

1980

U.S. House Journal of William H. Natcher, vol. 45

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JOURNAL

OF

WILLIAM H. NATCEER

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

2ND. DIST. OF KENTUCKY

VOLUME XI

Everyone seemed to be jubilant including the President, except the oil companies who now, of course, will simply pass this tax on to the consumer.

We start the Budget Resolution next week and this again will be the most controversial bill before the Congress this year. I promised the Speaker yesterday that I would preside over the House during general debate on this bill and it may be as many as ten days before we finish.

April 1, 1980

The President is exceedingly fortunate in not having to campaign at this time. With inflation in the double digit category, prime interest rates at 19% and the hostages still being held in Iran, wild people would holler and scream at him from every corner and in fact, some would even throw things. So far, he has made his race from the White House, but this cannot go on forever.

Jesse Owens, the black track star who won four gold medals in the 1936 Olympics in Berlin, died yesterday. He was 66 years old and had suffered from lung cancer for several years. Jesse Owens was running when I was in law school and the world record that he established lasted for years.

Iran has sent to our country, the conditions which must be met before the hostages are released and this means at a time when there is a controversy over whether or not President Carter sent a letter of apology to Iran concerning our actions when the Shah was still in charge. Iran says

it has such a letter and the White House denies this statement. Yesterday the President was to issue another announcement concerning the steps which the United States would take if the hostages were not released and I presume this was brought about mainly as a result over the controversy of whether or not Iran has within the last five days, received a letter of apology from Carter.

April 14, 1980

I have just returned to Washington from Kentucky. We had ten days for the Easter Recess and during this time, I traveled over a part of my District. The people are concerned over inflation which is now about 18% and prime interest rates which have recently been fixed at 20% by the Federal Reserve Board. A number of young farmers in my District have purchased several thousand acres of land and most of this land cost in the neighborhood of \$2,000 per acre. They are unable to make payments on the land and with interest rates up to about 15% they are not able to pay interest rates. This only applies to a few farmers in my District and most of these certainly do not have the sympathy of the farmers generally. They are over-extended and since they were willing to take the chance, their complaints have not attracted much attention.

Governor Reagan seems to be well out in front in the Republic Presidential Primaries and the Republicans generally in Kentucky believe that he will win the nomination. Kennedy continues to heckle Carter, but so far has only acquired a few delegate's votes. Carter has not campaigned due to the Iranian

hostage problem, but will have to campaign in November.

Governor Reagan apparently knows very little about what is going on in this country. He seems to be a walking encyclopedia. When you wind him up, he recites tons of facts about the plight of the farmer, federal payroll padding under the Carter Administration, and oil reserves in Alaska. Unfortunately Mr. Reagan's encyclopedic knowledge is often faulty or garbled. He said that we have more oil reserves in Alaska than they have in Saudi Arabia. This turns out to be incorrect. His information on welfare and abortion also was found to be incorrect and his startling claim last week that Vietnam veterans are not eligible for GI Educational Benefits, proves to be incorrect. He becomes very much irritated when the press correct him and he now finds this to be journalistic incest as he labels it. He is rapidly developing a reputation for being a twister of the truth and he is in deep trouble. It is true that he operated California on a balanced budget but income taxes and other taxes increased 52% during his two terms as Governor and he seems to be a ham actor, using a script that was just casually prepared.

April 15, 1980

Marvin Mandel, the former Governor of Maryland whose term expired last year, will unless something takes place in the next few days, enter one of the Maryland penitentiaries to serve a four-year sentence. Along with five co-defendants, he was tried while serving as Governor and from 1975 up to the present time, has been in and out of

court on charges of mail fraud, bribery and racketeering charges. This man up until his indictment, was a smooth operator and persisted in proclaiming his innocence. Now along with five co-defendants, he must begin to serve his sentence. Yesterday the Supreme Court refused to hear this case and this means that the decision of the District Court which was confirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals, will stand. It is a right sad situation when the highest officer in a state violates every law and ends up in the penitentiary. The Supreme Court yesterday ended Marvin Mandel's five-year legal struggle by refusing to review the conviction of the former Governor. He is expected to surrender within 30 days. One or two other Governors are under investigation at this time in our country and in Kentucky we have had a Federal Grand Jury in session since June of last year investigating a number of charges that occurred during the Carroll and Ford Administrations.

President William Tolbert of Liberia was assassinated last Saturday and an Army sergeant by the name of Samuel K. Doe was the leader of the coup. Tolbert's ministers were immediately arrested and will be placed on trial. A number of them were stripped naked publicly and will now suffer the consequences. The coup against Tolbert, 56 years of age, was the first in Liberia, a West African country, established by freed American slaves in 1847. This country has always been right peaceful and started out as one of the models for the other African countries. I understand from some of the people in this country from Liberia, that Tolbert was right corrupt and along with a number of other leaders in that part of the

world had been immensely wealthy.

We start back on our hearings today on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1981. The Budget Committee in the House has fixed the spending ceiling at \$611,400,000,000. A balanced budget will take place, but it will require considerable time and suffering on the part of some of those organizations, states and programs which will receive the knife.

April 16, 1980

Within the next few weeks we will receive another supplemental budget request for the Department of Labor for \$1 billion. For well over two years, Japan has been shipping into this country, thousands of little Japanese automobiles and these imports have just about closed the automobile manufacturers in this country. Chrysler had to come to Congress with hand out for a \$1.5 billion guarantee for money to be borrowed and Ford Motor Company this week, closed down seven of their plants with some 150,000 workers now out of employment. General Motors has indicated that there is a possibility that this company may suffer a billion dollar loss next year. All of our Presidents for 10 years now, have insisted upon open and free trading with Japan which they have claimed is one of our best customers and now when you travel down the road almost every third car is either a Toyota or a Datsun. The \$1 billion additional supplemental budget request will go under the employment compensation fund which is administered by the Subcommittee that I am Chairman of and this money will be

used for automobile workers who are now unemployed.

Sometimes I think that we have simply lost our senses and with all of the complaints that have been made for years over automobile imports, we have still permitted Japan to do us in. No wonder that Japan joined with us this week in agreeing to boycott the Olympics in the Summer Games in Moscow. With everything in their favor this is not too much of a concession for them to make.

April 18, 1980

One of the hot issues before the Congress now is registration of men in the 19 and 20 year age category. Under the existing law, Selective Service has the right to register if Congress provides the money. This does not mean that these men will be drafted, but it simply means that they will go to the Post Offices and fill out a card giving their age, telephone number and name. This will bring about registration of some four million young men. Later on, if an emergency arises, then Congress would have to enact legislation providing for drafting the same as we had in World Wars I and II. The request as originally submitted by the President, called for registration of men and women. The registration of women would require new legislation and the Committee on Armed Services refuses to bring out this bill. Yesterday, after considerable pressure, the House Appropriations Committee voted 26 to 23 to transfer \$13,500,000 from the Air Force personnel fund over to Selective Service to be used for registration. This was a hot issue before the Committee and it appeared that the Resolution providing for the transfer might fail. This Resolution will now come before the House of Represent-

tatives for a vote on Tuesday of next week and here again, we may have a close vote. Several marches have been held in Washington in the last two months by those who object to registration. In a number of the colleges throughout the country, groups have been organized to fight registration. This, of course, is not good as far as our country is concerned, but what makes it difficult is the fact that Selective Service says this registration is not necessary and the President, at one time, indicated that he would not ask for registration. He later changed his mind and is now asking for registration and there are a great many Members of Congress, who knowing just how easily he changes his mind the next day, believe that he again may change his mind. Since this is a right warm political issue for the November election, it could cause some trouble in a great many Districts throughout this country. If only the President would stick to his original request, not only here but in a great many other matters, we would be better off on the Hill.

The Speaker announced that the Budget Resolution would come before the House on Wednesday of next week and this will probably be the most strongly contested bill that we have had before the Congress this year. Anywhere from three to ten days may be required before the bill is brought to a vote on final passage.

The hostages are still being held and Iran maintains that if we, through military action, attempt to release the hostages, every effort will be made to resist such a move. The President has now entered an order making the \$8 billion in Iranian funds in this country which were impounded subject

attachment by companies who have had losses in Iran and by the hostages and their families who have suffered as a result of the Iranian action. This means that a great many lawsuits will be filed and the amount of damages requested will be tremendous. In his press conference last night, the President said that by the middle of May, other action would be considered if the hostages were not released and he emphatically stated that military action had not been ruled out.

Begin and Sadat have been in this country during the last two weeks on the Camp David agreements and judging from the information I have, Mr. Begin refused to make any concessions and with a lot of pictures and smiles, the meetings are now over and the situation is the same.

April 21, 1980

This Presidential primary race on both sides is really something. There are thousands of people in this country that are not in favor of Carter or Reagan and since it appears that those will be the two candidates most anything can happen at the two respective conventions. For instance, in Pennsylvania this past weekend a poll was taken at one of the communities near Pittsburgh and since the Presidential primary is tomorrow in this state, you would assume that there would be considerable interest. Not too much interest and according to the polls, well over 50% of the people indicated that they did not want Carter or Reagan either one. The election in Pennsylvania may be close and if Kennedy upsets Carter in this state, this will be a clear indication that Carter is in serious trouble.

In Pennsylvania they have all of the problems that are now confronting the people throughout this country. Inflation is there along with a high percentage of unemployment and shortages of energy.

This past weekend, Senator Baker endorsed Reagan notwithstanding the fact that when he made his short flight for the Presidency he said Reagan was not qualified to be President.

The mother of one of the hostages who is now in Tehran, Mrs. Barbara Timm of Oak Creek, Wisconsin may get to see her son Marine Sergeant Kevin Hemening, the youngest of the 50 Americans who have been held hostage since November 4. When Mrs. Timm and her present husband arrived in Iran, the word was out that she would not be able to see her son. After all of her trials and tribulations in getting to Iran certainly it would be very stupid for the Iranians to refuse her the right to see her son. She had to travel a round about way since our State Department has decided that there be no travel to Iran.

April 22, 1980

Iran is now suffering from disorders started by leftist students who have refused to comply with government orders to turn over the campus at Tebran University. Disorders may bring about serious trouble in Iran and it may spread throughout the country. This, of course, does not hurt us as far as the release of the hostages is concerned. The youngest hostage was permitted to meet with his mother and his step-father for 45 minutes yesterday and

the President is still insisting that no other relatives go to Iran. He did say that there would be no punishment for this mother and her husband because as he expressed it, "his heart goes out to her and he had no intentions of punishing her."

The Postmaster General now comes up with the proposal to raise first class stamps from 15 cents to 20 cents starting early next year. He also proposed raising the price of postcards from 10 cents to 13 cents and increasing commercial mail rates. These changes, of course, will not bring about better service in the Postal Service, which by the way is the worst it has been in the past ten years.

The Pennsylvania primary takes place today and the race between Kennedy and Carter is extremely close.

April 23, 1980

President Carter and Ted Kennedy are in a virtual dead-heat in returns from Pennsylvania's primary last night. The President, who trailed Kennedy throughout the night is still in a position to squeeze out a victory with the last 5% of the vote. With 71% of the precincts counted, Kennedy and Carter each had 46% of the vote.

The Republicans in Pennsylvania gave George Bush the mandate he sought to continue his challenge against Ronald Reagan. With 73% of the precincts reported, Bush had 54% of the vote and Reagan 45%.

In all probability, Reagan will end

up with most of the delegates.

The House approved yesterday, on a vote of 218 to 180 registration for 19 and 20 year old males. The registration centered on the transfer of \$13,295,000 from the Air Force over to the Selective Service to pay for registration. At one time, it appeared that the request for the transfer would be defeated but with the Leadership working full time, they succeeded in passing the Bill. This to me is the first step toward a draft and is not the proper procedure when you have only the 19 and 20 year old males registered. The penalty provision in the Bill for failure to register is too severe and in my opinion, the Senate will never pass this Bill. Just before the Second Session of the 96th Congress adjourns, the Senate will start a little filibuster and this will be the last of this Bill. This is not the way to proceed from the standpoint of the Soviet Union and is another part of our foreign policy which is simply not acceptable to me. I voted against the Bill.

April 24, 1980

The returns are finally in from Pennsylvania and Senator Edward M. Kennedy scored a very narrow victory over President Carter. According to the media, President Carter now has a total of 1,015 delegates throughout the 50 states and Kennedy has 596.5 delegates. A total of 1,506 delegates is necessary to capture the nomination. Kennedy's margin stood at about 9,700 votes in Pennsylvania out of the 1.4 million votes cast. There is a cute cartoon in today's

Washington Post showing Kennedy and Carter in the ring, both somewhat battered and with Carter's trainer holding the water bucket and soaking him with water, shouting that he is still ahead on points.

The Pennsylvania upset must be right disturbing to the White House because here again is a clear indication that there are a great many people in this country who are not in favor of either Carter or Reagan.

The Cuban immigration problem this week is real serious. It started with some 10,000 Cubans taking refuge in the Peruvian Embassy in Havana some two weeks ago, requesting that they be protected and permitted to immigrate. In the beginning we agreed to take some 3,500 and several of the South American countries agreed to take the balance. It appears now that there is 100,000 that want to immigrate and much to the surprise of the people in our State Department, the Cuban Government formerly opened the door for a mass exodus and said that anyone that wanted to immigrate, could leave Cuba without any difficulty. The number may now be as high as 100,000 and the Lord only knows why we should take more Cubans in this country, when all of them land at Miami and Dade County, Florida. This is a rich man's paradise and regardless of the nice weather, if we take more Cubans, they should be divided up around the country. Boats jammed with Cubans continue to sail into Key West, Florida and today the State Department is threatening to prosecute boat owners who bring in illegal aliens. The word is out that the boat owners are receiving as much as \$1,000 per passenger.

President Carter's statement that unless the embargo and all of the plans that he has suggested work, that military action may be taken, is causing some trouble in the Congress and among the White House staff. The leadership here on the Hill is now saying to the President that Congress must be fully considered and permitted to express its advice if the use of force is contemplated. Church leaders have appealed to Carter not to give in to those who favor military intervention nor to take steps which would lead eventually to war.

April 25, 1980

The United States tried and failed to rescue the American hostages in Iran yesterday with a commando-style raid in which eight United States servicemen were killed. The mission was aborted because of equipment failure following a collision of a helicopter and one of the troop planes at a remote desert location in Iran. Eight of our servicemen were killed and several injured. According to the President, preparations for the rescue mission were ordered for humanitarian reasons to protect the National interest of this country and to alleviate international tensions. This aborted attempt was not known to the Iranian leaders because it took place in a remote section in the desert part of Iran and when announced by this country, really must have surprised the leaders in Iran. The mission was scrubbed because of mechanical difficulties with the equipment and I know that the President is considerably worried about what our next move should be and has been for several weeks. There is

a constant demand for action of some kind and general impatience on the part of our people. The hostages have now been held for 174 days and this aborted mission of course, will not help us secure their release. Apparently the planes were flown in from a land base in one of the countries adjoining Iran and this country may be Pakistan. The helicopters were either from this country or from one of the carriers. I presume that President Carter followed the advice of our military leaders that such a mission could be successful. Israel and a few other countries have successfully carried out such missions, but I know that in every instance they had people on the ground and on the sidewalks, ready to join in the mission and with a number of their people in the country where the people were being held and were to be released. This, of course, does not apply to us in Iran because certainly we have no one in the Iranian Embassy that would join with us in such a mission. The statement issued by the President shortly after 1:00 this morning from the White House is as follows:

"The president has ordered the cancellation of an operation in Iran which was under way to prepare for a rescue of our hostages. The mission was terminated because of equipment failure.

"During the subsequent withdrawal of American personnel, there was a collision between our aircraft on the ground at a remote desert location in Iran. There were no military hostilities, but the president deeply regrets that eight American crew members of the two aircraft were killed and others were injured in the accident.

"Americans involved in the operation have now been airlifted from Iran, and those who were injured are being given medical treatment and are expected to recover.

"This mission was not motivated by hostility toward Iran or the Iranian people, and there were no Iranian casualties.

"Preparations for this rescue mission were ordered for humanitarian reasons to protect the national interests of this country and to alleviate international tensions. The president accepts full responsibility for the decision to attempt the rescue. The nation is deeply grateful to the brave men who were preparing to rescue the hostages.

"The United States continues to hold the government of Iran responsible for the safety of the American hostages.

"The United States remains determined to obtain their safe release at the earliest possible date."

John Anderson made his announcement yesterday that he would run as an Independent. After failing as one of the Republican candidates, in the Presidential primaries, he now has decided to travel this road. Teddy Roosevelt and one or two others could tell him that this is a serious mistake and will only produce a little publicity.

April 26, 1980

I am saddened at the loss of our eight men who gave their lives to rescue their fellow Americans. Like a great many Members in the House and the Senate, I am disappointed

that the mission failed.

This is about all that I can say at this time about President Carter's mission to free our hostages in Iran. It seems to me that poor judgement was used by the Defense Department in over-estimating the helicopter equipment and the additional mileage anticipated when it is generally known that this helicopter is constructed for flights under 500 miles. The mission is many months too late and unless it finally develops that we had more assistance in Tehran than I believe we did, it would have been absolutely impossible to have brought out the hostages even if we had been successful in taking over the American Embassy in Tehran. I know that President Carter has been under extreme pressure to make some move since it now appears that all diplomatic overtures have failed. A need for action of some kind and general impatience on the part of our people, entered into the picture. The hostages are now in their 175th day and within the next few weeks we will receive information as to whether or not the hostages are still at the American Embassy or if they have been divided up and are scattered throughout the City of Teharan. This, of course, will bring about additional problems from the standpoint of the families of the hostages and the complaint generally that, we, the strongest country in the world, have miserably failed.

April 29, 1980

President Carter lost the best Cabinet Member that he has when Cyrus R. Vance suddenly resigned this past weekend. When Mr. Vance returned from a very rare and long-planned four-day holiday in Florida on Monday afternoon, April 14, it seems

that he learned for the first time that the National Security Council, in his absence, had taken up a U.S. military operation in Iran and that President Carter had given his approval. According to the newspaper reports, Mr. Vance was absolutely amazed at this action and had relied upon the President's statements from time to time that no such mission would be attempted. It further seems that neither Mr. Vance nor his Deputy had advance warning of the hour and the date of the rescue mission. For months now, Secretary Vance has indicated publicly that he would finish his tenure as Secretary of State this year but would not continue on in the President's Cabinet if the President were reelected. He directed a handwritten letter to the President saying he was resigning and the President, after talking with him for some two hours, failed to convince Mr. Vance that he should withhold his resignation and then accepted the resignation. The President, in a short handwritten letter said that with a heavy heart, he accepted Mr. Vance's resignation. This is a clear case of the President listening to advice from others and completely ignoring his Secretary of State and also shows the influence that the President's foreign affairs advisor, Brzezinski, has on the President. Here on the Hill, we have believed for months that Brzezinski was much closer to the President than his Secretary of State.

The leaders in Iran have finally agreed to turn over the eight bodies to the American Red Cross and to certain religious groups for delivery to their people in this country.

Attempting to mark up supplemental appropriation rescissions and deferrals sent up by the President has really been

something this week. We have a deadline on these particular matters of May 15.

April 30, 1980

We marked up the Supplemental Appropriation Bill for the Departments of Education, Health and Human Services and Labor yesterday and considering everything, we had a good mark up. Sometimes in our mark up I feel somewhat like John D. Rockefeller, Sr. did in the early part of this Century when he was visiting in County Cork, Ireland. The first day after he arrived, a delegation called upon him at his hotel explaining that they were erecting a new hospital in County Cork and they would appreciate it if he would make a contribution. Mr. Rockefeller said that he would be glad to and he wrote a check for \$5,000. The next day, the newspaper carried a front page story stating in bold headlines, that Mr. Rockefeller had contributed \$50,000. The delegation then, of course, was very much embarrassed over the mistake in the figure and they immediately went to see Mr. Rockefeller, explaining that they would do everything within their power to see that this mistake was corrected and said that certainly it should be corrected. Mr. Rockefeller said, "Well, I'll tell you what I am going to do. I am going to write you another check for \$45,000 and somewhere in this hospital, as you construct it, over one of the doors, I want you to place these words--I came among you and I was taken in." He said further, just put in my initials and that will solve the whole problem. Again, sometimes in mark up, especially if the wild-eyed Members get started and finally get the bit between their teeth, I feel somewhat like Mr. Rockefeller did in County Cork. As Chairman, it is difficult

at times to hold down those wild people.

