaccine proves to be dangerous to some people.

Our Space Agency scientists have decided to land the unmanned Viking space craft on Mars, July 17, instead of on the Fourth of July, with the landing to be on a cratered plain which offers a safer site than the original one selected yesterday because, it clearly is smoother than the valley originally selected. Our scientists believe that the landing will be an easy one and after millions of miles and months in the process, this will be a real scientific achievement.

July 3, 1976

Tomorrow, we celebrate our 200th Anniversary. We have a great many things to be thankful for and we can look back with pride on our many achievements. We still live in the strongest country in the world economically, militarily, and spiritually. We are at peace and notwithstanding the fact that we have 7.5% unemployment in

this country, we have the resources to overcome this handicap. We have moved from the Agriculture Age into the Industrial Age and on into the Space Age, with giant strides of achievement. We have about 214 million people in our country today and we are able to produce all of the necessary food and fiber to take care of our people and to export some \$21 billion worth abroad. We have placed fourteen men on the moon and this shows scientific achievement and in our health and education fields, we are making rapid advances. Especially does this apply to health. We have many accomplishments in our research programs and one of these days we will have a breakthrough on cancer, diabetes and arthritis. We still have many serious problems in our country and throughout the world but in this good year of 1976, we are working to solve these problems.

The Supreme Court yesterday upheld the constitutionality of capital punishment for murder and set the stage for the execution of at least half of the nearly 600 death row inmates, in 30 states. The vote was 7 to 2 with Justices William J. Brennan, Jr., and Thurgood Marshall voting to strike down the death penalty in its entirety as unnecessary and uncivilized by modern standards. By a 5 to 4 vote in cases from North Carolina and Louisiana, the Court ruled out mandatory death sentences for murder or any other crime and announced sentencing guidelines that a great many states cannot meet under their present laws.

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The House Ethics Committee's action which will be announced when the report is committed in the Sikes case, has for the first time in its eight-year history really moved to carry out its reason for existence. The Sikes case will be good for this Congress and although he is senior to me on the Committee on Appropriations, has certainly operated with an iron fist and apparently with no scruples whatsoever.

President Ford's lead over Ronald Reagan is as narrow as a circus tightrope and is called a dead heat by the professional republican politicians here in Washington. The projection that was made yesterday shows Mr. Ford at the 1,100 delegate mark with Reagan 5 to 10 delegates above this figure. The count made by one of the newspapers gives Mr. Ford 1,037 with Reagan, 988. Apparently there are 136 uncommitted delegates. I still believe that President Ford will win the nomination even if Reagan pulls even or ahead of him before the Republican Convention. I say this because it simply makes sense to me. Reagan would go down to defeat almost as bad as Goldwater did in 1964 and there is every indication that Ford will almost do the same. As the incumbent, he can make a much better race than Reagan and this may be the deciding factor at the Convention.

July 19, 1976

I was in Kentucky during the recess period and travelled into nine of my counties. The weather was terrific and in

fact, stayed in the high 90^s during the whole time I was in Kentucky. Everything seems to be in good shape in my District and when the Republican Convention takes place in August, I will have an opportunity to go down again and travel into the balance of my counties.

During the recess period the Democratic National Convention was held in New York City and Jimmy Carter was nominated for the Office of President and Senator Walter Mondale of Minnesota received the nomination for Vice President. The former Governor of Georgia went into the Convention with enough votes to win on the first ballot and he did so without any trouble. For a period of three days he carefully considered six Members of the Senate and one Member of the House for the Office of Vice President. They were Muskie, Mondale, Church, Glenn, Stevenson, Jackson and Peter Rodino was the House Member from New Jersey. It was obvious that Rodino had no chance and he asked that his name be withdrawn, stating that he was having considerable difficulty with Glaucoma.

Barbara Jordan, one of our black Members in the House, was one of the two keynote speakers and she followed Senator John Glenn, the first keynote speaker. Glenn was up for consideration for Vice President and up until the time he completed his speech, it was apparent that he would be selected. He made every effort to make a good speech but when Barbara Jordan

followed him she made him look right sad. Muskie on television appeared to be so old that one of Carter's Chief Advisors commented publicly as to how old he looked on television. This eliminated Muskie notwithstanding the fact that he was a Catholic and, in my opinion, would have really helped the ticket. Abortion is such a major issue at this time that I had hoped that if it was at all possible, Carter would name a Catholic as his Vice President.

Carter is 51 years old and Mondale is 48. Mondale is one of the ultra-liberals in the Senate and on a number of occasions has voted for gun control, for abortion, and for budget busting bills on several occasions.

We are now waiting for the Republican Convention to take place and the House goes back in session today at noon.

On the front page of the WASHINGTON POST Sunday we had an article entitled, "Rep. Robert Leggett: Life of Immense Complications." This man Leggett has been an unusual Member of Congress for the past 13 years and according to this story, he has two illegitimate children by a woman that he is supporting here in Washington and one that he purchased a home for. He is also being investigated by the FBI and the Internal Revenue Service and his wife and three children who also live here in Washington apparently are suffering financially. He is a Catholic and the mother of

his two illegitimate children is a Catholic and according to Leggett, she refused to have abortions. This is the kind of story that will go all over the United States and is in the category of the Wayne Hays' episode.

Stories like this hurt all of the Members of Congress and in reading this story you, at times, feel a little sorry for Leggett and then when you remember that he is a lawyer and was a successful lawyer before he entered Congress, certainly should be in better control of his own life. Forging his wife's name to a deed to a home that he conveyed to his mistress just cannot be explained. Certainly he will not run for re-election and maybe time will take care of this man.

During the recess period, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip visited in our country and were here in Washington for several days. This Bicentennial year was a nice time for her to visit this country. In saluting the American Bicentennial, the Queen celebrated the ties that have continued to bind Britain and the United States down through the years.

If we had not been away on recess the Queen, of course, would have addressed a Joint Session of Congress and this would have been quite an affair.

July 21, 1976

Our unmanned viking spacecraft landed

on the planet, Mars. The 1300 pound Viking is transmitting back clear and detailed television pictures of the Plains of Chryse after landing. There are no bushes, trees or anything in the pictures other than rocks but this does not exclude the possibility of microbes in the sand or even larger organisms elsewhere on Mars. The Soviet Union tried to land a vehicle on Mars twice before, once in 1971 and again in 1973. Its first spacecraft was blown over by high winds less than one minute after landing and the second crashed on landing.

The Ford and Reagan forces continue to struggle for uncommitted delegates and now both sides maintain that they have enough delegate votes to win on the first ballot. During the past several days it appeared that Ford probably will have enough to win on the first ballot and that Reagan might go on the ticket as Vice President. Judging from what I heard yesterday, the majority of the Ford supporters in the House are not in favor of Reagan being on the ticket and are requesting the President place John Connally of Texas or Bill Simon, the Secretary of the Treasury, on the ticket. Simon is from New York and is a right skilled individual in so far as money matters are concerned. Politically, he has no clout that I know anything about.

Today we go back on the Continental Outer Shelf and stay on this Bill until we finish it. I am presiding over the Committee of the Whole and when we last had the

Bill before the House under the Five Minute Rule, it appeared that there would be some 85 additional amendments.

July 22, 1976

Our Viking spacecraft is still sending back pictures from Mars and this is another giant step for our country. The vehicle landed July 20, 1976, which is seven years to the day from the time we landed our first astronaut on the Moon. This vehicle sent back the message that as much as two percent of the atmosphere on Mars was argon and another four percent was nitrogen. There is only one way that argon gets into a planet's atmosphere and that is from the generated decay of radioactive potassium in the crust of the land and exhaled out through cracks in the crust. The discoveries within the next few days will be real unusual.

Watergate, of course, simply turned the people on in this country and the Watergate Reform Bill which passed the Senate yesterday created a semi-independent special prosecutor's office to investigate allegations of wrongdoing by the President, Cabinet Members, and high level public officials. The Bill passed in the Senate 91 to 5. In addition to passage of this Bill, the Senate voted to override President Ford's veto of the Public Jobs Bill with the vote being 73 to 24 which is eight more than the two-thirds required vote. The House is expected to follow suit today

and this will hand Mr. Ford the ninth override of 53 vetoed bills since he took office in August 1974.

Trouble still continues in Ireland and yesterday terrorists exploded a land mine under the limousine of the British Ambassador to Ireland, killing him and a woman secretary. Fighting has continued in Ireland with a serious division in the country now for several years. The Irish Republic Army is suspected since this is the group that has been leading a campaign of violence in Northern Ireland with its purpose to unite that British Province with the Republic of Ireland.

July 23, 1976

If Congress passes a Bill and it is vetoed by the President, two-thirds of the members voting in the House and the Senate can override the veto. A two-thirds vote is exceedingly hard to obtain at times and a less than two-thirds vote to override, the President's veto is then sustained.

Sometimes the President just gets mad and vetoes a Bill. At other times and especially in an election year, he tries to win favor with the people and vetoes Bills which he maintains cost too much money and simply should be vetoed.

When speaking of vetoes, it is right and usual when checking the records to see just how many Presidents have vetoed Bills

and how many vetoes have been used down through the years. Alexander Hamilton wrote in the Federalist Papers that the authors of the Constitution created the veto as an unusual instrument to be reserved for extreme occasions and anticipated that it would be rarely resorted to. During the first 20 years of our Nationhood through the administrations of Presidents Washington, Adams, and Jefferson, there were only two vetoes in all. During the entirety of the first 70 years of our history as a Nation, during the administrations of the first 15 American Presidents, the veto was asserted in all only 50 times. Our present President, Gerald Ford, has served now for 23 months and he has vetoed 53 Bills.

In speaking of numbers, President Roosevelt was elected four times and during his tenure we had more than 600 vetoes. During the 80th Congress when Harry S. Truman was our President, we had 76 vetoes.

Some of the vetoes have been good and others were strictly political and made simply because the President was just mad.

My Chairman, George Mahon of Texas, has a Republican opponent this time and this is right unusual. For many years he had no opposition on either side. During the veto debate on the veto message of the Public Works Bill, my Chairman was recognized and he said that we must recognize the fiscal situation which confronts the country and the serious problem presented

by the measure before us. He went on to say that the House, of course, would work its will with respect to the issue before us and that the Committee on Appropriations will have no alternative other than to give full consideration to the will of the House. When he finished, one or two of our Members of the Committee on Appropriations went up to him and asked him just which side he was really on. In the end, my Chairman voted to sustain the veto. The veto was overridden on a vote of 310 to 96.

July 24, 1976

We have really set another record in Kentucky. A son of the great Secretariat sold for the staggering amount of \$1.5 million, a world record Tuesday night at Keeneland's Selected Yearling Sale. The price was more than twice as high as the previous record of \$715,000 for a yearling sold at public auction. Blue Meadows Farms of Toronto, Canada purchased the son of Secretariat as an agent for a syndicate.

Earle Coomes, the former great center-fielder for the New York Yankees, died in Richmond, Kentucky, at the age of 77 on Wednesday of this week. He batted 325 in 12 years with the Yankees and his high was 356 in 1927. He was elected to Baseball's Hall of Fame in 1970 and Miller Huggins, the former manager of the New York Yankees once said that if you had 9 Coomes on your baseball team, you could sleep like a baby every night. Coomes played in the 20s and

30s and was centerfield for the Yankees when Babe Ruth was playing right field and Meusel was playing left field.

A jury of four people found Representative Allan T. Howe, Democrat of Utah, guilty of attempting to purchase sexual favors from two undercover policewomen. This first-term Congressman from Utah, and a strong Mormon, who was advised by the President of the Disciples of the Church to resign but ignored the advice, was fined \$150 and 30 days in jail with the jail sentence to be suspended upon payment of the fine. He will appeal this case but to me this is simply foolish because he refused to testify and apparently there are no legal grounds for a new trial, such as incorrect instructions or admissions of illegal testimony.

In the House we have another Member by the name of Andrew J. Hinshaw, Republican of California, who was convicted in his home state on charges of bribery for actions that took place prior to his election to Congress when he was serving as Tax Assessor. His home in Virginia was searched with proper search warrants and television sets and other valuable articles which were gifts were seized. Hinshaw, under the Rules of the House, cannot vote since he has been convicted and his case is on appeal. Charles E. Wiggins, another Republican Member from California, introduced a Resolution calling for the expulsion

of Hinshaw from the House since he has been convicted and Wiggins now says that he will insist upon a House vote on his Resolution. By the way, Charles Wiggins is a right able lawyer and is a Member of the Judiciary Committee. He was right active in the impeachment hearing before this Committee during the days of Richard M. Nixon. Wiggins is insisting that the Ethics Committee in the House forego hearings and simply compile a report of the case along with copies of the conviction orders from California and then, with the precedents of the House as guides, permit the Resolution to come up for a vote.

The Republican Members in the House were jubilant back during the days of Wayne Hays, Bob Leggett, John Young, Joe Waggoner and John Dingell. The conviction against Representative Andrew J. Hinshaw calls for a penitentiary sentence.

This past week Wayne L. Hays entered Presbyterian Hospital in Pittsburg briefly on Wednesday for a brain scan searching for the cause of a balance problem he has had recently. The results will not be known until next week. Hays, who has been away from the House due to an accidental overdose of sleeping pills, returned to Washington this week and said that he had noticed the balance problem several months ago when he leaned over to tee up a golf ball and fell on his face. At first it was treated as an inner ear problem, but did not disappear.

Federal investigators, by the way, who are probing the allegation that Hays hired Elizabeth Ray solely for sexual purposes are considering requesting permission of the Attorney General to subpoena the two WASHINGTON POST reporters who broke the story. The WASHINGTON POST, up to this time, has cited a reporters first amendment protection provision and rejected the investigators informal attempts to meet and interrogate the two reporters. The attorney for the POST, Christopher M. Little, said that there are serious first amendment problems with reporters being forced to step out of their role as reporters and testify as to news gathering techniques and material that they obtained as reporters which were used in writing their story.

The price of gold dropped to a new low this past week of \$105 an ounce. Previously it had reached a peak of \$195 an ounce in late 1974. The markets in London and Zurich, Switzerland are the ones that set the price because here is where the gold is really moved from country to country and from purchaser to purchaser. By the way, billions worth of gold is stored in the New York City banks and the gold left at Fort Knox is from melted gold coins and is not acceptable in international trade. The gold that was acceptable quietly moved out during the nights of a three and one-half year period when demands were made on us for gold instead of dollars.

The Viking Spacecraft that landed on Mars on Tuesday of last week suffered its

first setback yesterday when a device failed to work preventing the 10 foot long arm that controls the shovel from scooping up soil and rocks that are to be tested and analyzed on the planet Mars. Flight Directors at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California are making tests and hope that new directions and orders will bring about operation of the arm. The mission will be a complete success if the arm operates and dust and rocks can then be analyzed.

Civil War continues in Lebanon and is no better now than it was several weeks ago.

July 26, 1976

An unusual lady died last week. She was Mrs. James F. Byrnes, the widow of former U. S. Secretary of State and former South Carolina Governor, James F. Byrnes. She was 93 years old and was known by all of her friends as Miss Maude. Mrs. Byrnes and the Governor were married for almost 64 years. Mr. Byrnes died in April of 1972 and on their 63rd anniversary, Byrnes said that marriage is the best recommendation for good behavior a man can get and any man who is able to stay in the marital state proves that his wife is a very patient woman.

A man was killed last night on the White House lawn after he had scaled the

picket fence and was running across the lawn with an iron pipe in his hand. When called upon to surrender, he refused and was shot by one of the White House policemen. This man's name was Plummer and he was a resident of the District. He operated a taxicab and the cab was found parked across from the White House. So far there is no reason whatsoever for this man's action and according to records, this is the first man killed on the grounds of the White House.

Our country is the world's leading industrial nation with the largest gross national product, but in terms of wealth per capita we only rank fourth. Switzerland is first with \$8,320; Sweden is second with \$8,210, Norway is third with \$7,130 and we are fourth with \$7,020. Only the smaller countries have more wealth per capita and as far as the the large countries in the world, we are still very much in the lead.

July 27, 1976

Ronald Reagan has either lost his mind or has really performed a miracle. Yesterday in an attempt to out^{promise}~~rank~~ President Ford politically, announced that if he was nominated by the Republican Convention for the Office of President, he would name Senator Richard S. Schweiker of Pennsylvania as his running mate. Reagan, of course, is an ultra, ultra conservative and Senator Schweiker, age 50, who served with us in the House for a number of years before his

election to the Senate has one of the most liberal voting records in the Senate. Senator Schweiker, in accepting the offer, said that Governor Reagan's decisive stroke in one fell swoop unites the Republican Party for November by bringing together the conservative and moderate wings of their Party. The White House issued all kinds of statements after this announcement was made and I presume the President is very much concerned over this quick move which might result in Reagan obtaining additional delegate votes in Pennsylvania. I have believed all along that the President would be nominated but that it would be close and it may be closer than I think.

Carter selected an ultra-liberal and now Reagan has done the same thing. I presume that Ford will come up with John Connally or maybe a woman.

Yesterday in the House we passed a Bill authorizing the expenditure of \$38.8 million to launch the long-planned restoration of Pennsylvania Avenue between the White House and the Capitol into a National Main Street worthy of the country's triumphs and tragedies and to preserve this section of Washington. It looks somewhat like a ghetto and is located right in the heart of our Nation's Capital.

It seems that a great many things took place yesterday, one of which was the action of the House Ethics Committee's Report which it issued calling

for a reprimand of Representative Robert L. F. Sikes, Democrat of Florida, for conflict of interest and failing to list two stock holdings in his annual House Financial Report. The House is expected to vote on the report later this week, probably on Thursday and this is the first time in the eight year existence of the Committee that it has recommended that a Member be cited for misconduct. Prior to the setting up of the Committee the House found a Member guilty of misconduct in 1967 when it refused to seat Adam Clayton Powell, Democrat of New York, for misuse of public funds. The action of the Committee in the Sikes case to me is good and my guess is a reprimand will be voted without too much difficulty.

Hara-kiri may no longer be a part of life in Japan but we will see. Former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka was arrested yesterday in connection with the Lockheed payoff scandal that has rocked Japan's political and business world. The former Prime Minister is accused of accepting \$1.7 million from a former official of the Marubina Corporation which is a major trading firm that was the sales agent in Japan for Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. Tanaka is the first government and ranking politician to be detained in connection with the Lockheed payoff scandal. In recent weeks 14 business and airlines executives have been arrested in the investigation.

Senator Daniel K. Inouye and his Administrative Assistant testified in the

criminal case now underway in Washington for the Government in the case against the Gulf lobbyist, Claude C. Wilde, Jr., Inouye's Administrative Assistant testified that he gave the Senator \$1200 in cash from an illegal \$5,000 Gulf Oil Company contribution to cover out of pocket campaign expenses in early 1973. At that time, Inouye was a Member of the Senate Watergate Committee which was investigating corporation contributions in the 1972 Presidential Campaign.

Serving on the District of Columbia Budget Subcommittee becomes more difficult each year. On Tuesday, the ladies in our office, who by the way are: Karen Gray, Diane Rihely, Barbara Beatty, Margaret Riley, Ann Ernst, and Kathy Stevenson, had lunch with me in the Main Dining Room in the Capitol. Just before eating my lunch, I purchased a WASHINGTON STAR and after glancing at the headlines, decided that I would read the story after eating my lunch. The headlines were: "Natcher Puts His Foot Down Again -- Right on the District's Neck." This article is as follows:

"The District government apparently is going to have to pay part of the multi-million dollar cost of revamping its accounting system because Rep. William H. Natcher, D-Ky., has let it be known he won't have it any other way.

The Senate, following the lead of Sens. Thomas Eagleton and Charles McC.

Mathias, the chairman and ranking minority member of the Senate District Committee, had thought it was acceptable for Uncle Sam to foot the entire bill.

And much of the House District Committee earlier this week agreed to that too, although the House originally had followed the committee's lead in passing a measure requiring the city to pay half the tab.

But at a House-Senate conference committee meeting yesterday, House District Committee Chairman Charles Diggs said Natcher told him he feels strongly that the District should pay part of the cost.

The session, the first time ever that a conference committee on District legislation has been open to the public, demonstrated what many have long conceded: When it comes to legislation involving the District and money, if Natcher doesn't approve it, it probably won't pass the House.

Natcher, who was not a member of the conference, has earned a reputation for thoroughness and fairness in dealing with a budget most congressmen care little about. When he gives the nod on District matters, the House almost always votes his way.

Accordingly, Diggs explained to Eagleton yesterday that the payment issue was simply a matter of "practical politics."

Do it Natcher's way or don't get it past the House.

Eagleton has said repeatedly he feels the federal government allowed the city to slip into this bookkeeping mess and therefore should pay to get it out. But he conceded the issue, noting that he understands political reality.

But, he suggested, since Congress is "calling all the shots" on the commission which will oversee the redesigning of the accounts -- Congress will have six representatives on it and the city will have two -- would Natcher accept the city paying a proportionate amount of the cost? One-fourth, Eagleton suggested, instead of half.

"I'd have to check in on that," Diggs told Eagleton.

Late yesterday Diggs apparently had not determined whether the House would agree to such an idea. Whether he was going to present the idea to anyone except Natcher was not clear.

Precisely why Natcher was adamant on the matter was something no one seemed to know but many were willing to speculate about. Natcher could not be reached to clarify the matter.

Most theorized the committee chairman didn't want the federal government to pay the whole bill because that would make it

appear it was totally responsible for the condition of the city's books.

If the federal government was totally responsible, that would mean that someone in Congress had not been doing his watchdog job properly. And the person who has been Congress' financial watchdog of the city the longest is Natcher.

Whoever eventually pays it, the final price of the operation is not expected to be the \$20 million estimated following a recent survey of the city's bookkeeping operation by Arthur Andersen & Co. That firm found the books in such disarray that it appeared the city doesn't know how much it has, owes, or is owed.

Estimates of the final price yesterday hovered around \$12 to \$14 million.

The only one of the 10 House conferees not at yesterday's meeting was Del. Walter Fauntroy. A Fauntroy aide said the District delegate was in South Carolina speaking at a workshop for black state legislators. The aide said Fauntroy had expressed his views on the legislation to Diggs earlier."

That portion of the article blaming me was right unusual but at least yesterday afternoon the conferees of the District of Columbia Committee in the House and the Senate met and finally agreed that the Federal and District of Columbia Governments

should share equally the cost of unsnarling the tangle in the City's financial affairs. A portion of this article stated that a compromise which the conferees hoped to put through collapsed over the weekend under pressure from me since I was insisting that one-half of the cost be paid by the District Government and the balance by the Federal Government. In making the announcement of the action of the Conference Committee, Representative Charles Diggs, Democrat of Michigan, the Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia said that Natcher merely represented the profile of the House on holding the City responsible for its troubles. He went on to say that many Members felt that the local government bears considerable responsibility for the condition that this bill is designed to correct and the City ought to pay for it.