A right unusual man died in this country yesterday. He was Alfred Hitchcock, 80 years of age and the British-born director of many movies who was knighted by the Queen of England. I can still see him slowly move upon the scene and set the silhouette that started in 1974 which formed the background for the line drawing used as the logo for the famed director's television series. He really directed a number of thrillers and pictures that ended in an unusual manner.

The talk now on the Hill pertains to the appointment of Senator Edmund Muskie of Maine as the new Secretary of State. The President moved swiftly to contain the foreign policy damage caused by Cyrus Vance's resignation and he suddenly reached out to the Washington establishment and named Democratic Senator, Edmund S. Muskie as his new Secretary of State. He announced his new choice late yesterday afternoon and Muskie, upon being interviewed, said emphatically that the President has left no doubt in his mind that he will be the foreign policy spokesman for the Administration. My guess is that the Senator will suddenly wake up one of these days and find that the President's foreign policy advisor, Zbigniew Brzezinski, will be in charge and in control of the foreign policy and will so advise the President. This man Brzezinski causes me a great deal of concern and the same applies to other Members of Congress.

I can still see Senator Muskie standing in the snow in New Hampshire with the tears streaming down his face complaining about the headlines that had appeared in the local papers in his race for the Presidential nomination. According to Muskie, the articles and headlines criticized his wife and his

family. In fact, he cried himself out of the Presidential race at that instant. He is a highly emotional, dogmatic sort of an individual and once he makes up his mind, takes pride in the fact that no one, including the Lord, can make him change. I do not know what the President had in mind in making this appointment. He would have been criticized less probably, if he had named his own wife. I sometimes believe that he should name her, because she really has quite a bit of influence in this Administration.

A attended a breakfast this morning sponsored by the Vocational Education Administrators and the youth groups in Agriculture and especially in the vocational programs. My Chairman, Jamie Whitten of Mississippi, was given the annual award and he made the best speech in accepting this award that I have ever heard him make. One other speaker was Eric Hilton, the son of the founder of the Hilton Hotel chain. Eric Hilton is now the President and Chairman of the Board and the Hilton chain is a billion-dollar organization. In his remarks, he said that it was a distinct honor for his hotel chain to be one of the sponsors of the youth group in the vocational field and that if his father were alive, he would be extremely proud of all of these young people. He went on to say that his father, in 1919 in Cisco, Texas, tried to rent a hotel room and was advised by the clerk that all of the rooms had been rented and even if they had a vacancy, they could only rent the room for 8 hours due to the demand for rooms in the hotel at that time brought about as a result of the oil boom that had just started in east Texas. The next morning, the senior Mr. Hilton went back to the hotel and talked to the owner

to see if the owner would sell the hotel. With rooms being rented for only eight hours, he thought that this might be a good investment and a good way to start a business career. The owner of the hotel said that he would be delighted to sell the hotel because he wanted to get into the oil boom. Mr. Hilton, after agreeing on the price, went to a local bank and borrowed all the money and was delivered a deed for the hotel. This was the start of the Hilton Hotel chain and the start of the career of the senior Mr. Hilton who became right famous in this country from the standpoint of the new innovations in the service and hotel management policies generally in all of their hotels.

May 1, 1980

Here we go again. The Iranian Embassy in London was seized by a group of rebels and they are demanding that a number of their compatriots be turned out of the Iranian jails. If this action takes place, they say they will then free their hostages. In addition to this development, the President of Iran has now backed up on his statement that the bodies of the eight Americans killed in the rescue mission were to be delivered immediately and so far no bodies have been delivered. Now they say that the request for delivery of the bodies will have to go back to the Revolutionary Council for a final decision which will then be submitted to Khomeini for a final decision. We are really dealing with barbarians.

Bert Lance was acquitted in Atlanta yesterday on nine counts of bank fraud and a mistrial was declared on three other counts when the jury was unable to agree. This is probably the last of the charges against Lance and he must feel exceedingly

good because he is indeed fortunate.

We have a new Queen of the Netherlands. Queen Juliana of the Netherlands abdicated this week and her eldest daughter, Beatrix, assumed the Monarchy. The installation ceremonies were somewhat marred as protestors of Dutch housing policies booed, threw smoke bombs and battled police. Queen Juliana is probably the wealthiest woman in the world. When those who attempted to disturb the ceremony continued to become louder and louder, then the crowd of loyal people shouted "Long live the Queen". The new Queen said that she hoped to emulate her mother's wisdom and humanity. Up to 100 persons were reported injured when the protestors proceeded to take over.

May 5, 1980

President Tito of Yugoslavia died yesterday after a grave illness which had lasted for over 4 months. He would have been 88 on May 7 and a collective State Presidency designated by Tito to succeed him, which is composed of representatives of Yugoslavia's many different nationalities will take over until a President is elected. Tito successfully stood up to the Soviet Union, notwithstanding the fact that he was a Communist leader in his country and succeeded in keeping the Communists out of Yugoslavia. This Balkan country of 22 million people faces serious problems in the future and I hope they survive.

I remember distinctly, during the days of World War II when Tito and his crowd took over and what transpired during the killing and bloody murdering of the royal family.

A filly won the 106th Kentucky Derby. Genuine Risk is only the second filly ever to win the Kentucky Derby. The last filly to run in the Derby was Silver Spoon in 1959 and Regret, the only filly ever to win up to this time, won in 1915. It was a beautiful day and the track was in excellent condition. This year, a real bunch of mules were entered in the Kentucky Derby and the two favorites, Rockhill Native and Plugged Nickel were so far back in the pack when they crossed the finish line, that they never even announced their positions. The filly may not enter both the Belmont and the Preakness, but in my opinion, the owners of this horse should enter her in the short race. In the long race coming up, I believe that Rumba, the horse that ran second in the Kentucky Derby, will be the winner. I was delighted that the filly won because she sure was running with a bunch of mules and if I had been in Louisville, this is the one that I would have bet on.

Pope John Paul II has issued a directive barring all Roman Catholic Priests from serving in public office. We have in the House today, Robert F. Drinan, Democrat of Massachusetts, who is a Catholic Priest and he has served for ten years. Drinan will announce today that he will not run for reelection. This man, Drinan, has been a rebel ever since he has been a Member of the House and certainly will not be missed by any one of the other Massachusetts Members, or by the Members in the House generally. For 4 years, we had two Catholic Priests in the House. The other Priest was from the State of Wisconsin and he was along the same order of Drinan. His name was Robert J. Cornell and he was defeated for reelection after serving 4 years, with his defeat coming in the year 1978.

May 6, 1980

British Army anti-terrorist commandos stormed the Iranian Embassy yesterday and rescued 19 Iranian and British hostages. When the gunmen had announced that they would kill their hostages one by one, on the half hour until their demands were fully met and had killed two hostages, the British moved in. Three of the gunmen were killed and two were captured, closing out this event in good order. This is the way that all of the other countries should proceed when gunmen start taking over Embassies or any public buildings.

Finally, the Iranians have decided to release the remains of the eight American servicemen killed during the rescue mission in Iran 11 days ago. The bodies were flown to Switzerland and today are on their way home to the United States. A Greek Catholic Archbishop accompanied the remains to Zurich, Switzerland and turned over the remains to the Swiss government. This brings to a close a right sad event.

President Carter carried Texas this week and continues on his way to securing 1,666 delegates which is the number required for nomination on the first ballot. Ted Kennedy continues in the campaign and is now heckling the President on a daily basis.

May 7, 1980

We are making every effort possible on our Committee on Appropriations to bring the 1981 Fiscal Year budget in balance. If we do so, it will be the first time in over 30 years that we have had a balanced budget. A number of supplemental budget requests may be sent to our Committee by the President either before the November election or after

the election is over. If some of the requests that I hear about come up after the budget has been placed in balance, then the granting of the additional supplemental budget request will carry the budget out of balance. We will, within the next two days, receive another request for \$1.5 billion for payments as provided for under the Trade Adjustment Act which makes provisions for employees who are put out of work as a result of imports. This money is in addition to unemployment compensation and those, for instance, in the automobile industry, who are now out of work have recently been certified as eligible for payments under the Trade Adjustment Act. This is an entitlement program and the \$1.5 billion will have to be approved. Requests like this will, of course, place the budget out of balance.

Unemployment has increased from 6.2% to 7% and I still believe that by election day, unemployment will be 8%. This will make it extremely difficult on Members who are in close districts politically.

President Carter and Ronald Reagan continue to carry state after state and this week, both Carter and Reagan won in Tennessee, Indiana and North Carolina. Last weekend, the Governor of New York, Hugh Carey, called upon all of the candidates to give up their delegate votes which have heretofore been committed in the primaries and to agree to an open Democratic Convention. Of course, neither Carter nor Kennedy will agree to this proposal, but this is another indication that there are a great many people in this country who do not want either one of these candidates and the same applies to Reagan in the Republican Party.

The situation in Florida has become so desperate as a result of more than 18,000 Cubans coming into Key West, Florida in the last two weeks with 14,000 of them ending up in the Miami area that the President has declared Florida a disaster area. Meanwhile, refugees are flowing into Key West at the rate of 2,000 a day, twice as fast as federal officials, who are working around the clock, can process them. To me, the admission of all of these people is a mistake. We should take some of them, but the other countries in this hemisphere should take their share. I still believe that Castro is unloading the jails and penitentiaries in Cuba and we will end up with a right bad element in some of those that are now being admitted.

In the Presidential race here in the District of Columbia, Kennedy beat Carter. The final vote is just about in and Kennedy received 38,688 and Carter received 23,095. This is about a 3 to 2 margin and since the Mayor here in the City and Mrs. Carter campaigned vigorously, this must be quite a disappointment to the President.

May 8, 1980

We reported out the emergency supplemental appropriation bill today. In this bill, we have \$13 billion and food stamps are now up to over \$9 billion. One of the additional items in the bill pertains to payment of the interest on the national debt. It now requires \$72 billion to pay the interest on the national debt and this is the largest single item in the regular appropriation bill each year. \$72 billion a year calls for payment of \$197 million a day.

The poll released today by the Harris polling group shows Reagan leading Carter. By 52% to 47%, the people polled favor Reagan over Carter.

A White House ceremony was held yesterday installing the first Secretary of the new Department of Education. Mrs. Hufstедler, the first Secretary for this Department, has her hands full and I hope is able to keep this Department from becoming too political.

Creation of this Department is a promise that President Carter made during the campaign to the National Education Association and he carried out his promise.

Procedurally, an unusual event has taken place in the Diplomatic Corps. Four Libyan Diplomats who the U.S. ordered to leave the country by Monday, have holed up inside their country's mission here and State Department officials admitted yesterday that they do not know what to do about it. The four were ordered expelled for their role in the mounting campaign abroad of intimidation against the Government of Muammar Qaddafi. The Embassies and Consulates are sacred territory and the State Department, so far, has refused to issue any request that these men be arrested and removed physically from the Consulate. This is the first time this kind of move has been made in many years.

Cuba continues to unload their jails and penitentiaries and they are coming into this country at the rate of 2,000 a day.

Finally yesterday we approved, on a roll call vote of 225 to 193, a balanced budget totalling \$611.8 billion. This is the Budget Resolution from the Budget Committee and will now go to conference

with the Senate.

The word is passing here on the Hill that if Carter cannot be salvaged, Mondale would be the choice of the Democratic politicians generally. There is a consensus within the Democratic Party that Carter probably cannot be salvaged and is therefore a probable loser to Republican Ronald Reagan. Mondale has built up somewhat of a reputation as a party favorite by virtue of his barnstorming as surrogate for Carter while the President has remained in the White House as a result of the hostage situation in Iran. This kind of rumor really surprises me because in my opinion, Mondale is anything but a strong Vice President. He was Senator Humphrey's protege when he entered the Senate and while there, established no great record. In his first year as Vice President, he returned to his home State of Minnesota, campaigning vigorously to hold both of the United States Senate seats which were up for election at that time and also in the Governor's race. All three offices were open and strongly contested and Al Quie, who was in the House with us, won as the Republican candidate for Governor and both seats in the United States Senate went to the Republicans. This, of course, did not indicate any political strength on the part of Mondale in his home state and even though he has worked well with President Carter traveling through the country and today attending the funeral of Tito of Yugoslavia, this certainly to me does not mean that he is the best prospect in the Democratic Party for the Office of President. I have never seen the political situation so unsettled as it is today in our party. Throughout all of this ordeal, President Carter seems to be right well pleased with all of the political moves that are being made and the fact

that inflation is still terrific, with unemployment now 7% really making no change as far as a change in the Administration's program is concerned. ~~This applies~~ in domestic affairs as well as foreign affairs. My old friend, Louis Stokes, our black Member from Cleveland tells me that he has never seen the Democratic situation like it is in the State of Ohio today. In the private dining room, seven of us were having lunch today and with the exception of Jack Brinkley from Georgia, each of the others expressed great concern as to whether President Carter could carry their states. One was Mississippi, another Tennessee, another Oklahoma and another Pennsylvania. John Murtha from Pennsylvania said today that President Carter would not come anywhere near carrying Pennsylvania.

May 12, 1980

Since I have been a Member of Congress, I have completed a number of flood walls, drainage projects and flood control reservoirs in the District that I represent. Drainage projects such as Panther Creek and flood control reservoirs such as Rough River, Green River Reservoir, Nolin River Reservoir and Barren River Reservoir. I have been extremely fortunate in being able to secure the necessary authorization for these projects and as a Member of the Committee on Appropriations for 26 years, I have been able to secure the necessary money to build the projects.

In addition to the projects that I have been able to have constructed in the District that I represent, I have been able to secure funds to construct and complete flood control projects on the Ohio River, including the locks and dams beginning at Louisville, Kentucky and extending on down

to Paducah, Kentucky. I joined with our Senators in the construction of the new Richmond Lock and Dam, Greenup Lock and Dam and Markland Lock and Dam on the Ohio River. These three are above the Louisville Lock and Dam.

All down through the years we have been extremely fortunate with our flood control projects. I recall that with the Barren River Reservoir, we had some problems due to the fact that President Eisenhower, in 1958, vetoed the Public Works Bill which carried, among other items and projects, the Barren River Reservoir. The amount carried in the bill at that time for construction of the Barren River Reservoir was \$1 million. This was the amount required to begin construction on this project. We finally succeeded in overriding President Eisenhower's veto and the Barren River Reservoir started under construction.

I am now in the process of constructing the Taylorsville Reservoir in Spencer County which is also located in the District that I represent. We are in the sixth year of construction on this project which began with the Salt River Basin Study in the year 1965. I recall that I presided over the House during general debate on the flood control bill which contained a great many projects, with one being the study for the Salt River Basin. I have succeeded each year in securing the necessary money for advance engineering and design and for construction on this project. Shortly after the project started under construction, a suit was filed by some of the landowners in Spencer County who were joined by certain environmentalists with these people objecting to the amount of land that was required

for recreational purposes. When the project first started out, the Corps of Engineers wanted over 4,000 additional acres for recreational purposes. This was too much land and I objected. Finally, the acreage for recreation was brought down to about 2,400 and then reduced to a little under 1,800 acres. Judge Allen, one of the Federal Judges in Louisville, Kentucky, stopped the project three years ago when an injunction suit was filed and then he let the project go underway. About three months ago, the same Federal Judge stopped the project again with the order providing that the Governor of Kentucky did not have the right to enter into an agreement with the Corps of Engineers for one-half of the recreation costs as provided for under the new law of 1965, since the amount extended beyond the term of that particular Governor and had not been approved by the Legislature. Our new Governor, John Y. Brown, Jr. is working with us on this project and he announced last weekend that he would enter into a new contract with the Corps of Engineers with the State to pay one-half of the recreation costs for this project and the payments to be made on a yearly basis and cleared in such a way as not to conflict with the Constitution and to receive the approval of the Kentucky Legislature. This new agreement with the Corps of Engineers should start the project back under construction and after a lawsuit now for almost four years, we may finally finish the Taylorsville Lake project. Up to 1965, the states and local communities did not have to fund any part of flood control reservoirs. This was the situation when I succeeded in having constructed the other four that I mentioned in our District. Now, under the new law, the states and local communities must put up one-half of the cost of recreation.

So many benefits are derived from such projects that this provision of the law is not unreasonable.

The Taylorsville Lake Project will produce more benefits for the section of Kentucky where it is being constructed than anything that has taken place for many, many years. In fact, it is the most beneficial project for Spencer County since the year 1900.

The Presidential race on the Democratic side is still about the same. Polls show that a great many Democrats do not want either Carter or Kennedy and the Republicans are not too strong for Reagan. This will be the most unusual Presidential election held in many years in this country.

May 13, 1980

The President is now being severely criticized for the statements that he has made against Cy Vance, the former Secretary of State. Resigning as he did immediately following the failure of the mission to free the hostages, must have really embittered the President. Cy Vance is a highly respected man and regardless of how the President feels, he would do much better by not criticizing his former Secretary.

The failure of the mission to free the hostages, to a great many people in this country, is another episode which suggests rather convincingly that the Carter Administration can do little that is right. I still believe that the President will be exceedingly fortunate if he obtains the nomination at the convention without a knockdown, drag out fight.

I personally like the President, but I simply cannot understand why he is so secretive from the standpoint of the Congress and from the standpoint of the leaders of the free countries in the world, when a little assistance from there would help him with a number of his programs. For instance, Great Britain, France and West Germany declared themselves as our economic partners in the sanctions against Iran and the mission to free the hostages was first discussed in those countries by the media. This is not good.

May 14, 1980

Ten of the Democratic State Chairmen throughout the country sent a telegram to Ted Kennedy urging that he withdraw from the Presidential primary races. In the telegram, the Chairmen stated that the millions of dollars that are now being spent by Kennedy and Carter should be conserved to spend against the Republicans in November. Kennedy immediately turned down the suggestion made by the Chairmen and in his answer said that he understood that all 50 State Chairmen had been contacted urging that the telegram be sent and that since only ten complied, this clearly showed that his candidacy was still viable and that Carter would not face the task of debating the issues with him in this, one of the most crucial periods that we have had in the history of our country.

Yesterday, President Carter and Ronald Reagan both carried Nebraska and Maryland. Carter received 47% of the vote in Maryland and Kennedy received 38%. Reagan received 48% and Bush received 41%. Some people expected an upset in Maryland with Kennedy and Bush carrying the State, but this did not take place.

President Carter has sent our new Secretary of State on a European tour and Muskie is in Brussels today, urging that the NATO allies stand firm on broad economic sanctions against Iran.

Certainly, very few of us here on the Hill agree with anything that former President Nixon is saying these days, but last week in an interview with a young black reporter, Nixon said a whole lot of things that I agree with. His comments pertained to the mission in Iran and the fact that we have overplayed a number of matters pertaining to Iran and Afghanistan. At times, we have become almost hysterical and certainly I agree that this is true. With all of his many faults and with the distinction he now has of being the only President forced to resign, he is still right astute as far as foreign policy is concerned. He was considerably more fortunate in his dealings with the Soviet Union than President Carter has been since he took office.

The President, from time to time, issues Executive Orders setting forth new programs and import fees which are very questionable from the standpoint of usurping the powers of the legislative branch of the government. Several Members in the House, along with other citizens filed a lawsuit against the President here in Federal District Court, maintaining that the President overstepped his authority in imposing an oil import fee that would have increased the price of gasoline 10¢ a gallon starting tomorrow. A Federal Judge here ruled yesterday that the President had overstepped his authority and that this was an attempt to circumvent the stumbling block which was the legislative branch of the government. In acting under the theory that the President has the right to impose import control

measures, this was simply a method used in bringing about the additional 10¢ gasoline tax which is certainly a factor in the President's balanced budget proposal. Without this additional 10¢ a gallon, the President's proposal as submitted to our Committee on Appropriations for a balanced budget is now very much out of balance if the decision of this Federal Judge stands. The Administration says they will appeal this decision immediately, but a Subcommittee on the Committee on Ways & Means has a Resolution approved and ready for submission to the Congress which would cancel this 10¢ a gallon tax and in my opinion, this Resolution will pass overwhelmingly. Those who drive many miles to work are really watching this 10¢ a gallon tax proposal.