I will now support the Conference Report and recommend that one-half of the money be paid by the Federal Government. I do believe that some system should be used whereby bids could be accepted before any contract for \$14 million which is the amount finally agreed upon, is executed. Certainly if I was a Member of the District of Columbia Committee, I would feel better about accepting bids rather than designating one company to be in charge.

July 2, 1976

We are in conference with the Senate

on the Appropriations Bill for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education and Welfare.

We have in this Bill, an Amendment adopted in the House which provides that no part of the funds administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare can be used for any purpose concerning abortion. A similar Amendment was turned down by the Senate and this will be one of the most controversial Amendments in the Conference. I have received a great many letters from throughout the United States insisting that the Hyde Amendment and the provision concerning the limitation of funds remain in the Bill. We exceeded the budget on the House Side a little over \$3 billion and the Senate exceeded the budget a little over \$4 billion. Regardless of the outcome of the Congress, the odds are that the President will veto the Bill when it is sent to the White House.

One of the most conservative columnists whose articles appear in the WASHINGTON STAR is James J. Kilpatrick. He lives in a little community in Virginia that is known as Scrabble, and from time to time his column includes a letter to his granddaughter, Heather, who is now six years of age. Since I have been a Member of Congress, I have written a great many letters to my grandchildren and the one that appeared in the WASHINGTON STAR from Kilpatrick to his granddaughter is right

unusual. This letter is as follows:

"Dear Heather,

Your sixth birthday is at hand. Our unmanned space vehicle has just landed successfully on Mars. Jimmy Carter has won the Democratic nomination for the presidency. That strikes me as a fair ranking of notable events in the order of their importance.

The Mars landing really is important, and the coming election has much meaning also. Come to think about it, if Mr. Carter wins in November, and gets reelected in 1980, you would be 14 before he's left the White House. That's nothing very special for you to think about, but it is something for your Grandfather to think about. The thought makes him turn purple. Grandfathers look pretty funny that way.

But the truly important thing is being six. How about that! Some birthdays are better than others, and a sixth birthday comes first class. This is the birthday just before you go to school in September, when you will become a really-o, truly-o first-grader. That is ten times as much fun as being president.

Actually, you will be going back to school, for this summer finds you in a four-week "pre-school experience" at Rappahannock County Elementary School. You have been catching the big yellow bus every morning at 8:20 and riding grandly back home a

little after noon, and I asked you the other day how you liked the pre-school experience and you said "guh-reat." That's the old affirmative outlook.

Thinking about that bus: Your Grandfather understands, from sources that cannot be revealed, that you raised so much ruckus in the back of the bus, bouncing up and down on the seat, that you have been summarily assigned to the front of the bus. Seat-bouncing is a no-no, but if that is the worst mischief you get into at six, we all will be greatly surprised.

This has been a good year, my love. You have grown up maybe two or three years in one. Last summer you were writing your name in large block letters that run up a hill and slid back down again. Now you have your letters under remarkable control.

Last summer you could hardly read at all. Now you are tackling all kinds of hard words, and because your parents are hipped on phonics, you are learning to sound-it-out, syll-a-ble by syll-a-ble. Before long I am going to get you on Con-stitution, which is a nice grandfatherly word you ought to master soon.

In this past year you also have learned to swim like a guppy, though you still belly-flop something awful when you dive. You have been canoeing with your father on the Shenandoah.

A couple of summers ago, the big discovery was fireflies. Now you're discovering the Big Dipper and the Evening Star and Mars. You had your first experience with a curling iron the other day, when your grandmother Honey went to work on your cornstaw hair, and you emerged practically a little lady. "Guh-reat," you said.

Every day is discovery, which is as it should be, but this is mainly a time of human discovery -- first of all of yourself, Heather Elaine of Hawthorn Farm, and secondly of other Heathers, and Billys, and Karens and Susans -- and this has been a revelation to you after a life spent almost entirely with two cousins from the city, younger brother Douglas, and the Nicholson kids at the bottom of the hill. Other children! Twenty or thirty of them! White and black, and dumb and smart, and mean and nice, and all different! You are discovering the meaning of community, the first link on the chain to the planets.

Six will be a guh-reat year for you, Heather. You're learning not just letters and numbers and sounding out words. You're learning poise and self-assurance, and independence. You're growing up. You're becoming your own person.

A year ago all you wanted for your birthday was a frog and a couple of fish hooks. This year you want two hair ribbons and a Barbie Doll. You've come a long way, baby. And Happy Birthday!

GRANDFATHER

July 29, 1976

The House of Representatives will show today whether its rules of Ethics mean anything at all. The test will be the House's handling of the report from the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct recommending that veteran Representative Robert L. F. Sikes, Democrat of Florida, be reprimanded on two counts. The first is Representative Sikes' failure to make proper disclosure of his ownership of stock in a company doing a lot of business with the Department of Defense and a federally insured bank. The issue is whether the Congressman should be excused for failure to disclose these matters as provided for under the Rules of the House.

The second count of the recommendation from the Committee pertains to the Congressman's purchasing of a sizeable amount of stock in the First Navy Bank at the Pensacola Naval Air Station in 1973, just after he had used influence persistently and successfully to help get the necessary Federal and state approval for the bank.

This will be the first order of business at 10:00 this morning before the House. In addition, this will be the first case that we have had up along this line since the Adam Clayton Powell case and in my opinion, Mr. Sikes will be reprimanded by an overwhelming majority. Unless we

start cleaning house and taking action that is provided for under the Rules of the House, all of us will be under constant criticism not only from the media, but from the people throughout this country.

July 30, 1976

We have constructed a number of large buildings here in our Nation's Capital since I have been a Member of Congress.

Some of these buildings are the new Smithsonian Institute Building, the Rayburn Building, the FBI Building, the Hirshhorn Gallery Building, a number of new buildings on Independence Avenue which are used by the different departments of the Government, and many others. One of these buildings that was constructed with funds obtained through private subscription and through direct appropriations of our Government, is the John F. Kennedy Center. When this building first started out it was to cost about \$11 million and then after construction started, the price continued to increase. Before it was over some 50 odd million dollars was invested in this building and this does not include several million dollars in materials, equipment and furnishings that were donated by the countries around the world. This week we will consider a Bill which is H.R. 14360 and the Bill contains authorization to spend \$3,300,000 for repair and reconstruction of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. The money is to be used

mainly for remedying severe water leak conditions which exist throughout the John F. Kennedy Center. According to the Committee that is reporting the Bill, there are more than 125 visible and serious leaks throughout the Kennedy Center Building which are causing deterioration of the interior and the structure.

This Building has only been in use now for about five years. It is a beautiful building and like a number of other buildings that have been constructed here end up with serious structural defects which apparently are not discovered until long after the building is in use. Another instance of defects was in the FBI Building. The roof of this Building is constructed of concrete and steel and is some 14 inches thick. Before the building was occupied, certain sections of the roof started to swag and it was months before the Department would accept the building.

Yesterday we had a heavy rain and in certain sections of the Rayburn Building down in the garage portion which is G3 where some 1200 cars go in and out each day, many pools of water suddenly appeared.

I just wonder what will happen to a number of these buildings down through the years, and I guess that after some of them have just about caved in, the Washington Monument will continue standing tall and erect.

Yesterday on a vote of 381 to 3 the House reprimanded Representative Sikes. Three of the Members, Hebert of Louisiana, Steed of Oklahoma, and Teague of Texas voted "no". Burke of Massachusetts, Chappell of Florida, Haley of Florida, Mills of Arkansas, and Sikes of Florida voted "present". Forty-three Members did not vote and in this list we have Hays of Ohio, Clay of St. Louis, Passman of Louisiana, Helstoski of New Jersey who also is under attack on a number of matters. I voted to reprimand and again believe that Mr. Sikes was exceedingly fortunate in receiving only a reprimand.

The reprimand of Sikes is the first punishment that the House has meted out since 1967 when it refused to seat the late Representative Adam Clayton Powell, Democrat of New York, for misuse of public funds. This is the first time a Member has been reprimanded or censored since 1921. In 1921 a Member was censored as a result of certain material that he inserted in the Congressional Record for one of his constituents which was considered obscene, libelous, and a violation of the House Rules. After the censure the material was stricken from the Congressional Record and it no longer appears in the Record.

July 31, 1976

According to reports from Peking, China, only a small proportion of the 1.6 million people living in the area of

Wednesday's Tangshan earthquakes escaped death or injury. That same area, according to Chinese experts will be hit during the next two days by a post quake tremor that could reach 7 on the Richter scale. Chinese officials yesterday advised foreign businessmen to leave Peking as quickly as possible to avoid predicted earthquakes and some diplomats have been told that the current alert could last as long as two weeks. Some of our diplomats have concluded that at least 100,000 people were killed in Wednesday's quakes. The 1970 earthquakes in Peru which were considerably weaker and in a less densely populated area, killed 70,000. In the meantime, Peking's 6 million people camped out in sweltering heat and humidity for a third night last night doing quietly and without fuss what their leaders have told them to do. Beds and furniture and other household goods were placed out into the Capital's wide, tree-lined streets and here most of the people are living until the earthquakes are over.

King Juan Carlos of Spain continues to make every effort to stay on the throne and to meet the pressing problems of his country. Yesterday, he granted amnesty for all political prisoners except those convicted of terrorism and this means that some 400 to 500 prisoners are to be freed.

Prevention of sex discrimination in this country has just about reached the point where some of the regulations from

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the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, are simply stupid. This week the Department has engaged in attempting to enforce sex discrimination in a matter involving an all boys choir in Wethersfield, Connecticut. The Department says, through its Civil Rights Division, that the school choir of fifth and sixth grade boys violates a rule that bars single sex choruses unless they result from requirements based on vocal range and quality. The Representative of this District, Bill Cotter, says that the case now illustrates what happens when well meaning but overzealous bureaucrats get hold of a good law and make it absurd. It seems that the boys' voices haven't changed yet so they are high pitched just like the girls and apparently vocal range and quality is the reason for the interference by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Sometimes you wonder just how stupid some of these bureaucrats can be.

August 2, 1976

The Olympic Games that have been underway in Montreal for about two weeks are over now and the cost has been tremendous. There are a great many people in this country that believe we should carry out our commitments for the Olympic Games that are to be held in Moscow in 1980 and then get out of the program completely. Each year there is always a number of events that are not good and the major one in Canada was the defection of one of the Russian swimmers. He is still in Canada

and those in charge of the Soviet Olympic Program are just furious. They maintain that he has been kidnapped and that this is known by the Canadian Government. This statement, according to my information, is not true but shows the difficulty we have each time a great number of Russians are permitted to go abroad to participate in athletic programs.

The Republican National Convention opens two weeks from today in Kansas City, Missouri and this really should be an interesting Convention. Both the Ford and Reagan sides are claiming that they have the nomination sewed up and much maneuvering will take place between now and the Convention, and especially before the first roll call vote. The Gallop Poll shows Carter in the lead with about 60 percent over Ford's 27 percent and over Reagan's 25 percent.

August 4, 1976

Two unusual Senate races took place yesterday. In the Democratic primary in Missouri, Jerry Litton and Jim Symington, both in the House, were running on the Democratic ticket and a former Governor was also on the ticket. Symington was in the lead for several months and beginning about two weeks ago we heard here on the Hill that Jerry Litton was pulling up and might have a chance to win. Litton was the upset winner and he and his wife and two children

along with a pilot and the pilot's son were in a private plane on their way last night to Kansas City for a victory party and the plane crashed killing all aboard. This was a horrible accident. Now the Democratic Committee of the State of Missouri will have to select a nominee to run against a Republican in November. Litton and his father were millionaires and the word was out here that he was going to spend a million dollars to win his primary.

We had another unusual election in the State of Michigan. Here we had two House Members, Don Riegler and Jim O'Hara running against each other in the Democratic primary with a black man who is Secretary of State of Michigan also a candidate. Austin, the black man, was expected to win but Riegler was the upset winner. Riegler served on our Committee on Appropriations as a Republican and then changed his Party affiliation to Democrat and succeeded in being re-elected to the House as a Democrat. When he announced for the Senate a great many Members in the House assumed that he had no chance whatsoever.

Today we take up another Clean Air Bill in the House and a two day battle will take place. Following this Bill we will have the Postcard Registration Bill which is also very controversial. The Postcard Registration Bill provides that anyone by postcard can register to vote giving the

proper officials all information necessary. Receipt of the Postcard automatically places the person's name on the list as a registered voter and this legislation has been bottled up in committee now for several years. Jimmy Carter, our Democratic nominee for President, wrote the Speaker a letter urging that this legislation be given a rule and be brought out for action. This was just enough to bring it out and it will be up either on Thursday or Friday. This will be a hot one and I was notified yesterday by the Speaker that he wanted me to preside.

The mystery illness death toll in Pennsylvania continues to rise. So far 19 people who attended the American Legion Convention in Pennsylvania have suddenly died with temperatures ranging from 104° to 107°. So far they do not know as to whether or not it is a virus, pneumonia, poison, or swine flu. The people in Pennsylvania are really alarmed and a number of the scientists at NIH here in Washington, together with several doctors in the different institutions are on their way to Pennsylvania.

I did not know that former Senator Aiken of Vermont during the last few years of his tenure in the Senate kept a diary. In the Book Section of Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES was an article concerning the publishing of his diary and a short book review. Apparently the old gentleman was just as cantankerous in his diary as he was with most of his friends and the Book Review

indicated that nothing very profound was contained in the diary. In reviewing the diary the reviewer said that the old gentleman became very cantankerous in February 1973 because the Senate was doing nothing and, in fact, one day the only business before the Senate was a Resolution from Senator Huddleston of Kentucky who was a very experienced Member of the Senate with only six weeks seniority and that the Resolution was nothing. I do hope that my friend, Senator Huddleston, does not read the book review of the NEW YORK TIMES.

Judging from what took place in New Hampshire yesterday, the Presidential Race this November will really be a honey. Yesterday Jimmy Carter in New Hampshire accused what he called the Nixon-Ford Administration of governing by vetoes and not vision -- scandal and not stability -- rhetoric and not reason. He also accused President Ford of neglecting the basic responsibilities of leadership in order to chase an ex-movie actor around the country in search of convention delegates. He really went after Ford and before he finished said that the Republicans would conduct a mean, scurrilous campaign and that the Democrats would meet them on every corner.

Our Viking is still performing wonders on Mars, sending back pictures, scooping up and testing dirt and rocks and performing magnificently. According to the pictures our scientists see the results of flood

waters and heavy rains which left marks on more than one-half the surface of Mars, carving canyons ten times the size of Arizona's Grand Canyon and creating hundreds of rivers that were once larger than the Nile, the Amazon, or the Mississippi. Scientists now believe that prehistoric water is frozen under the huge Martian polar caps and in subsurface permafrost spread so wide and so thick that if it all melted, floods would cover the lowlands with a sea 300 feet deep. This is as much water as filled places like the Great Lakes at the end of the last Ice Age 10,000 years ago.

August 5, 1976

Funeral services for Congressman Litton and his family will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:00 and for the first time in a long time the House will not be in session.

Up until about 10 years ago when a Member died the House would immediately adjourn and would never meet on the day of the funeral. Times have changed and we were surprised that the program for tomorrow was called off as a result of the funeral.

We overrode another veto yesterday. On a vote of 316 to 85 the House followed the Senate in providing far more than the two-thirds vote required by the Constitution, and the bill setting new policy for

coal leasing on federal lands will be enacted into law. With our energy crisis, the Members in the House and the Senate almost to a man, decided that changes should be made in the procedures concerning the leasing.

Trouble has erupted in South Africa again and some 10,000 black schoolchildren marched in downtown Johannesburg to police headquarters and shortly thereafter three blacks were killed when police opened fire on a crowd in a township which is close to Johannesburg.

In another vote yesterday, the House by 193 to 192 reversed itself and voted to encourage private industry to join the Government in production of enriched uranium to fuel nuclear power plants. The Democrats voted 174 to 76 against this bill which was supported by the Administration since this was simply an \$8 billion give away to business.

August 6, 1976

The Democratic primary was held in Tennessee yesterday and I understand that they are counting votes in two or three close races. I understand that my old friend, Ed Jones, is in a close race for re-election and Albert Gore, Jr., who is running for Joe Evins' seat, is in a close race. Joe announced his retirement several months ago and as I understand it, at the last minute decided to endorse Albert Gore, Jr.

If Carter expects to be elected President he had better take a vacation and stop making some of the campaign speeches that he is now making. After blasting Ford over the pardon of Nixon in one of his speeches and news conferences, he then came out the next day and said that Ford's pardon of Nixon would not be an issue in the campaign.

In today's newspaper Vice President Rockefeller issued a statement that Carter will be called upon in the fall campaign to reconcile his espousal of "love" and "brotherhood" with his practice of "hard ball politics" and "ruthless operations." In an interview, the Vice President also said that the people will insist upon Carter's going beyond broad generalities and explaining himself and his programs in full detail. Rockefeller went on to say that he respected Carter because of what he has achieved as a politician and as a Baptist. Rockefeller is also a Baptist and he went on to say that he thought that Carter's willingness to talk about love, for instance and make it an acceptable thing again in the country politically is a great thing because Rockefeller himself said he had always believed in love. Rockefeller went on to say that he thought love was the greatest force in the world and judging from Mr. Rockefeller's comments, this will be the line that he will take when he starts out campaigning against Carter.

Governor Reagan is still campaigning away but he clearly shows now that he is desperate and unless a miracle takes place will not receive the nomination next week.

We have Wayne L. Hays back on the front pages of the paper today with stories concerning his employment of former Congressman Arnold Olsen, Democrat of Montana, of a 24 month period as a consultant at a \$30,000 salary and also employment of a lobbyist for advice on certain matters pertaining to computer services. The new Chairman of the House Administration Committee, Frank Thompson, Jr., of New Jersey, has released the records of the Committee to the press and now Hays says that Thompson is trying to frame him since he has removed the back up documentation from the Committee files. If Wayne Hays is indicted in federal court and called up for trial, most anything could happen. Thompson took over as Chairman of the Committee in June when Hayes was forced to resign after former staffer Elizabeth Ray charged that Hays had hired her solely to be his mistress.

Twenty-three people are now dead in Pennsylvania and some 138 hospitalized. They are still unable to find out as to what brought about the mysterious "legion fever" among some of those who attended a State American Legion Conference in Philadelphia last month. Lab tests apparently rule out the possibility of swine flu and also ruled out the possibility of influenza viruses that brought about the death

of these people. No one has gotten sick from the disease in the past two days indicating that it probably has reached its peak and the disease has not spread to friends and relatives of those who attended the Convention. So far lab tests of the Philadelphia Health authorities and the health authorities at Health, Education, and Welfare here in Washington, have failed to discover the cause of the disease.

President Ford will withhold naming his choice of a Vice Presidential running mate until after he wins the Republican Presidential nomination. A great many Republicans in the House are insisting that the President select a Southerner to upset Carter as much as possible. Baker of Tennessee would like to be named as well as Connally of Texas.

I go down to Kentucky this weekend to participate in the Bicentennial ceremony at Cloverport and while there will dedicate a new building in Cloverport.

August 10, 1976

We recess tomorrow for the Republican National Convention and will return on August 23.

I will go down home and travel into about nine of my counties. I have a number of speaking engagements during this period.

Today we present the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1977. The total amount of this Bill is \$1,481,897,100 and this is the largest amount ever presented for the District. About fifty percent or \$738,915,600 of the total amount comes from Federal funds. The large items are the Federal payment of \$270 million, Federal grants of \$340,208,600 Federal loans for Capital Outlay of \$100 million, and \$26 million for revenue sharing. An effort was made to reduce the police department 105 patrolmen but we refused to go along with this request. Two or three on the City Council would completely eliminate the police department here in Washington if they had their way.

Yesterday we finally passed a post-card registration bill. I presided during General Debate on this bill and we had a great many amendments.

We go in at 11:00 a.m. today and have a great many matters to attend to before we finally recess late tonight.

August 11, 1976

Rhodesian troops crossed over into Mozambique killing 300 guerrillas who have been traveling back and forth across the line causing trouble. This is a black and white fight and may be the start of real trouble throughout Africa.

The Republicans are all geared up for their Convention which starts on Monday and Reagan and Ford are really playing for keeps. A number of smart Republicans here in Washington are hoping to put the pieces back together during the Convention and are endeavoring to place Ford and Reagan both on the ticket. This would make the strongest ticket that the Republicans could put together but I have my doubts at this time that Reagan would accept. There is quite a bit of bitterness between the two factions and it will really take a master strategist to bring about a combination of this sort.

Just before we adjourned yesterday for the Republican Convention the House passed a bill to insure the swine flu national vaccine program against injury suits. The Senate passed the bill on a voice vote and our vote in the House was 250 to 83. The bill is now on the way to the President. Last spring we approved on our Committee \$35 million for a nationwide vaccination program after scientists warned of a possible outbreak of the strain of influenza that killed nearly 500,000 Americans in the 1918 - 1919 epidemic.

So far the drug industry has manufactured 100 million doses of vaccine but none have been distributed because the insurance industry refused to insure such a large program against suits claiming injury from the vaccine. Government health

officials have warned that the program would never get started unless the Government provided the drug companies liability protection. Yesterday's bill provides that any injury suits may be filed against the Government and if the plaintiff won in the suit, then the Government could turn around and sue the drug manufacturers for a bad preparation or the admitting physician for negligence. This would relieve the drug companies from bearing legal costs of suits that have no merit. This question of liability could be serious and certainly should have been worked out much better than the provisions in the bill. In the emergency, this bill was simply gaveled through.

We also yesterday on a vote of 311 to 73 stopped construction of the hydro-electric plant on the New River in North Carolina and Virginia. This really sets a precedent because the Federal Power Commission had granted written approval for the structure and millions of dollars have been invested up to this time by the company that will operate the plant. A tremendous suit will now be filed against the Government.

August 23, 1976

During the Democratic and Republican National Conventions, I travelled into 17 of the counties in the Second Congressional District. I spent a day in each of these counties and everything seems to be in good

shape politically. I will be able to go down on weekends and during most of the month of October.

All of the polls show President Ford behind and unless Jimmy Carter makes a lot of serious mistakes, he should be elected President. Ford finally defeated former Governor Reagan at the Republican National Convention by just a little over 100 votes. This was an unusual situation for a sitting President to find himself in. Then President Ford announced his selection for Vice President and when he indicated that Senator Robert Dole of Kansas was his candidate, the majority of the delegates at the Convention were really surprised. This man Dole served with us in the House for a few years and when ever the Republican National Committee wanted to blast the Democrats, a mean speech was prepared and it was sent to Dole who read it from the Well of the House. This man was severely wounded in World War II and his hand and arm are in right bad shape. He shakes hands left-handed and the therapist who taught him how to type with one hand, shave, and comb his hair, later married Mr. Dole and they have two or three children. He divorced her and has a new wife. I could go on and on about this man Dole but the editorial which appeared in the WASHINGTON POST on August 20 entitled "Dole?" is a right good resume. This editorial is as follows:

"President Ford's selection of Kansas Senator Robert Dole to be his running mate

tells us something about the kind of campaign the President intends to run--and something about the President. Sen. Dole, who was his party's national chairman during some of the worst Watergate days and who has served in the House as well as the Senate, is known as a mean, no-quarter man on the stump, a campaign "slasher" and a party member so loyal to the cause that, although he had no part in the Watergate crimes and cover-up, he was remarkably quick, uncritical and accepting in agreeing to lash out in defense of those who were, in fact, in the process of all but destroying his party, Sen. Dole bought the line. He was a model of energy in pursuing it. There were, within his party, men of greater judgment and good sense, who "cooled it" and waited for the facts. That strikes us as a better qualification for a man chosen to fill an office that might lead him to the presidency. But Mr. Ford chose Mr. Dole.

Given Mr. Dole's conservatism and his reputation as a tough guy on the stump, it seems fairly certain that the President and his strategists intend to follow a course that has been much talked of in recent days: Mr. Ford will more or less stay "presidential" and Mr. Dole will function as his "political" campaign proxy. To be sure, that is a fairly familiar approach to presidential campaigning, but as often as not--and surely in this case--it has a built-in flaw. That is the fact that, in the original selection of the man to fill

this campaigner's role, a President or presidential candidate may betray a very unpresidential bent of mind.

We think that is what has occurred in Kansas City. And we do not register these feelings on the basis of Mr. Dole's particular outlook on issues and policy, his conservative record and line of thinking. There were conservatives--and liberals and moderates and all the variations between--available for this spot who had more size and dimension than Sen. Dole, who were manifestly better fit to inherit the office of the presidency--if it comes to that. There were bolder choices available, but--importantly--there were also choices that were not particularly bold, but that were better. Mr. Ford's relationship with Sen. Dole, however, goes back to House days, to an auld lang syne compatibility and clubbiness--"my guys," as he said in another connection--that seem to control the outcome of some of his biggest decisions.

What is so disturbing about this actually transcends the Dole selection, important as that is. It is that after two years in the White House, Mr. Ford still seems unable to escape the confines of this predisposition. George Bush, Donald Rumsfeld, Howard "Bo" Callaway, William Scranton, Rogers Morton -- it is a mixed bag and includes some pretty estimable fellows. But it strikes us as a weakness in the President, as evidence of a narrow vision and a homing instinct that again and again, in

moments of crisis or decision, leads Mr. Ford to rely on a select circle with its own ingrained limitations of vision and perspective. This time, we think it has played him false.

Just as we think President Ford must inevitably free himself from the confines of this perspective, so we think that sooner or later he must stop looking over his shoulder at Ronald Reagan. Gov. Reagan may have lost the balloting on Wednesday night, but he has already won a great deal from Mr. Ford in a policy way, and in a sense, Sen. Dole is his gift to the party ticket as well as Mr. Ford's. A case can be made that there was no other way for the President to impose an element of unity and calm on the party after having come within an inch of losing the nomination fight. But at some point Gerald Ford will have to cease reacting to a challenge from the right, if he hopes to attract the support of moderate Republicans, independents and disaffected Democrats whose votes will almost certainly determine the outcome in November. For this purpose, Mr. Dole is likely to be of little help."

During the past week two officers were killed in South Korea and we have sent a number of planes and an aircraft carrier to back up the 40,000 men that we have stationed there. North Korea sent a message to us which described as regretful the fight between the border forces resulting in the death of two of our officers.

This message was not adequate by any means and I do hope that we do not become engaged again in Korea.

August 25, 1976

During the recess period Representative Hays of Ohio announced that he will not seek re-election after 28 years in the House. In a statement Hays said that the current state of his health coupled with the harrassment that he and his family have taken from the WASHINGTON POST made his decision to retire necessary. In a WASHINGTON POST Story on May 23rd of this year, Elizabeth L. Ray charged that Hays paid her \$14,000 a year in public funds as a clerk on his House Administration Committee Staff but that beyond serving as his mistress she did no work.

It was my understanding that the man running against Hays in November would in all probability have defeated him. Notwithstanding the Ray story, Hays won his primary due mainly to the fact that his opponent had made four races against him before.

Another senior Member on our Committee on Appropriations was defeated in his primary during the recess period. Otto E. Passman of Louisiana was defeated and his opponent who beat him by some 4,500 votes used all of the stories that have been written about Passman during the past year concerning the pressure that he used for a

New Jersey shipping company to force purchasers abroad of rice to use this particular company, and in addition, used the WALL STREET JOURNAL article naming Passman as one of the nine Members in the House who padded his travel allowances. Passman sent a check to refund the additional amounts that he received but all of this was published in his newspapers.

Bob Sikes, another Senior Member on our Committee, has been reprimanded and he and Passman were both ahead of me on the Committee. Joe Evins of Tennessee retires and this only leaves Mahon, the Chairman, Whitten and Boland ahead of me.

I presented the District of Columbia Budget for Fiscal Year 1977 yesterday and since there were no amendments or objections made or even a roll call vote, we were able to present and pass this Bill in about 10 minutes. It was late in the day and after 20 Bills under suspension, the Members really appreciated the fact that we could move the District of Columbia Budget along as quickly as possible.

Democratic Presidential Nominee Jimmy Carter was greeted with boos and shouts of "No, NO" from the National Convention of the American Legion in Seattle yesterday when he reaffirmed in a speech his intention to grant a blanket pardon to Vietnam war draft evaders. Hundreds of the 6,000 Legionaires shouted and protested for about 45 seconds. I do hope that Mr. Carter does

not make too many mistakes before November, because if he does, this can be a race.

President Ford is taking a vacation in Vail, Colorado and since he is behind in all of the polls, has urged that four debates be held between he and Carter and that on September 8, 9, or 10th, that the first debate be held and the subject matter should be National Defense Policy. He said the other debates should be on Domestic, Foreign, and Economic Policy. He went on to say that he looked forward to each of the debates and that the American people have a right to know where he stands on the issues and where his opponent stands on the issues. This is the first time that a sitting President, to my knowledge, has offered to debate his opponent and, of course, the main reason why is that Ford is so far behind Carter in all of the polls.

August 27, 1976

Prince Bernhard, the husband of Queen Juliana of Holland was stripped of his jobs in the armed forces and forced to relinquish his business connections after a Dutch inquiry into the Lockheed bribery scandal found that he had been open to dishonorable requests and offers. Bernhard, 65 years of age, was accused of accepting over a million dollars from Lockheed and the 238 page report prepared and filed in the Parliament of Holland was signed by the Queen who as the Constitutional Head of State, had no choice other than abdication. It now appears that Prince Bernhard will

either stay out of the country most of the time or at least remain out of public view. This is a serious thing to have happen to you and since the Queen is probably the richest woman in the world, why this man had to have this money is just almost unanswerable. Maybe the queen was just simply not giving him enough spending money.

Metro is still in serious trouble and a staff-proposed budget for the operation of Metro which includes the buses, predicts that by next year the operating deficit will increase from \$41.6 million to a projected \$83.1 million. This deficit will climb on up, in my opinion, to about \$150 million a year.

We really had an embarrassing thing to happen here in Washington this week. The new jail which cost a little over \$30 million has been in use now for a few weeks and a picture on the front page of the newspapers today shows a tremendous sheet-rope hanging out of one of the windows. It was placed there by four prisoners who successfully escaped after cutting out the windows. This was supposed to be an escape-proof jail. I remember all too well what happened to us with our escape-proof jail in Bowling Green when I was County Attorney. Shortly after we dedicated the building, hacksaw blades were carried in in home-made apple pies and without too much effort the bars were sawed out of two of the windows. It seems that in our Jail in Bowling Green,

saw-proof steel was only used in the cell doors and bars. But the bars at the outside windows could easily be sawed and this little defect was not discovered until after an escape was made. Replacing the soft steel on the outside windows cost a lot of money but now I hope the Warren County Jail is one that cannot be sawed up and down.

President Ford has removed his campaign manager, Rogers Morton and a number of his assistants. He has placed new people in charge of his campaign for November and has given my old friend Rogers Morton some sort of an honorary title with no work or responsibility.

After our Speaker, Carl Albert, announced his retirement at the close of this Congress, his Administrative Assistant who had been with him for many years announced for this office. Several weeks before the primary, the Speaker returned to his home district and spoke for his Administrative Assistant. A State Senator led in the primary by about 10,000 votes and the Speaker's Administrative Assistant was Number Two. Others ran but received only a small portion of the vote. A run-off will now take place and it appears that the man who ran Number One in the primary will win the seat. This is what happens in a great many cases when a Member attempts to recommend his successor.

On Friday when I am in Washington and the House is not in Session, a number of us eat at one of the large round tables in the Main Dining Room. We tell stories and laugh and talk. Today one or two of the older Members were sitting with us and one of these men has long since retired as a Member after serving for some 20 odd years. One of those at the table asked if I still kept my Journal and wanted to know just what I would do with it when I finally returned to Kentucky. He told us about Jim Farley's diary. Mr. Farley died several months ago and pursuant to his instructions the diary that he kept off and on for many years will not be released until 50 years after his death. I presume this is a right controversial diary since he and Roosevelt had their problems before the President died while serving his fourth term. Fifty years from now is a long time and unless it is a right unusual document it will have little or no value unless it really covers the major events and current events that took place during the time the diary was kept.

While talking, one of the Members who worked for Speaker Bankhead prior to his election to the House, told us that Mr. Bankhead also kept a diary for a number of years but that it is so controversial his family has decided never to release it.

When we have very little to do in the House someone brings up a right unusual piece of legislation. One day this week

the House voted to promote George Washington to the rank of General of the Armies. A roll call vote was demanded and the vote was 275 to 107. Several of the Members said that Mr. Washington's place in the United States history was already assured and that he certainly did not need an extra star from the 94th Congress.

August 30, 1976

A gentleman in Maryland decided to walk to Plains, Georgia, and it took a month and a half of sunrise to sunset walking, three pairs of shoes, and a narrow escape from being shot in North Carolina before the mission was accomplished. Travis Britt finally got his moment in the sun when he walked into Plains, Georgia, carrying his sign which read -- CARTER, HERE I COME. This black man is a car salesman from Riverdale, Maryland and he was warmly greeted by Jimmy Carter and well pleased by virtue of the fact that he had hoped to look Mr. Carter in the eye and thank him for giving the American people a chance to get together again.

Mrs. Ford has decided to start campaigning today for her husband and as usual she had a remark or two to make about the campaign. She said that the race was close and that even if her husband lost, she would then have him back to herself where they could do a lot of things together and enjoy living a lot more than they are today. In

addition, she also said that she had hoped that the President would select Nelson Rockefeller as his candidate for Vice President, but that since he did not, she would work hard for Mr. Dole.

This race has tightened up quite a bit and I do hope that Mr. Carter makes no more mistakes.

August 31, 1976

The story that appeared in the WASHINGTON STAR was carried throughout the United States. Shortly after this story appeared, the NATIONAL ENQUIRER had one of their reporters call requesting certain information which they would include in a story to be carried in the ENQUIRER sometime in the next three weeks. At the time the reporter called me to obtain additional information, he inquired as to whether or not it was true that I kept a Journal. I explained to him that I did and, in fact, had 35 bound volumes with the Journal starting on January 6, 1954.

In this morning's mail I received a letter from a man by the name of Charles N. Heckelmann, the Book Editor of the NATIONAL ENQUIRER, requesting additional information concerning my Journal. Mr. Heckelmann wanted to know if I would permit publication of this Journal at this time and if not, if I would permit excerpts which would then be enclosed in a book for popular

publication. I answered Mr. Heckelmann's letter explaining to him that this Journal should not be released at this time and I appreciated his interest.

Again in the Book Section of the NEW YORK TIMES appeared an article about Aiken and his Senate Diary which covered the period from 1972 to 1975. The price of the Diary is \$12.50 and is published by Stephen Green Publishers of Battleboro, Vermont. There has been quite a bit of publicity about the Diary kept by Senator Aiken during his last three years in the Senate. The TIMES had a quote to the effect that there was very little in politics, domestic concerns, or foreign politics which escaped the Senator and it was regrettable that he had not kept his Diary beginning with his election to the Senate in 1940. The old Senator is quite a crusty sort of an individual and I presume that he placed in his Diary a number of right unusual statements.

I have sent to the Congressional Library for a copy, hoping that I can read this Diary within the next few weeks.

September 1, 1976

According to word that we received yesterday, Representative Wayne L. Hays will within a few days resign as a Member of Congress. His wife has been in the hospital in Ohio and according to a letter that Speaker Albert directed to the Ethics

Committee, Hays' attorney says that he is not able to defend himself due to his present physical and mental condition. This is a sad case.

By resigning he would avoid the Ethics Committee investigation of charges by Elizabeth Ray that he kept her on the public payroll at \$14,000 a year solely to be his mistress. The Ethics Committee has jurisdiction over the official conduct of Members of the House but not over former Members. Wayne Hays by resigning, cannot turn off the Federal Grand Jury inquiry that has been underway here in Washington for the past three months. This inquiry is to determine whether keeping Ray on the public payroll was a misuse of public funds.

The Carter - Ford campaign is really underway now and the League of Women Voters are now in the process of arranging debates between the candidates. The next thing that we will hear is that the League of Women Voters will be attempting to arrange debates between the Congressional candidates.

Ever since J. Edgar Hoover died, the FBI has been in a turmoil. Clarence M. Kelley, the present Director, is now under attack over information which was recently carried in the media which indicates that Kelley has accepted from other FBI officials some expensive gifts including a \$200 walnut table, a \$250 clock, a \$250 easy chair, and a hand-made teak and mahogany jewelry box. Certain repairs were made at his

apartment which were also paid out of official accounts and Kelley now says that he will pay for the repairs to his apartment and is prepared to make restitution for any gifts which are not clearly permitted. John M. Dowd who headed the Department of Justice's investigation into allegations that certain FBI officials have abused their power, recommended in writing that Kelley be fired according to Government sources. This man, Kelley, was the former Chief of Police at Kansas City and has had quite a bit of experience at the local and State level in law enforcement. His experience with the FBI as a former agent apparently has not qualified him for the position that he now holds.

The FBI has been under attack now for months and now the Director seems to be so involved that his resignation may be demanded by the President and the Attorney General. This is another instance of departments of our Government and the Federal Government generally which is placing a great many of our people in a position of simply losing faith.

Jimmy Carter brought his Democratic Presidential Campaign to Washington yesterday and after meeting with George Meany, the head of the AFL-CIO, along with Senator Edward M. Kennedy and others, he left the Capitol with ringing endorsements from the Labor Unions. After meeting with the Labor Leadership he met with a group of Roman Catholic Archbishops and privately discussed with them the sensitive abortion issue.

Carter said the meeting was very productive but Archbishop Joseph L. Bernardin, an outspoken advocate of Government prohibition of abortion, said that he was disappointed that Carter refused to endorse his position. This will be a major issue in the campaign and Governor Carter certainly has not helped himself with his position on abortion.

Representative Frank Horton, Republican of New York, pleaded guilty last night to charges of driving while intoxicated and speeding, and was sentenced to 11 days in the Genesee County Jail. Horton, 56 years of age, was also fined \$100 on each charge and had his driver's license revoked. After sentencing, Horton was taken to the Jail where he told deputies that he was tired and wanted to retire. It was reported here this morning, he may seek a stay of the jail sentence.

September 2, 1976

Representative Wayne L. Hays resigned from Congress yesterday and the House Ethics Committee dropped its investigation of its role in the sex-payroll allegations that led to his downfall. Since he is no longer a Member of Congress, the Committee no longer has jurisdiction. His letter of resignation simply said that he hereby resigned his office as Representative in the Congress of the United States from the 18th District of Ohio effective immediately. This was a short statement which closed a

28 year career in the House of Representatives. So far we have heard nothing from the Federal Grand Jury investigating the Hays' case.

President Ford is now requesting a report concerning the gifts that FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley accepted, and also a report on the personal services of his subordinates.

The Ford - Carter debates will start on September 23 for 90 minutes on domestic and economic issues at a place yet to be determined. The Ford and Carter aides also agreed with a proposal of the League of Women Voters that one debate with the site and subject to be selected will be held by the two Vice Presidential candidates.

We take up the Clean Air Act Amendments today and it appears that we will have a long day. We will recess at the close of the legislative program today until Wednesday, September 8. I will go down home for the Labor Day Weekend.

September 3, 1976

For a number of years now each week I have written a letter to our grandchildren. I know that on many occasions they are more concerned with the enclosure each time that I place in the letter, then they are with the letter. The enclosure is a little spending money for each of them.

All ~~total~~^{all} I guess I have written over 1,000 letters to my grandchildren and some of them I will have bound one of these days. At times it is difficult to think of something to talk to them about and this morning was one of those days. I simply talked to them about just what a billion is:

Dear James, Jeffrey, Paul, William, Peter, Chris and Virginia:

As you know, we now speak in terms of trillions. Our Gross National Product is \$1,094,000,000,000.

Sometime I want you to figure up and tell me how many billions it requires to make a trillion. Apparently most people in Washington have lost sight of what a billion dollars is. One billion seconds ago the first Atomic Bomb had not been exploded. One billion minutes ago Christ was still on the Earth. One billion hours ago men were still living in caves -- and I bet a whole lot of them were happy.

I hope this letter finds you well and happy and with lots of love, I am

Your Grandfather,

s/ William H. Natcher, M.C.

When we get close to adjournment date then we have long days and night meetings

with quite a bit of bitterness displayed by some of the Members who are disturbed and just tired.

On the front page of today's WASHINGTON POST appears an article entitled, "Clean Air Bill Called In Jeopardy." The Chairman of the Subcommittee in charge of this Bill, Paul G. Rogers of Florida, is quoted as saying that lobbying by the utility industry and ludicrous scheduling by the House Democratic leadership has caused a real problem. Representative John D. Dingell, Democrat of Michigan, who is also a proponent of the Bill and will offer one of the major amendments, was quoted as saying that this Bill had been interrupted by priority legislation such as making George Washington a six-star General, and other Members were quoted as saying that debate on the Bill had been systematically denied to us by the leadership for two months. This Bill is scheduled to start again on Wednesday of next week and I understand that there are some 70 amendments. When we have Bills such as this one with little temper tantrums along the way, then it really is time to adjourn.

The target date is October 2, but my guess is it will be a few days after that time before we finally adjourn. The odds are that we will come back after the November election and work awhile and then adjourn until about January 18. We will have the Inauguration and this will enter

into the picture as far as the time for the convening of the 95th Congress.

September 8, 1976

I spent the Labor Day Weekend in my District and every place I went the people seemed to believe that Governor Carter will go all the way unless he makes too many mistakes. In other words, it seems that in Kentucky, they believe that Ford cannot win, but Carter can lose. This is an assumption based on mistakes which would make Ford a serious contender.

President Ford has decided not to fire FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley for accepting gifts and favors from his own agency.

In opening his campaign at Warm Springs, Georgia, Carter stressed the fact that the Nixon-Ford Administration is unable to lead and with unemployment at 7.9 percent, Ford must be removed. In addition, over the weekend, Carter said that he would fire FBI Director Kelley and the President should have taken this action.

From time to time we have Soviet entertainers and members of the armed forces defecting to this country or to some other country asking asylum in our country. Over the weekend a Soviet pilot who fled the Soviet Union in his highly secret MIG-25 jet fighter, landed the plane in Tokyo, Japan and is expected to be flown to

political asylum in this country. The President has decided to grant asylum and in the meantime U.S. technicians will examine the Soviet MIG-25 and expect to learn from this intelligence gift how the American aerial offense stacks up against the Soviet defense. Primary questions such as how the MIG-25's radar attracts other planes; how the advanced Soviet system fires the plane's missiles, and what materials and engineering the Soviets use to withstand the heat generated by flying at three times the speed of sound will be determined in a careful examination of this plane.

Representative Frank Horton, Republican of New York, after being released from jail said he had regained limited use of his drivers license which was revoked following his arrest on charges of drunken driving and speeding. Horton was released from Genesee County Jail in Batavia, New York after serving less than one week of an 11 day sentence. Officials said he received time off for good behavior.

Poor ole Wayne Hays is back in the news. Former Representative Wayne L. Hays of Ohio was listed in satisfactory condition after being admitted to Barnesville Hospital with injuries sustained when his pick-up truck collided with a State Park Truck outside Wheeling, West Virginia. Hayes resigned from Congress last week and according to news reports, suffered bruised ribs in the collision and his truck was damaged to the extent of about \$1500.

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September 9, 1976

One of the most unusual Members that I have served with in the House is Bill Hungate of the Ninth District of Missouri. Representative Hungate is the Representative of the District that old Champ Clark represented for many years. Bowling Green, Missouri is located in this District and this was the home town of Champ Clark. Champ Clark's homeplace known as Honeyshuck was purchased sometime ago and is now being restored.

Bill Hungate is a Member of the Judiciary Committee and was quite a performer when the Nixon investigation was before this Committee. He is now retiring at the end of this term because he says he just is unable to take any more. In fact, he says life is too short to have to go through with what you do now to be a Member of Congress. In yesterday's mail, I received a letter from Bill Hungate addressed "Dear Bowling Green Bill:" This letter is dated September 7 and is as follows:

"As my term nears its end - and the days grow short as you reach November - I want to thank all of you, my colleagues, for your courtesy, kindness and most of all, for your understanding.

The House is a fine school. In it we sometimes learn the most from those with whom we disagree.

Let me ask one last favor. Please

think of me whenever:

- i. A constituent at a statewide rally leans into your face and bets "You don't know my name, do you?" And, you don't!
- ii. A colleague speaks one way and votes the other (you might say "the S.O.B. Hungated").
- iii. You write a personal letter frankly expressing your views on some delicate issues such as gun control, abortion, bussing and marijuana and you find it has been published in the paper.
- iv. The Democratic* Leadership (*may it be ever thus) has told you that upon completion of a non-controversial bill you may expect to adjourn by 4:00 p.m. Thursday and its 7:00 p.m. Friday and 15 amendments are at the desk.
- v. The news media does a story on your campaign financing and gets all the facts right, - you should live so long!