From time to time auctions are held in this country and especially in New York City where famous paintings are sold. This week, an 1888 picture of a garden in Arles, painted by Vincent van Gogh for his friend Paul Gauguin brought \$5.2 million at Christie's auction in New York City. This is the second most expensive picture ever sold at an auction. A Picasso portrait brought \$3 million and 40 pictures from the collection of the late Col. Edgar Williams and Bernice Chrysler Garbisch brought \$14,835,500. The most expensive painting ever sold was the Velazquez portrait which sold for \$5,544,000 with the Metropolitan Museum of Art being the purchaser in 1970. One of the owners at the auction was asked if the van Gogh painting was worth \$5.2 million and he, while being interviewed on television, said, "it is now."

May 15, 1980

Finally the President backed up on the Cuban refugee problem. With some 30-odd

thousand already admitted into this country and with Castro simply emptying the jails and penitentiaries, it was time to bring a halt to this exodus. The President, yesterday, moved to shut off the illegal boatlift of Cuban refugees to the United States, but offered to provide government transportation for Cubans seeking reunification with their families in the United States if Fidel Castro agrees. The President announced that beginning immediately the United States will accept only Cubans with relatives in the United States, Cuban political prisoners and those Cubans who have taken refuge in the United States Diplomatic Mission and the Peruvian Embassy in Havana. Last night, the State Department announced that 17 U.S. Diplomats and individuals were being withdrawn temporarily from Havana because of a violent and continuing anti-American campaign in Cuba. An Eastern Airlines plane brought the Americans to Miami early today.

People from across this country have been furious with the President over his open-arms policy to the Cubans. Even though under the law he had a right to do what he was doing, with 7% unemployment in this country, inflation at 18% and with a Presidential election right around the corner, he certainly was making a mistake.

May 16, 1980

On television last night, I watched the Spiro Agnew interrogation by Barbara Walters. This is the first time that Agnew has been interviewed since he resigned as Vice President. The interview really was granted by Agnew to help build sales for his book which has recently been released entitled "Go Quietly...Or Else". Agnew

very emphatically stated that they were out to get him and he mentioned General Haig's conversation which was to the effect that he had better resign or else something drastic would take place. Agnew inferred that at the time, he even believed that his life was in danger and he said that he had not talked to Nixon or been around him since he resigned. On one occasion, when he was in the Nixon neighborhood in California, Nixon called, but he did not take the call. In speaking of the money that he accepted, he said it was more like \$17,000 than it was considerably more, as rumored. The information that we had and Justice Department records really show the amount was considerably over \$200,000 and the payments were made beginning at the time he started out in Baltimore and continuing on through his governorship and then even after he had been elected and was serving as Vice President. It is my information that he accepted money in the waiting room of the Vice President's Office but last night this was all denied. Agnew was the meat-axe man for Nixon and made a right good impression in some of his speeches. Especially those against the media. Agnew, apparently has not improved at all and he is now so bitter that time will not assist him.

May 17, 1980

I served as Chairman of the District of Columbia Budget Subcommittee on the Committee on Appropriations for a period of 16 years. In addition to serving as Chairman of this Subcommittee, I served on the Subcommittees that appropriate the money for the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Department of Labor.

Finally, after 25 years, I became Chairman of the Subcommittee that appropriates the money for the new Department of Education and for the Departments of Health and Human Services and Labor.

Under the Constitution of the United States, the Congress is in charge of our Nation's Capital. The Constitution provides for a ten-mile square which is to be used for the Nation's Capital. We have had a number of changes in the District Government since the original Constitution with all of the changes voted by the Congress. Finally Home Rule was obtained with the Mayor, the School Board and the City Council elected by the people. We have thirteen members of the City Council. The District of Columbia is represented in the House of Representatives by a Delegate who is also elected by the people here in the District. A Constitutional Amendment was adopted providing for the election of two United States Senators for the District of Columbia and the proper number of Representatives in the House according to population in the District. This Amendment is now before the States for ratification and approval does not look too good at this time.

While serving as Chairman of the Subcommittee which must approve the budget of the District of Columbia and all of the expenditures made by the City Government, I started a canine corps. German Shepherds and other dogs which are easy to train and large enough to be impressive are used in the canine corps. When I left as Chairman of this Subcommittee, we had 79 dogs in the corps. All of the dogs were given to the City and were trained for police duty. In most instances, one officer is assigned to take charge of the dog and the dog lives at home with the officer

while off duty. A small stipend is paid for the maintenance and upkeep of the dog and the officer and the dog soon become real good friends. There are quite a few people here in our Nation's Capital who violate the law from time to time and you take my word for it, they do not like these dogs. A number of purse snatchers have been overtaken on the street by the dogs and robberies and other crimes prevented with the culprit apprehended and later tried in court. We have a lot of purse snatching cases here in Washington and the women whose purses are snatched are just simply helpless in most instances because the criminal either knocks them down and takes their purse, or takes it on the run and off he goes. A new system was devised before I went out as Chairman and this brought about additional training for the dogs. A number of the dogs who showed a special talent, were trained to ride in baby buggies, stretched out comfortably and with a light blanket pulled over the top of the buggy which completely removed the dog from view by the people passing along the street. A police officer, who was a woman, pushed the buggy and carried a pocketbook which was easy to see and very attractive from the standpoint of purse snatchers. Purses of the policewomen have been snatched from time to time and all the officer does is lift the blanket and out comes "Rover". You should see the chase down the street with "Rover" finally winning and with the policewoman removing her pistol from the carriage where it was safely hidden and off to jail goes the purse snatcher.

This part of the canine corps has proven extremely successful and the crime situation in our Nation's Capital has improved somewhat.

May 19, 1980

It's no way to treat a lady. This was the headline in a great many newspapers following the running of the Preakness in Baltimore, Maryland. Genuine Risk was bumped by Codex, the horse that won two or three races in California but did not run in the Kentucky Derby and this bump was just enough to throw Genuine Risk off stride and the little lady ran second, about three lengths behind. A foul was raised by the jockey on Genuine Risk but the Stewards, after a quick consultation and reviewing that part of the televised program of the race, disallowed the foul. Eddie Arcaro, who is probably the most famous jockey of the Twentieth Century, was one of the commentators at the racetrack and he said if he had been one of the Stewards, he would have taken the number down. This means that Codex would have been disqualified. After the race, Mrs. Firestone, together with her husband who own Genuine Risk, said the trainer pointed out a welt mark on Genuine Risk's head which was a clear indication that the jockey on Codex not only went into Genuine Risk, but hit Genuine Risk with his whip. This was a sad way to have the race end because Genuine Risk, if she had won, would have been the only filly to have ever won both races.

I guess it is a hard matter for Stewards to decide such a charge when the jockies on the first three horses, Codex, Genuine Risk and Colonel Moran are all under investigation, charged with having participated in fixing races. The racing industry must now start cleaning its own house.

If we proceed with the military bill up now that seems essential at this time

it will cost \$1 trillion. Even if we spend this additional amount of money of \$1 trillion, which sounds extraordinary, it will not make the United States the undisputed number one in global military might. At the rate the Soviet Union is going, they still may be number one from the standpoint of our Navy and one or two other claims that they constantly make which they say clearly indicates that the Soviet Union is the strongest country in the world militarily. Our Admirals insist that we need a 600-ship fleet to cover the world. This is considerably more than we have afloat at this time. We have thousands of ships in mothballs from World War II, but they are all now obsolete.

..... May 20, 1980

I attended a dinner at the White House last night. On a number of occasions since President Carter has been in office, I have not accepted invitations, but I have attended a number of briefings, receptions and dinners since he has been President. I personally like President Carter, but sometimes the briefings are anything but informative. We had a nice dinner and following the dinner, some 75 House Members went into the East Room for the briefing. President Carter started out with a plea for the foreign aid appropriations bill and for the \$75,000,000 supplemental request for Nicaragua. He stated quite frankly that the Communists are making every attempt to take over Nicaragua and even though this is an investment which may not pay off, we should take the chance. The last time this bill was called up in the House, it was defeated in a close vote and sometime within the next ten days the Committee on International Affairs will bring the bill back for final passage. A number of questions were asked concerning Iran, the situation in regard to the invasion

of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union and why it is that we are having so much difficulty maintaining our friendship with a number of the South American countries. President Carter very frankly answered all of the questions and gave what I thought were good answers. Next, my old friend, Bill Lehman of Miami Florida asked a question as to the thousands of refugees that are being admitted to Miami and Dade County and also called the President's attention to the race riot which is now underway in Miami. Several days ago a jury in Tampa, Florida acquitted four police officers from Miami who were charged with beating a black man to death. The case was transferred to Tampa and when the verdict was returned, burning and looting began in Miami. Some ten or twelve people have been killed so far and the State has over 300 National Guardsmen patrolling the streets in Miami at this time. President Carter informed us last night that Mr. Civiletti, the Attorney General, was sent to Miami by the President to see if the civil rights laws and other laws which the federal government is concerned with are being enforced.

Ed Muskie, our new Secretary of State was next presented by the President and he proceeded to lean on the podium on the platform in the East Room and talk on and on for about 45 minutes. He really said nothing and told of his meeting with the NATO group and his private meeting with the representatives of the Soviet Union. He seemed to be completely worn out and I guess this is the reason why he fell asleep at a dinner that he was attending while abroad. This was his first trip since he was appointed Secretary of State. He continued to ramble on and you could tell by the expression on the President's face that he thought Muskie should finally come to a halt. I was seated

on the front row just across the aisle from the President in the East Room and was close enough to him to carefully observe the expression on his face during Muskie's talk and especially during the question and answer period with Muskie. A great many questions pertained to just what we will now do to free our hostages in Iran in this the 199th day of the seizure of these people. Muskie said that there were no new plans at this time and that the use of some of our allies in making the contacts with the leaders in Iran was considered the proper action at this time. The President was really on edge over some of the answers of Muskie, but Muskie finally pulled through and sat down. He did tell us before he finished that Gromyko asked him if he has a bad temper as he has been told by Members of Congress. Muskie went on to say that Gromyko also said that he had been advised that when he wanted to, he could have a nice disposition. Since I have known Muskie for a number of years, the description that Gromyko has of our new Secretary of State is just about accurate. After Muskie finally seated himself, a question or two was asked of Bill Miller, our Secretary of the Treasury, concerning prime interest rates and high interest charges generally. The briefing lasted about 1½ hours.

I drive my 1968 Chevrolet Impala to the White House and last night we all entered the southwest gate as we generally do and followed the winding driveway around to the White House. We park our cars on the left side of the driveway and as always, there were a number of cadillacs, linousines and large chauffered limousines in the line. I have had this automobile here in Washington all this time and it is now just about in the antique category, but still looks nice on the inside and outside. I always like

to drive my car to the White House because it improves the social standing of my Chevrolet. Each time when I drive out of the driveway from the White House and through the southwest gate, the lights seem to shine a little brighter and the engine sounds a little better.

There is a picture in this morning's Washington papers of former Governor Mandel with suitcase in hand entering the prison at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida. With a wave of his hand and a very tight-lipped smile on his face, he entered the prison and will now begin to serve a three-year sentence. This ends a highly visible public career of a man who was catapulted from a law practice in Baltimore to two terms as the Governor of Maryland. His sentence carries a recommendation for consideration of parole at any time and it may be that he will not have to serve too long. He accepted hundreds of thousands of dollars from friends who were very much interested in racetracks and other businesses in the State of Maryland and throughout a long and lengthy trial which was appealed up through the courts, finally stopping in the Supreme Court of the United States, with this final court refusing to hear the case. Mandel maintained his innocence all along the way, and it is a right sad situation to see Governor's indicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary. We may have one or two more in the offing at this time.

Finally the volcano at Mount Saint Helens near Vancouver, Washington exploded this week after many, many months of rumbles and we now have ash clouds traveling throughout the United States. The clouds will be over Washington within the next 48 hours and this is a right serious matter from the standpoint of the health of our people.

Many houses and small communities in the area were simply covered over. One of the nearest residents was a man by the name of Harry Truman who was along in years and who maintained to the bitter end that he would not let any volcano drive him out of his home. According to press reports, his home and all of the vicinity around it is now some 35 feet under massive volcanic dust and rocks. Forest fires continue and the flow from the volcano in places is 200 feet deep and three-quarters of a mile wide. Mount Saint Helens has been carefully observed for months and months now and it finally erupted. A number of people were burned to death and the tremendous heat generated from the lava destroyed vehicles, livestock and brought about the suffocation of several people.

Spiro Agnew was on "Meet the Press" Sunday and he said he obtained a gun permit and purchased a gun soon after he resigned from office in 1973. He said that he obtained the weapon because he still had fears someone might try to kill him after he left office.

Reagan almost has enough votes to secure the nomination on the first ballot and Bush continues to campaign.

Some 48,000 Cubans are now in Florida from the last exodus and with the race riot taking place in Miami, all of the National Guard has been alerted and called out by Governor Bob Graham. When the looting and burning started in Miami in the black section, this is the same situation that we had here in Washington in 1968. I can still see the flames as we observed the fires from the windows in the Capitol Building and with one or two exceptions, the stores and places of business were all in the sec-

tions heavily occupied by the black people.

During the past ten days, editorials have appeared in the Washington Post, New York Times and the Washington Star concerning the use of coal. The first two newspapers admit that we must now utilize more coal in this energy crisis but that the environmental rules must be observed. This, of course, makes it right difficult to use more coal, but the editorial in the Washington Star goes on to say that the intense environmental opposition must not prevent the use of more coal at this time. Acid rain has been drawing particular public attention lately and scientists have been unable to fix the source of acid rain, but fingers are being pointed at the use of coal here in our Nation's Capital.

May 21, 1980

The owners of Genuine Risk are still not satisfied with the ruling of the Stewards at Pimlico racetrack and have now appealed the ruling of the Stewards. The Stewards did fail to post an inquiry sign after observing the bumping of the horses and no move was made until the jockey riding Genuine Risk complained. The Stewards now admit that they simply made an error in not proceeding themselves to make an inquiry before clearing Codex as the winner. Diana and Bert Firestone, the owners of Genuine Risk, are right unusual people. She is one of the heirs to the Johnson & Johnson fortune and Firestone is a successful real estate dealer and contractor. The two control millions of dollars and both are right unusual people. She has three children and he has three and the two together have one. This is probably the Johnson heir who at one time spent most of her summers at Bay View and Petoskey, Michigan.

The Budget Committees in the House and the Senate have been in conference now for two days and nights and so far have reached no agreement. The major problem arises over the desire of the Senate conferees to increase defense appropriations to \$154 billion, with the House agreeing to go along only to \$147.9 billion. A number of liberal Members on the House side in the conference want more money in the social programs and this is the major hitch.

I have just received word that my friend, Bob Duncan of Oregon was defeated in his primary yesterday. He is a good Member of the House and was one of the able Subcommittee Chairmen on the Committee on Appropriations.

He was with us for about 7 or 8 years and then ran against Wayne Morse for the Senate and was defeated in the Primary. He dropped out and returned some 7 or 8 years later. According to my information, the man who beat him in his District in the Primary is an ultra leftwinger which comes as quite a surprise because in this part of the world, you would have expected an ultra conservative. I understand that the man who defeated Duncan received over 60% of the vote. There must be something about this campaign and Duncan's district that we do not know about here in Washington.

May 22, 1980

Since I have been a Member of Congress, I have never seen an incumbent defeated in a primary unless there were one or more major reasons. In Bob Duncan's case in Oregon, it now develops that his people were very much incensed over his

voting against the establishment of a new Department of Education. They also objected to his votes for deregulation of oil and his votes for abortion. The man who defeated him, Ron Wyden, is a 31-year-old activist for the elderly who has been campaigning now for six months. He received 60% of the vote, beating Duncan 53,352 to 35,101.

In another Oregon primary, Al Ullman, Chairman of the Ways & Means Committee, just barely defeated Steve Anderson, an unknown and he received about 55% of the vote. Ullman now faces a real fight in November which has been anticipated all along. It seems that Duncan reported spending \$120,000 and Wyden about \$100,000.

Notwithstanding the fact that Bush carried Michigan over Reagan, he said that he is reassessing his status in the Republican Presidential race because he believed in facing the facts. Bush's campaign manager said that notwithstanding the victory in Michigan, the going would be extremely rough because Bush has reached the point that he is just about unable to raise any additional money.

Here on the Hill, a number of Republicans are predicting that Reagan's running mate will either be Guy Vander Jagt, one of my neighbors down the hall here in the Rayburn Building, who by the way has been selected to deliver the principle speech at the convention, along with Howard Baker of Tennessee, Governor Thompson of Illinois and Senator John C. Danforth of Missouri.

The conferees have finally resolved the Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 1981 arriving at a balanced budget of \$613.3 billion. Nearly half of the House Democratic conferees, on a vote in the conference,

voted agianst Giaino, the Chairman, on the increase for defense expenditures of \$153.7 billion which is \$18 billion over the amount to be expended in the current fiscal year and about \$7½ billion over the figure set by the House. The budget as agreed to in conference is cushioned by a surplus of \$500 million. When this conference report is brought out next week we will have another terrific battle.

Peace finally prevails in Miami, Florida and the President was off in Air Force One yesterday for the State of Washington to see for himself the damage caused by the volcano.

May 23, 1980

It seems that we have strikes in most every industry and trade these days. A baseball players strike has just been concluded and for awhile, it appeared that there might be no baseball games for several weeks. Baseball players, in organizing, contended that the average baseball player's playing days was about five years. Baseball players now make salaries that compare favorably with the salaries that are paid to top basketball and football players. It is not uncommon for a good pitcher or a real home run hitter to enter into million dollar contracts over a period of from three to five years. Some \$8,000,000 to 50,000,000 people are now attending baseball games during the season and of course a lot of popcorn and hot dogs are sold. Television and concessions are the mainstay money producers and without these two, of course, there would be no professional baseball. It really takes the sale of a lot of popcorn to pay a home run hitter \$250,000 a year.

The Presidential primaries are now coming to a close and if the general feeling of the people is along the line expressed by Herblock in his cartoon in the Washington Post today, we really do have an unusual situation. In this cartoon, which takes place in a butcher shop, the butcher is holding a turkey by the neck in each hand and one is labeled Carter with the other labeled Reagan. A housewife is standing on the other side of the meat counter exclaiming--"You call that a choice." We know who Carter's Vice Presidential candidate will be and the guessing is still underway as to who will go on the ticket with Reagan. Reagan's success, of course still depends to a great extent as to how carefully he selects his running mate.

Prime interest rates are coming down some and this indicates that the Federal Reserve Board is responding to increasing signs that our country is heading into a severe recession. Yesterday the board cut in half the impact of the various special controls including those applying to credit cards and other forms of consumer credit. Chase Manhattan Bank, the nation's third largest, began charging its best customers 15½% yesterday and this was a drop of 1%.

A Federal Grand Jury in Philadelphia yesterday indicted three city officials and one attorney in the Abscam case. Grand Juries in Washington and New York are now considering evidence against six House Members and one Senator. Everything indicates that four or more of the House Members will be indicted and these indictments may come sometime during the latter part of June. In fact, the indictments will probably come along about the time of indictments from the Federal Grand Jury that has

been held in Kentucky since June of last year. The indictments from the Kentucky Federal Grand Jury will, in my opinion, really startle a great many people in the Commonwealth.