May the future bring all the best for you, your family and friends. And may your mother never find out where you work. As for me, I must now play my piano in another house.

With affectionate regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

s/William L. Hungate"

We go to Conference on the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill today and judging from the many controversial items added by the Senate, we may stay in Conference for some time. The Mayor and the City Council have cut down on the Fire Department and during the last few days stories have appeared on the front pages of the Washington papers indicating that one or two children have lost their lives in fires as a result of the reduction of the number of fire houses and the equipment which had to come from some distance to fight the fire, brought about as the result of the Mayor and City Council reductions. We have more stories along this line in today's paper.

This morning we will go to Conference with the Senate on the Labor-Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriations Bill. This Bill exceeds the budget \$4 billion and the President says he will veto the Bill. In this Bill we have the Hyde Amendment which provides that no funds shall be used for any purpose concerning abortion. This is a right controversial item and, in fact, abortion will be a major issue in the Presidential race.

Representative Robert Sikes of Florida who was reprimanded by the House several weeks ago won renomination Tuesday in his

Northern Florida District, and he is virtually guaranteed a 19th term since he has no Republican opposition. Sikes received 75 percent of the vote in his District.

Representative John Rhodes, the Minority Leader, won his primary in Arizona and Representative Morris K. Udall, who ran for President and also ran for the House which is permissible under the Arizona laws, was renominated on Tuesday. In Arizona, the Republicans really had a primary for the U.S. Senate. Two House Members, Mr. Steiger and Mr. Conlan were the candidates to take the seat of Senator Fannin who announced that he was retiring. This was one of the roughest campaigns that has been conducted in this country in a long time. In a very close race, Steiger won and now he must face the Democrat in November.

Mao Tse Tung died at the age of 82 and this may bring about major changes in Communist China.

Governor George C. Wallace yesterday admitted his wife had secretly ordered his bedroom telephone tapped and some tapes and the device were located in the Governor's Mansion. Wallace called a press conference and said the tapes had been destroyed and according to reports here in Washington, the Governor has ordered his wife out of the State Mansion. This is the second wife of the Governor and for sometime now there

have been rumors that she might run to succeed Wallace when his term expires.

September 13, 1976

On Thursday of last week Virginia slipped on the sidewalk and fractured her left hip. A lot of new construction has taken place around the Public Square and up both State and College Streets. New sidewalks are considerably wider than the old ones were and where two sections of the concrete squares go together the little line was the problem. The tip of her sole which was a little longer than on some shoes, just happened to hit the line when she was walking along and she tripped and instead of going forward, was thrown to the left and she landed on her left hip. She is in the Bowling Green Hospital and it may be some three or four months before she walks. I feel so sorry for her because there is nothing she can do about it and it just will require time.

During the weekend three people were charged with conspiracy to murder Senator Edward M. Kennedy and one of them said he was offered \$30,000 to kill the sole-surviving Kennedy brother. The officials in Springfield, Massachusetts where the plot originated are not too sure at this time as to whether or not the plot was idle bragging or really serious. A top police official said that it might have been just idle drunken talk. I have always believed that if Edward Kennedy was our candidate for

President, there might be an attempt immediately upon his life because some crackpot might want the honor of killing the last of the Kennedys.

We are still striving to adjourn by October the 2nd, but it still may be the 9th or the 10th.

September 15, 1976

We had a number of primaries yesterday and in New York State, Patrick Moynihan succeeded in defeating Bella Abzug. This was an extremely close race and at least for the next few years Bella will no longer be hollering in either Chamber in the Capitol Building or up and down the halls as she has now for several years.

Tip O'Neil, the Majority Leader, was really worried about his primary but he succeeded in winning without too much difficulty. There were a few upsets throughout the United States and probably the Governor's race where the present Governor ran for re-election in Rhode Island was the most prominent of the upsets.

Virginia seems to be doing real good and the doctor has her up with a walker, bouncing around on one foot. She is delighted to be out of bed and I hope that when the next x-ray is taken, it shows that she is progressing as well as can be expected.

Last night Celeste and the boys called her and all of them talked for quite a while. Paul wanted to know if she had her leg in a sling and she said no, that it was pinned and he wanted to know just where the pin was located and if it didn't hurt the skin when it went through.

September 23, 1976

It now appears that we will adjourn on Friday, October 1. During the past 10 days we have had a number of bills under suspension and have been coming in at 10:00 in the morning and working until late at night. A great many of the bills that are now being presented, of course, could not pass during the early part of the Session and when the Members are tired and want to adjourn this kind of legislation is much easier to slip through.

I attended a luncheon in honor of my friend Bob Jones of Alabama yesterday. After 30 years in the House, Bob is retiring. He is Chairman of the Public Works Committee and is one of the able Members of the House. This time we will lose a great many of our Members and some are outstanding Members.

Today we take up the lobbying bill and this bill will be strongly contested. For several years now there has been a move underway to limit some of the lobbying that we put up with and at least have records of certain types of visits and pressures that are used by lobbyists generally. Certainly

I intend to vote for this bill.

Governor Carter continues to make right unusual statements. In an interview with PLAYBOY Magazine which is the magazine that shows pictures of naked women, he said that on many occasions he had looked at women other than his wife with a desire to have sex relations with these women. This he said was only in his mind and that he, of course, had not committed adultery. He went on at great length to describe actions along this line and used a number of right unusual words in describing his feelings concerning sex. He received publicity in nearly every newspaper in the United States and a great many people are definitely of the opinion that first, he should not have granted an interview with PLAYBOY Magazine, and second, he should not have expressed himself as he did. There are many more major issues in this campaign than the subject that Carter discussed with the PLAYBOY Magazine.

The Senate Ethics Committee refused yesterday to continue its hearings concerning Senator Scott's acceptances from the Gulf Oil Corporation for many years. It seems that Senator Scott was paid \$5000 in Gulf Corporate funds every spring and fall for a number of years until 1973. The Senate Ethics Committee on a vote of 5 to 1 decided not to call any other witnesses and not to continue their investigation any further. It seems that the Senate has decided again to protect its own. Scott has

announced his retirement and will complete this Session of the Congress and then drop out.

September 27, 1976

The first Presidential Debate has been held and according to the polls that were taken following the Debate, Ford came out just a little ahead. Two more Presidential Debates will be held and then a debate between the Vice Presidential candidates will take place.

The Harris Poll yesterday shows Carter still in the lead with 50 - 41 percent of the votes. Unless Carter continues making mistakes, he will stay in the lead and win this race.

The Watergate Special Prosecutor is investigating right serious and significant allegations that Gerald R. Ford, while a Michigan Congressman, illegally diverted campaign contributions to personal or improper political use. According to the newspaper reports this may be a serious charge and, of course, coming as it does during the Presidential race, may be more serious.

I went down to Kentucky this weekend and visited with Virginia several times in the Bowling Green - Warren County Hospital. She is doing fine but it will be several months before she can walk again. She has

a room full of flowers and a table full of letters and cards and it will require some time for her to write thank you notes.

September 29, 1976

We were in Session this morning at 3:15 a.m. and our efforts were very much in vain. It seems that the Majority Leader Tip O'Neil promised Common Cause that we would pass a Lobby Bill yesterday and would remain in Session until the Bill was finally passed. The Senate previously had passed this Bill, but just before we adjourned, an Amendment was adopted which really placed Ralph Nader and Common Cause in the Bill and under the same restrictions as any ordinary lobbyist. This really brought on an uproar from the Nader and Common Cause people and when the Bill finally passed, there were quite a few disappointed people.

We are continuing along our way toward adjournment and it looks now like it will either be on Friday or Saturday. Carter and Ford are really hammering at each other and the investigation of Ford's campaign expenditures and use of money as a Congressman are really under investigation. The White House is attempting to belittle the efforts of the Watergate Prosecutor who has this investigation before a Grand Jury.

Billy Natcher Jirles was six years old on Sunday and I can hardly believe he is now ready to go to school.

- 2010 -
September 30, 1976

Judgment day has just about arrived for the rapid transit system here in our Nation's Capital. For many years I attempted to convince the officials downtown that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit System would cost three or four times the amount that they presented to the Congress and the authorized amount which was finally approved. In this morning's WASHINGTON POST appears an editorial entitled, "Reassessing Metro." This editorial is as follows:

"By now, many people who have followed the perils of Metro over the years may assume that Greater Washington's transit system must somehow be miraculously impervious to fiscal and political crises. After all, just as life in America continues in the fact of the national debt, so Metro seems to live on in spite of boggling financial troubles. Buses do run, people do still enjoy riding the downtown subway line and workers continue to burrow through the region to lay new track. But today, the politicians and officials who are involved in Metro's operations and in its change in top management are deeply troubled about the future -- and they should be.

It is not just the staggering cost of building more of the subway system, either. Indeed, the more horrifying financial problems have to do with the rising deficits in both bus and rail operations, and how

much the taxpayers of this region are willing to pay to keep a regional transportation compact intact and a workable system in use. In each jurisdiction, local governments are feeling increasing pressure from constituents to trim losses, cut costs or bow out of the system. Intraregional tensions, in turn, have frustrated attempts to find solutions.

Fortunately, this new degree of concern is prompting a top-to-bottom reassessment of Metro by responsible officials at the local, state and federal levels. Last week, after many weeks of backing and hauling over timing and other arrangements, there was a joint meeting of the Metro board, the board of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments and the Transportation Planning Board, to review programs, financing policy and alternative plans for bus and rail operations. Such a session could easily have degenerated into another forum for political posturing between various agencies, suburbs and city, local and federal officials or any combination of the above. Instead, it developed into a constructive examination not only of Metro's financial limitations, but of its services, fare structures and routes.

Robert E. Patricelli, who heads the Federal Urban Mass Transportation Administration, made it clear that while the administration continues to support Metro, the system must undergo a thorough re-examination. Moreover, he has set a ceiling of

\$4.67 billion for construction of the subway system, even though Metro officials had already predicted that the cost would be at least \$5.02 billion. Mr. Patricelli also served notice that Metro's financing plan must include local commitments to cover operating costs for bus and rail deficits since "it makes no sense for us to build a system which the region cannot afford to operate."

Obviously these announcements did not sit well with all of Metro's local supporters at the meeting. There were doubts that the subway could be built within the limit set by Mr. Patricelli, and there was reluctance to reconsider routes, as he suggested. Nevertheless, we agree with most of the participants, who seemed to acknowledge that the federal demands should force a long-overdue reassessment of Metro's bus and rail plans. Also, the session underscored the need for Metro staff officials to recognize the regional and federal politics involved in getting the system built and operating it. Significantly, another joint meeting is planned within two weeks to continue exploring the situation.

In a report on Metro released earlier this month by the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies, Edwin T. Haefele of the University of Pennsylvania has outlined a number of the problems discussed at last week's meeting, and he has suggested some ways in which they might be addressed.

Among other things, the report recommends a region-wide gasoline tax to pay Metro operating deficits. Mr. Haefele also argues that the initiative for Metro financing rests in large degree with Congress and the Department of Transportation's Urban Mass Transportation Administration, as Mr. Patricelli's statement has made clear. The report also submits that there is nothing sacred about any specific total mileage for the Metrorail system, such as the 100-mile network now contemplated. Though there is bound to be disagreement over the recommendations set forth in this report, the study does offer experts as well as citizen taxpayers an informative basis for constructive discussion and thorough re-examination of Metro's future."

The Marvin Mandel trial is underway in Maryland and the Governor along with his co-defendants are really under attack. This trial will probably continue for weeks and unless there is a change, there may be some convictions.

President Ford vetoed our \$56.5 billion Appropriations Bill yesterday for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education and Welfare. This was the President's 59th veto and an attempt to override the veto will take place in the House this morning. I believe that we can override this veto. This is the fifth consecutive year that former President Nixon and President Ford have vetoed the appropriations bill for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare.

In addition to vetoing this Bill, we are watching the President's action on the Appropriations Bill for the Public Works Jobs Bill. Unless the President takes some action between now and Friday on this Bill, Congress will remain in Session to prevent a pocket veto from taking affect. It may be that the President will veto this Bill.

Late last night we had eulogies in the House for our Speaker and other Members who are dropping out this year. In addition, we had a number of bills up yesterday and did not adjourn untill late last night. One of the amendments offered on the Rivers and Harbors Omnibus Bill pertained to the City of Washington. The outlying communities of Maryland and Virginia who are served by the water system as well as the District, want to step up the charges against the City of Washington and place a limit upon the amount of water that the City can use.

In the early 1800's a law was passed placing the water system here in our Nation's Capital under the control and jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers. This water system and all of the plants were built for the City of Washington and not for the outlying communities. Under no circumstances should the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers be removed or any changes made until all of us have an opportunity to see that the City's investment is fully protected. Charles Diggs the Chairman of the District of Columbia Committee was called

and requested to come to the Floor to defend the amendment, but for some reason he failed to appear. I decided that I had better participate and after quite a little squirmish we succeeded in defeating the amendment.

We are still trying to adjourn by late Friday afternoon or Friday night, and I do hope that we are successful.

Sometimes I really believe that the shortest thing in the world is the peoples' memory. Poor ole Henry Aaron, the famous baseball player, is now 42 years of age and is finishing his career with the Milwaukee Baseball Team. Aaron will leave the majors after 22 years, 755 home runs, and 3,296 games. This is the all-time record and his home run record exceed that of Babe Ruth but the people remember and talk about Babe Ruth now and very few people in this country know Hank Aaron. When Aaron retires at the end of this season, it will be very difficult for many people to remember who holds the home run record. Babe Ruth will still go down through the years as the Home Run King.

October 2, 1976

At about 1:30 a.m. this morning we finally adjourned the 94th Congress. Later on when I return from Kentucky, I will attempt to summarize the major legislation enacted by this Congress.

Many eulogies were given for the departing Members and especially for our Speaker Carl Albert. I was somewhat unprepared, but I did make a right nice statement concerning my friend, Carl Albert.

On Thursday, the Speaker called me up to the podium and said that the last major controversial bill that would be passed upon by the House was the Alaskan Natural Gas Bill and he wanted me to preside. A great many amendments were offered and along about eight o'clock that night we succeeded in finally passing the bill. Last night just before the close of this Congress the Speaker had his Administrative Assistant bring the gavel that I used to preside over the Alaskan Natural Gas Bill and he signed and dated the gavel. This gavel will be shellacked and then it will be sent over to my office. I really appreciated receiving this gavel and the nice statement that the Speaker made to me when he informed me that he wanted me to have the one that I used in presiding over the last major controversial bill of the 94th Congress.

Some 52 Members will drop out of the House this time by way of retirement and election to other offices. All toll, we will have one of the largest turnovers since I have been a Member of Congress.

I will go down to Kentucky tomorrow and according to the information that I now

have, we will hold our first Caucus on December 6 and our adjournment resolution this morning provided for the convening of the 95th Congress on January 4, 1977.

Virginia is still in the Hospital with a fractured hip but seems to be doing real well and receives calls off and on during the day and night from our two daughters and six little grandsons and granddaughter. She has received many flowers and a great many letters.

December 6, 1976

The election is over and our new President will be Jimmy Carter of Georgia. Governor Carter and Senator Mondale made an excellent campaign and although the election was a close one, we still will have a Democrat in the White House. Carter's edge just as the polls predicted for weeks was far too close for comfort. The popular vote was 51 percent to 48 percent and the electoral vote was 297 to 235. The Debates helped President Ford considerably, but not enough. President Ford's selection of Senator Dole turned out to be a bad one and, in fact, if he had permitted Vice President Rockefeller to run on the ticket with him, in my opinion, he would have carried New York State and would have won in a close race.

Before the election was over there were many accusations made but finally at the last Debate both candidates agreed to

eliminate further accusations and charges. Mrs. Carter travelled throughout the United States and played an active part in the Campaign. It turned out that Senator Mondale's selection as Vice President was a good one and he conducted himself in an excellent manner during the campaign.

My opponent was a man by the name of Walter Baker who is a State Senator and lives in Glasgow. He conducted a right mean, petty sort of a campaign and succeeded in raising about \$67,000. My majority was 27,240 and this was about 61 percent of the vote. I travelled a little over 5,200 miles in the District from beginning to end. Just before the election, Virginia fell and broke her hip and during the campaign was in the hospital for six weeks. She is back home now and is doing fine. My mother is 89 years old and is in a nursing home. She is doing fine and even though this was a right difficult campaign from the standpoint of problems, everything turned out fine.

During the campaign a number of articles were written about my race and one in particular appeared in the SUN DEMOCRAT of Paducah, Kentucky entitled "How To Win Elections Without Money." This article is as follows:

"Nobody can get elected to federal office without spending a lot of money. Right?"

Wrong. Rep. William Natcher of Bowling Green has been doing it for years. Since 1953, in fact.

Rep. Natcher is unique among American politicians. He finances his own election campaigns, attends all sessions of the House and votes on every issue that the roll is called on. He hasn't missed a roll call vote nor a quorum call since he began his House tenure in 1954.

Congressional Quarterly, the Washington-based news service which supplies unvarnished facts to newspapers and magazines throughout the nation, wrote this about Natcher in February, about ten weeks before the Kentucky primary elections:

"Although a 12-term House veteran, Rep. William H. Natcher (D) of Bowling Green is expected to face serious primary and general election challenges.

"In part, the opposition has been encouraged by the upset defeat of Rep. Frank A. Stubblefield in the Democratic primary two years ago. Stubblefield, (then 67) an eight-term House member from the neighboring First District, was beaten by Carroll Hubbard Jr., (then 36) who stressed the incumbent's age and allegedly poor attendance record in the House.

"Natcher is now 66, but he has an impeccable voting record. He has yet to miss a roll call vote in his 23-year House

career. Natcher also enjoys strong support from the Democratic courthouse organization in his district, and prides himself on never accepting campaign contributions. But this level of financial independence may be threatened this year by the appearance of serious opposition and the likelihood of a more expensive campaign.

"The incumbent (Natcher) is expected to face a stiffer challenge in the general election from State Sen. Walter A. Baker (R), 39, of Glasgow.....a close race is expected--an unusual development for Natcher, who has won every election since 1956 by at least 55 per cent of the vote."

The races are over now. Rep. Natcher's campaign expenses for the general election totaled less than \$5,000, all paid out of his own pockets. His margin of victory over State Senator Baker was 27,240 votes with Natcher getting 60.3 per cent of the ballots cast.

Maybe there isn't a single substitute for the use of money in a political campaign. But Rep. Natcher has proved that its influence can be largely offset by hard work, personal integrity and conscientious service to the people who elect you."

An editorial appeared in the BIRMINGHAM POST-HERALD entitled "May His Tribe Increase." This editorial is as follows:

"We don't know what the Washington chapter of the Drones, Freeloaders and

Boondoggling, Lawgivers Protective Association will make of it, but we've just learned something that ought to start them worrying.

Rep. William Natcher, an 11-term Democrat from Kentucky, is obviously a clear and present danger to his high living colleagues. Witness:

--He has never accepted a campaign contribution.

--He has never missed a roll call vote or a quorum call.

--He employs no press aide nor administrative assistant, commonly handling these chores himself, and annually returning around \$100,000 in unused staff salary to the Treasury.

--He gets to work at 7 a.m. every day.

--He usually issues only one press release per year, announcing that his perfect voting record is still intact.

We shudder at the scenes of panic that will sweep the next meeting of the Drones, Freeloaders, etc. when this news reaches them. But for ourselves we fervently hope Rep. Natcher's tribe increases."

President Ford served for a period of some 15 years on our Committee on Appropriations. He and I served together on

the Foreign Aid Subcommittee for about 10 years. During my campaign my opponent had his picture taken with the President and in releasing the picture to the newspapers, said that the President had made certain comments concerning his success in the race. I knew this was not true because I know Jerry Ford. Like all of the other comments that my opponent made, I completely ignored this one. After the race was over and the President had been defeated, he, on November 16, 1976, directed the following letter to me --

"Dear Bill:

Congratulations on your reelection to the House of Representatives.

It is gratifying to know that your experience and proven leadership will be instrumental in guiding the course of the 95th Congress.

With warm regards and best wishes,

Sincerely,

s/Jerry Ford

P.S. I appreciate our long & close friendship. s/J."

The postscript that he added in his own handwriting was an unusually nice gesture and I know that our little granddaughter or one of our little grandsons would like to have this letter.

December 7, 1976

We elected our Speaker, Majority Leader, and the Officers of the House yesterday in the Democratic Caucus. Special Resolutions will be presented the first day of the Congress which convenes on January 4th, and with the Democrats in complete charge the Democratic Caucus' mandate will be approved.

Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill of Massachusetts was elected Speaker without opposition and then we spent most of the afternoon in electing a Majority Leader. The candidates were Phillip Burton of California, John McFall of California, Richard Bolling of Kansas, and Jim Wright of Texas. Jim Wright only entered the Majority Leader's race shortly before we adjourned on October 1. Burton has been campaigning for this office well over 15 months and the same applies to John McFall. Bolling started some six months ago. Burton is an ultra-liberal and a right rough sort of a fellow. It was generally agreed that he had more votes on the first ballot than any of the other three, but in the end, every effort would be made to beat him. On the first ballot Burton had 106 votes, Bolling had 81, Wright had 77, and McFall had 31. John McFall is a Member of the Committee on Appropriations and I have always liked him. Several weeks ago he admitted that he had accepted \$4,000 in cash from this man, Park, who has been

passing money around now for many months for the Administration in South Korea. This placed John McFall in a position where he was out, but would not withdraw. Under ordinary circumstances I would have voted for John McFall. On the third ballot which was between Burton and Wright, Wright received 148 votes and Burton 147 votes. This was really an upset.

O'Neill is from Massachusetts and unless there is a change, John Brademas of Indiana will be appointed Majority Whip. Brademas is from Indiana and with Wright being from Texas, the South is represented and the balance as far as the leadership is concerned is good. Wright is an able man and considerably more aggressive than O'Neill. Probably the ablest man running for Majority Leader was Bolling, but he simply had too many enemies in the House. Wright's election was a real surprise for our new Speaker because although he maintained that he was neutral, he was hoping that Bolling or McFall would win. The defeat of McFall is the first time in a great many years that the Majority Whip has not advanced up the ladder and this, of course, will mean that John McFall may be in serious political difficulty in his District.

We go back into the Caucus again this morning at 10 o'clock to discuss a number of rule changes and it may be that we will be in Caucus for at least two more days.

Governor Marvin Mandel of Maryland was indicted and his trial is underway now in Baltimore. During the past week a self-described New Jersey con man told investigators he was hired to throw a snag into the corruption trial of Governor Marvin Mandel by concocting a jury tampering scheme that when publicized, would lead to a mistrial. This man said there was never any real intent to influence the jury and no juror was influenced in any way, but the present jury hearing the case inadvertently heard about this on television due to the fact that the Federal Marshall in charge of the jury failed to switch programs in time and it now appears that there may have to be a mistrial.

If anyone had told me that John McFall would accept any money, I would have vigorously contested the statement because to me and to all of the Members of our Committee, he conducted himself in an exemplary manner at all times. A number of articles were written about McFall and a portion of an article concerning the \$4,000 is as follows:

"House Majority Whip John J. McFall (D-Calif.) said yesterday that \$4,000 he received from South Korean businessman Tongsun Park was deposited with cash from other Washington lobbyists in an "office account" used for interest-free loans to McFall and members of his staff.

McFall admitted at a Capitol Hill press conference that he had received

\$1,000 in cash from Tongsun Park in November, 1972, in addition to \$3,000 he had already acknowledged receiving in hundred-dollar bills from a messenger for Park in October 1974.

The Washington Post also has learned that a former associate of Park has told the FBI that an aide to McFall received a third delivery of cash from Park in late 1974 or early 1975. In an interview with the Post after yesterday's press conference, McFall denied that he or any member of his staff received a third payment from Park.

The \$1,000 and \$3,000 "contributions" from Park were put into the "office account" along with several thousand dollars from eight Washington lobbyists from the air transportation industry, the California wine institute and other interests, according to McFall and one of his aides.

McFall, the third-ranking House Democrat, said the fund was used to pay office and political expenses, as well as to make interest-free loans to himself and his staff members. McFall said the loans to himself, which he said were repaid to the fund, helped pay his California income tax, his children's college tuition and the cost of a car for his daughter.

At his press conference, McFall, who is a candidate for majority leader, the number two post in the House, presented an extensive accounting of his office

finances to support his statement that the money from Park and the lobbyists was used properly. However, in his interview with the Post, McFall acknowledged that there is actually no documentary evidence to prove that the cash deposited in his "office account" at the National Bank of Washington is the same money that Park gave him.

He has "only the testimony of the fellow (McFall's administrative assistant Raymond F. Barnes)...that he made a particular notation at the time and that this is actually Park's money." McFall said. "How do you corroborate a bank account?"

Barnes said he deposited \$2,400 of the \$3,000 in hundred-dollar bills received from Park in 1974 in the office account in five separate deposits of \$500 or less spread over the next seven months, because "I didn't really want to call to much attention to the office account...." for fear a bank employee might think it improper.

Barnes said he had no explanation for why he had not made other large deposits--the account's original deposit of \$5,045.89 or five subsequent deposits of \$1,000 or more--in similar lesser amounts.

"We were going to hire a big shot accountant to reconcile the account," McFall said, "but he couldn't certify to anything (because the records were too poor), so we decided we can do it ourselves."

December 8, 1976

The three month old political corruption trial of Maryland Governor Marvin Mandel ended in a mistrial yesterday brought about as the result of a jury tampering attempt. Federal Judge John H. Pratt declared the mistrial and it now appears that this case will go over until next summer and a change of venue may take place. The Governor returned to Annapolis to take charge of the State Government and this mistrial may result in an early acquittal if the case is ever tried again.

Our new President is still interviewing candidates for his administration and apparently is establishing a precedent in so far as the Congress is concerned. Today he is interviewing my good friend, Brock Adams of Washington, who is a Member of the House and presently is serving as Chairman of the Budget Committee. Adams is also a Member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and has taken an active part in transportation since he has been a Member of Congress. He is an able lawyer and served as District Attorney prior to his election to Congress. He is being interviewed by Governor Carter today for the Secretary of Transportation post, and, according to information that I received yesterday, may receive this assignment.

In addition to Adams, Bob Bergland of Minnesota is being considered for the

post of Secretary of Agriculture. One or two other Members of the House are on a list of prospective candidates for different high positions and this is certainly a change in so far as our Presidents are concerned during the last 40 years.

During the campaign, Ralph Nader was invited to Plains, Georgia and he and Governor Carter were right chummy on television. In fact, the Governor said that Nader would be considered and his views sought in matters pertaining to consumer affairs positions in the new administration. This startled a number of us in the House and also a number of business people throughout the country. Yesterday, Nader, after calling Jimmy Carter the best Presidential candidate on consumer affairs in recent decades, said that his honeymoon with the President-elect had already ended. Mr. Nader said his relationship with Carter was the victim of a series of disappointments, occasioned by Carter's actual and prospective choices and by the President-elect's reaction to recent steel price increases. Nader was speaking to some 300 representatives of public interest groups and I was delighted to hear that the honeymoon was over.

The District Government is again in an uproar and this time our new Home Rule officials are right up against the wall attempting to answer questions concerning the Director of the Department of Human Resources, a man by the name of Yeldell,

who has entered into a number of million dollar contracts for leasing and employed relatives and cronies in his Department. Up to this time I thought that Yeldell was attempting to do a good job. If the charges are true, he, of course, will be dismissed and since he is so close to the Mayor and the Mayor's administrator, a man by the name of Dugas. It may be that a number will be tainted before this dirty linen is drawn in from the line. It seems that when we think that the District Government is able to control its own affairs and Home Rule was justified, up jumps another case like the Yeldell case and with millions of dollars involved in leasing of buildings which was not approved through the General Services Department, I believe that more than one should be dismissed. This kind of a case has hurt the Mayor bad and with his failures up to this time, this may be the finish of Walter Washington.

Two of the closest associates of Governor Carter are Jack H. Watson, Jr., and Hamilton Jordan. These two men have been with Governor Carter now for nearly two years and Hamilton Jordan was the official campaign manager. It appears that there is now a clash underway between these two men over certain matters pertaining to the transition and it may be that Watson's effectiveness has been considerably reduced. These are the two men that everyone expected to be Governor Carter's main lieutenants in

the White House and unless this disagreement is settled, one or both of these men may be given assignments in the Government where there will be no conflict or clash of personalities.

India still maintains a position of neutrality and especially in all matters concerning our country. Still, this country is demanding more foreign aid money from us and recently agreed to buy 200 tons of heavy water for use in India's new nuclear program. Canada refused to supply the material and the Soviet Union now appears to be willing to furnish the heavy water. This move comes as a surprise to our people because we now for several years have been attempting to bring about an international curb on the spread of nuclear weapons and up to this time the Soviet Union has appeared to be even more cautious than our country in their nuclear exports. The decision to sell the heavy water to India according to our experts is certainly inconsistent with the Soviet Union's position up to this time. Madame Ghandi still is in complete control in India and so far is still operating her government under the power that she assumed many months ago when she set aside a number of constitutional provisions which might have brought about her downfall.

December 11, 1976

During the week, we spent four days in caucus and in some instances, made

certain changes in the House rules that are good. The new Members elected for the 95th Congress seem to be a little more experienced and certainly just as ambitious as those elected in the 94th Congress. The majority of those elected for the 95th Congress on the Democratic side have had experience in their State Legislatures. This should be of great advantage to them in the Congress.

Our new Speaker will be Tip O'Neill and on Thursday of this week, a tree was planted on the Capitol grounds in honor of our outgoing Speaker, Carl Albert of Oklahoma. There were three Speakers at the ceremony; our new one, Carl Albert and our old friend, John W. McCormack of Massachusetts. Prior to the ceremony, Carl Albert and John McCormack addressed the Caucus and my old friend, Speaker McCormack still has a lot of the old Irish wit and tenacity that he used on many occasions while serving as Minority Whip, Majority Whip, Majority Leader and Speaker. He was very complimentary to me in his speech before the Caucus.

We had the President's Ball on Thursday night and the Democratic Members of the House divided into three groups and visited our new President Jimmy Carter at the Blair House on Friday morning.

We adjourned the Caucus on Thursday afternoon and the 95th Congress will convene

on the first Tuesday in January which is January 4, 1977. This will be an interesting Congress and in fact, this the last quarter of the 20th Century will be one of the most fascinating periods in the history of our country.

Virginia has improved and I hope will be able to start walking within the next few weeks. My mother is 89 years old and is doing real well. Our six little grandsons and our little granddaughter seem to be doing fine and it is hard to believe that Jim will graduate from high school this year. Louise and her family still live in California and Celeste and her family live in Ohio.

Virginia and I have decided to have our Christmas after she is up and about and I will return to Kentucky today. In speaking of Christmas, some of my friends at the stores here in Washington tell me that sales are way off from last Christmas. Judging from the merchandise that I have examined, a lot of it is merchandise left over from last Christmas that they are trying to unload this Christmas. I do hope that Santa Claus is good to all of our people.

In the year 1958, I served on the Select Committee on Astronautics and Outer Space. This was one of the most fascinating periods of my career in Congress up to this time and one of our first witnesses was

Dr. Werner von Braun. He was a German and was a rocket expert at the age of 19 in his native Germany. Since coming to this country, he was best known for directing the team that designed and built the Saturn 5 rocket that carried men to the moon and the team that designed and built more than 1,000 V-2 rockets that crashed on Great Britain in the closing months of World War II. Dr. von Braun lies gravely ill with cancer in an Alexandria, Virginia Hospital and his papers are being crated for posterity and shipped to the Space and Rocket Center at Huntsville, Alabama. Despite his illness, he continues to amaze his family and friends with his mental vigor and determination. He made a right unusual statement several years ago when he was enjoying good health when he said that he hoped to live the last days of his life with full clarity of mind so if there should be a transition into another state of existence, he would be able to follow that transition with clear mind and spirit. This is really an unusual statement.

We end the year 1976 with unemployment at 8.1%, a serious energy crisis, low income for the American farmer and problems in education, housing and with federal spending being a serious problem. Our national debt is now \$639 billion and it requires \$43.2 billion each year to pay the interest. The budget submitted for Fiscal Year 1977 was \$394.5 billion and my guess is that the budget for Fiscal Year 1978 will run in the neighborhood of about \$420 billion.

Jerry Ford is on his way out as President and Jimmy Carter is on his way in.

January 3, 1977

During the adjournment period our new President named the members of his Cabinet. Two of the new Cabinet members are Members of the House of Representatives, and both, in my opinion, will make outstanding members of the Cabinet.

Bob Bergland of Minnesota was named Secretary of Agriculture and for a number of years now he has served on the Committee on Agriculture in the House. He is recognized by all of us in the House as an expert on Agriculture and, in my opinion, will make a great member of the Cabinet.

Brock Adams of Washington State was named Secretary of Transportation. He has served with us in the House for a number of years and is one of the most intelligent Members of the House. He served on the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and was Chairman of the Subcommittee on Transportation. He will make a great member of the Cabinet.

Cyrus Vance was named Secretary of State and he has served in the Government off and on since 1961. His nomination was well received.

Harold Brown, a nuclear weapons scientist and President of California

Institute of Technology since 1969 was named Secretary of Defense. He certainly sounds good to me.

W. Michael Blumenthal, who by the way was born in Berlin, Germany and finally with his family fled to China in 1939, was named Secretary of the Treasury. At the present time he is Chairman of Bendix Corporation. This man should be all right.

Griffin B. Bell, a former Circuit Court of Appeals Judge, was named Attorney General and is from Atlanta, Georgia. This nomination will be a little controversial but I see no reason why Governor Carter should not be permitted to name his Attorney General from the South.

Organized labor wanted Dr. Dunlop to be Secretary of Labor, but our new President named Freddie Ray Marshall, Professor of Economics at the University of Texas. I know very little about this man but on paper he sounds real good.

Joe Califano, Jr. was named Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. He started out with Lyndon Johnson in the White House and is an able man.

Patricia Roberts Harris was named Secretary of HUD. She is a former Justice Department Attorney, Ambassador to Luxembourg, and Dean of the Howard Law School, a right controversial woman and one that may cause some trouble. According to those

announced that were under consideration for the appointment, the black Mayor of Newark, New Jersey was Number One on the list, the black director of a tremendous housing project in Brooklyn, New York was Number Two, and Patricia Harris was Number Three. Newspaper stories stated that the FBI was running a check on the first two candidates and that if they were cleared, they would be considered in order of the listing and that Gibson, the Mayor of Newark would in all probability be named. Several days later the check was completed but no announcement was made as to whether or not these two men were cleared by the FBI. My guess is that neither one of them was cleared and since Governor Carter had promised to name a black person as one of his Cabinet members, he was forced to go down to Number Three and he really landed in a hornet's nest. This woman also served as Dean of the Law School at Howard University and filed suit in Federal Court against the President of the University and raised all manners of Cain about the way the University was being operated and that she had no rights as the Dean. Her suit was dismissed. Prior to this time she served on a Commission here in Washington and had only served for a short time until she was in a fight with the other members. She served for two years as Ambassador to Luxemborg and apparently quietly carried out her duties. This woman is a very attractive woman and I guess a right smart woman.

Juanita Kreps who was born in Lynch, Kentucky and was educated at Berea College,

was named as Secretary of Commerce. She was serving as Vice President of Duke University at the time of her appointment and this lady should make a good Secretary.

Cecil D. Andrus of Oregon was named Secretary of Interior and is now the Governor of the State and should make a good Secretary.

During the adjournment period I received my certificate from the Clerk of the House denoting the fact that I did not miss a quorum call or a roll call vote during the Second Session of the 94th Congress. This certificate has been framed and is now a part of my collection.

Mayor Daly of Chicago died several weeks ago and he was the last of the great city rulers. He, of course, was criticized from time to time but even with all of the criticism, the newspapers in Illinois had to say that he operated a good city. He was the last of the city bosses in this country and it may be many years before another comes along.

After some 16 weeks, Virginia is finally walking some with the use of a walker. She has really had her problems and since October the second, I have really been standing on my head. After some seven weeks in the hospital, she was moved home and we have nurses helping her until she is finally able to walk without too much difficulty. Along with my campaign, I had problems, but everything worked out fine in the end.

During my stay in Kentucky and following the election I filled a number of engagements and travelled over most of the District. The weather has been horrible and it seems that we will really have a bad winter before this one is over.

We start again tomorrow when the 95th Congress convenes. Before President Ford goes out he will address a Joint Session of Congress and then we will have the inauguration of Jimmy Carter on January 20. The new budget will be presented on either January 17 or 18 and our Committee on Appropriations will then start out in earnest.

We are now in the final quarter of the Twentieth Century and again I definitely am of the opinion that this will be one of the most fascinating periods in the history of our country.

For several years now those in charge of the construction of the rapid rail transit system here in the District of Columbia have maintained that this system could be constructed for \$2.980 billion. For years I have been of the opinion that the construction would be well over \$4 billion and nearly \$6 billion. Instead of a 101 mile system, finally those in charge are admitting that the system has to be cut down and only a 60 mile subway system can be constructed. A stopgap plan to assure construction of at least 60 miles of the projected metro rail system was unanimously approved on December

2, 1976 by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

January 4, 1977

As we convene the First Session of the 95th Congress, we will have one Party Rule since in the House the Democrats have 292 and the Republicans have 143, and in the Senate the Democrats will have 62 and the Republicans 38 Members. This is the strongest position the Democrats have had since the 89th Congress when Lyndon Johnson succeeded in pushing through the Congress legislation that had been backed up for a generation. Mr. Carter will be in a strong position from the standpoint of a great many controversial pieces of legislation such as strip mining, situs picketing, repeal of 14B, tax reduction and public works legislation. The leadership in the House that will be elected this week have advised with our new President and it seems that a general agreement has been reached that the President will permit the Congress to be in on the take off and to have some part in determining the course of the journey, thereby permitting the Congress to remain with the President in every case possible on the landing.

After the Ford vetoes and all of the controversy during the last two years, this year may be a much easier Session, but the election of 1978 will again be based to a great extent on matters such as situs picketing and the low esteem that Congress

is now in with the people.

My old friend, Otto Passman, was defeated in the primary and he is back in the news today. There is a front page story in the WASHINGTON POST concerning a suit that was filed against Otto E. Passman by a woman who was a former Administrative Assistant. This suit was dismissed by the District Federal Judge in 1974, but the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals of New Orleans reinstated the suit that this woman's rights had been violated when Passman directly violated her Fifth Amendment Right to equal protection under the law when he wrote her a letter stating that he did not want a woman in this job and that a man would be employed and she would be relieved. The letter, which she used in the suit, clearly showed the discrimination since he had stated that a man would receive the job and that it required a man to hold the position. It seems to me that this has gone quite far in maintaining equal protection under the law as provided for by the Fifth Amendment. The Court went on to state that if had just fired her, not using any reason that a man was necessary, he would have been in the clear. Knowing my old friend Otto Passman as I do, he must be jumping up and down because the suit now provides for the right to establish damages with assessment against Passman and maybe the government too.

Home Rule really is under attack in

Washington today. Articles are being written to the effect that the present elected Mayor, Walter Washington, who has been under attack ever since he was elected, may not serve his term out. The Mayor and the City Council with one exception are all black and they are really having their problems.

January 5, 1977

The First Session of the 95th Congress is now underway and yesterday we elected our new Speaker, Tip O'Neill, and the officers of the House were all re-elected. Shortly after we started the Session, the changes in the House Rules approved in the Democratic Caucus were presented and the new Speaker was in the Chair. The Minority Whip, John Rhodes of Arizona, announced that the Republican Party would contest the proposed new Rules and that they would insist upon one half of the hour allotted for General Debate. Our new Majority Leader, Jim Wright of Texas, agreed to a division of the time and General Debate started. I am very fond of our new Speaker and just wondered how he would be able to handle this, the first debate to be held in the House in the 95th Congress. No committee was in charge since the Rules of the House and the Committees had not been elected and the General Debate had to take place in the House as if in the Committee of the Whole. Just as soon as the Debate started our new Speaker kind

of smiled and waved to me to come to the podium. He turned over the gavel and said, "Bill, take care of this little debate for me." He then went back into the rear portion of the House and took a seat and remained for most of the Debate. I have presided many times in the House and consider it an honor to be called to preside for the first Debate in this Congress. Our Parliamentarian, Bill Brown, leaned over and whispered to me when I first took the Chair that this would be a good demonstration for the new Members. We had no difficulty and finally on a roll call vote, the new Rules were adopted. Shortly thereafter the House adjourned over until Thursday of this week. This gives the Steering and Policy Committee an opportunity to meet and make recommendations for election of Members and for the staff of the House Administration Committee to grind out the necessary resolutions which must be adopted.

I remember when I was first sworn in as a new Member. At that time very few Members brought their children and grandchildren on the Floor of the House Chamber. They remained in the Gallery during the Swearing-In Ceremony. I recall that Virginia, Mrs. Reardon, and Celeste and Louise were sitting in the front row of the House Gallery just down below that section where Virginia has had a seat since I have been a Member of Congress. I can still see the big smiles and was proud of myself as I recall.

Yesterday I have never seen as many children and grandchildren on the Floor of the House during the Swearing-In Ceremony of the Members. One new Member, a young redheaded man, brought a little redheaded boy, a little redheaded girl, and a small redheaded baby in a carriage which he pushed up the center aisle. The baby looked like she was about four months old. Max Baucus from Montana who serves on our Committee on Appropriations brought his little son who is about five months old and carried him around the House Chamber in his arms and then a picture was taken from the Gallery showing him feeding his son sitting next to Andy Jacobs of Indiana and Mrs. Keys of Kansas. Mrs. Keys still uses the name Mrs. Keys, but she is now Mrs. Andy Jacobs and this is the first married couple to serve in the Congress. The picture that appears in this morning's newspaper showing Baucus feeding his son with a towel in his lap and one over his shoulder for burping purposes, is an excellent one. I presume that this picture will go all over the State of Montana.

January 6, 1977

Senator Howard Baker of Tennessee was elected Minority Leader in the Senate on Monday of this week. He succeeded in defeating the GOP Whip, Senator Robert P. Griffin of Michigan. Baker won on a vote of 19 to 18 in a closed caucus of the Senate Republicans and this was quite an upset.

Senator Humphrey withdrew and Senator Robert Byrd of West Virginia was unanimously elected Majority Leader.

I am very fond of Bob Byrd and do hope that he makes a good Majority Leader. He is a hardworker and a right able man. He served in the House with us for a number of years and has a right unusual background.

Senator Humphrey in withdrawing in the Majority Leader's race was interviewed by different television networks and he looks awful. He had a right serious operation several months ago and it was discovered that he had a malignancy. He has lost quite a bit of weight and his hair is now snow white since he has stopped using dye. In fact, he looks so bad that unless there is considerable improvement, my guess is that he will not be around very long. In the interview he tried to be jovial, the old same happy warrior, but the zest and the enthusiasm was simply not there.

Today we count the electoral votes in the House and Jimmy Carter of Georgia will formally be elected President of the United States. This week Jimmy Carter pledged to free himself of any possible conflict of interest by turning over his prosperous peanut business to trustees who will lease or sell it.

A great many requests are now coming

in for employment in the new Administration and although millions will remain who are blanketed in under Civil Service, a great many changes will take place.

President Ford will address a Joint Session of Congress at nine o'clock p.m. on Wednesday of next week. Before leaving office, he will submit his budget for Fiscal Year 1978 and will also request a tax reduction of \$12.5 billion. The tax reduction is aimed mainly at relieving the burden of middle income families and encouraging business investment.

January 11, 1977

Today we elected the Members of the Budget Committee for the 95th Congress and since under the Rules of the House the Chairman of this Committee can serve for only one Congress, a new Chairman was elected. Giacomo of Connecticut and Ashley of Ohio were the candidates and the vote was 139 to 129 in favor of Giacomo. To me the Budget Reform Legislation is one of the most important pieces of legislation that has been enacted since I have been a Member of Congress.

Tomorrow night President Ford will address a Joint Session of Congress at nine o'clock p.m. This will be the President's last speech to the Congress and he will receive a good reception.

The new President is about ready to

be sworn in and there still is a feeling of uneasiness here on the Hill. We simply do not know much about the new President and it may be that his honeymoon with the Congress will not last too long.

Next week all of the Members will be assigned to their Committees and then the House will enact the necessary resolutions electing the Members. After this takes place each Committee will start organizing and then the Subcommittee Members on the Committee on Appropriations will be set up with the Chairman of each Subcommittee to then be elected in the Democratic Caucus. In fact, tomorrow we have been invited to attend a meeting with the new Members and each Subcommittee Chairman on the Committee on Appropriations and each Standing Committee in the House will have 20 minutes before the new Members. A five minute statement is to be made and then questions and answers follow. This is a new procedure that was started with the 94th Congress and it is not bad.