We take up the Budget Resolution Conference Report on Thursday of next week. There will be a terrific fight on the adoption of this Conference Report, not only due to the fact that the military expenditures were increased over the House figure, but also due to the fact that now, more than at any time during the past three months, the failure to properly fund a great many of the social programs is under discussion. We have an unemployment rate among young black people which runs as high as 35% in a great many of the cities. Jesse Jackson of Chicago, who has been in Miami following the burning and looting, will lead a march here in Washington tomorrow. The Congress will be in adjournment for the Memorial Day weekend, but there will be sufficient television cameras and the media generally to show the displeasure of the black people who are marching and this will accomplish Jackson's purpose. The situation is probably more serious now over the black conditions than at any time in the past two years. The outcome of the Conference Report on the Budget Resolution and the appropriation bills will play quite a part in easing some of the tensions that we now have. It will be more difficult in the next few weeks to maintain a balanced budget for Fiscal Year 1981 than at any time since President Carter and the Budget Committee decided to bring out a balanced budget.

The President's mother, Miss Lillian, continues to say just what she wants to regardless of the consequences. Recently she had some right candid comments to make

about two of the Democratic party's most popular leaders, former President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman. Miss Lillian said that she didn't think Franklin Roosevelt was very hot and she didn't know Truman was a good President until after he was dead.

May 27, 1980

The deposed Shah of Iran now says that he regrets following a policy of surrender and that he should have used military force to put down the demonstrations that broke his rule. A picture of the Shah appears in today's papers and he has lost considerable weight and you can easily tell that he has cancer. In a recent interview, he blamed the United States and Great Britain for his failure to use military force. He now says that his own miscalculations, coupled with conflicting signals from the United States and British Governments brought about his downfall. The White House, he says, had been giving him signals all along that they would back up a strong military force to put down the demonstrations but each time he sought official confirmation from Washington, the American Ambassador simply informed him that he had no instructions on that matter. If military force had been used, fewer people would have been killed he said, than before he left Iran on January 16, 1979.

For a great many years I believed that we were making a mistake with the Shah of Iran and that he too was making a serious mistake in attempting to westernize Iran as quickly as he did during the last five years of his reign.

The Republican nomination has now been assured for Ronald Reagan since Bush withdrew

this past weekend. After spending two years of his life and well over \$15 million, George Bush finally accepted the fact that Reagan had secured enough delegates for a first-ballot victory and that it was no longer possible for him to secure the nomination. He congratulated Reagan and promised to work for the ticket. This man Reagan is really using the right procedure as far as the candidates that he has been knocking off one by one are concerned. A series of dinners are now being held over the United States with all of the funds derived from these dinners used to pay off the campaign debts of Connally, Baker and now Bush. Bush still owes from \$300,000 to \$600,000 and this is a nice way for Reagan to establish good relations with those that he has defeated. Now these candidates can join him on the platform at the Republican National Convention and indicate every hope that the Republicans will win in November. This plan of working out the debts with the dinners, according to my information, was perfected by the Administrative Assistant for Howard Baker. Baker, along with eighteen other men and women are now being considered for the office of Vice President.

The volcano in Washington erupted again this weekend and the volcanic ash is now traveling to the west instead of to the east. The damages are well over \$1 billion and if there are more eruptions, the damage will go considerably higher.

The primary election is being held in Kentucky today and from every indication, Carter and Reagan, whose names appear on the ballot, will carry the state without too much trouble. I have no primary opposition and two Republicans, Mark Watson, who says he lives in Elizabethtown and Rex N. Agers of Barren County appear on the ballot for the Republican nomination.

I do not know either one of these men and the Second District seems to be in good shape politically.

May 28, 1980

The election in Kentucky which was held yesterday brought about no great surprises. President Carter received 67% of the vote in the Presidential primary and Senator Kennedy received 23%. Ronald Reagan is now running without any opposition since Bush has withdrawn, and he received over 80% of the vote. The two Republicans who were running in the Second Congressional District, Mark Watson and Rex Agers, together received less than 2,000 votes. Apparently Watson won with a little over 880 votes and Agers received a little over 742 votes. This was a right small vote in 20 counties, but not all of the precincts had reported. In Warren County, Agers received 272 votes and Watson received 161 votes. Wendell Ford won without any difficulty in the State with his vote at the last report being 87,202 to 13,246 for Flora Stuart, the woman lawyer from Bowling Green. All of the other Congressmen from Kentucky who had opposition won without any difficulty and the real upset to a certain extent was in the Sixth Congressional District where John Y. Brown, Sr., the father of our new Governor, received 11,508 votes and Tom Easterly, the State Senator from Frankfort received 27,604 votes. John Y. Brown, Sr. is 80 years old and has lost seven races for Congress, the Senate and for Governor. In the beginning, it appeared that he had no chance whatsoever, but during the last two weeks, the Governor decided to really participate and it appeared that John Y. Brown, Sr. might have a chance to win the primary. The Governor must be somewhat embarrassed but this proves again that the people in Kentucky will not permit a Governor

to elect a Congressman.

We are now settled in for the November election which could be extremely close in the Presidential race. It all depends on who Ronald Reagan puts on the ticket for Vice President.

This is the 208th day that the hostages have been held in Iran and nothing new has developed in weeks.

The Budget Resolution Conference Report which has been strongly contested will now be brought before the House on Thursday of this week and in my opinion, it will be defeated. The Conference Report adds \$6.8 billion over the Resolution which established a balanced budget and which was voted on in the House several weeks ago. The people generally are not satisfied with the severe cuts in education and health and this to me will be the deciding factor in the vote on Thursday. I may even vote against the Conference Report although I voted for the Budget Resolution when it was presented to the House and am definitely for a balanced budget.

Seven Congressmen and one Senator are still under investigation in the Abscam case and one of the Congressmen was indicted yesterday. He is Representative Michael O. Myers of Pennsylvania who is accused of accepting \$50,000 in cash from the Representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Other Congressmen will probably be indicted but two of the attorneys who were used by the F.B.I. and who also received money have been indicted and the testimony of one or both is right important from the standpoint of indictments and conviction of several of the other six Congressmen involved.

President Carter has indicated that he will debate Ronald Reagan in the November campaign but will not debate John Anderson, the Independent candidate.

May 29, 1980

If the President would only stand hitched for three days at a time, we would be much better off here on the Hill. He travels down one road and then suddenly without any warning is over in another State sailing quietly down a creek which apparently starts nowhere and has no ending. For weeks now, the President has insisted that we have a balanced budget and that the defense budget must be fully adequate. On Thursday of this week, the Conference Report from the Budget Committee in the House and the Senate will be on the floor for final action. \$6.8 billion in additional funds was authorized for defense and this means that in a number of the social programs there must be reductions. Every organization that I know anything about in this country has come out against this change which was not a part of the Budget Resolution when it passed the House. Common Cause, Labor, National Education Association, Kentucky Education Association, American Teachers Association, American Nurses Association, health organizations, departments of education and many others have contacted the Members of the House urging that the Conference Report be defeated. When Senator Muskie was named Secretary of State, his chairmanship of the Budget Committee was then taken over by Senator Ernest F. Hollings, (D-S. Caro.) who is a man that is considered a hard-working Senator and one who always expresses his opinion. When President Carter joined all of the organizations after he saw the political ramifications against the Conference Report, the Hollings blew his top.

He said yesterday that President Carter's action was the height of hypocrisy and outrageous, deplorable conduct. Hollings further went on to say that the President was trying to have it both ways in yelling whoopie for increased military compensation when he welcomed home the aircraft carrier, Nimitz, on Monday and then telling community leaders on Tuesday that more should be spent on social programs. Hollings said the President doesn't want a balanced budget, he wants a campaign budget. He further said that he was sad to see a President speaking out when he doesn't know what he is talking about. Hollings' language is probably the harshest language that I have ever heard a Member of the House or Senate utter against a President since I have been a Member of Congress. Hollings is mad and knowing him as well as I do, he will stay mad for awhile.

Another shooting took place yesterday in Ft. Wayne, Indiana when Jordan, the President of the United States Urban League was shot twice. He is in a Ft. Wayne hospital in a very critical but stable condition. Here we go again. I was hoping that we would not have any more of this after Martin Luther King was assassinated.

A second House Member, Representative Raymond F. Lederer, Democrat of Pennsylvania, was indicted yesterday on bribery and racketeering charges for allegedly taking \$50,000 in cash from undercover F.B.I. agents last September at a New York hotel. He is the second Philadelphia Congressman to be indicted in the Abscam undercover investigation. This man Lederer is not a fine looking man by any means, but until this developed, he had been considered a right good Member of the House. He is from a family in Philadelphia that has been in politics for many years. In fact, he is one of the most influential

political families in Philadelphia is the Lederer family. As I understand from the media, they really have the goods on Lederer and notwithstanding the fact that an indictment was on the way, he was nominated again as the Democratic standard bearer several weeks ago in the Congressional election.

According to the afternoon reports, Vernon Jordan, who by the way is one of the Nation's most prominent and respected black leaders, underwent four hours of surgery in Parkview Memorial Hospital in Ft. Wayne, Indiana. The Attorney General said the preliminary evidence suggests that the shooting had no connection with Jordan's civil rights activities. I do hope that this shooting was not racially motivated.

The censure procedure against Charles Wilson of California was postponed today after a number of roll call votes and motions were made. This case will be brought up again on June 10. The plea was made that new documents had been introduced before the Committee and that Wilson and his attorneys had not had the opportunity to carefully examine the documents. Wilson's primary election is Tuesday of next week and a great many Members in the House believed that in all fairness to this Member that censure procedures should go over until after his primary election.

In an eleventh hour reversal that took House Democrats by surprise, Speaker Tip O'Neill has withdrawn his support for the Conference Report on the Budget Resolution. This Conference Report had already lost the support of President Carter and the change on the part of the Speaker which he said was brought about as the result of the concessions made by the House Conferees and simply went against his philosophy, will make it exceed-

ingly difficult to have the Conference Report adopted. If I were Chairman, the Chairman of the Budget Committee, I would not call the Conference Report up in the House at this time and would simply take it back to Conference, explaining to the Senate Conferees that the situation has now developed that will justify further consideration of the Conference Report and that it be reopened for further discussion.

May 30, 1980

At an auction in New York yesterday conducted at Southeby Parke Bernet Gallery, J.M.W. Turner's "Juliet and Her Nurse", a romantic English picture which was ridiculed when it was painted in 1836, sold for \$16.4 million thereby becoming the most expensive work of art ever sold at auction. At the auction, the price increased at the rate of \$1 million a minute. The old record was \$5,544,000 and was set in 1970 for a Velazquez portrait.

Fixing the price at an auction sale such as this one then carries at least this value until it is sold again. I have my doubts about the sale of some of these paintings that I read about because I now believe that this is simply a method of fixing a price which will later entice some person who has more money than sense to become the purchaser.

In the valuation of coins, we have recently a collector of Fractional California pieces who has published a book with some 530 coins pictured, described and priced. Only a few are in the hundreds of dollars and the balance are in the thousands of dollars. These are the same coins that for 30 years have been selling for less than \$100 with the exception of the round dollars and the rare pieces. The Washington Heads and Eagle Reverses have been selling

of course, for more than \$100 but I believe now that this collector who apparently has some 400 to 500 California Fractional pieces has decided to really fix the price.

This man, Vernon E. Jordan, Jr., the President of the National Urban League, is still on the critical list at the Ft. Wayne hospital. President Carter issued a statement and says that he will visit Jordan in the Hospital this weekend and has directed the F.B.I. to go all out to capture those guilty of shooting this man. It seems that Jordan was speaking at a meeting of the National Urban League in Ft. Wayne and after visiting at the home of a white, divorcee was driven by this woman to his motel. When he stepped out of the car, he was shot. The Director of the F.B.I. unequivocally says that this was a premeditated arrangement and a well directed assassination plot.

Yesterday the House was more rebellious than at any time in many years. On a roll call vote of 242 to 141, the House voted to kill the \$613.3 billion budget plan which was set forth in the Conference Report and then proceeded to knock down every amendment offered by the Budget Committee and finally on a roll call vote, sent the Conference Report back to the Committee. The House was so angry over the move made on the part of the House Conferees in agreeing to billions of dollars more for defense, with this money coming out of the social programs, that when the Budget Committee had had enough and wanted the House to adjourn, it required a roll call vote to adjourn the House. This morning, Bob Giaino of Connecticut, the Chairman of the Budget Committee in the House was blasting President Carter on the radio saying that if Carter had not gotten into the fight, the Budget Committee would not have had the trouble that it did and that he as Chairman,

would appreciate it if Carter would take care of his own business and let the Congress operate in such a manner as to be able to properly legislate matters in the Budget Conference Report category. He was really mad and may have had the right to be mad because the President and the Speaker changed directions on him and both very carefully did so at the last minute. This was an old Nixon trick and certainly does not speak too well for President Carter.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff yesterday appeared before the House Armed Services Committee and publicly left the President in the demands that they were making for the Armed Forces. They declared emphatically that President Carter's new Defense Budget is not big enough to meet the Soviet threat. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs is General David C. Jones and his tenure is just about up. The President, notwithstanding the fact that the Senate will fight this nomination if Jones' name is sent up again to continue as the Chairman, has within the last 48 hours sent Jones' name back to the Senate for confirmation. When the President reads the reports from the hearings yesterday, he may change his mind about just who should be the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

June 3, 1980

Our daughter, Louise Murphy, has written a book entitled "My Garden" which is a journal for gardening throughout the year. This book was purchased by Charles Scribner's Sons of New York and will sell for \$8.95 a copy. Virginia and I are extremely proud of Louise because she has succeeded in having published a gardening book for children of ages six to twelve which is designed to be used through the growing season. This book begins in

January and runs through October with gardening-related subjects described for each week of the ten months. It includes myths, folktales and stories about the relationship of people throughout time to the earth and the food plants it nourishes. This is an excellent book for children to learn how to become gardeners and her legends and folktales lead right into the subject that she wants to get over to these children about the planting of seeds and the raising of vegetable and flower gardens. For instance, in that section of the book under "Moon Planting" she goes on to say that there are many stories and legends about the moon--how it got up in the sky and what it does. Before people had gardens, farmers could tell when to plant their seeds by counting the number of times that the moon had waxed or waned. People knew that the moon had a strong effect on the earth and the moon's revolution around the earth caused the tides to rise and fall in the ocean. As the moon grows from new moon to full moon, water that is deep under the earth rises. This, Louise, carefully explains is called the water table and farmers use the moon to tell them when to plant because of the action of the moon on the underground water. The first quarter of the moon is best for planting leafy crops like lettuce and the second quarter is best for plants that grow in their seeds inside their fruit. Louise goes on to explain that the third quarter is the best time to plant things that grow for years like trees and root crops. The fourth quarter is not a good time for planting. This is an excellent explanation of planting by the moon which was used for many years by the farmers in this country.

In that section of her book on corn, she goes on to tell the story of the Indian Princess and how the Indians first discovered

and raised corn. Then she proceeds to tell the children how to grow corn and what a good vegetable it is for the garden. She very carefully talks about weeds and the part they play in gardens and that many people think of weeds as ugly, useless plants but she goes on to explain that weeds also serve many purposes in gardens. A great many weeds have long roots which bring minerals up from deep in the soil to the plants with shallow roots. All in all, this book is well written and we were delighted that Charles Scribner's Sons purchased the book and will publish it. Louise has also written a novel and according to our understanding, is writing another one. She hopes that one or both will be accepted.

We are now having trouble with the Cuban refugees at Ft. Chaffee, Arkansas where several thousand were sent for processing. They are breaking out of the Ft. Chaffee quarters and have burned buildings, turned over automobiles and are demanding that they be released and processed immediately. ~~Some~~ 95,000 Cuban refugees have been admitted to this country and the State Department says that a great many of these Cubans have been brought into this country illegally in the past six weeks. A great many do not qualify as refugees or political prisoners and this problem is now causing criticism of the Carter Administration.

Today we have three more major primaries and these should indicate as to whether or not Kennedy really intends to go on into the convention. The primaries today will give President Carter the required total of 1,666 delegate votes which makes his nomination certain unless something happens at the convention.

The people in this country are still not too strong for either Carter or Reagan and every poll makes this more certain.

Members of Congress are publicly criticizing the President which is a little unusual when these Members are Democrats. Senator Sam Nunn of Georgia yesterday accused President Carter of flipflopping on national defense policy. He went on to say that President Carter's promise aboard the aircraft carrier Nimitz last week is one of the most imaginative uses of mathematics of all time. The Senator says that the Carter Administration is making promises that they know they do not intend to carry out. Kennedy continues to run as if there is still a tomorrow and time will only tell what seven months and millions of dollars can accomplish.

Ramsey Clark, who is now practicing law in New York City, served as Attorney General during part of the Johnson Administration. He is now in Iran, along with a few other Americans hoping that they can secure a release of the hostages. The State Department issued a statement immediately after Clark and the other Americans arrived in Iran that they had disobeyed the U.S. ban on travel to Iran and were subject to civil and criminal penalties. As soon as Clark arrived in Iran, he said that our attempt to release the hostages was clearly illegal and a violation of international law and he really blasted our country. This man Clark was quite a freak when he was serving as Attorney General and he had only been in New York State a few months until he ran for the United States Senate. He was overwhelmingly defeated and has done everything to tarnish the record of his father who was on the Supreme Court and was considered an outstanding American.

I attended the swearing-in ceremony of the Convention Center Directors yesterday which was held at the Martin Luther King Library. I made up my mind that this Convention Center should be constructed and after about 2½ years, succeeded in placing it in line for construction. All of the people present at the swearing-in ceremony were unusually nice to me and they wanted me to say a few words. Since I have served on the District of Columbia Budget Subcommittee, I have succeeded in having constructed in this City the new court building, the new city jail, the central library now known as the Martin Luther King Library, some 45 school buildings and school additions, parks and playgrounds, completion of the Georgetown Gap and construction of the center core of the District of Columbia Hospital. Now we are down to constructing the Convention Center here in Washington and this to me will be one of the major projects of all times for the District Government and our Capital City.

June 4, 1980

Notwithstanding the fact that President Carter obtained enough delegate votes yesterday in the primaries in the last nine states, Kennedy vows that he will press on, hoping to reverse the verdict at the Democratic Convention. Kennedy carried California, New Jersey, Rhode Island and South Dakota. The President was the winner in Ohio, West Virginia and Montana. The President maintains that all of these victories are wonderful victories but at the same time, Kennedy has carried most of the large states--states such as Massachusetts, New York, California, New Jersey and Michigan. The states that President Carter carried yesterday gave him the additional delegate votes which places him

in a position where he has the 1,666 votes necessary for nomination.

The fact that Kennedy is to continue on weakens President Carter every day. He continues to cut and slash at the President and this just suits the Republican party.

The number of Cuban refugees entering south Florida passed the 100,000 mark yesterday. Finally, federal officials arrested a number of Cuban Americans who were seeking to bring relatives and friends to the United States. Those arrested seemed to all fit into the category of Cubans who were living in this country but were on boats operating back and forth bringing their relatives out of Cuba. They were released on bond and were charged with bringing aliens into this country without visas. Enough is enough and the exodus from Cuba should stop.

We are still waiting on the Budget Committee to agree in conference on the Budget Resolution which was sent back to the Committee several days ago. We are unable to bring out our emergency supplemental appropriations bill until action is taken on the 1980 Budget Resolution which is incorporated in the overall Resolution for Fiscal Year 1981. No appropriation bills have been presented to the full Committee for Fiscal Year 1981 and we are now several weeks behind. The Budget Committee, when properly functioning, is good but when the Congress decides that the Budget Committee has overstepped its bounds and sends back Resolutions, we then bog down.

The Budget Committee is reporting out an authorization totalling \$613.3 billion and the President wants an authorization totalling \$611.5 billion. For the Department of Defense, the President wants \$150.5

billion and the Budget Committee is authorizing \$153.7 billion.

June 5, 1980

The President suffered another serious defeat yesterday when the House voted 376 to 30 to kill the ten-cent per gallon gasoline fee that the President increased by Executive Order. This is the case where a Federal Judge, in a suit carefully prepared, ruled that the President had exceeded his authority. Last night on television, President Carter said that he would veto the bill even if only one Member of the House voted to sustain his veto. He, of course, is mad and this is another glaring example of poor judgment on his part. To override a veto, it requires a two-thirds vote and I believe that the House has the two-thirds to do the job.