Thirteen Members have signed a Dear Colleague letter requesting the Members in the Democratic Caucus to vote no on Representative Robert L. F. Sikes who will be up for election as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Military Construction of the Committee on Appropriations. If Sikes wins it will be by a very close vote.

January 12, 1977

Yesterday afternoon, President Ford

called an emergency meeting of certain Members of Congress who serve on Committees that authorize protection for the President and certain Members of the Cabinet. In calling the meeting, he also requested that Tom Steed, who chairs the Subcommittee on Treasury and Post Office of the Committee on Appropriations, be one of those in attendance. Mr. Steed is Chairman of the Committee that appropriates the money for not only the Capitol Police, but the Secret Service and the White House Police.

It seems that terrorists are in this country for the sole purpose of assassinating Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and one or two other Members of the Cabinet, along with our present President, Gerald Ford. Rumors from time to time were circulated that may be this condition existed, but according to President Ford in the meeting yesterday afternoon, it has definitely been determined that this is the situation confronting our outgoing President along with others, and especially Henry Kissinger. The terrorists are connected with a group of dissidents in Israel and are under contract for the assassination of these people. It was so urgent that the President decided that he had better call these people to the White House and explain the situation, urging that between now and January 20th, his last day in Office, that legislation be enacted which provides for protection by the Secret Service of certain Members of the Cabinet who up to this time have had this protection. It

would not apply to anyone who did not have the protection during their tenure in Office. The bill that the President is requiring to be enacted would provide for protection for at least six months following the termination of the duties of the individuals involved.

Those in attendance at the meeting informed the President that such legislation would have to go on the Consent Calendar and be brought out under unanimous consent in order to have it enacted by the 20th of January. Any one Member in the House or the Senate could object and the legislation would then be killed automatically. In talking with my friend, Tom Steed, he tells me that our old friend, Gerald Ford, is really concerned about this matter and a move may be made to see if, by unanimous consent, such legislation could be enacted and if not, maybe some provisions could be made for protection until a bill could go through the proper committees with the necessary hearings and then be brought out for enactment.

I have heard from time to time that a great many people in Israel are very disturbed over Kissinger's actions and they maintain that he has placed the situation in the Middle East where it is absolutely untenable in so far as Israel is concerned and, in fact, has doublecrossed Israel. This man Kissinger with all of his promises brought about a bad situation in the closing

days of the war in Vietnam and it may be that his life really is in serious danger.

January 13, 1977

I was really shaking hands last night. President Gerald Ford delivered his last State of the Union message before he goes out of Office. I have always liked the President and several days ago he sent me a beautiful picture, and following the November 2 election, he wrote me a letter and added a postscript in his own handwriting concerning our friendship.

On the way out of the Chamber last night following his speech to a Joint Session of Congress, the President stopped and shook hands with me and after the President went up the Center Aisle, the Supreme Court marched out. Chief Justice Burger stopped and shook hands with me and then, just to make the shaking process continue, the Majority Leader in the Senate, my friend Bob Byrd of West Virginia and our New Majority Leader in the House Jim Wright of Texas, stopped and shook hands with me.

I sit in an end seat next to the Center Aisle and in going out of the House Chamber a number of our visitors stop and shake hands with Members sitting in their seats.

President Ford delivered the best speech last night that he has ever delivered

to Congress and it was a right dramatic one. He has a very attractive wife and she was sitting in that section of the Gallery reserved for the President's family along with her daughter and her sons. She was dressed in a beautiful red dress and seemed to really be enjoying herself. I can say for her that during her tenure in the White House she said just exactly what she thought and if Jerry Ford had listened to her on two or three occasions, last night might not have been his last State of the Union message. I recall several months ago she said that if she had picked the Vice Presidential candidate on the Republican ticket it would have been Nelson Rockefeller instead of Dole. She also believed that the President should not enter into any debates with his opponent and that he should just simply carry his campaign to the people. This to me makes sense because I have never been able to understand why anyone in office wanted to help his opponent get a crowd. I had a similar situation in the November 2 election and my opponent was somewhat disappointed that I would not agree to debate him on every corner in the Second Congressional District.

Before concluding his speech the President named those Members still serving in the House who were sworn in at the time he was sworn in 28 years ago. This was unusual procedure and was a nice gesture and very much appreciated by those Members that he mentioned. One was my old friend,

Carl Perkins of Kentucky, and Carl just simply beamed when his named was mentioned.

Some change in the Rules will have to be made as far as the Ambassadors and the Charges D'Affaires are concerned at the State of the Union meetings. The President and his Cabinet, the U. S. Senate, the Supreme Court, and the Ambassadors and the Charges D'Affaires march down the Center Aisle to take seats. You should have seen the long line last night of Ambassadors and Charges D'Affaires. You would think that we have 500 countries in embassies here in Washington judging from the number that marched in. Since this was the President's Farewell Speech, I believe that they must have had two or three from each embassy, because over half of them had to stand up in the rear of the Chamber because there were no available seats.

There are always a number of remarks made by Members very quietly when the Ambassadors and Charges D'Affaires enter in their different costumes. You should see the robes and costumes that some of them wear from the foreign countries. Always, one of the Members very quietly whispers a message up and down the aisle to the effect that you can tell by the glitter in their eyes that most of them are from a long line of pawnbrokers.

January 17, 1977

My brother, Frank, died yesterday

afternoon. Frank H. Natcher was one of the best brothers that anyone in the world could have ever had. I had no sisters and Frank was my only brother. He never asked for much during his lifetime and his whole life was consumed in taking care of and providing for his family. He had four boys, Frank and Billy the twins, Joe and John Edward. Yesterday afternoon about one o'clock Frank was taking care of his livestock and it was a bitter cold day with the temperature just about zero. He had been down to one of the barns for quite a while and my sister-in-law, Blanche, became concerned and called Frank H. Natcher, Jr, one of the twins, and little Frank found his dad dead in the loft of one of the barns. He had been dead about an hour. Some four years ago my brother, Frank, suffered a massive heart attack and was in the hospital for several weeks. He could no longer do heavy work and with the weather like it is, and trying to take care of his livestock, was just too much for him.

I will go down for the funeral today and it will be a difficult task for me to stop by and talk with my mother. My mother is 89 years old and is in a nursing home and knowing that the news would be carried on the radio and television, my nephews went to the nursing home to tell my mother. She was just crushed and could not understand why it was that Frank had to die when she was so old and it would have

much better for her to have died instead of Frank. She and my brother were real close and, in fact, my brother and his family had never lived apart from my mother for any long period of time.

I loved my brother and he thought that there was no one in the world like me. Right or wrong, he always believed that I should be President of the United States.

January 19, 1977

Yesterday was a bitter cold day in Bowling Green, Kentucky. The temperature was just above zero and when we were at the cemetery for my brother Frank's funeral, it was so cold that we only were there long enough for a very short prayer. The services at the mortuary were conducted beautifully and it just so happened that the minister knew that my father, who died at the age of 54, was very much concerned about the Natcher name running out. He had two sisters and no brothers and he had my brother Frank and me as his two sons. The minister noted that my father would have been overjoyed if he could have seen the Natchers that were in attendance at the funeral. There were 10 little boys running around and my brother's four boys and with me, this makes 15 in the immediate family carrying the name of Natcher.

After the funeral was over, I went back again to see my mother who is at the

nursing home and is 89 years old. She was considerably confused over the death of my brother and she was almost in a state of shock.

In getting to Washington I was exceedingly fortunate in that the House did not meet on Tuesday and I believe that the plane that I was on was the last to take off at the Nashville Airport yesterday afternoon just before the airport was snowed in. In fact, we have an inch of snow in Tampa, Florida, this morning and in one section of Georgia there is about 12 inches of snow. This winter may be the coldest, most bitter winter that we have had in 40 years.

The weather is so bad that there will be a great many people who do not come to the Inauguration of Jimmy Carter tomorrow, who will be sworn in as the 39th President. A great many people have worked on this Inauguration and it may be that those in charge will take a loss of several hundred thousand dollars. The new President has advised us that his Inaugural Address will be in the neighborhood of 15 to 20 minutes due to the bitter cold weather. Those in the Parade that will march for several miles will probably march just a little faster tomorrow.

I arrived back in Washington last night just in time to attend the Annual Banquet of the National Limestone Institute. I received the Distinguished Service

Award of this Institute, and the beautiful plaque which they gave me is now hanging in my office.

January 21, 1977

Crowds estimated at more than a quarter of a million people turned out in Washington's freezing temperature yesterday for Jimmy Carter's Inauguration as the 39th President of the United States. Mr. Carter, unsmiling, took the Oath of Office and became President of the United States at four minutes after noon yesterday.

The House sat on the side of the Inaugural Platform and the Senate on the opposite side. This is the sixth Inauguration that I have attended and although it was a little chilly, I enjoyed the ceremony just as I have the previous five. The President made a rather simple speech and did not attempt to make a soaring call to national greatness. Rather, it was almost a sermon of praise for the quieter virtues. With his own personal Bible opened on the podium in front of him to the Prophet Micah, President Carter quoted the passage from Micah which states -- "He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."

In the beginning of his speech our new President thanked President Ford, his predecessor, for himself and for the whole

country for all that he had done to heal our land. He then reached and shook hands with Mr. Ford and there was great applause from the audience. The President's speech ended quite abruptly and, in fact, we did not know on the platform that he had finished his speech since there was really no warning of a conclusion. The President's speech required 16 minutes and followed the Swearing-In of the Vice President by the Speaker of the House Tip O'Neill, and the Opening Prayer. President Carter was sworn in by Chief Justice Burger with Mrs. Carter holding the Bible. Senator Humphrey was standing quite close to the Chief Justice when the Swearing-In took place with Mrs. Humphrey and this position followed recognition by the Senate as he was elected Assistant Senate Pro Tem following the victory of Byrd as Majority Leader. Senator Humphrey certainly is not well and clearly shows the fact that he is a sick man.

Mrs. Lillian Carter really enjoyed the program along with all of the members of the family, including the President's young daughter, Amy. Amy is quite a character and during the Presidential Balls last night which were given at seven different places, she went around with her father and mother and at the Sheraton Park she sat on the steps of the orchestra platform while Mr. and Mrs. Carter danced for a few minutes.

After the Swearing In and following the Closing Prayer, Mr. and Mrs. Carter

along with the Secret Service men loaded into cars at the foot of the steps and started to Pennsylvania Avenue. After riding about one block, Mr. Carter had his car stopped and he and Mrs. Carter got out and started walking down to the White House. He had only been in the car for about a block and a half and this made the walk to the White House a good full mile. Later he said he and his wife enjoyed the walk and he had promised the people that the President would be accessible and would be seen by the people. When he had walked about half of the distance Amy joined her father and mother and Mrs. Carter and the President stopped to button up her coat and gloves and the walk continued. About two blocks further along a spectator suddenly ran out of the crowd and into the street and Mr. and Mrs. Carter stopped and for a minute or two there was just a little confusion. There was no attempt by the spectator to cause Mr. Carter any harm but the incident clearly demonstrated the fact that even though the President wanted to walk and be seen which had never been done since the days of Thomas Jefferson, he, to a certain extent, was jeopardizing the Office of the President and placing our country in a position where if he had been assassinated, we would have reached another impasse and would be electing in the House and the Senate a new Vice President.

Some of my Republican friends in the House thought the President's walk was a right corny and dangerous act. According to history, Thomas Jefferson walked from

the Capitol to his rooming house after the ceremony.

Here is the text of President Carter's Inaugural Address:

"For myself and for our nation, I want to thank my predecessor for all he has done to heal our land.

In this outward and physical ceremony we attest once again to the inner and spiritual strength of our nation.

As my high school teacher, Miss Julia Coleman, used to say, "We must adjust to changing times and still hold to unchanging principles."

Here before me is the Bible used in the inauguration of our first President in 1789, and I have just taken the oath of office on the Bible my mother gave me just a few years ago, opened to a timeless admonition from the ancient prophet Micah:

"He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God." (Micah 6:8)

This inauguration ceremony marks a new beginning, a new dedication within our government, and a new spirit among us all. A President may sense and proclaim that new spirit, but only a people can provide it.

Two centuries ago our nation's birth was a milestone in the long quest for freedom, but the bold and brilliant dream which excited the founders of this nation still awaits its consummation. I have no new dream to set forth today, but rather urge a fresh faith in the old dream.

Ours was the first society openly to define itself in terms of both spirituality and of human liberty. It is that unique self-definition which has given us an exceptional appeal--but it also imposes on us a special obligation--to take on those moral duties which, when assumed, seem invariable to be in our own best interests.

You have given me a great responsibility--to stay close to you, to be worthy of you, and to exemplify what you are. Let us create together a new national spirit of unity and trust. Your strength can compensate for my weakness, and your wisdom can help to minimize my mistakes.

Let us learn together and laugh together and work together and pray together, confident that in the end we will triumph together in the right.

The American dream endures. We must once again have full faith in our country--and in one another. I believe America can be better. We can be even stronger than before.

Let our recent mistakes bring a re-surgent commitment to the basic principles of our nation, for we know that if we despise our own government we have no future. We recall in special times when we have stood briefly, but magnificently, united; in those times no prize was beyond our grasp.

But we cannot dwell upon remembered glory. We cannot afford to drift. We reject the prospect of failure or mediocrity or an inferior quality of life for any person.

Our government must at the same time be both competent and compassionate.

We have already found a high degree of personal liberty, and we are now struggling to enhance equality of opportunity. Our commitment to human rights must be absolute, our laws fair, our natural beauty preserved; the powerful must not persecute the weak, and human dignity must be enhanced.

We have learned that "more" is not necessarily "better," that even our great nation has its recognized limits, and that we can neither answer all questions nor solve all problems. We cannot afford to do everything, nor can we afford to lack boldness as we meet the future. So together in a spirit of individual sacrifice for the common good, we must simply do our best.

Our nation can be strong abroad only if it is strong at home, and we know that the best way to enhance freedom in other lands is to demonstrate here that our democratic system is worthy of emulation.

To be true to ourselves, we must be true to others. We will not behave in foreign places so as to violate our rules and standards here at home, for we know that the trust which our nation earns is essential to our strength.

The world itself is now dominated by a new spirit. Peoples more numerous and more politically aware are carving and now demanding their place in the sun--not just for the benefit of their own physical condition, but for basic human rights.

The passion for freedom is on the rise. Tapping this new spirit, there can be no nobler nor more ambitious task for America to undertake on this day of a new beginning than to help shape a just and peaceful world that is truly humane.

We are a strong nation and we will maintain strength so sufficient that it need not be proven in combat--a quiet strength based not merely on the size of an arsenal, but on the nobility of ideas.

We will be ever vigilant and never vulnerable, and we will fight our wars against poverty, ignorance and injustice, for those are the enemies against which our forces can be honorably marshalled.

We are a proudly idealistic nation, but let no one confuse our idealism with weakness.

Because we are free we can never be indifferent to the fate of freedom elsewhere. Our moral sense dictates a clear-cut preference for those societies which share with us an abiding respect for individual human rights. We do not seek to intimidate, but it is clear that a world which others can dominate with impunity would be inhospitable to decency and a threat to the well-being of all people.

The world is still engaged in a massive armaments race designed to insure continuing equivalent strength among potential adversaries. We pledge perseverance and wisdom in our efforts to limit the world's armaments to those necessary for each nation's own domestic safety. And we will move this year a step toward our

ultimate goal--the elimination of all nuclear weapons from this earth.

We urge all other people to join us, for success can mean life instead of death.

Within us, the people of the United States, there is evident a serious and purposeful rekindling of confidence, and I join in the hope that when my time as your President has ended, people might say this about our nation:

That we had remembered the words of Micah and renewed our search for humility, mercy and justice:

That we had torn down the barriers that separated those of different race and region and religion and where there had been mistrust, built unity, with a respect for diversity.

That we had found productive work for those able to perform it;

That we had strengthened the American family, which is the basis of our society;

That we had ensured respect for the law, and equal treatment under the law, for the weak and the powerful, for the rich and the poor;

And that we had enabled our people to be proud of their own government once again.

I would hope that the nations of the world might say that we had built a lasting peace, based not on weapons of war but on international policies which reflect our own most precious values.

These are not just my goals. And they will not be my accomplishments, but the affirmation of our nation's continuing moral strength and our belief in an

undiminished, ever-expanding American dream."

January 25, 1977

One of President Carter's first official actions after the Inauguration Ceremony was to pardon virtually all draft resisters from the Vietnam War era. Twenty minutes after entering the Oval Office on the first full day of his presidency, President Carter signed a five paragraph proclamation granting the pardon to thousands who defied the conscription law between August 4, 1964 and March 28, 1973. Exactly how many people will be affected by the President's action is unclear, though they may total more than 100,000. Jody Powell, the President's Press Secretary, said that the pardon was a responsible and moderate course to follow and was carrying out the President's commitment made during the campaign. The Press Secretary went on to say that the President does not expect everyone in the country to agree with him. A group of Congressmen and Senators had urged the President to hold off on any pardon, but Carter decided to go ahead with it even before he was expected to.

To me, President Carter's amnesty program for men who were draft resisters is a serious mistake and will certainly play a part in any future war or emergency that we encounter. Granting a full complete and unconditional pardon to men who fled the military draft even though the Vietnam War

was the most unpopular war that we had ever engaged in was a mistake. We lost 56,000 boys in this war and over 300,000 were seriously wounded. Those who did not agree that we should be in Vietnam but who fought for our country certainly must feel that those who received their draft notice and fled to Canada, Norway and other countries should not now be pardoned.

Another first action of our new President and one that I agree with is the President's request to turn down the thermometers throughout this country to 65 degrees by day and 55 degrees by night. We are going through one of the worst winters that we have had in many, many years and for weeks now the temperature has stayed below the freezing point and we still have snow and ice throughout this country. Miami, Florida, Tampa, and other places have had snow and this is an all time first for some of these cities. It appears now that this cold spell may continue for weeks.

Little Amy Carter went to school here in the District on Monday of this week and on the front page is a picture of her walking on an icy sidewalk with her head down, very sad, with a toboggan cap on her head and a Snoopy school bookbag on her arm. She looks so sad and forlorn and as a right timid child, is really concerned over all of the photographers and the newspaper people crowding around her. I do hope that the media will let this little girl alone now and give her a chance to attend the

public schools in our Nation's Capital and to live as normal a life as is possible in the White House.

Another picture appeared in today's paper of little Amy and she is just beaming with a Great big smile like her daddy, holding a right good size dog which she named Grits that was the gift from her Fourth Grade teacher here in Washington.

January 26, 1977

On rare occasions I agree with some of the editorials in the WASHINGTON POST. In today's WASHINGTON POST we have an editorial entitled "Amy Carter's Privacy." This editorial is as follows:

"This editorial will be brief. It will also be in the nature of a memo. We address it to President and Mrs. Carter, the White House staff, the Washington-based media and the public. That includes practically everyone in the immediate region, you will note--including ourselves and also those who like to gawk at the political high life that is attracted to our city. The subject of our memo is Amy Carter. The message is simply this: For God's sake, let us leave this child alone, let us not convert her into a public relations commodity.

Our feelings on this subject were provoked by those arresting photographs of the past few days, which seemed to capture a forlorn child going through the paces of her father's inauguration and her own first

day at local public school. Somehow, suddenly, nine-year-old Amy Carter seemed to have been transformed from a lively, normal unaffected little girl into a baffled and beleaguered public figure. It seemed mindless and cruel. We are not casting doubt on her resiliency or capacity to withstand the pushing, prodding, noisy attention. We are questioning its wisdom, value and humaneness.

Before you say it, we will: Yes, it is true that this newspaper has dogged Amy Carter along with the rest. And yes, it is true, that the Carter family has seemed willing to let the nine-year-old Amy get her fair share of celebrity--and has even invited much of the public note. But that celebrity can quickly tear away from their control, and there are a few things about the consequent mob scenes worth noting. One is that Amy Carter, unlike earlier tiny tots or teenagers at the White House, is at a particularly vulnerable stage of her life to endure the heavy, intrusive attention. Another is that this unrelenting attention works precisely to negate the healthy aspects of her attending public school.

On NBC news Monday night, John Chancellor closed the network's coverage of Amy's first day at school with sound and reassuring words: "...as far as we're concerned, that's the last you'll see of Amy Carter at school on this program. We wish her well in her studies, and we respect her right to privacy." It would be good if the rest of us took the same pledge. President

Carter is being widely hailed these days for helping restore a long lost element of "normality" to our public life. How odd it would be, and how sad, if his nine-year-old daughter were to be the one person excluded from its general benefits."

Yesterday I placed the front page of one of the Washington papers in my scrap-book and this showed a picture of Amy attempting to reach the schoolhouse door. The photographers and newspaper men were all crowding around and certainly the editorial in the POST today is very proper and I do hope that the media now lets this poor little girl alone for a while.

The Subcommittee Chairmen on Appropriations and Ways and Means are to be voted upon today in the Democratic Caucus. The Caucus meets from nine until three when the House will then go into Session. So far, the only controversy is over the re-election of Bob Sikes on our Committee on Appropriations. He is Chairman of the Subcommittee on Military Construction Appropriations and last year was reprimanded by the House. He has the Speaker and the Majority Leader on his side and this may be an exceedingly close vote. I intend to vote against the re-election of Mr. Sikes. This man is one of the most brazen men that ever served on the Committee on Appropriations and from time to time I have had skirmishes with him, and especially one when he attempted to take the Great Onyx Job Corps Center out of my District and place

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it in his Florida District. Sikes was exceedingly fortunate in only being reprimanded.

January 27, 1977

President Carter is now submitting a number of proposals to the Congress pertaining to the energy crisis and the economy. The Nation's natural gas shortage is so critical that President Carter has decided to temporarily abandon attempts to get those laid off by plant shutdowns back on the job. Instead, the legislation that he has submitted will endeavor to keep American homes, schools and hospitals which use natural gas supplied through this serious cold winter that we are experiencing. One of the main reasons for the natural gas crisis is that the East Coast storage supplies are extremely low and the pipeline companies and gas companies are borrowing into next year's supplies. The proposal that the President has submitted pertains to the securing of more natural gas and less control at the wellhead. His proposal will, in effect, remove price controls on some natural gas for the next few months and give Government the authority to order pipeline companies to send gas into high priority areas. This move should primarily benefit homes and small commercial businesses along with hospitals.

President Carter will send to Congress in the next few days a larger economic

stimulus package for this year and next year than he originally considered, which will include a \$50 per person rebate on last year's income taxes. Those on Social Security and those whose income isn't enough to require them to pay taxes also would get \$50 each. The total package will amount to about \$31,300,000 compared with a range of \$23 billion originally announced on January 6 in Plains, Georgia. The Tax rebate for 1977 will be some larger than the \$11 billion figure originally announced by Bert Lance, the new Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Griffin B. Bell, former Circuit Court of Appeals Judge and an outstanding lawyer from Atlanta, Georgia, was finally confirmed as Attorney General by the Senate on Tuesday of this week. The vote was 75 to 21 and this was a right controversial appointment.

Our old friend in the House, Andrew Young, who was one of Martin Luther King Jr.'s disciples and assistants, was unanimously confirmed as United Nations Ambassador this week. Andy Young represents a portion of Atlanta, Georgia in the House and has been a good Member. He is a smart black man and to me, made a serious mistake when he let Jimmy Carter talk him into taking the Ambassadorship at the United Nations.

We have finally organized the Appropriations Committee and all of the

Subcommittee Chairmen with the exception of Bob Sikes were elected in a secret ballot at the Democratic Caucus yesterday. The vote for me was 256 to 14. It is my recollection that I had 14 votes against me two years ago and it appears that I have not improved very much. Two years ago some of my friends kidded me about the fact that 14 new Members had on the Secret ballot voted against me, but I explained to them that it was not new Members, but old Members who knew me best.

Sikes of Florida was defeated 93 to 189 and today Gunn McKay of Utah was elected overwhelmingly in the Democratic Caucus on a secret ballot to take over the Chairmanship on Military Construction Appropriations.

The U. S. Parole Commission has ordered Watergate conspirator, E. Howard Hunt, Jr., released from prison on February 25 if he pays his fine of \$10,000. Hunt is serving a term of 30 months to eight years for his part in the June 1972 break-in at the Democratic Party's National Headquarters in the Watergate Office Complex here in Washington.

January 28, 1977

We are still having severe cold weather with the temperature down below the freezing point day and night. All up and down the Eastern seaboard and especially in Kentucky and Tennessee, ice and snow prevail and the

prediction is for the most severe winter in the past 50 years. Virginia had to return to the hospital yesterday for an x-ray to see how her hip injury was coming along and the ambulance attendants had to take her across the ice and snow in the front yard which is still the same as it was when I left about 10 days ago. Weather predictions for this weekend call for more snow here in Washington and a number of Governors have started emergency measures to conserve natural gas and to make it possible for the homes to be furnished even if plants and large industries have to shut down.

My gas bill for the month of December was \$140 and this is the highest bill that Virginia and I have ever had during our married life. The bill for January will probably be still higher.

The honeymoon may be about over. Yesterday House Speaker, Thomas P. O'Neill, and Senate Majority Leader, Robert C. Byrd, sent unmistakable signals to President Carter that his legislative program will fare much better if there is improved consultation between the White House and Congressional leaders. The White House immediately sent back a signal that it agrees with the leaders and will take needed steps to improve. Senator Byrd in statements to reporters on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week made it clear that he believed the White House should have consulted the leaders in advance of its

energy proposals. My old friend, Tip O'Neill, our new Speaker, was also quoted yesterday as saying that he agreed that the Senate Majority Leader should be consulted and he said further that it was obvious that the White House had better consult the Speaker of the House. O'Neill also said that he was upset to hear that the former Mayor of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, a Republican, has been chosen Chief of Protocol. This man, whose name is Evan Dobbelle, was a one time aide in Massachusetts to Senator Edward W. Brooke, a Republican. I understand that Dobbelle switched Party allegiance and worked for Carter during his campaign. O'Neill also took another blast at the new President when he said that he was also equally upset by the fact that Elliot L. Richardson, a former high Nixon administrator and an anticipated GOP candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, has been named Ambassador to the Law of the Sea Conference. In neither case was O'Neill consulted even though these two men are from Massachusetts and O'Neill said that he had had a little something to say with the persons involved at the White House.

This man Richardson tried to be a jack of all trades and was swapped back and forth in Cabinet positions the way pocket knives were swapped back and forth and traded years ago. This man is from a very wealthy family and believed that he would be a candidate for Vice President instead of Dole.

Again, I say that the honeymoon may be nearly over.

President Carter is not in the same position that Lyndon Johnson was in, or Richard Nixon in so far as the Congress is concerned. With the many changes that we have had here on the Hill, the Carter Administration may have to take a lot of bumps before this four year term is over.

Anyone who plans on calling the White House by telephone may get busy signals for hours upon end.

Those who have called the White House have gotten only busy signals and I presume that the 17 White House telephone operators may be even more frustrated than the callers. The Chief Operator is a lady by the name of Mary Burns and she says that her two dozen plus incoming lines are averaging 80,000 calls each work day since the Carter Administration took office and this is double the normal load. Mary Burns who came to the switchboard in 1949 when the calls averaged only 5,000 a day, said that she could not remember ever being this busy at transition time from one administration to another and that only the 102,000 calls received on August 9, 1974 when rumors started that President Nixon would resign compares with the number that are now daily being received.

When Mary Burns was asked yesterday as to why the people are so anxious to call

the Carter Administration now and what they are inquiring about, the answer was that she did not really know since they were so frightfully busy they did not have time to listen in on the calls.

President Carter has said on a number of occasions that he will not increase the White House staff, but Mary Burns says that something must be done if all of these calls continue.

January 31, 1977

Near zero and sub-zero temperatures continued up and down the Eastern seaboard and many places have a shortage of natural gas for the heating of homes. A number of motorists have been found dead in their stranded automobiles and in Buffalo, New York they have had 153 inches of snow which is considerably more than the 44 inches normally received up to this time. A great many people are right helpless and schools and industries continue to shut down pursuant to regulations of the governments and President Carter. Bitter cold weather intensified the energy crisis across the metropolitan area of New York and New Jersey and utilities were cutting off natural gas supplies to hundreds of businesses and industries, while hundreds of thousands of families in New York and New Jersey are preparing for layoffs and other privations. There appeared to be no relief from the Artic cold in prospect of the next few days. In New Jersey alone, State officials said some 350,000 to 400,000 workers would be

out of work tomorrow as a result of factory and business closings and there may be 700,000 layoffs by the end of the week.

February 1, 1977

Each year after the budget is submitted to our Committee on Appropriations we have a full Committee meeting to consider the budget as a whole and before our Committee we have the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Budget and Management and the Chairman of the President's Economic Advisors. Today we had before our Committee, Secretary Blumenthal, Mr. Lance and Mr. Schultze. Our Chairman, George Mahon of Texas, first interrogated the three witnesses generally on matters contained in the budget for Fiscal Year 1978 and then he yielded to each of us for five minutes. I am now Number Five on the Committee and when the Chairman yielded to me I inquired of the Secretary of the Treasury as to whether or not he believed that the off budget agencies such as the U. S. Postal Service, the Federal Financing Bank, and many others which will add another \$9 billion to the Fiscal Year 1978 deficit should be placed back in the budget so that the Congress and the taxpayers will have an opportunity to evaluate the total Federal Budget. This question brought on quite a lengthy answer from the three gentlemen and generally we were all in agreement that this act should take place and, in addition, it is now time to do away with the fourth branch of our Government.

For many years we have had four branches of the Government instead of three branches. No longer is it the legislative, executive, and judicial, but we now have the fourth branch which consists of the 57 independent agencies. Here is where we have the arbitrary bureaucrats, the many requirements that bring on improper work and dissension generally.

Mr. Lance, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget informed me that he could not agree with me more in regard to the fourth branch of our Government and that if he had his way, all of the independent agencies would be placed back under the 14 Departments of our Government and a great many of them would be eliminated.

The ladies in our Washington Office all work hard and they come in in the morning and they go right to work. Several of our ladies are married and have small children and unless we have an unusual emergency at five o'clock, even though the House is in Session, the ladies in our office go home so that they can be with their families. Up and down the corridor on this floor and, in fact, throughout the building, a great many of the Members saunter in about noontime and the work continues on into the night. To me, this is a right mean way to treat your secretaries and I can truthfully say that this has never been the situation in the Second District Office.

For instance, yesterday afternoon about five o'clock and after the House had adjourned while I was waiting to change my shirt and go to another reception, the phone rang. A little lady advised me that she was calling from Senator Stone's office of Florida and since he was issuing invitations he wanted to make sure as to whether or not Congressman Natcher was married. This little lady did not know to whom she was speaking and I said to her immediately, "Is he married?" You can say that again! If you have seen him you can tell by the harassed, forlorn, desolate, and downcast look that this condition was not brought on as a result of being lost in the Sahara Desert for four months, or from living on the North Slope in Alaska during the bitter cold months, but it was brought on by virtue of the fact that he was a very much married man." This little lady just howled and then finally inquired as to whom she was speaking and I told her it was Congressman Natcher. She then really laughed long and loud and said she would mark me down as being very much married.

February 2, 1977

We passed the Emergency Natural Gas Bill yesterday 367 to 52 and although this is temporary legislation it provides for authority by the President to declare an energy emergency which would then authorize him to divert gas from areas of surplus to areas suffering shortages. This program would continue until April 30 when the cold winter should be over.

We have here in Washington an organization known as Common Cause and from time to time I have discussed this organization just a little in my Journal. The Chairman of Common Cause is a man by the name of John W. Gardiner who is a former school administrator and a man who served for a short time as Secretary of HEW. This man Gardiner is a disgruntled, right mean sort of a fellow and became very much disillusioned with Government generally during his short tenure as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. He started Common Cause and now the President of this organization is a man by the name of David Cohen. Common Cause claims credit for all changes that have been made in the House during the past five years and for its successful attack, as they call it, on the seniority system in the House and the Senate. Now they are making an attack on John J. Flynt, Chairman of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct in the House. Flynt used right poor judgment and made a speech the other day in the Caucus for Bob Sikes of Florida at the time Sikes was voted out of his Chairmanship. Flynt's Committee brought forth a resolution of reprimand against Sikes which was just a tap on the wrist, and then Flynt defended Sikes saying that he had been punished enough and that he was not guilty of misconduct that would justify removal as Chairman of his Subcommittee on Appropriations. Since Flynt made his move Common Cause is now moving to oust Flynt as Chairman of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, and in a

long winded letter today, Common Cause is calling upon the Members of the House to oust Flynt. It seems to me that Common Cause has grown just a little large for its pants and if Gardiner wants to be king, he should not only buy his own crown but go way off into the mountains of West Virginia and live by himself.

A lot of people in this country send in a membership check of \$15 and apparently this is where Common Cause receives most of its money. Regardless of the changes made in the House, Common Cause is the first to claim credit and although on some occasions this organization has been right, no one man or two men should place themselves in a position of dictating to the legislative branch of our Government. This man Cohen is a dissident of the first order and is one of those little men who has run for Congress on at least one occasion and been defeated.

February 4, 1977

For days now the Washington newspapers have carried articles concerning our new Majority Leader Jim Wright of Texas. He was elected by one vote in the Democratic Caucus and is serving his first year as Majority Leader of the House of Representatives.

Back during the days of the Three Sisters Bridge controversy, Jim Wright was Chairman of a Subcommittee on the Committee

on Public Works and after we had won the fight in the House, Jim Wright, late the last night of the Session and just before sine die adjournment, went to the Conference with the Senate and completely sold out the House. Instead of doing as the rules of the House provided, he refused to maintain the position of the House and then brought the Bill back which was the Highway Act, and John Myers of Indiana and I decided that since he had sold the House out we would just let the Highway Act go down the drain. A point of no quorum was made and after taking an hour to attempt to obtain a quorum and being unsuccessful, the Speaker had to adjourn the House and that Session of Congress was over. The Highway Act which deleted the position that we had sustained in the House, went down the drain. The only time that I ever had an argument with my friend, Bob Jones of Alabama, was over the action of Jim Wright and I explained to him at that time that, to me, this man Wright would not do. Bob was very much chagrined about the action that Wright had taken and attempted to smooth it over with me but this is one time that my old friend, Bob Jones, and I failed completely to agree.

For several years after Wright made his move he could hardly look me square in the face and knew from that time on that I certainly did not like the way he operated as a Member of Congress.

All of the articles now say that our new Majority Leader has collected nearly

\$200,000 and this money was used to pay off a great many of his personal debts as well as his campaign debts. As a Member of the Public Works Committee and especially the Public Roads Subcommittee, he was in a position in 1965 at a fund raising dinner in Fort Worth, Texas to see that some 4,300 people purchased tickets at \$10 per ticket and that a club which had been set up to help him fund extra expenses collected \$150,000 from 1971 through 1975. He made a settlement with his first wife and is now married to a lady who has been his secretary here on the Hill for a great many years.

He maintains that what he has done is proper in every respect since he paid income taxes on all the money that he has handled. The irony of the whole thing is that several years ago this same man, Jim Wright, wrote a book entitled, "You and Your Congressman," in which he discussed very vigorously how Congressmen should conduct themselves and that each Member should not only file a copy of his income tax return but should not accept any money for any purpose and especially for personal debts. This week, Wright refused to make copies of his income tax available to the WASHINGTON POST and continues merrily along the way.

I probably will vote for the President's Tax Rebate Legislation providing it carries assistance to the private sector and also a sufficient amount for emergency public works. Personally, I do not believe

a \$50 rebate to everyone in this country will accomplish anything at this time except add to the National Debt.

February 7, 1977

As far as I know, this is the only Journal that is being kept in either the House or the Senate. Sometimes I believe that the main reason is due to the fact that it almost takes a crazy man to keep a Journal. Until recently the practice of diary keeping had nearly disappeared from modern life. Diary keeping is apparently making a come back because it has been suggested as a new form of therapy. This goes back to my original statement concerning the keeping of a Journal.

Within the next weeks the Supreme Court will hand down a decision concerning the papers and records of Members of Congress. So far, Presidents have taken all of their papers with them with the exception of Nixon. Just before the Inauguration Ceremony, President Ford had nine trucks loaded and sent to the University of Michigan where a Ford Library is being set up.

February 8, 1977

The Democratic Caucuses held during the past two months have brought about certain changes in the House Rules. One change is that when we are in the House, a point of no quorum is not automatic and the Speaker can refuse to recognize a Member who desires

to make the point of no quorum. For many years when the House convened and there were only a few Members present, one of the more cantankerous Members would jump up and make the point of no quorum. This would automatically bring about a quorum call and at least 218 Members had to be recorded before the business of the House continued underway. On two or three occasions recently Members have made the point of no quorum when the House first convened and the Speaker refused to recognize them for that purpose. The Members also know the rule and they are now simply objecting to the vote which the Speaker automatically presents for approval of the reading of the Journal and when a quorum is not present, this automatically brings on a roll call vote. This means that instead of a quorum call, which is not too bad when you miss, a roll call vote is a roll call and in computing your yearly average, really means something. For instance, yesterday 96 Members failed to vote on approval of the Journal and this means that 96 Members missed a roll call vote.

February 9, 1977

President Carter said yesterday that while he has made mistakes in his initial deals with Congress, he remains confident that the relationship between the White House and Capitol Hill will be such that the vetoes of legislation will be rare. The President held his first press conference yesterday and a number of questions were asked concerning complaints of Members of Congress over the lack of consultation with them by

White House officials. Our new President maintained that one of the best ways to avoid frequent use of the Presidential veto, a device often used by his predecessors Jerry Ford and Richard Nixon, is to work intimately with the Congress in the initial stages of the development of legislation. In answering one of the questions, the President said that if there is any radical change in his \$31.2 billion economic stimulus package, he would not hesitate to veto such a change.

The President is proceeding slowly in filling a number of top level assignments. It will be probably April before we can really get underway with all of our Hearings in the House.

Another move that our President has recently made pertains to the testing of nuclear weapons. He has urged the Soviet Union to join in an early accord on the stalled nuclear weapons pact which would ban mobile automatic missiles and give advance notice of intercontinental missile test firings. The President continues to say that it is his hope that all nations will completely eliminate nuclear weapons and I certainly agree.

February 14, 1977

Andrew Young, our new U. S. Ambassador to the United Nations, returned yesterday from a 13 day African mission.

During his travels he said that former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had put a burden on Britain's back then abandoned it in arranging a Geneva Conference on Rhodesia. Young went on to say that he may not have done it deliberately, but that he thought Kissinger believed Ford was going to win the election and later he would himself become involved. This statement was quite a shocker and Great Britain seems to be offended along with certain African countries.

President Carter was spending the weekend in Plains, Georgia and suddenly after Young's statement was released to the press, the President decided he would return to Washington late yesterday afternoon and have a conference with Mr. Young. Along with Secretary of State Vance and others, the conference was held and no report was made to the press following the conference. My old friend, Andy Young, was talking when he should have been listening and although he did not want to accept the assignment as Ambassador to the United Nations, he has it and must make the best of it. Young is pro-African from the standpoint of the struggle that is now going on not only in Rhodesia, but in South Africa.

I spent the weekend in Kentucky and was there for Virginia's birthday on February 11. You should see the cards that Celeste, Darwin and the boys sent her.

I also visited my mother several times and although she is 89 years old and not

too well, she seems to be doing pretty good. Momma has a mind of her own and does not accept suggestions from the attendants or nurses and this makes it a little difficult.

February 15, 1977

Shortly after Andrew Young was named Ambassador to the United Nations, he resigned from his seat in the Congress. He represented about half of the City of Atlanta, Georgia and now a race is underway to fill the vacancy which really must be the scramble of all scrambles. Ralph David Abernathy who was always trying to walk in front of Martin Luther King in all of the parades is one of the candidates and this is a man who has a right unusual record. In announcing, he said he went up into the "Upper Room" to talk to his Jesus and that the conversation ended with Divine instruction for him to take Young's place in Congress. This black candidate has a black campaign manager by the name of Yancey Martin and he issued a statement yesterday that he is not going to lead Ralph David Abernathy up into the "Upper Room" no more because, "Hell, the Lord might change his mind." A number of other black candidates have announced and a well known liberal Atlanta City Council president is also in the race. It appears that there will be five or six black candidates and two or three white candidates.

I remember during one of the marches on Washington after the death of Martin

Luther King the newspapers discovered that Ralph David Abernathy instead of sleeping in a tent in the mud down on the Mall, had an ultra-ultra suite in one of the most exclusive motels here in our Nation's Capital. Some of his followers went to the motel one night with posters begging him to come on out and sleep in the mud with them, but Ralph David Abernathy remained under his eider-down comfort in his exclusive motel suite. He sent word out that in order to conserve his strength, he had to have a good night's sleep. This man is probably one of the biggest frauds that walked down the road and I do hope that the message he received in the "Upper Room" is somehow cancelled between now and election day.

President Carter is now in the process of making changes in the Federal Budget for Fiscal Year 1978. They are revising the \$440 billion budget and the revisions are scheduled to come to our Committee on February 22. In spite of the President's warning about budget increases, the revisions are certain to add substantially to the \$47 billion deficit contained in the Ford Budget recommendations. According to my information, two of the President's new Cabinet Secretaries, Patricia Roberts Harris of HUD and Joseph A. Califano, Jr., of HEW are complaining about their Department's budget. Califano contends that the HEW budget is \$4 billion below what is needed to maintain current services. President Carter responded immediately that he would meet within 48 hours with any Cabinet

Secretary who had specific budget problems. In instructing his new Cabinet concerning the proposed 1979 budget which will start almost immediately, the President has warned that if any new programs are added, the Cabinet officers will have to decide which existing programs they want phased out.

So far no announcements have been made concerning just what transpired when Andy Young reported on his African trip and I presume that the statement that appeared in yesterday's paper that he was quoted out of context will have to stand.

February 16, 1977

I attended the Annual Boy Scout Breakfast this morning. The Breakfast was held at the new Hyatt Regency Hotel on New Jersey Avenue some three and a half blocks from the Capitol Building. I was the only Kentuckian there from either the House or the Senate and the Cub Scout selected to represent the United States was Lee Mason of Brandenburg, Florida, who is a constituent of Sam Gibbons. Sam Gibbons did not show for the Breakfast and following the breakfast, I was requested to appear in a picture with Lee since his parents are originally from Boyd County.

I was sitting between two retired Colonels in the Army who are now quite old and are residents of Princeton, New Jersey. Both are right tottery and both married rich

women. Following retirement from the Army these two gentlemen and their wives and families settled in Princeton. Both have winter homes in Florida and summer homes in Maine. Both are now participating fully as members of the Boy Scouts World Bureau and seemed to be enjoying themselves very much. These two gentlemen were Kenneth McIntosh and A. C. Bigelow.

February 18, 1977

According to reports that we received yesterday, the Central Intelligence Agency for 20 years has made secret annual payments totaling millions of dollars to King Hussein of Jordan. The payoffs were apparently reported to President Ford last year by the Intelligence Oversight Board, a three member Board, set up by Ford to curb CIA abuses. President Ford apparently took no steps to stop the payments and last year Hussein was paid approximately \$750,000 by the CIA. The payments were disclosed to our new President this week and he ordered that the payments be stopped. Apparently millions of dollars had been paid to King Hussein and in some years the payments exceeded a million dollars. The payments were made in 1957 during the Eisenhower Administration and continued down through the years. Hussein was only 21 years of age when he became a beneficiary of CIA funds and this was during the time when Jordan was virtually a ward of the United States and Hussein had little money to support his life style which earned him the

reputation as a Playboy Prince. In those days he received a lot of publicity concerning his sport cars and airplanes.

The justification for these payments according to the CIA is based on the fact that Hussein has allowed U. S. Intelligence agencies to operate freely in a strategically placed Middle East country. If there is any form of freedom of speech and the press in Jordan, this should be a right severe blow to the King.

The media has been right on the Congress now for weeks over the proposed pay increase which will automatically take effect on Sunday of this week. This is a 29 percent pay increase and is absolutely unconscionable. I have maintained for days that the Members of the House should have the right to vote this bill up or down. The salary will now go from \$44,600 to \$57,500. The Committee set up by the President a number of years ago makes the proposals and this increase not only pertains to Congress but to the Cabinet and a great many high ranking officials in the Government along with all the Federal Judges. Unless the House or the Senate by proper resolution cancels the increase, it automatically takes effect. On the Senate side they finally succeeded in bringing out a resolution to cancel, but a motion to table prevailed. Both Kentucky Senators voted to table. A tabling vote is a vote for the salary increase.

Yesterday objection was made to adjourn over until Monday and on a roll call vote the House refused to approve the adjournment motion. Those who voted against adjournment, were indicating their displeasure with the pay increase and it appeared for a short time that we would meet again today, which is Friday. Shortly after the roll call vote and after nearly all of the Members had returned to their Committees and their offices, a unanimous consent request was made that the House go over until Monday and it was agreed upon without any trouble. When we adjourned yesterday, we adjourned over until Monday and the pay increase automatically becomes effective on Sunday. This is certainly a right sneaky way to obtain a pay increase and we will hear about this for a long time to come.