We finally voted a temporary extension of the debt ceiling yesterday on a very close vote. This vote, together with the action on the gasoline tax increase, clearly shows the lack of leadership downtown, as well as in the House. For the past three weeks, we have been tossed around just like a ship without a rudder. The Speaker has no control whatsoever and admits that the Congress is composed of Members now who are not used to falling in line when commanded by the Speaker. At times since I have been a Member of Congress, I have seen turmoil develop as a result of lack of communication in the House, but for the past several weeks, we have simply had an impasse and most of it started over the balanced budget proposals which cut into the domestic programs seriously and increase military construction spending.

After seven months of bickering with President Carter, the Senator from Massachusetts has today accepted an invitation

to meet with the President to discuss the situation generally. The President is hoping of course to convince Kennedy to get out of the race since he has no chance of securing enough delegate votes to win. President Carter's total is well over 1,666 which is the required number. My guess is that the Senator will not comply with the President's request and for one reason, the President has nothing to offer him that would entice him to withdraw.

Representative Wilson of California lost in his primary race this week, running third. The winner is a black former Lieutenant Governor. The censure proceedings against Wilson were postponed in the House until after his primary race was over. Of course, he will be censured without any question now and would have been prior to his primary.

In West Virginia this week, the Governor, Jay Rockefeller was nominated for a second term and a former Governor, Arch A. Moore, Jr. is the unopposed candidate running against him. The two will meet in November. Moore served with us in the House for a number of years and on one occasion came very close to winning in a senatorial campaign.

Representative Charles Grassley from Iowa had a perfect voting record for seven years and he kidded me from time to time about my record. He maintained that he too believed that he could go for 26 years without missing a vote. He entered the senatorial campaign in his State to run against John Culver who is completing his first term. One Friday he missed seven votes because he had to be in Iowa to campaign. Grassley won his nomination this week and will be the candidate against Senator John Culver. He has a good chance to win.

Harley Staggers of West Virginia is the Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and he announced his retirement this year. His son, Harley Staggers, Jr. immediately announced for election to the House and in the West Virginia primary this week, his son ran second and was only 50 votes behind the winner.

The Budget Resolution Conference Report has never been presented and I understand it could be as long as 10 days before a Conference Report is again presented to the House. This means that our Supplemental Appropriation Bill and our appropriation bills cannot move for at least two more weeks.

Representative Charles Diggs, Democrat of Michigan resigned from Congress on Tuesday of this week just one day after the Supreme Court refused to hear his appeal on conviction of mail fraud and payroll padding charges. He has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary and unless he has made some agreement with the Justice Department by resigning and leaving Congress, he will have to serve a part of this three-year sentence.

June 6, 1980

President Carter yesterday vetoed a Congressional Resolution to kill his oil import fee and shortly thereafter a messenger from the White House delivered the President's veto message. The Doorkeeper as usual, met the messenger at the door entering the House Chamber and proceeded down the center aisle for a distance of approximately ten feet where the announcement was made that the messenger was delivering, in writing, a message from the

President. He then turned over the message to Jim Molloy, the House Doorkeeper and he in turn proceeded on down the center aisle to deliver the message to the Speaker. Speaker O'Neill then handed the message to the Reading Clerk who read the President's veto message in its entirety.

When the messenger first appeared and it was announced that he was from the White House, he was greeted with applause, whistles, and cheers, which by the way is not good. The President has been ill advised all along on his oil import fee action and since the oil import fee levied, by Executive Order, is not only being contested in Court but does not meet with the approval of the House and the Senate, the additional ten-cent tax which would be levied at the pump and paid by the people all over this country was just too much for the Congress to take.

On a roll call vote, the House voted 335 to 34 to override the veto. Of course, under the Constitution, two-thirds are required to override and this override vote was really tremendous.

The Senate will today receive the same message and have a roll call vote to override. If either House votes to sustain the veto, then the veto is sustained. If both Houses vote to override then the veto is overridden and becomes effective under the law.

Since I have been a Member of Congress, I have voted a number of times on roll call votes to override vetoes. In Carter's first year, he only vetoed one minor measure. Jerry Ford vetoed some 25 or 26 bills which were considered major pieces of legislation and Nixon had almost a weekly habit of veto-

ing bills which Congress passed and he did not like. Nixon has the modern-day record for vetoing legislation and in a great many instances, succeeded in making his vetoes stick.

Senator Kennedy met with President Carter yesterday and after a meeting which lasted some 45 minutes, he emerged from the White House and announced to a battery of television, radio people and cameramen that he was a candidate for the nomination and would continue on to seek the nomination. He emphatically stated that he was planning on being the nominee of the Democratic Party and that the prospects that he and Carter would agree at any time in the future appeared unlikely. Although Kennedy won five of the eight Democratic primaries held on Tuesday of this week, the end of the primary season has left Carter with about 300 more delegates than he needs to win the Democratic nomination on the first ballot at the party's August convention. Kennedy is about 700 delegates behind.

Another House Member was selected yesterday to deliver the keynote speech for one of the national conventions. Several weeks ago, my neighbor down the hall, Guy Vander Jagt was selected to deliver the keynote speech at the Republican National Convention and today it was announced that Representative Morris Udall, Democrat of Arizona, who by the way was one of the first Members of Congress to endorse Kennedy's Presidential bid, will be the keynote speaker at the Democratic convention in New York City. Udall said that President Carter personally extended the invitation for him to deliver the keynote speech. President Carter, in the Presidential Primaries in 1976, proceeded to knock off all of his opponents and ended up with only Udall staying in the contest

until the convention started. Udall, by the way, is in a neck and neck race in his District in the November election and his selection may help him survive. For the last three elections, he has been strongly contested and like his brother, Stewart Udall, who served in the House with us at one time and was later Secretary of Interior, is quite a rebel.

Senator Kennedy will now proceed on, cutting and slashing Carter every day and every week and notwithstanding the fact that his chances of receiving the nomination are almost nil, he continues to weaken the President, placing him in a position where he is absolutely vulnerable for the Republicans to take on in the November election.

June 9, 1980

Ramsey Clark has just returned to the United States from Iran and regardless of whether or not he is in violation of the law in making this trip, I still hope that the President makes no move to have this man indicted and tried. There is not a jury in this country that would convict him and it would make the President look absolutely silly. The people in this country are so disturbed about the holding of the hostages for over 200 days that any move, regardless of what it is, would meet with the approval of a great many people in this country.

Genuine Risk, on Saturday became the first filly to ever run in the Triple Crown races. She won the Kentucky Derby without too much trouble and was bumped in the Preakness. She probably would have won the Preakness if she had not been bumped.

In the Belmont on Saturday, which is the longest race, she ran her heart out and ended up second. The longshot, Temperence Hill, won and paid \$108.40 for a \$2 ticket.

We are still trying to bring out to the House our appropriation bills and everything has simply bogged down. I have never seen the leadership in this House as helpless as they are at this time. A number of years ago, it would have been considered heresy to have talked about the leadership the way they are being talked about today.

In today's Washington Post, in the Jack Anderson column, he goes on to say that Justice Department officials may have tampered with the F.B.I.'s Abscam investigation by ordering undercover agents not to pursue promising leads concerning seven Members of Congress. The article goes on to say that the favored seven have been identified as House Speaker, Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill, Jr., of Massachusetts, House Judiciary Committee Chairman, Peter Rodino, (D-N.J.), Senator Strom Thurmond (R-So. Carol) Representative James Florio (D-N.J.), Representative William Hughes (D-N.J.), Representative James Howard (D-N.J.) and Representative Jim Mattox (D-Tex.). The rumor around the Hill is that the Justice Department approved of an amount of \$75,000 to be used to entice the Speaker into an acceptance of the money and into a position which would have brought about an indictment. When I think about moves such as this one and especially with the Speaker being the target, it makes me right ill.

June 11, 1980

The President decided to take a look at the damaged section of Miami, Florida

brought about by the burning and looting following the shooting of the black leader in Fort Wayne, Indiana this past weekend. Upon leaving a community center in Liberty City in the Miami neighborhood which was ravaged by rioting last month, angry blacks threw bottles and cans at the Carter motorcade but no one was hurt and no arrests were made. This was a right serious event and I still believe that the President accepts bad advice about some of his trips. At least one beer bottle hit the President's limousine as Secret Service Agents speeded Carter out of the area. Following the incident in Miami, the President flew on to Seattle, Washington where he delivered a speech before the Nation's Mayors. Senator Kennedy was to speak the same day but when Carter refused to be there on that occasion if he was to be followed by Kennedy, Kennedy's invitation was cancelled.

Regardless of advice from a number of sources, President Carter announced yesterday that he was inclined to prosecute former Attorney General Ramsey Clark and nine other Americans who went to Iran in defiance of the President's ban on travel to that country by U.S. citizens. In an impromptu news conference aboard Air Force I, the President said that he was reconsidering his refusal to debate Independent Presidential candidate John B. Anderson and might agree to a formula that would open the debate to candidates on the ballot in enough states to have at least a theoretical possibility of winning. During this news conference he was asked the question about Clark and he said that he had instructed the Attorney General to proceed with an investigation of Clark's action and with the Attorney General to report back to him. He said it might be a civil case instead of a criminal prosecution but that he believed that some action should be taken.

Regardless of which route the Attorney General takes, in my opinion, Clark will come out as a martyr.

We are still bogged down in the House and it reminds me somewhat of a book that Dick Bolling, the Chairman of the Rules Committee wrote a number of years ago about the House of Representatives. The title of his book was "A House Out of Order." This certainly applies to the House at this particular time.

The House censured Representative Charles H. Wilson (D-Cal.) yesterday for financial misconduct although he steadily denies his guilt and said that he had lost everything with his defeat last week in his bid for nomination for a 10th term. Wilson was reprimanded two years ago for receiving gifts from South Korean businessman, Tongsun Park, and this time was charged with converting about \$25,000 in campaign funds to his personal use. On a roll call vote of 308 to 97, the House refused to fix the punishment at reprimand instead of censure and on final passage there was a voice vote which surprised a great many of us. Wilson then had to go into the well of the House and stand while the Speaker read the Order of Censure. This is always a very sad occasion and I believe that this is either the tenth or eleventh Member who has been censured or reprimanded since I have been a Member of Congress.

June 12, 1980

The Budget Committee conferees finally resolved their problems yesterday and reported out to the House and the Senate a final Conference Report on the First Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 1981. The House re-

jected a previous compromise on a roll call vote of 242 to 141. The agreement reached yesterday provides for \$800 million in budget authority to be removed from national defense and to go into general science, energy, transportation, education, health and income security. The fallacy of what the conferees did is that the \$800 million is budget authority and for instance in education, it is true that budget authority was increased \$200 million, but outlays remained the same. In health, budget authority was increased \$100 million, but outlays remained the same. The budget that we work with now is divided into two major parts-- budget authority and outlays. The only increases approved by the conferees that affect the bill that I am Chairman of pertain to education, health and low income fuel costs. Budget authority only for health and education but for low income fuel costs, we have an increase of \$200 million in outlays. This carries the amount then for this program from \$1.6 billion to \$1.8 billion.

This Budget Resolution as presented may call for a balanced budget, but if it is a balanced budget, it is precariously a balanced budget. With unemployment at 7.8% and the economy still anything but good, the budget for Fiscal Year 1981 is bound to be out of balance a minimum of \$20 billion and I believe that on January 1, 1981, the President, whoever he is, and the Congress will admit that the budget for Fiscal Year 1981 will be out of balance at least \$20 billion.

June 13, 1980

After nearly a week of debate, the Senate yesterday approved 58 to 34 the \$13.3 million needed to register 19 and 20-year-old men this summer for a possible military draft. The bill will now have to come back

to the House where it passed several weeks ago due to the fact that the Senate made a minor change in the money figure. The House will approve this money change and then we will send the bill on to the President for his signature. The registration involves the listing of name, age, address, telephone and social security number. The cards will then be sent to the Selective Service System to become a part of a computerized list. If a registrant moves, he is required to send in his new address and failure to register could subject a person to a 5-year prison term and a \$10,000 fine.

The Budget Resolution adopted in the House calls for a balanced budget totalling \$613.6 billion for Fiscal Year 1981 and this budget will rapidly change over into a deficit budget by virtue of the nation's recession and the hundreds of millions of dollars that must be approved for disaster sections of our country. This includes the far west where we have the volcano and in this morning's newscast, this volcano is again acting up.

Celeste, Darwin, Paul, William and Peter are here in Washington now visiting with Virginia and I and they will be down today to spend the day on the Hill. We will take a real good look at this Hill and then I will take the boys in on the House floor. We will have lunch in the large House Dining Room and then they can really take a good look at my office. Down through the years I have collected a great many awards and memorabilia which makes this a beautiful office.

June 14, 1980

Paul, Billy and Peter really had a big time in the House Chamber yesterday. They

shook hands with the Speaker Pro Tempore and a number of the Members on the floor. Sitting in the seats that are occupied by Members of Congress was quite a thrill for these three boys and along with Celeste and Darwin, they seemed to have a good time here on the Hill yesterday. I think they examined every object in this office very carefully and to a certain extent, have divided up most of the things that they seemed to like. These are fine boys and along with our other grandchildren, are doing real well.

John W. Jenrette, Jr. (D-S.Car.) was indicted yesterday and he is now the third Member of the House indicted in the Abscam undercover investigation. I understand that they have the dead wood on this man and in the papers today, he says that he was entrapped by the F.B.I. and was drunk at the time he accepted money. This Representative is a Member of our Committee on Appropriations and his life has been a disaster ever since he has been on our Committee.

It now appears that we will recess during the first ten days in October and come back after the November election. I have believed all along that the turmoil over the Budget Resolution and the fight between the Appropriations Committee and the Budget Committee would delay legislation to the extent that we were bound to come back to finish the Second Session of the 95th Congress. Lane duck sessions or sessions such as the one we will have in November and December are not good. Long before we finish up, the leadership must at least try to unravel the many problems concerning legislation that must pass so that at least when we return, some action will be taken to finish up on authorization bills and appropriation measures. I have not marked up the bill that I am Chairman of because I want as

much of the turmoil to settle as possible before an attempt is made to balance the entire budget in this one bill.

Yesterday in full Committee, we had a real confrontation between the Members of the Budget Committee who serve on our Committee and the Chairman of our Committee, Jamie Whitten of Mississippi. On Monday, a meeting will be held by the Leadership to see if it is possible to work out the controversy that has developed in the Treasury and Post Office Appropriation Bill, brought about as a result of restoring some \$500 million which if approved would be used to continue six-day delivery of the mail. Language that I have never heard was used in the Committee and the session almost ended up in a brawl.

June 16, 1980

The Republicans are now making every effort to close ranks and bring about complete harmony in the party. In order to win, Reagan must receive votes from hundreds of thousands of Democrats and his every statement is along the line that people are thinking about today--matters such as a build up in the armed forces of this country, intimations that a tax reduction might be in order and disagreement with Carter's economic policies which have brought about a reduction in inflation but an increase in unemployment. Some 10 or 15 Republicans are now maneuvering for a position for the assignment of Vice President. Generally speaking, most of the people believe that Howard Baker would be the best candidate and next to Baker would be Bush. Baker's vote to give away the Panama Canal and his constant votes in favor of abortion would all be dredged back up again if he is placed on the ticket. Reagan, in his last interview

by the press said if at any time he felt that he was becoming senile, he would step aside and as provided for under the 25th Amendment, would turn over the operation of the government to the Vice President. Reagan is one of the oldest 69-year-old men that I know. He looks the part and with dyed hair and face lifts which he denies, still places him in the category of being a right old man.

Carter is not gaining ground by any means because every day Kennedy is chopping him down. The criticism that he receives from Kennedy is real good fodder for the Republican Party. Some of the speeches that will be made at the Democratic National Convention in August will be critical of the President and so much so that it will be exceedingly difficult for him to make a good run at Reagan.

Celeste and Darwin and Paul, William and Peter spent four fine days in Washington and saw everything. I have never seen anyone travel as long and hard to cover all of the monuments, buildings and places of interest. They will return to Ohio today and judging from the way they were sleeping this morning when I left our apartment, it will take a few days for them to recoup.

June 18, 1980

We now have our Supplemental Appropriation Bill on the floor and before we finish today, a number of amendments will be offered which are not provided for under the Budget Resolution of 1980.

The Speaker called a meeting yesterday of the Budget and Appropriations Committees to see if we can resolve the differences

which are causing trouble with a balanced budget. The Budget Committee has assumed too much control and I believe the meetings yesterday were good.

An article appeared in yesterday's Washington Post entitled: "The 'No Frills' Congressman: Serving with Fewer Perks". This article is as follows:

"Except for one overwhelming common trait, there is little that the staid country lawyer, Rep. William H. Natcher (D-Ky.), can share with the witty word-smith from up north, Rep. Andrew Jacobs Jr. (D-Ind).

Different backgrounds and constituencies, different political ideas and different aspirations make Natcher and Jacobs as diverse as other members of the House of Representatives.

But both agree that government, particularly the House in which they live and work, costs too much money. Everyone in Congress talks about government that way these days, but Natcher and Jacobs do something about it.

They run two of the most frugal offices in the Congress, driven seemingly by a desire to set personal examples of economy. In a legislature where members' costs rise daily, Natcher and Jacobs are going the other direction.

Natcher, 70, is the House's champion low-spender. He has the smallest, lowest-paid staff in Congress. His office expenses are less than any other House member's. No business lunches, no rented car, no frills.

He comes from a relatively 'safe'

district in south-central Kentucky and has had only a couple of serious challenges since his election in 1953. Since his first swearing-in in January 1954, he has never missed a House roll call or a day of action on the floor--a record.

Jacobs, 48, gets along with a staff almost as small as Natcher's, although he pays his employees more. Except for one term, 1973-1974, he has been here since 1965, a liberal representing conservative Indianapolis.

Each expresses it differently, but a common strain runs through conversations with Jacobs and Natcher. They see themselves as privileged men, picked by peers for the highest honor of citizenship--public office.

'I don't have a press assistant, a legislative assistant or an administrative assistant. There's where the big salaries are,' Natcher said. 'I do all that myself. Those people in Kentucky sent me up here to work. It's my money as well as everyone else's that I don't spend.'

Jacobs put it this way: 'I love this work. It's the kind of thing I like to do and I'm fortunate the people of Indiana will let me do it. There are expenses around here that make sense...but I'm confused why it is necessary to take any more than the basic amount to carry out the function of office.'

No doubt about it, Jacobs is different.

After his election in 1964, one of the first things he did was tell the Veterans Administration he would no longer accept his Korean War disability pay. Double dipping, as it's called, disturbs him.

When Congress voted itself a raise in 1969, Jacobs declined to accept it. Ditto subsequent salary raises in 1977 and 1979. He pays tax on the higher salary, but sends the balance back to the Treasury each month.

'I get \$44,600 and I think I'm in the lap of luxury,' he said.

When others in Congress were adding staff on top of staff, Jacobs actually was letting people go. When others were expanding district offices, Jacobs was surrendering space in his Indianapolis quarters.

At a time when House members are finding ingenious new ways to spend their annual expense allowances, Jacobs shudders. He's stopped sending out newsletters, he pays for entertainment and unfrankable mail from his own pocket, he collects no mileage for driving around his district.

'My district is home. I derive pleasure from being there, driving the streets where I took my dates, passing the corner where I got poked in the eye as a policeman,' he said. 'How can I collect mileage for that?'

There's another clue to Jacobs' attitude toward the job he holds. His name is not on his office door and his staff answers the phone by saying 'Eleventh District of Indiana Office.' The office belongs to the people.

Natcher spends less than anyone else in the House to keep his office going. He could have spent \$293,199 for 18 full-time employes and four part-timers last year--the official allowance. He got by with six office workers here and two in Kentucky,

whose salaries came to \$72,111.

From his basic expense allowance of \$40,000, plus add-ons for distance from Washington, Natcher spent only \$16,437. Jacobs, in contrast, spent \$32,170 on expenses and \$261,175 on staff salaries.

'I just don't see how you can put 18, 20, 22 people in an office and operate,' Natcher said. 'Eighteen to 20 people on a payroll is not necessary. We average 300-plus first-class letters coming in every day and we are up to date in responding. We keep our mail in good shape.'

Natcher himself administers the office. He arrives early each morning and goes through the mail. If an editor or reporter needs to be contacted, he does it. If he is worried about a vote, he studies the issue himself.

'I could have a legislative assistant who could give me a memo each day, outlining an issue and suggesting how I ought to vote. That is not me. I have no trouble with voting,' he said. 'I could do this and other things with the allowances I have, but I don't. This is your money and mine.'

Natcher's frugality, limiting his total expenses for office and staff last year to \$88,548, put him in a class by himself. The next-lowest spender was Delbert L. Latta (R-Ohio) with \$183,547--almost \$100,000 more than Natcher.

Other leading House tightwads were Melvin Price (D-Ill), \$213,233; Charles E. Bennett (D-Fla), \$214,449; Larry Winn, Jr. (R-Kan), \$240,481; Lucien N. Nedzi (D-Mich.), \$242,789; Tom Steed (D-Okla), \$284,645;

Walter B. Jones (D-N.C.) \$290,171; Jacobs, \$293,344; Harley O. Staggers (D-W.Va), \$299,071, and J. William Stanton (R-Ohio), \$302,936.

Common characteristics among these members are that most are House veterans, from districts where there has not been intense electoral competition and in which the incumbent has not needed to use his 'official' spending to retain high visibility.

A review of 1979 records for the 435 members and four nonvoting delegates in the House shows the economizers tend not to send newsletters, don't lease cars at home, don't take themselves and constituents to lunch, don't operate mobile offices, don't charge their accounts for sympathy cards for the bereaved or congratulatory letters for graduates and don't spend extra money on stamps--all routine expenditures among the rest.

He might find quick argument from his brethren about the cost of being a congressman, but Natcher has a firm idea. 'There's not a member here who couldn't do the same thing I do,' he said. 'I brought my self-respect with me and I'm taking it back to Bowling Green, Ky. I won't leave it here.'"

The balance of the page pertained to a great many other Members in the House of Representatives and some of their expenditures were simply out of this world.

June 19, 1980

President Carter left this morning for Europe to attend a summit meeting with the leaders of the industrial nations. The domestic situation is anything but good in this country with unemployment 7.8%

and continuing to rise every month. The President has been right successful from the standpoint of foreign affairs and with all of the trouble that we have in this country today, I presume that he has decided this trip cannot hurt. Before he returns, he will visit the Pope in the Vatican and make one or two other stops.

A story appeared in the Sunday Louisville Courier Journal entitled "Capitol Salaries". This story is as follows:

"It's the time of year when the latest reports of congressional-staff expenses are made public, and in this government company town--particularly on Capitol Hill--notice is taken.

Mainly, the staff members want to compare notes on who makes how much and complain about being underpaid. Unlike private industry, where payrolls are sometimes given top-secret treatment, a legislative aide's salary or that of a secretary is periodically listed in an official Senate or House document.

Those millions of taxpayers who foot the bill undoubtedly have different reactions when they see a newspaper headline that says:

'161 Senate Staffers Paid Over \$50,000 Per Year.'

Or read an article that reports:

'Senators earn slightly more than \$60,000 a year (as do House members), and several hundred assistants on Capitol Hill are making more than \$40,000 a year in jobs on the staffs of individual members, committees or the Senate.'

Or are told that the highest-spending Senate committee in the past six months was the Labor and Human Resources Committee headed by Sen. Harrison Williams, D-N.J., with about \$2.7 million being paid to staff, including a \$35,000 salary to Sen. Williams' wife, Jeanette, who was listed as a professional staff member.

For hard-working citizens who find these tidbits outrageous and think their tax dollars are being dumped down a black hole, there are occasional examples of frugality in the halls of the so-called 'billion-dollar Congress.'

The Senate, not oblivious to public skepticism of budget-balancing rhetoric, recently voted almost unanimously to cut 10 percent of its own operating budget in the next fiscal year, saving about \$20 million.

However, Indiana Sen. Richard Lugar, since taking office in 1977, has returned more than 20 percent of his office's budget each year to the U.S. Treasury--a total of \$547,000.

Then there's Kentucky Rep. William Natcher, D-2nd District, a paragon of thrift. According to the most recent House staff-salary report, he has only seven employees whose modest salaries range from \$9,420 to \$15,650 per year. It is one of the smallest payrolls in Congress and is more unusual because Natcher's senior status in the House (he's been a member for 27 years) would seem to require a much larger staff.

Even the often-critical 'Almanac of American Politics' salutes Natcher in the latest edition.

'He is a man who abhors waste, who is meticulous and attentive to detail, and who works very hard,' the Almanac reported. 'Natcher is one of those old-fashioned congressmen who does his own reading and research and prides himself on being well prepared.'

Natcher's austerity can be dramatically measured by comparing him with freshman Rep. Olympia Snowe, R-Maine, who has 20 staff aides, including an administrative assistant who makes \$46,660 a year.

A handful of Kentucky and Indiana congressional staffers have reached or neared the \$50,000-salary plateau.

Indiana Sen. Birch Bayh's administrative assistant, Thomas Congleton, heads the list with a salary of \$51,300 a year.

William Tanner, the veteran aide to Kentucky Fourth District Republican Rep. Gene Snyder, received \$50,100. Tanner, in terms of years of service to Snyder, is the dean of administrative assistants in the Kentucky congressional delegation.

Also making \$50,100 is Ronald Hardman, the top aide to Hoosier Rep. John T. Myers, the Republican who represents western Indiana's 7th District, which takes in Terre Haute and Bloomington.

Two of Kentucky Sen. Wendell Ford's staff--James Fleming and James King--are paid about \$49,000 each. King left Ford's office last week to become Gov. John Y. Brown's cabinet secretary. Both Fleming and King had been with Ford since the senator was Kentucky governor in the early 1970's. A Ford aide noted last week that the senator returned \$112,000 to the Treasury last year.

Ed Graves is the top-paid person in Kentucky Sen. Walter "Dee" Huddleston's office, making about \$48,300 a year. He is listed in the Senate salary report as press secretary to Huddleston, but in the past few months has served more as an administrative assistant. Two others in Huddleston's office make about \$45,000. They are Roger LeMaster, the Senator's legal counsel, and Philip Swift, who has been with Huddleston since the senator was first elected and carries the title of administrative assistant.

The top-salaried person in Lugar's office is Mitchell Daniels, the senator's young administrative assistant, who makes \$47,100.

There are two former members of Kentucky Rep. Carl Perkins' office who have broken the \$50,000 barrier on the staff of the House Labor and Education Committee, which the Eastern Kentucky congressman heads. Benjamin Reeves, committee staff director, is paid \$52,750 per year, and Ivan Swift, a committee legislative assistant, makes \$50,100. Both are former Louisville newspapermen.

Most senators and congressmen have field representatives back in their states and individual districts.

According to the latest records, Robert McQueen of Huddleston's staff is the highest-paid field man in the Kentucky and Indiana delegations with a \$43,800 salary. McQueen, who has been with Huddleston since 1972, directs all of the senator's field work in Kentucky out of Huddleston's Louisville office.

The top-salaried field representative for Ford is Blanche Mahoney, who runs the junior senator's Louisville office and makes \$25,000. Kentucky Rep. Romano Mazzoli, D-3rd District, pays Cecil Noel \$29,500 a year to oversee the Louisville congressman's district office. Indiana Rep. Joel Deckard, a freshman Republican from Evansville and the 8th District, has Charlie Givens on his payroll as his district assistant at a salary of \$35,900. Givens began work last January.

Of course, there's one member of the Kentucky-Indiana delegation who pays no one to do his field work. That's Mr. Frugality himself, William H. Natcher."

Two more Members of Congress were indicted yesterday. John Murphy, the Chairman of the Merchant Marine & Fisheries Committee from Staten Island, New York and Frank Thompson, the Chairman of the House Administration Committee from New Jersey were both indicted as a result of the Abscam investigation. John Murphy is a graduate of West Point and is one of the most brilliant Members in the House. We all know him right well and unless the prosecutor is very careful and the jury that is finally impaneled stays alert, this man will convince them that he is not guilty. Frank Thompson is well liked by all of the Members in the House and all of us feel sorry for him.

June 23, 1980

President Carter is now in Venice meeting with the Western leaders at a top-level conference. West Germany, France, Italy, Great Britain and Canada are represented. The present world situation is the major question under consideration and President Carter is recommending that NATO

be strengthened and strengthened immediately.

Several days ago in checking through some of my old records, I found Conference Report notes for a conference that was held some 20 years ago. When an appropriation bill is passed in the House, then under the provisions of the Constitution, it goes to the Senate. All tax bills and bills appropriating money must originate in the House under the provisions of the Constitution. In one of our appropriation bills, after it was sent to the Senate, a number of changes were made and this meant that a conference had to be held. The Members of the subcommittee reporting the bill in the House and the Members of the subcommittee reporting the bill in the Senate were the conferees selected to work out the differences so that a conference report could be prepared and after passage in the House and the Senate, the bill could then be sent to the President for his signature. The old memorandum of this conference disclosed the fact that Carl Hayden of Arizona, Richard Russell of Georgia, Allen Ellender of Louisiana, Lister Hill of Alabama, Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, William Knowland of California were the Senate conferees. These were all able men and outstanding men in the United States Senate. There are very few Senators today who compare with the Senators I have just named.

Carl Hayden established the all-time record for service in the Congress. He was the first delegate selected to represent the State of Arizona in the Congress. Carl Hayden was one of the nicest, kindest men that I have ever met in my life. When Arizona was admitted to the Union in 1913, Carl Hayden was elected as its first Representative in the House. He served eight terms in the

House and then was elected to the Senate. He was elected six times in the Senate and ended up with a record of 50 years and 4½ months service in the Congress of the United States. This is the all-time record. By the way, you would think that this record would be the world record and would appear in the "Guinness Book of World Records". This is not the case because the longest span as a legislator was 83 years by Jozsef Madarasz who lived from 1814 to 1915. He was a Member of the Hungarian Parliament and this is the gentleman who appears in the "Guinness Book of World Records". Hayden, when he died, was Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and had been for a number of years.

Richard Russell of Georgia was one of the outstanding Senators of all time in the Senate. He was a lawyer and a former Governor of Georgia. He was elected six times to the United States Senate and would have been elected President on at least two occasions if he had been a resident of one of the far western states or of one of the states in the upper eastern section of the United States. During his time, it was almost impossible for a man to be considered for the Presidency from the State of Georgia and even though he wanted to serve as President, he was never nominated by the Democrats.

Allen Ellender of Louisiana was a lawyer and was elected six times to the Senate. He was a bachelor and probably the best cook who ever served in the Senate. He was always having dinner which he prepared himself and the food was absolutely delicious.

Lister Hill of Alabama was probably the best known Member of Congress during

the Twentieth Century insofar as education and health are concerned. He was elected to seven terms in the House and five terms in the Senate. Following his fifth term, he retired and was given all kinds of awards for his service in the health field.

Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts was probably one of the best educated men to serve in the Senate during the Twentieth Century and was a former Governor of Massachusetts. He served $3\frac{1}{2}$ terms in the Senate and was considered a good lawyer. Saltonstall was one of the most dignified Members of the Senate serving during his time and was always the perfect gentleman.

Styles Bridges of New Hampshire was a former Governor and was elected five times to the United States Senate. He too wanted to be President and came close on several occasions to being nominated. He was an able Member of the Senate.

William Knowland of California was a former newspaper publisher and was Majority Leader of the Senate from 1955 to 1959. He served three terms in the Senate and was a very large man--not fat, just a big man. He walked just like he was walking through deep snow and it was right unusual to see him walking through the corridors of the Capitol. He served as Majority Leader when the Republicans were in charge of the Congress and this was during part of President Eisenhower's two terms. Knowland ran for Governor and then, after this race when you would see him and talk with him, you could tell he was quite confused. He later committed suicide. He was an outstanding Member of the Senate.

These were all outstanding men and men that it was a pleasure to serve with in the

Congress of the United States.

I do hope that regardless of the hardships and the refusal of a great many able men and women who now do not want to serve in the Congress, that some will still be elected in the future that compare with those I have just described. It is difficult to get an able man or woman to serve in the Congress now because of the hardships that have to be experienced, the money required to be elected and the constant bickering and harrassment from some of the media and from some of the organizations who want to operate the Congress.

June 24, 1980

The fight between Carter and Kennedy is now taking place before the Democratic Party Platform Committee which is holding hearings here in Washington at this time. Yesterday the Kennedy people succeeded in having adopted an anti-nuclear power plank for the 1980 party platform. Throughout the primaries, Kennedy has spoken against nuclear power and the President's position has been consistent that nuclear power is necessary, along with all other forms of power during this energy crisis. This is a real concession on the part of the Carter people and is directly contradictory to the position that the Republicans will take in their platform committee.

June 25, 1980

In addition to serving on two other Subcommittees, I still serve on the District of Columbia Budget Subcommittee. For sixteen years, I was Chairman of this Subcommittee and have now served for a period of 26 years on this Subcommittee. Yesterday seemed like old times to me. The Mayor appeared insist-

ing upon more federal funds and at the same time, indicating that 404 police officers would be deleted from the force--200 by attrition and 204 to receive pink slips. I objected vigorously and of course the radio this morning and the newspapers go into detail about my objections. While I served as Chairman, I assisted in building the police department up to 5,100 officers and now the force is down to 3,949 uniformed officers. This figure would drop to 3,576 after October 1. When reductions are made in the District of Columbia Budget, they always try to cut the police department and each year that I was Chairman, I refused to go along with these reductions. We have one of the best police departments in Washington of any city in the United States. Here, they solve their crimes and this applies especially to complicated, serious murder cases. I still believe that the people who pay the taxes here in Washington to maintain this city should have the right to come downtown at night, attend the theaters, and eat in the local restaurants without fear of being yoked on the streets.

June 27, 1980

Pictures really tell a story. On today's front page of the Washington papers, there is a picture of the President, Mrs. Carter, Amy, the President's White House Advisor, Brzezinski and Vice President Mondale. The President arrived back in Washington last night landing at Andrews Air Force Base and was greeted by the Vice President. Mrs. Carter looks completely worn out and the expression on her face is one of considerable worry. She is standing beside the President who is in a serious conversation with Mondale. Yesterday, the Gallup poll showed Ronald Reagan some 19 percentage points ahead of Carter in the Presidential race and this is a right

serious matter when a sitting President is so far behind at this time. The President has bad advisors and those around him in the White House know as little about politics as Amy Carter. The President was well pleased with his European trip and I hope that he accomplished as much as he really believed he did.

Along with our budget balancing act, we now have a race between the Democrats in the House and the Senate and the Republicans who are really pushing a tax cut. In a hastily called caucus of Senate Democrats, pictures were taken and announcements made that the Democrats would propose a tax cut after the Senate Republican Leaders hooked on an amendment to the debt ceiling legislation which calls for a 10% across the board tax cut for 1981. Majority Leader, Robert Byrd of West Virginia lead the Democrats in their quickly held meeting and said that the Republican's amendment, which was the Ronald Reagan approach, was simply a "Simple Simon tinker toy" economic plan that would amount to writing tax policy on the Senate floor without hearings. With unemployment 7.8% and going up and with more demands made daily for a balanced budget, the people generally favor tax cuts. They forget that when you have tax cuts your budget is right difficult to balance. We will now have a race as to which side presents the best tax cut proposal and just what the President will do about the statement he made some two weeks ago that he was against a tax cut.

There is a fight on here in the District of Columbia to keep John B. Anderson's name off the November ballot. Some of the Democrats here in the District of Columbia are not in favor of this procedure because it makes the Democratic Party look like a big bully. Senator Nelson (D-Wisc.) issued a

statement after the fight started here that the Democratic Party has more noble causes than to squander more time and good will in an effort to keep Anderson's name off the ballot and that people should be allowed to express their will without political interference from the Democratic National Committee's attempt to succeed in this move.

June 28, 1980

After about 11 months, the Energy Mobilization Board legislation was defeated in the House yesterday, on a vote of 232 to 131. This is the major part of the President's emergency energy legislation and defeat yesterday of this bill was a real disaster. This Board, when set up, would be in charge of expediting the entire energy program. This week we also created and set up a synthetic fuels corporation which will administer the \$20 billion synthetic fuels funding. This corporation applies only to synthetic fuels and the Energy Mobilization Board would have been the Board that would pass upon and move quickly all requests for conversion from gas and oil to coal and for permits to obtain oil from shale and oil fields, along with permits for solar energy plants and all other types of energy sources which are essential to the operation of this country at this time. The environmental agencies and groups throughout this country fought this Board legislation because they maintain that it would destroy the environment to expedite permits and grant permission to start using coal more than ever and to see that energy was generated quickly. The Good Earth, Sierra Club people and others want detailed hearings, many environmental reports filed and the right to continue into court to stop any orders that are issued for energy sources

which might impair the environment. Common Cause joined with the environmental groups and the State of California and New York also joined on that side maintaining that the Energy Mobilization Board could and probably would issue orders affecting their States and with the provisions of the Board legislation giving the right to override State regulations, this added to the fight. The action came on the Conference Report. The bill itself had passed the House and the Senate months ago without too much difficulty. In the Conference, a great many Members of the House maintain that the Conferees had given up too much. I was amazed that the vote was not closer and in fact, believed that the Conference Report would be adopted. As serious as the energy situation is in this country, we must expedite and cut a lot of the redtape so that a great many of our industries are not closed down, our people placed on the unemployment lines and suffering throughout the country from the standpoint of fuel in the winter and comfort in the summer are eased. In other words, the environmentalists win a round. The straight motion was approved and the Conference Report now goes back to the Conferees. Another serious part of the Conference Report which was objected to strenuously was that part forbidding the State and Local Governments from passing new laws that could block such projects. Speeches were made emphasizing the fact that this was a State's Rights invasion of a major order and that the motion sending the Conference Report back to the Committee should be approved.

This was probably the most serious blow that the President has had this year and the Republicans today are jubilant because all of them voted to recommit the Conference Report with the exception of

eight Members. We now have another political issue with the Republicans saying that the President is unable to manage this Government and the Democrats pleading that the Republicans, to obtain a political issue, are willing to destroy this country.

The race is on for a tax reduction and the President and his advisors this weekend agreed to consider a pre-election tax cut and to work jointly with the House and Senate Democrats to develop a party-wide tax cut strategy before mid July. Again, those who are thinking know that a tax reduction during the Fiscal Year 1981 certainly places the budget out of balance.

Today is Saturday and the Senate is in session. They have the \$17 billion Supplemental Appropriations Bill up under General Debate and so far, a little over \$500 million over the Budget Resolution for 1980 has been added to the bill. Unless this emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1980 is held under the Budget Resolution, this will just about destroy the Budget Committee. If the Second 1980 Fiscal Year Budget Resolution is over the authorized spending and deficit ceiling, this will be a great indication that the Budget Resolution recently adopted and approved for Fiscal Year 1981 will have a similar ending.

North Vietnam is back again attempting to take over Thailand and with the help of the Soviet Union, is really moving fast to conquer this country. In taking over South Vietnam and consolidating North and South Vietnam, the aim of those leaders of course, is to take Laos, Thailand and Cambodia all back together with Vietnam and establish the country which they maintain should have been together all the while.

June 30, 1980

From time to time, important papers seem to just disappear at the National Archives. This has been reported from time to time down through the years. The Archives is in charge of millions of important papers pertaining to our government and it is right startling at times to read that certain papers are now missing.