A new ethics code is being prepared for the House and among other things, it provides for a full reporting of all assets and income. A number of Members in the House continue to practice law and Representative Morgan F. Murphy, a Democrat of Illinois, said yesterday he may have to give up his seat if the House passes the proposed rule to limit Members outside earned income. In each of the six years Murphy has been in Congress, he says he has earned from \$30,000 to \$50,000 from the law firm back in Chicago that he organized after he was first elected. This law firm specializes in real estate investments and local zoning.

Another Member of the House, Mario Biaggi, Democrat of New York, says that he will have to give up his New York law firm and the \$35,000 a year that he earns if the new ethics code is adopted. He said that he started the firm and he built it up from nothing. He went on to say that he was proud of the firm and they have no right to take it away from him when the rich guys in the House get to keep their stocks.

Another Member in the House who seems to be disturbed is Representative Frederick W. Richmond, Democrat of New York City, who said yesterday he receives a \$125,000 salary from WALCO National Corporation, a company that he controls that is listed on the American Stock Exchange. Richmond owns 52 percent of the stock.

Our new Speaker Tip O'Neill and our new President are not agreeing on everything. Jack Eckerd, the Administrator of the General Services Administration was asked to stay on by the new President and it was understood that he was to name his Deputy. He had selected a man for this post and then O'Neill notified the White House that he wanted Robert Griffin, a veteran GSA official, as the Deputy and a man who was the close friend of the Speaker. The new President notified Eckerd that even though Eckerd understood that he was to name his Deputy, Griffin would have to be named and then Eckerd said this placed him in an untenable position and he tendered his resignation as General Administrator

of the General Services Administration.

Tip O'Neill's son is Lt. Governor in Massachusetts and is a prospective candidate for Governor. O'Neill has maintained that some of Carter's appointments in Massachusetts have enhanced the standing of two of the potential opponents of his son for the Governorship and O'Neill is complaining. In order for the White House to continue a close relationship with the Speaker, I presume that a number of matters will have to be considered from now on.

February 19, 1977

On Thursday of this week the President of Mexico addressed the House of Representatives. Neither the Supreme Court nor the Senate appeared but we had the usual members of the Diplomatic Corps in attendance. The word was passed that since a great many of the Members would not be present since we had no legislative business that day, each Member could bring his secretaries and they could fill up the vacant seats and when this took place, they could stand behind the rail around the House Chamber. Four of the ladies in our office attended and sat right about in the middle of the House Chamber and really enjoyed this speech. The President complained bitterly over the fact that it was right difficult to maintain congenial relations with the United States and one of the major reasons he gave is the difficulty of any country attempting to do so when located

adjacent to such a large, powerful country as ours. He was well received by the House and upon leaving the House Chamber stopped and shook hands with a number of us.

Anthony Eden died about five weeks ago. He was visiting Averill Harriman, the American Elder Statesman, at the latter's winter residence near Pompano Beach, Florida when a liver ailment took a turn for the worse. Sir Anthony Eden, the Earl of Avon, had advised the members of his family that if anything happened to him as a result of illness, he wanted to die in England. A British plane was flown immediately to this country and returned Sir Anthony Eden to England where he died within a few days. He was 79 years of age and became Foreign Secretary at the age of 38. He became Prime Minister in 1955.

February 23, 1977

Several weeks ago the Office of Management and Budget issued a statement concerning public works projects. According to the statement, some 61 projects would be carefully investigated notwithstanding the fact that a number of them were under construction to see if they could be stopped at this time. The announcement went on to state that a number of the projects were under construction with a low benefit cost ratio and this applied to several projects in Kentucky.

The Committee that I serve on has appropriated the money for all of these

projects down through the years and when the list was finally released and I was advised that Taylorsville Reservoir was listed as one of the four projects that would be carefully investigated, I immediately presented the necessary facts which clearly showed that with a benefit cost ratio of 2.1 to 1, Taylorsville should continue under construction and not be deleted.

All of the Members in the House who had projects that were under investigation made the necessary moves to protect their projects. Certainly as a Member of the Committee on Appropriations I would not agree that our project would be deleted and would be in an untenable position as a Member of this Committee to vote money for other projects and permit one to be deleted that had one of the best benefit cost ratios of all of those considered for deletion. Notwithstanding the fact that Paintsville Reservoir, Yatesville Reservoir, and the Dayton, Kentucky Flood Wall were on the list to be deleted, every effort will be made to save as many of these projects as possible. The final list contained 19 projects which the President is asking Congress to delete. These projects are Cache Basin, Arkansas; Richard Russell Dam, Georgia; Freeport, Illinois; Grove Lake, Kansas; Dayton, Kentucky; Paintsville Lake, Kentucky; Yatesville Lake, Kentucky; Atchafalaya River and Bayous Chene, Bouef and Black Channel and Harbor, Louisiana; Dickey-Lincoln Dam, Maine; Meramec Dam, Missouri; and Lukfata

Lake, Oklahoma.

Up until May 15, 1976 we had expended the sum of \$12,480,000 on the Taylorsville Reservoir. At that time the Corps of Engineers advised me that it would require the additional amount of \$39,320,000 to complete this project.

We have worked on this project now for many years and I intend to see that this project is completed. In the Fiscal Year 1964 we succeeded in having the Salt River Basin Survey approved and following the issuance of the report on this Survey, the Corps of Engineers recommended the construction of the Taylorsville Lake Project. This project was recommended along with two other projects and construction of this project will assist us in bringing about complete flood control in the Salt River Basin and will produce water storage and recreational benefits for our people. I cannot name anything that can produce more benefits for this section of Kentucky at this time, and certainly we intend to complete construction on this project.

The budget that was submitted to my Committee on Appropriations on January 17 contains \$13 million for continuation of construction of the Taylorsville Lake Project and I intend to see that this money remains in the bill.

Mrs. Winston Churchill is now in her 90s and this past week offered for sale

five paintings. It seems that she is having difficulty in obtaining enough money to live on and since the death of her husband, has had to sell silverware, furniture and many other valuable articles. At the time of his death, Mr. Churchill left a right nice estate and his books were all on the best seller list. Death taxes and other matters entered into the picture and it seems now that Mrs. Churchill is just about destitute.

Heretofore in my Journal, I told the story of Thomas Jefferson and what he had to do in order to obtain enough money to live on. In addition to selling all of his books, he had to dispose of a great many items in order to continue to live.

We had our first bill in the Committee of the Whole yesterday. This was the first piece of legislation that has been debated in the Committee of the Whole since the 95th Congress started. Yesterday we took up the Budget Committee's Third Resolution which sets a deficit ceiling and a spending ceiling and the Speaker asked me to preside. We had five hours of General Debate on each side and since all of the time was not consumed, we will start today at three o'clock on amendments.

Before we started the Budget Committee Resolution yesterday, Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada addressed a Joint Session of Congress. He delivered an excellent speech and is a right unusual man. On the way out of the House, he stopped and shook hands

with a few of us and seemed to enjoy himself very much.

February 24, 1977

After we passed the Budget Committee Revision Legislation, Speaker O'Neill presented me the gavel that I used during General Debate on this Bill. This is the first major piece of Legislation that has been enacted by the 95th Congress and, in fact, it is the first Bill that we have had in the Committee of the Whole since we convened.

The District of Columbia always amazes me. For many years now we have known on our Committee that the parking meter collectors have been stealing the City blind. This made no impression on the Mayor or any of the officials until one of the collectors started buying Cadillac automobiles and was arrested. Finally a new system was installed last year and in today's paper appears an article stating that the District of Columbia Government collected nearly \$1 million more in parking revenue last year than in the year 1975. In 1976, \$2.3 million in nickels, dimes and quarters was collected and this compares with about \$1.3 million collected for 1975. No telling how many rich people we have driving cadillacs in Washington who were former meter collectors.

President Carter said yesterday he will send his proposal for a Cabinet level

Department of Energy to the Congress the first of next week and that he hopes Congress will approve this proposal. He held another press conference yesterday and according to all reports today, made a good impression with the media.

Prime Minister Rabin retained the leadership of Israel's Labor Party yesterday by turning back the challenge of his Defense Minister in a very close party convention vote. Rabin received 1,445 votes and Peres received 1,404. Rabin is the one who appeared before our Committee on Appropriations and told us we had to appropriate \$500 million more for Israel.

Another move by the President yesterday concerns the CIA. In his news conference he vigorously defended the need for some covert intelligence operations abroad and said that he finds no evidence that any ongoing CIA operation is illegal or improper.

February 25, 1977

Yesterday we passed the first part of President Carter's economic stimulus package. The vote was 295 to 85 and the Bill from the Public Works Committee authorizes an expenditure of \$4 billion for quick starting public works projects to create an estimated 600,000 jobs. We act next week on the tax relief part of President Carter's package to speed economic recovery.

Last year we passed a \$2 billion Public Works Bill and some 24,000 applications were filed throughout the 50 States. The total amount requested was \$25 billion and only 2,000 could be approved. Work has not even started on these projects and before my friend Jerry Ford left office, the Republicans made sure that all 2,000 of the projects would either go into Republican counties or into sections where their friends were located. The project for my District went to Grayson County, the largest Republican part in the District, and the project was a judiciary-jail building to cost \$1,300,000. I probably should not complain about this county because I carried it in the November election last year.

Next week President Carter will ask Congress to authorize a new Department of the Government and this Department, the Department of Energy, will have Cabinet rank. For years now a great many people have been at work to have a new Department of Education established and this may bring on the move again for this particular department.

The Rules Committee has issued a rule for the bill which establishes a new Code of Ethics for the Congress. The House and Senate versions are similar. One of the controversial parts of this bill is the provision that provides that no Member of Congress can earn income exceeding 15 percent of his salary from outside interests.

A number of lawyers in the House are still members of law firms back in their Districts and the amount they earn from the law firm is considerably more than their salary as a Member of Congress. One Member of the Rules Committee who was very much against the 15 percent provision, said that our new Speaker, Tip O'Neill, who has given his word that a new, strong Ethics Code will be adopted, did not twist arms of the Members of the Rules Committee, he simply broke them.

Under the rule issued by the Rules Committee, when the bill is brought to the House Floor next Wednesday, Members will be allowed to reject or accept each of the seven major proposals of the bill, but only one major substantive amendment will be allowed. That amendment will allow a \$15,000 a year limit on outside earned income rather than the 15 percent of the new salaries to be received by Members of Congress which would only amount to \$8,000 a year. I will vote for the new Ethics Code bill and hope that before we adjourn this Congress reasonable amounts will be set for election expenses. At the present time, unless your blood pressure is good, only rich people can win Congressional seats or those who are successful in raising hundreds of thousands of dollars for their campaign.

February 28, 1977

In this week's Washington newspapers we find an article concerning Representative

James Mann of South Carolina. It seems that for a number of years now he has had some kind of financial connection with a coin company in his District and has purchased coins by the thousands along with bicentennial medals for this company. He has used the Folding Room here on the Hill to have all of this material wrapped separately for sale. According to the article, he secured thousands of pennies that were advertized by this company for \$1 each and then the Federal Grand Jury in South Carolina indicted one of the officials of the company for failure to deliver \$250,000 of merchandise after the money was received. Mann entered into deals for land, made loans, and used the members of his staff to go around to the banks to buy coins and apparently did everything in violation of the House Rules.

Mann is a lawyer and certainly knows better. He is a Member of the Judiciary Committee in the House and also the District of Columbia Committee. He is Chairman of one of the Subcommittees on the District of Columbia and some five years ago, a matter was up concerning the District and I was right amazed to hear of some of the maneuvering that Mann was attempting to do at that time. He failed to accomplish his purpose and I was not too much surprised to read about his shenanigans in the coin business.

The new Senator from New York, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, is Irish all the way. He conducted one of the most unusual campaigns

in defeating Bella Abzug in the Democratic primary. According to the articles in the papers, he campaigned with the ultra, ultra modern and the very elite, and then spent most of his nights wearing that little round Irish hat going from bar to bar. He is sometimes known as the world's tallest leprechaun. Recently he was asked whether President Carter's recent defense of the need for secrecy in foreign intelligence indicated that he had become more favorably disposed to the Central Intelligence Agency. "No," replied Moynihan, "He's just learned that it's his CIA." Recently the good ole WASHINGTON POST has, along with the WASHINGTON POST JR., which is the NEW YORK TIMES carried stories that Willie Brandt of West Germany, along with King Hussein, had accepted millions of dollars from the CIA. It now develops that Willie Brandt never accepted a dime and President Carter this past weekend wrote him a letter of apology for such scurrilous stories that were not truthful and if careful investigation had been made the truth would have been discovered and the stories would have never been written. During the campaign for President, Mr. Carter said that the CIA would have to operate out in the open where he and the public generally could find out what is going on. Now he is President and of course, he has discovered that this system will not work and this is the reason why that tallest of all leprechauns in answering the question, said that it is his CIA now.

President Amin of Uganda has advised all of the Americans in his country that they could not leave until he meets with them on Wednesday of this week. About two weeks ago President Carter said that this man was a mass murderer and his action was abhorred by the world. He went on to say that he was absolutely disgusted. Now President Amin, who by the way was elected for life, is trying to make noises and rattle his little tin sword. We have carriers off of the African Coast along with enough men to go into to Uganda if there is any difficulty on Wednesday or at any time when those Americans who want to leave have difficulty. If the reports that we receive on the Hill are correct, several hundred thousand Ugandans have been killed on orders of this lifetime President since apparently they have disagreed with him.

March 1, 1977

On the front page of the WASHINGTON POST today we find a statement which quotes White House Press Secretary Jody Powell as saying that the WASHINGTON POST displayed a very responsible attitude in its dealings with the White House over a story on CIA payments to Jordan's King Hussein. However, Powell was further quoted as saying that he would refuse to characterize President Carter's attitude toward the POST's decision to publish the story. An Associated Press report had quoted President Carter as saying the POST was irresponsible in publishing the story. I agree with President Carter and Jody Powell may have made a right serious mistake.

We have all kinds of burglaries here in the City of Washington and in the adjoining Metropolitan area. This past week-end the home of Senator John Glenn, Democrat of Ohio, our former astronaut who in 1962 became the first American to orbit the earth, had his home broken into and some 40 of his most cherished family heirlooms and medals from his career as an astronaut were stolen. He had planned to place many of these in a museum. A pair of gold cufflinks from former President Lyndon Johnson, a tie clasp and other mementa from Soviet cosmonauts were among an estimated \$30,000 worth of silverware, jewelry, and medallions stolen from Glenn's home.

In marking up the Supplemental Appropriations Bill for Health, Education and Welfare yesterday we added \$200 million to be divided up among the States and used to help the poor people pay their energy bills. This really starts something and \$200 million is only a drop in the ocean.

New York City is about ready to go down again and is now requesting an additional loan of \$255 million. Negotiations between New York City officials and the City banks and unions on how to solve the latest chapter in the City's continuing financial crisis broke down yesterday and another try will be made next week with the major matter to be solved being the question of whether or not the City can stay out of bankruptcy. The immediate problem involves new rules under which New York City would

raise money to pay off \$1 billion in moratorium notes.

Former President Johnson's son-in-law, Charles Robb, has announced that he will make the race for Lt. Governor in Virginia. The Virginia Constitution requires that candidates for Lt. Governor be residents and registered voters in the State for the five years preceding the date of the election. To be eligible you must have a place of abode and it seems that for part of the time Robb was registered as a voter in Arlington, Virginia, but, according to public records, did not have a place to live in the county. The Virginia Democratic Party Chairman, Joseph T. Fitzpatrick, has asked for legal opinions on the eligibility of Robb to make a run for this office.

According to another article in the local newspaper, Representative James R. Mann, Democrat of South Carolina, is now saying that the WASHINGTON POST's Sunday story was grossly exaggerated and biased. He went on to say that his staff might have spent up to 15 hours pasting 15,000 postage stamps on \$2 bills for the U.S. Coin Company of Greenville, South Carolina. This man will have a hard time explaining why he has not violated the House Rules which forbid anyone from engaging in commercial ventures and other nongovernmental activities in House Buildings. The House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct said yesterday that the Committee generally investigates charges against a Member of

Congress only if asked to do so by a House Member. The Committee has received no such request according to a Committee spokesman. This is one of the main reasons why we are highly criticized and certainly with all of the publicity concerning Mann, the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct should proceed on its own initiative to find out if these charges are true.

March 2, 1977

Beginning in the year 1966, I contended that the rapid rail transit system would cost well over twice the amount that the engineers proposed and, in addition, the bonds issued which were guaranteed by the Federal Government could not be paid out of the fare box and that ultimately the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority would have to default with the Government having to pay the bill. Yesterday the Washington Metropolitan Area Authority appeared before the Subcommittee on Transportation Appropriations and testified that the Authority would default on interest due its bond holders in June amounting to \$12 million, and that they would also have to default on \$29.3 million in the next fiscal year. Annual payments on the bonds will amount to \$60 million by 1982 and eventually will level off at about \$75 million.

The new General Manager of the Authority is a man by the name of Theodore C. Lutz who formerly served as one of the Assistant Secretaries of Transportation. It now

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appears that the rapid rail transit system will have to be cut down to 60 miles and that unless the Federal Government subsidizes the balance of the construction cost as well as the default in the payment on the interest and the bonds, the Area Authority will be in the same position that New York City is in at this time. The bonds originally could not be sold because they were not guaranteed by the Federal Government and when the bonds were guaranteed and started to sell in 1972, it was only because of the Federal guaranty for payment in case of default by the Transit Authority.

In today's paper we have an article entitled, "Metro Bond Default Seen; U.S. Aid Urged." This article is as follows:

"Metro's chief executive told a congressional hearing yesterday that the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority probably would default on interest due its bondholders in June, forcing the U.S. Treasury to make the payments, unless the federal government grants Metro a new long-term subsidy.

"That puts this area into the same position of New York," Rep. Robert B. Duncan (D-Ore.) responded, terming it "a bail-out of local obligations."

The warning that Metro lacks funds to pay the \$12 million due June 25 and \$29.3 million due in the next fiscal year was made by Theodore C. Lutz, Metro's general manager to the House Transportation Appropriations Subcommittee. Annual payments on the bonds

will mount to \$60 million by 1982, and eventually will level off at about \$75 million.

Metro had asked both former President Ford and President Carter to agree to pay 80 percent of the interest costs, with the balance to be raised locally. But neither chief executive included the proposal in the impending federal budget.

Lutz appealed to the Subcommittee yesterday to provide the interest funds and to increase Ford's request--untouched by Carter--for \$350 million in subway construction funds next year to \$545 million. Subcommittee Chairman John J. McFall (D-Calif.) and other members of his panel were non-committal on both issues.

The interest of \$12 million in June is due on the first batch of the \$1 billion in revenue bonds sold by Metro, many of them to private investors, to help finance this area's 100-mile rapid transit system. A study of possible cutbacks of the system is now being made.

Metro had hoped to pay off the bonds from train fare collections. However, the first 5-mile line is running at a loss. And a study in 1975 concluded that the completed system would not earn enough from fares to pay even the expenses of operating the trains.

That left Metro with no potential source of money to redeem the bonds, or to pay interest on them in the meantime. The issue has haunted the Metro board and management since the likelihood of constantly recurring deficits was disclosed.

The possibility of an 80 percent federal subsidy of the bond payments got some tentative support last year from then-Secretary of Transportation William T. Coleman Jr.

That prospect was tied, however, to the adoption of a permanent financing plan for completion of Metro. With the ultimate extent and shape of Metro now in doubt, no such plan has been agreed upon, and the bond subsidy idea fell by the wayside.

An aide to Brock Adams, the new Secretary of Transportation, said last week that no decision on a subsidy had been reached.

The sale of the bonds by Metro was authorized by Congress. That law provided for a guarantee that, even if Metro were to default, the bondholders would be paid whatever is due them from the U. S. Treasury.

"At this point, we don't have funds," Lutz told the House Subcommittee yesterday. "We are probably in the position of certifying we don't have that money to pay (the interest)," and calling upon Adams to withdraw the needed funds from the Treasury.

When Metro began selling the bonds in 1972, it set apart some of the proceeds to pay interest to the investors for the first four years.

Last December, it had to make the first regular payment of \$3 million that was supposed to have come from fare collections. It diverted that sum from another account to make the payment, hoping the White House and Congress would support the new subsidy arrangement in time to make the larger payment next June.

Yesterday's appeal by Lutz for both the subsidy fund and for increased construction money was the first time in its history that Metro has asked Congress for more than the White House requested.

Metro hopes to embark upon a construction program of \$744 million in the 1978 fiscal year, which for the federal government, will begin next October 1. However, the proposed federal budget reduced that to \$501 million, omitting the Georgia Avenue subway in Montgomery County northward from Silver Spring to Glenmont.

The bulk of the financing would come from transferring funds to Metro from abandoned interstate highway projects.

In another Metro matter yesterday, Rohr Industries, Inc. the builder of the system's subway cars, filed a claim for \$48.3 million in additional compensation for the 300 vehicles.

Rohr's contract calls for payments totaling \$93.4 million for the cars, 162 of which already have been delivered here from its assembly plant in Winder, Ga.

In its announcement yesterday, Rohr said higher costs were incurred as a result of changes Metro ordered in the car design, and as a result of production delays and disruptions for which it was not responsible.

Metro issued a general denial, saying it was not aware of any delays other than those under Rohr's control. Rohr has contended that it is sustaining huge losses under the contract, and will abandon its rail car manufacturing division after all Metro cars are delivered.

Under Metro procedures, the claim will be weighed by the transit authority, and if it is not resolved to the satisfaction of both parties, will be submitted to a contract arbitration panel for a decision.

President Carter sent to Capitol Hill yesterday his proposed energy reorganization bill which would vest in a final Department of 20,000 employees and a \$10.6 billion budget on energy pricing and development policies. This would be the new Department for Energy and it would take over functions now scattered throughout more than 50 Federal Agencies. The Bill avoids one major obstacle by leaving the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as an independent agency. This Bill attempts to balance public land leasing responsibilities between the Interior and Energy Departments without upsetting the delicate relationship between energy, industry, agriculture, and environmental concerns.

Our new President ran on a platform with one promise being that the Federal Government would be reorganized and there would be a substantial reduction in the number of Agencies and Departments. This new proposal, in my opinion, will be enacted by Congress, but certainly is not a reduction as far as Departments are concerned as well as employees. A start with 20,000 employees will soon mean that this Department will have 50,000 employees.