After serving in the Congress for a number of years, you acquire important papers and letters which are right valuable. I have approximately 5,000 letters from Presidents, Vice Presidents, Members of the Cabinet, Members of the Congress and leaders of countries from throughout the world. I have very carefully kept these letters with the envelopes and they are now in Letterbooks which have been carefully kept and each book is indexed. When Members of Congress retire, they try to locate safe places for their valuable papers, letters and memorabilia and from time to time, I receive letters from Universities and Colleges in our District and State who want my papers and letters. Considering the fact that I have written over 1,000 letters to my grandchildren and have copies of all of these letters, along with the fact that I have carefully kept a Journal since the day I was sworn in as a Member of Congress on January 6, 1954, the collection that I have put together is a right valuable one. I now have 40 bound volumes of my Journal and as far as I know, this is the only Journal that is being kept in the Congress at this time or has been kept since I have been a Member of Congress.

When I hear of valuable papers that are missing in the National Archives, it causes me to wonder as to just what I should

do with my papers, letters and memorabilia collection that I have put together. I would hate to see the letters stolen or misplaced.

When President Nixon resigned on August 9, 1974, on White House stationery, he directed a letter to the Secretary of State as provided for under the laws of this country in which he stated--

"Dear Mr. Secretary:

I hereby resign the Office of President of the United States.

Sincerely,
s/Richard Nixon

The Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
The Secretary of State
Washington, D.C. 20520"

On October 10, 1973, Spiro T. Agnew had to resign as Vice President of the United States. On the stationery of the Vice President dated October 10, 1973, he directed the following letter to the Secretary of State--

"The Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
The Secretary of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I hereby resign the Office of Vice President of the United States, effective immediately.

Sincerely,
s/Spiro T. Agnew"

The original of the letter from former President Nixon to the Secretary is now in the National Archives and can easily be located. The original letter from the former Vice President, Spiro T. Agnew is not a part of the records of the National Archives and has either been stolen, lost or misfiled. One Archivist says that Agnew's resignation letter seems to have mysteriously disappeared and that in the Archives, they do not know what happened to it. The copies that float around are just copies of the original and where the original is, no one in the National Archives seems to know.

Whoever holds the original of this letter has a valuable document and it will be worth a fortune someday if it can be authenticated.

When I hear of letters like Agnew's simply being missing and other letters and valuable papers from former Members of Congress which have been placed in apparently safe depositories such as colleges, libraries and universities being missing, it causes me to wonder as to just what I should do with my Journal, letters and memorabilia. I would not hesitate for a second to place my valuable papers and letters in a college or university if I only knew that they would not be stolen, lost or misfiled.

July 1, 1980

The Supreme Court ruled yesterday that the federal and state governments have no legal obligation to help poor women pay for most abortions. This was a 5 to 4 decision upholding the Constitutionality of the Hyde Amendment and similar state laws restricting abortion funding. Henry Hyde is from the State of Illinois and each year now for over five years, he has offered his amend-

ment providing that no funds in the Labor-Health, Education and Welfare Appropriation Bill shall be used to pay for abortions. This has been an annual fight in the Congress and as Chairman of this Subcommittee, I have really had my hands full on this particular matter. In fact, the Appropriation Bill for the Departments of Education, Labor and Health and Human Services is still under a Continuing Resolution and the 1980 Bill has never been signed into law due to the fact that the Senate has refused to accept the Hyde Amendment.

I presume now that a drive will be made for a Constitutional Amendment since the Supreme Court, in its 5 to 4 decision, upheld the Hyde Amendment.

Prime Minister Begin of Israel suffered another major heart attack yesterday and was rushed to the hospital. He has suffered a series of heart attacks in the past few years and with the pressure that he is under almost daily, it is a miracle that he is still alive. In studying this man's background, you can see why he is called a "tough nut".

Pope John Paul, II is traveling again. He arrived in Brazil this week for a 12-day visit. This is the most populous Catholic country in the world, but everything is not peaceful in the church in Brazil and Pope John Paul II is just the man to straighten them out.

We will complete our legislative program on Wednesday of this week and then recess for the Republican National Convention which starts next week in Detroit, Michigan. I will have 2½ weeks to travel over my District and then we will return to Washington for a period of about ten days

and then we will recess again for the Democratic National Convention which is being held in New York City. I hope to go down on Thursday of this week.

July 2, 1980

At 2:30 am this morning, we finally finished the Conference with the Senate on the Supplemental Appropriation Bill. We started the Conference at 2:30 in the afternoon yesterday knowing full well that unless we finished sometime during the night or early this morning, we could not recess today for the Republican National Convention. We would have been called back on Monday of next week because in this Supplemental we had all of the unemployment compensation money, the \$1.5 billion guaranty loan money for Chrysler, the additional black lung trust fund money, the trade adjustment money which totals \$1.5 billion, along with a great many other amounts which will continue these programs that had to stop this week. This Supplemental Appropriation Bill contains about \$16,500,000,000 and really was an urgent Supplemental Appropriation Bill. Along about midnight when we have these long endurance contests, tempers become short and nerves are very much frayed--then the fun starts. We hold this conference in a very small room and the Conferees on the House and Senate side take up nearly all of the space. This makes the media and lobbyists mad because they would like to see us hold this kind of conference in a large auditorium. We will bring the Conference Report back to the House this morning and it should be accepted in its entirety.

July 3, 1980

Shortly before midnight last night, the Senate and the House finally passed the

Conference Report on the Supplemental Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 1980. In this bill, we had a little over \$16 billion which was finally approved and when it developed that the third quarter of revenue sharing for the states might have to be deleted, trouble started. The additional request for \$1,100,000,000 for foreign aid was refused and should have been refused. In order to stay under the Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 1980, in the conference which lasted nearly all night, we succeeded in carrying the bill under the budget authority and under budget outlays for Fiscal Year 1980 and when an amendment was adopted to the Conference Report late last night, placing into the bill \$531 million additional money for foreign aid, then the bill was out from under the Budget Resolution and exceeded the Budget Resolution. This, of course, was serious and the Senate indicated that they would not accept it and then conferences had to be held back and forth with it finally agreed that revenue sharing for the third quarter to the states totalling \$141 million would be left in the bill and that the amount for foreign aid additional money would be slightly over \$100 million. This then placed the overall amount back in line under the 1980 Budget Resolution and we were ready to accept the Adjournment Resolution and go home.

During the battle that took place in the House, the White House contacted the Speaker insisting that at least \$531 million be placed in the bill for foreign aid and the Speaker was recognized and made quite a vigorous plea. On a roll call vote, the amount was agreed to by a two-vote majority. This clearly indicated that any additional amendments would be exceedingly close and when our Chairman on Appropriations announced to the House that acceptance of the

amendment carried it over the budget, then the efforts made by the Speaker and the Majority Leader were wiped out. Loud and noisy speeches were made and tempers really flared at this point. The Speaker, after Mrs. Heckler of Massachusetts, who voted on the winning side, moved for a reconsideration of the vote in a very loud, mad fashion, said that his colleague from Massachusetts had simply been duped and enticed into the position that she took. One or more Republican Members demanded that the Speaker's words be taken down which is provided for under the Rules of the House and then the Speaker had to apologize for the use of the word "duped". Since I have been a Member of Congress, I have never seen a request made to take down the words of the Speaker and to have a Speaker apologize and get out from under the process by asking unanimous consent to strike one or more words that he uttered. This is another indication of the Leadership that we have at this time and it will not get any better as we proceed through the balance of this Session of Congress.

At least we adopted the Adjournment Resolution and I will leave during the day for Kentucky.

July 22, 1980

I returned from Kentucky on Saturday after spending one day in each of 12 of my counties. The weather was simply awful, with temperatures ranging from 95 to 107 degrees. In fact, this is the same type of weather that over half of our country has experienced during the past two weeks. Fortunately, it started raining in Kentucky last night, and has rained off and on now for some 10 hours. Without this rain, the tobacco and corn crops would have been destroyed.

In traveling over my district, I found very little strong support for the President in his race for re-election, and the same applied to Ronald Reagan who was nominated at the Republican National Convention which was held during the recess period. Ronald Reagan, the former movie actor, has all along been right free in giving advice, but now he is down to the time when he must have good answers. The polls still show him ahead of Carter, but my guess is that this will change and I still believe that President Carter will be re-elected.

Billy Carter, the President's brother, is back on the front pages of the papers now due to his employment as a representative of Libya. Apparently he accepted \$220 thousand to represent this country and failed to register as provided for by law. The media is really working overtime on this story at this time. I feel right sorry for the President because, of course, he did not have the privilege of selecting his brother, even though he has the privilege of selecting his friends. Billy Carter has been anything but a blessing to the President during the past 3½ years.

A suit was filed immediately, to prevent the registration of 19 and 20 year old men. An old suit pending since the days of Vietnam was suddenly decided in Pennsylvania, and a three judge Federal Court held that since women were not to be registered, this was discrimination and a violation of the rights of the men who had to register. Registration was to begin on Monday of this week, and this case was immediately carried to the Supreme Court by the Justice Department, and Justice Brennan ruled that registration was to begin on Monday as provided for under the law, and that the case would now go before the majority

of the Supreme Court on the question of upholding the constitutionality of the law recently passed and the law pertaining to the old case during the days of Vietnam. Judge Brennan simply lifted the lower courts ban temporarily.

The Republicans had quite a convention. Everything was in order for the nomination of Ronald Reagan on the first ballot, but during the first two days of the convention, maneuvering started in earnest for the selection of a Vice Presidential candidate. Some 11 Republicans were on Reagan's list, and they were dropped from day to day as the candidate decided not to accept them. Finally Governor Reagan was down to George Bush, the one that a great many of us believed here in Washington during the past two weeks would be accepted. Suddenly the name of Jerry Ford entered into the picture, and for about 10 hours conferences were held back and forth between Ford and Reagan with the hope that some working agreement could be approved with Ford going on the ticket as the candidate for Vice President and with a sound agreement made as to additional duties that he would perform. It was even rumored that in addition to being Vice President, he would be named as Secretary of Defense. The agreement was almost reached for Ford to go on the ticket, and suddenly it blew up. This did not hurt Ford, but certainly it did not help Reagan because it indicated that he was still dubious about winning in November. In order to quiet the many rumors that were circulating on Wednesday night, Governor Reagan suddenly appeared at the convention and advised the delegates that he was selecting George Bush. This announcement was still late because a great many newspapers throughout the United States predicted in bold headlines that Ford would be the candidate for Vice President.

This was really a boo-boo, and one that will be discussed many times between now and November.

Just before returning to Washington, the White House called requesting that I ride down on Air Force I with the other Democrats in the House and Senate from Kentucky, with the flight going down to Henderson, Kentucky, where the President was having a fund-raiser. I was sure that we would have votes, even though on many Mondays the votes are postponed until Tuesday. I explained to the White House that it would be impossible for me to go, and sure enough we had five roll-call votes with Perkins and Hubbard missing all five since they were in Kentucky.

A great many conservatives feel that Bush is too liberal for the Republican ticket, and some noses are out of joint. Senator Laxalt, Reagan's campaign manager and the one who placed his name in nomination is apparently very much hurt since he was ignored at the conferences between Reagan and Ford. The Senator has been a stalwart supporter of Reagan now for 10 years.

The Senate is now considering the Alaskan Land Bill which passed the House several months ago. This is the bill that sets aside about 124 million acres of federal land for the future. The two Senators from Alaska want Alaska developed to the hilt by the oil and timber interests, and they are really making a fight.

A suit that was filed many months ago by one law school student at Georgetown University has suddenly been revived with the Attorney General of Maryland, Stephen H. Sachs

coming into the case on the part of Maryland as a party plaintiff seeking to recover for the state some \$200 thousand in alleged bribes and kickbacks that Agnew received for the awarding of state contracts while he was serving as Governor. I presume that Mr. Agnew believes that he will be continually pulled and hauled around for the rest of his life.

We have five appropriations bills before the House this week, and at least we are now moving some. We are at least five weeks behind, and I am reasonably sure that when we recess during the first week of October, we will have to return after the November election for a lame duck session.

July 23, 1980

Mt. St. Helens suddenly started again after a six week silence yesterday, throwing ash all around that part of the country. A cloud of ash towered to a height of 45,000 feet and was visible as far as Seattle, which is 100 miles north of the volcano. The last eruption was on June 12, and by virtue of the first eruption, we had to place in our Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill, \$971 million to help with the disaster brought about as a result of the first eruption. This volcano for many years was silent, but now it seems to want to act up every few months.

After living in Washington for some 25 years, an Iranian civil servant was assassinated on the doorstep of his Bethesda, Maryland home yesterday by a gunman posing as a mailman. A small U.S. Mail delivery truck was parked in front of his home and the assassin posing as a mailman succeeded in having Ali Tabatabai come to the front porch. This took place at 11:50 a.m., and it so happens

that the man assassinated had emerged as a leading crusader here in Washington in a world-wide campaign to bring democracy to his violent, torn country of Iran. In his radio and television appearances, he criticized severely the rule of Khomeini, and his friends here in Washington agreed that the former press attache at the Iranian Embassy here had placed himself in a very dangerous position. There are too many Iranians in this country at the present time, and I hope that this event will be sufficient to send back most of them.

Honorariums are permitted by the House and the Senate. In the Senate, the Senators can receive up to \$25,000 a year. The limit is \$2,000. In the House, the Members can receive up to 15% of their pay each year which makes the ceiling about \$9,099; the limit for any one speech in the House is \$1,000.

In Sunday's Courier Journal, there appeared an article listing all of the honorariums which must be recorded by the Kentucky House Members and the Senators. Senator Huddleston, according to the Clerk's Office, received the total amount permissible last year of \$25,000, and Senator Ford received \$16,300. Four of the House Members from Kentucky received honorariums for speeches which pertained mainly to their committee assignments in the Congress, and the amounts that they received were listed in this article. The article went on to say that Carl Perkins and I, with our committee assignments, could have received the maximum at any time but that neither of us accepted honorariums. To me an honorarium in a great many instances is nothing but payment for influence in the future, and regardless of how you put it together, this is the answer that comes out in the end.

July 24, 1980

Charles Diggs, Democrat of Michigan, was ordered to report to the federal penitentiary at Maxwell Air Force Base in Alabama by 5 p.m. today. He was convicted by a jury here in the District of Columbia and after appealing his case all up through the courts, was sentenced and now must serve up to three years. At one time, Diggs served as Chairman of the District of Columbia Legislative Committee and all during his career in the House, was an active member of the International Affairs Committee, serving at one time as Chairman of one of the Subcommittees on Africa. He probably, for a period of some 10 years, was the best known black man in Africa since he was constantly traveling throughout the continent and missing many votes and days in Congress. His father was an undertaker and a State Senator in Michigan and Diggs was also an undertaker, inheriting a large undertaking establishment that was just about bankrupt. His father was tried and convicted and sentenced on charges while serving as a State Senator in Michigan, and I believe that he later committed suicide by jumping out a window in one of the large buildings in Detroit. Throughout the trial and following the trial, Diggs maintained his innocence and a certain amount of arrogance which probably did not sit too well with the sentencing judge. I had believed all along that Diggs would probably be probated if he showed any amount of sorrow over his misdeed. Apparently, none of this was present because he now must report and serve a part of the three year sentence. There is very little sympathy in the House at this time among the Black Members over Diggs' downfall. He kind of held himself aloof as far as the other Black Members were concerned, and especially at all times when matters of busing and discrimination were called up.

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July 25, 1980

Big business at times can be real pious. For years now the Presidents and the Chairmen of the Board of a number of the largest corporations in this country have bemoaned the fact that the poor people in this country, through welfare, are bankrupting the country and that the politicians in Washington, especially those that the corporations cannot control, are doing nothing about it.

In today's newspapers in the front pages we find a story about the Bethlehem Steel Corporation which pleaded guilty yesterday in a U.S. District Court in New York City after being charged with an elaborate scheme in which it padded nearly \$2 million onto ship owners' bills to raise bribe money to win lucrative repair contracts. The scheme operated over a five year period and funneled part of the money through a phony Swiss corporation. This giant corporation pleaded guilty to 10 felony counts of criminal information. This is another good example of some of the practices that several of the large corporations have used in the last few years, some of their schemes against the government and some just in direct violation of the laws in this country. Ashland Oil of Kentucky is another good example of a corporation that has been hauled into court and fined for violations against almost every law in the book. General Electric had several of their officers sent to serve federal jail terms several years ago. What some of these large corporations do to their stockholders is simply awful. Apparently the laws do not apply to the Presidents, Chairmen of the Board and the board members, generally, of the large corporations in this country. Each day the Members of Congress receive pious letters from the officers of a great many large companies about what is being done to their company by the Congress, while what they do to the government,

to their stockholders, and to the law in this country is absolutely unbelievable.

Finally the Office of Management and Budget has admitted that the 1981 budget, if placed in balance, will be out of balance a minimum of \$29.5 billion at the end of the fiscal year. This has been a standing joke on the Committee on Appropriations for several months because we have known all along that the 1981 fiscal year budget would not remain in balance and this was simply an election gimmick which will now be discussed considerably before the November election.

The Republicans hold the all-time record from the standpoint of deficits with the deficit in 1976 being \$66.4 billion. This is the record that was established during Jerry Ford's last year as President.

It now appears that before Fiscal Year 1980 is over, the deficit will be a little over \$60 billion. This almost reaches the all time Ford record.

July 26, 1980

Attorney General Civiletti admitted yesterday that he had discussed the Billy Carter case with the President. Earlier he had denied discussing this case with the President, but in a formal statement, now says that he advised President Carter that his brother Billy probably would not be prosecuted if he registered as a Libyan agent. This is a right good example of the pressure that an Attorney General can be under when it involves a member of the President's family, and certainly it must now be embarrassing to him to have to admit that he did talk to the President.

Mrs. Carter apparently made certain suggestions to the President concerning the action that Billy should take with certain Libyan officials, and before it is over, the Attorney General, the President, and even Mrs. Carter may have to testify before the Committee set up in the Senate this week to make a thorough investigation of the Billy Carter case.

This week some 30 to 40 Members of the House have held one or more meetings discussing just what should be done to obtain an open convention, since these Members are really alarmed over their chances of re-election and with having to run on the same ticket with President Carter. The Members include supporters of both Carter and Kennedy and according to what I hear, both sides are willing to turn to Mondale, Jackson, or Muskie along with some nine Senators who are up for re-election and who are in serious trouble this time. It appears that a concerted effort will be made to turn to another candidate.

The position that the President is in at this time cannot be blamed upon anyone else, and his action in the Billy Carter case to me is just right childish. How any man with the experience that the President has had in politics should fool around with an incompetent like Billy Carter is simply beyond my comprehension.

July 28, 1980

The Shah of Iran is dead. After suffering for months, this past weekend he started to hemorrhage and within a matter of a few hours, died. He was born a Commoner but was raised to rule and died a King without a throne. While serving as Monarch, he commanded a Nation of 35 million people and at

most times, the respect of the leaders of the world. He and the members of his family controlled billions of dollars in property and he leaves a wife with four children. He was 60 years of age and will be buried in one of the two 19th Century Turkish era monuments near the Citadel of Saladin on the heights of Cairo overlooking the Nile. The Shah's father was buried originally in the same mosque during World War II before the return of his corpse to a Shrine in Iran. The Shah will be buried in the vicinity of two of the Egyptian monarchs and the State funeral will be held tomorrow. Richard Nixon announced yesterday that he would attend the funeral and I presume the President will send one of the members of his family.

You would think that now the hostages should be released but the word we received today is that there will be no change in the situation concerning the hostages.

The Billy Carter affair is still on the front pages of the newspapers in this country and a number of the House Members, along with several of the Senators are meeting, hoping to bring about an open convention in New York City. I believe today that Jimmy Carter will receive the nomination and those who favor an open convention will fail. If the nomination is given to someone else and certainly it would not be given to Kennedy, this to me would mean that the Democratic Party would have an exceedingly difficult time in winning. For several days, I believed that there might be a possibility concerning an open convention and that unless the nomination was given to someone else, the Republicans would win. I have changed my mind and now am firmly convinced that such a move would almost destroy our party.

July 30, 1980

The automobile industry in this country is in serious trouble. Yesterday, the Ford Motor Company, the second largest U.S. automobile manufacturer reported the largest loss for a single quarter in the history of any American automobile manufacturer. Ford reported that it lost \$467.9 million in the second quarter which is \$7 million more than the tremendous loss turned in by the Chrysler Corporation in the third quarter of last year. Ford's deficit in the U.S. market for the period was \$735 million compared to a profit of \$153 million in the same quarter last year.

The Senate has opened hearings on the Billy Carter matter and the President, on national television last night, said that he was eager to appear in person to testify and the sooner, the better. If he does appear to testify before a Committee, he will be the second President in the history of this country to appear to testify before a Committee. The first was Gerald Ford who appeared to testify before the House Judiciary Committee concerning his pardoning of Richard M. Nixon.

The polls now show the President at 22% which is the lowest of any President since polling began. In 1968, President Johnson was down to 32%. In 1974, following Watergate, Nixon was down to 25%. In 1975, Ford was down to 36% which followed his pardoning of Nixon in September of 1974.

July 31, 1980

From time to time, articles and editorials appear which are right amusing. An editorial appeared in the MESSENGER-INQUIRER of Owensboro, Kentucky on July 27 entitled "Mr. Frugality...Kentucky's 2nd District congressman sets worthy example". The editorial is as follows:

"One day, William Natcher arrived at the pearly gates with a suitcase filled with money. When the angel at the gate asked him what he wanted, Natcher replied, 'I was sitting in church last Sunday--dozing a bit, I admit--and the choir started singing about the roll being called up yonder. Well, I haven't missed a roll call since 1954 and I'm not about to start now.'

'But why did you bring the money along?' asked the angel. 'You should know you can't take it with you.'

'Oh, this isn't for me,' Natcher replied. 'I didn't need all the money you gave me on earth, so I thought I would bring the rest back.'

Rep. William Natcher, the Democratic representative from this district (the 2nd district of Kentucky), will be known by historians for three things: hard work, frugality with public money and the longest running record for roll call votes in Congress.

Natcher may be best known for his perfect roll call record. Since taking office in January of 1954, Natcher has answered every roll call in the House of Representatives. No other congressman can claim a perfect 26 (going on 27) year voting record. People may not appreciate the importance of that record unless they have visited an empty House of Representatives, its business being carried on by only a few floor leaders.

More importantly, the representative from Bowling Green is known on Capital Hill for his frugality. Make that 'good stewardship.'

When it comes to stewardship of the public funds used to run congressional offices, Natcher has as much competition as the National League in baseball's all-star game.

According to a recent story in the Washington Post, Natcher's total expenses for office and staff in 1979 amounted to \$88,548. The next congressman--Delbert L. Latta (R.-Ohio) was not even close. Latta spent \$183,547.

At a time when many congressmen enjoy the benefits of cheap vacation retreats, foreign junkets, cheap medical care, free parking, and all the other perquisites of office, a few congressmen like Natcher are setting an example of frugality.

Natcher could have spent \$293,199 on staff salaries. Instead he spent only \$72,111.

Out of an allotted \$40,000 for expense allowances, Natcher used only \$16,437.

It is one thing for congressmen to enjoy the benefits normally tied to employment. It is another to have such extensive benefits that they are protected from the inflation they fuel with deficit spending.

Finally, Natcher is justly noted for his hard work. By limiting his staff expenditures, Natcher makes more work for himself. He does not have 20 staff members to prepare summaries of legislation or to advise him how to vote. Natcher does that himself. And he rides himself on being well-prepared.

In the complex and vast business of the nation, that is a demanding task. But the self-limitation inherent in it might give the United States a Congress which would pass fewer laws, with the outcome decided by the people for whom you voted, not legisla-

tive aides you don't even know.

We have not always agreed with Congressman Natcher on the issues facing the nation. Most recently we opposed the establishment of a separate Department of Education, a move Natcher supported. We will probably have occasion both to agree and disagree with Natcher in the future.

Those disagreements do not lessen our admiration for the hard-working congressman from the 2nd District. If there was ever a time for examples of frugality in Washington, it is now. If there was ever an example of frugality, it is Rep. Natcher."

August 1, 1980

I leave for Kentucky today and will have the next two weeks to travel in my District. The Democratic National Convention starts on Monday, August 11 and this is one convention that I have no desire to attend as a delegate. It would be right interesting as a spectator, but with the duties of a delegate, it would be something else.

The Billy Carter case is still across the front pages of the newspapers throughout this country and it is evident to me that in addition to being an idiot, he is taking great delight in tearing down his brother. We have this in a great many cases of younger brothers who are envious if the older brother has been successful.

Another new development took place in the Presidential race yesterday when Anderson and Kennedy met and later held a press conference. Anderson indicated that if Carter was dumped, he might reconsider his position. Knowing Anderson as well as I do, I know what he means by "reconsider".

August 19, 1980

The Conventions are now over and Ronald Reagan and George Bush were nominated by the Republicans for President and Vice President. The Democrats nominated Jimmy Carter and Fritz Mondale for President and Vice President.

During the Republican Convention, I traveled in my District and during the Democratic Convention, I finished up in the District. During the two Conventions, I spent one day in each of our twenty counties and had one of the best tours since I have been a Member of Congress. I have never received a better reception since I have been in politics. During my travels over the District, I saw a lot of people who very positively said that they were not going to vote for President Carter and at the same time, were considerably worried over voting for Reagan. They maintained that Reagan's philosophy of returning to the "good old days," was not good and that we could not stop the world to let this man off.

I believe that the polls will change a little and Carter should, within the next few days, start up.

During the Democratic Convention, Senator Kennedy continued on with his quest for the Presidential nomination and it was not until the Loyalty Oath vote took place that he indicated that he would not have his name submitted to the Convention. Kennedy made every effort to open up the Convention and the Loyalty Oath roll call vote established by a tremendous majority

that the Delegates were not in favor of opening up the Convention and that the Delegates that elected to cast their votes for President Carter, should do so.

On the last day of the Convention, the Carter forces made every effort to get Senator Kennedy to appear on the platform with the President and in a raised-hand congratulatory gesture, indicate his complete support of Carter. Finally they succeeded in having Senator Kennedy appear on the platform, but he only shook hands with the President and then stepped to the side of the platform away from the podium. Speaker O'Neill, who is permanent Chairman of the Convention, along with the President, attempted to get Kennedy to assume the right position, but they failed. On Sunday at a party at his home, Kennedy said that when he reached the platform it was crowded and one of those on the platform was John Young Brown, Jr. of Kentucky and this, Kennedy said, was just too much. Kennedy campaigned for John Y. Brown, Jr. last November in Kentucky and then Brown endorsed Carter for President.

There is a strike underway in Poland at this time and the Communist Party in this country has indicated that there might be a change in the leadership and some improvement in the standard of living for workers if the strike is ended. Poland's leader, Edward Gierek, said that Poland was an independent state under socialism and that there are certain limits beyond which they cannot go.

It would be exceedingly good if we had

a general strike in Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia. This would be good for the world and would offset the Soviet Union's move into Afghanistan.

The big fight is on now to have a tax reduction this year and this would simply mean that the budget for Fiscal Year 1981 would be out of balance before the Fiscal Year begins. Keeping this budget in balance will be almost impossible. We will present our Bill on Education, Health and Human Services and Labor Appropriations to the Full Committee on Thursday of this week and Tip O'Neill promised me yesterday that we could have all day Wednesday of next week in the House. We would start the Bill at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning and stay with it all day and night if necessary. This would mean that we would not spend five or six days on this Bill with meetings beginning at Noon and extending until six o'clock each day.

August 20, 1980

The Gallup Poll today shows the President improving his position and the poll further discloses the fact that there is now only one percentage point difference between President Carter and Governor Reagan. The latest results based on interviews with 989 registered voters show Reagan with 39%, President Carter with 38% and Independent candidate John Anderson with 14%.

The Billy Carter hearings are underway in the Senate and so far nothing has

developed that brings about a change in the President's statement concerning his contacts with his brother Billy in regard to the Libya matter.

August 21, 1980

The Senate has decided that none of the Appropriation Bills for Fiscal Year 1981 will pass in the Senate until after the November 4 Election. This means that the Fiscal Year will begin on October 1 and regardless of how many bills are pending on the House side, none will pass until after the Election. Most of these Appropriation Bills have one or more right controversial matters which are being followed carefully by the people. Abortion, Education, Sunset provisions and others, attract quite a bit of attention. This is the first time since I have been a Member of Congress that the Senate has decided to follow this course. It not only applies to Appropriation Bills, but it also applies to the Second Budget Resolution which under the law, should be enacted by September 15.

The Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the Senate, Warren Magnuson and the Dean of the Congress, is running for reelection and my information is that he will have a close contest. One-third of the Senators are up for reelection this year and according to what we hear on the House side, they are all right well pleased with this action which simply avoids a great deal of controversy.

We reported our Bill that appropriates the money for the Departments of Education,

Health and Human Services and Labor to the Full Committee this morning and we succeeded in having the Bill reported out without any change in the amounts of money that we suggested. This Bill contains \$276 billion and is about 36% of the entire budget.

The Bill goes to the Floor of the House next Wednesday for final passage.

August 25, 1980

Since I served on the Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration, many new developments have taken place. We set up the Space Agency and the space program; it required the full year of 1958.

Since that time, we have placed twelve men on the moon and have really explored outer space. At the present time, Voyager 1, the spaceship that has covered 1.26 billion miles since beginning its round-about tour of the solar system nearly three years ago, is now nearing its target mission of photographing Saturn. Voyager 1 is still 66 million miles from Saturn, and is racing along at 45,650 miles per hour. Voyager 1 will sail within 78,000 miles of the ringed planet on November 12. The ship's collection of cameras and instruments began systematically studying Saturn yesterday as the \$500 million mission moved officially into its "observatory phase." Photographs were expected to be trickling back into the Jet Propulsion Laboratories Mission Headquarters at Pasadena, California, yesterday. Voyager 1 is following a trail blazed by the smaller Pioneer 11 which collected an impressive amount of data when it visited

Saturn last September.

This is really blazing the trail in outer space, and before too many years pass, we will have a definite answer as to whether or not unidentified objects are real. There is so much controversy about these objects at the present time that I will be glad when a good, logical answer is given as to what some people maintain they see.

The Appropriations Bill that I am Chairman of will go to the House on Wednesday. The Whip notice shows that this bill will be the sole business of the day, and when we finish the bill, the House will adjourn. I hope I succeed in fixing the time at 7 p.m. because if not, we may go around the clock.

August 26, 1980

The strikes continue on in Poland and much to the surprise of most of the countries around the world, the strikers seem to be gaining their point. Edward Gierak, the political leader in Poland, has never had an easy job attempting at all times to be firm enough to convince Moscow that he is in charge and at the same time, keeping peace as much as possible in Poland. From the start of this crisis he has attempted to steer a difficult course and he is really being put to the test this time. Poland presents a specific problem which involves hundreds of thousands of striking industrial workers who probably will resist any repressive force.

The Appropriations Bill for the Departments of Education, Health and Human Services and Labor, creates quite a bit of attention through out the United States. All during the hearings, I receive hundreds of letters almost every day urging increases in one program or another. This Bill can really be called "The People's Bill." Articles are written for months about this Bill and one article appeared in today's Washington Post concerning research on Arthritis. This article is as follows:

"Almost everyone at the House Appropriations Committee gets a chuckle from Rep. Edward J. Patten (D-N.J.), who more than once has taken his afternoon naps in full view on the House floor.

Patten, however, wasn't napping the other morning when the committee was crammed into its little meeting room in the Capitol to talk about an \$84.5 billion appropriations measure.

The committee was meeting to put final approval--to "mark up," in the parlance--the fiscal 1981 appropriation for labor, health and human services programs.

At just the right moment, as the committee agreed to accept some mysterious language that went unexplained, Patten got his chuckle. "All those who have arthritis, raise their right hand," he said, thrusting his right hand toward the ceiling.

It was humorous, but there was a point to his wit--and everyone there knew it. They has just agreed to direct the National Institutes of Health to give greater attention

to arthritis research, although they earmarked no new money for that.

Such is the congressional process. The reference to arthritis was the only change made in the NIH appropriation, which will provide \$3.6 billion to NIH for its huge program of biomedical research next year.

Why arthritis?

The language was proposed by Rep. Sidney R. Yates (D-Ill.), who explained later that an older brother and a dear friend in Chicago suffered severely from arthritis and he wanted something done about this ailment.

"I feel NIH needs to put more emphasis on this and my language calls attention of NIH to the fact that arthritis is at least of equal importance with other diseases they are researching and that it deserves to be treated better financially," Yates said.

Over the years, the NIH appropriation and its activities have grown because of the same sort of interest that other legislators showed in other ailments. Cancer, heart, lung, diabetes, eyes, teeth--you name it--have their advocates.

The legislators were responding to their own families' ailments, to constituents' ailments, to the pressures of the powerful "disease lobby" -- a conglomerate of associations, professors, scientists and citizens with an interest in cures and research money.

In a sense, these days are part of the

past, and the Yates effort on behalf of arthritis a sort of aberration. Through the efforts of legislators such as Rep. David R. Obey (D-Wisc.), Congress is moving increasingly toward letting the experts at NIH set the research priorities.

"You're seeing more restraint," said one congressional staff aide. "All the members had to be a little queasy about the ways of the past. They knew they didn't know what was the right way to spend money out there at NIH."

That depiction closely fits what happened this year in the labor-health appropriations subcommittee headed by Rep. William H. Natcher (D-Ky.).

The real trench warfare over this NIH appropriation had been fought in Natcher's subcommittee long before he took the final bill to the full committee, recommending \$126 million more for NIH than President Carter requested.

That decision was reached after weeks of hearings and testimony from government and public witnesses. The Carter budget proposed spending more to "stabilize" research grants and assure scientific continuity. But it also proposed a reduction in grants to train researchers.

When a subcommittee consensus developed that NIH needed more money than Carter sought, members queried NIH officials as to where it could be spent best.

That, of course, is a kind of "no-no"

of the system, but it happens with almost every appropriating subcommittee and every federal agency. The bureaucrats don't mind dealing behind the president's back if it means their agencies will get more money.

Most of the increases went to research in the major disease areas, with \$35 million directed back into the training grants that Carter, Health and Human Services Secretary Patricia R. Harris and the NIH director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, proposed cutting in this difficult year of economic restraint.

"There is absolutely on this subcommittee a feeling that the research money is well spent," Natcher said the other day. "We have had pressure from all over the United States to increase one program or another, but we have tried to identify the programs that work well and fund them at least at the same level as fiscal 1980."

Even in the period of budgetary restraint, all sides end up winning on this NIH appropriation. Carter got what he wanted, NIH got what it wanted, the disease lobby fared better than it might have expected four months ago when the fiscal meat ax was being hefted. Universities and private researchers who feared sizable cuts at NIH could breathe easier.

But this is only a part of the battle in the long, drawn-out appropriations process. Natcher's bill will be debated by the full House this Wednesday. If approved without change, as is likely for the NIH portions, it will go to the Senate.

The focus then will be on the upper

chamber, which traditionally has been somewhat more responsive to the disease lobbyists and the special pleaders.

Just to cite one area: the House did not yield, but it was under pressure to earmark considerably more money for development of interferon, an enormously expensive drug with potential for cancer treatment.

Natcher's subcommittee report gave no new directives for an increase in interferon testing. But, as one appropriations staffer said, "There's an interferon lobby out there that would like us to spread around \$50 million on it this year. It will be interesting to see how the Senate deals with that."

August 27, 1980

The Congress almost unanimously overrode President Carter's veto of a Veterans Administration Position Pay Raise Bill yesterday. The vote was 401 to 5 in the House and 84 to 0 in the Senate. The sponsors of this legislation in both bodies said the President was just plain wrong in his analysis of the bill.

This is the third time that a Democrat President has been overriden by a Democrat Congress during the past 50 years.

Senator Herman Talmadge, rising again like the Old South, won in his run-off election yesterday and since the Republicans are not strong in Georgia, he will have no difficulty with his Republican opponent in November. Notwithstanding the fact that he has had a serious drinking problem, a problem of accepting money from anyone, and further,

has been reprimanded by the Senate, he won his race without too much trouble. In fact, he obtained about 58% of the vote, and as one of his old Georgia buddies said, "He has been washed in the blood of the lamb." Of course this man should never have been re-elected, and this makes it right difficult on the other Members of the Congress.

Senator Gravel of Alaska was defeated in his primary yesterday. A close election had been predicted, but during the past two weeks, the polls showed that Gravel would survive.

Today is the day that we present the Appropriation Bill for Labor-HEW, and a number of new procedural moves will be made, and if successful, should help us pass this bill in one day.

August 28, 1980

We succeeded yesterday in having the time fixed for general debate on the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriation Bill. This is the first time in the history of the Congress on an Appropriations Bill that a unanimous consent request along this line has been accepted. We never tried it on our Committee because we simply believed that the House would never permit us by unanimous consent to open up the Bill immediately for amendments at any point and then to follow this request with a unanimous consent request fixing time on the entire Bill, all amendments and amendments thereto. Seventeen amendments were placed in the record and this

automatically meant ten minutes per amendment. Some fifty amendments in addition were offered and none of the amendments were accepted changing the amount in the Bill. This was really a miracle and as Chairman of the Committee, I could hardly believe that my unanimous consent requests would be accepted. Time was fixed at twenty minutes of eleven, a.m. for seven p.m. for a final vote. This now opens the avenue for other Chairmen of Appropriations Bills and if the procedure we used is carefully followed, time will be saved and everyone will be much better pleased.

The District of Columbia Government is still trying to force the Congress to accept an automatic formula for the federal payment. An inquiry was made and I said that I did not believe that at this time, Congress would accept such legislation. Yesterday in the Evening Star, was a big article quoting me and I presume within the next few days an editorial will appear hitting me right square in the back of the head.

A number of Senators are in trouble in their campaigns for reelection and the defeat yesterday of Senator Gravel by Clark Gruening, was almost a storybook matter. Mike Gravel defeated Ernest Gruening, the grandfather of Clark Gruening and now the grandson evens up the score. Ernest Gruening was a Democrat and was one of the founding fathers of the 49th State. Gruening is 34 years of age and had very little difficulty in defeating Gravel in the primary.

Reagan was predicted to have "foot in mouth disease," and during the past week he really developed a rare case of this unusual disease. He said that there was a place in this country for a "two China policy," and this really set off Peking. Our relations have finally been established in right good order with the People's Republic of China and now Reagan wants the People's Republic to forget when he is elected President, if he again takes over the responsibility of protecting and guarding the destiny of Taiwan. This boo boo caused such a sensation that Reagan had to send Bush to Peking to try to soften up the feelings there, but the press reports that there was now softening.

September 2, 1980

The Presidential race is underway. Yesterday, which was Labor Day, Governor Reagan appeared in New York and in Michigan, President Carter attended a large picnic in Alabama and John Anderson, together with his new Vice Presidential candidate former Governor Lucey of Wisconsin appeared in his hometown in Illinois. For many years Labor Day is the start up day for the November election.

Unless John Anderson succeeds in obtaining more campaign contributions, he will just about be out of the race. He planned a trip by railroad across the country, but failure to obtain the necessary money, cancelled this trip.

September 4, 1980

The District of Columbia Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 1981 was presented to the House yesterday and on a roll call vote, the Bill was approved 215 to 158. An amendment was adopted providing for a 2% reduction across the board with the exception of the police and fire departments. I was against the reduction of 204 police officers and succeeded in placing into the report and into the Bill, the necessary language and money to force the Mayor from carrying out his threat of reducing the police department. It took me over 15 years while I was serving as Chairman of this Committee to bring this department up to the point where we have adequate protection in our Capital City.

In speaking on this Bill, I advised the House that when I was elected a Member of the Committee on Appropriations, we had many problems within the police department. The Chief of Police at that time was Robert V. Murray and was one of the best Chief of Police we have ever had in our Nation's Capital. This man straightened up the department and the police department here today solves the major crimes committed and is a good police department.

• September 5, 1980

It seems that before each Presidential election someone always comes up with the idea that a tax cut would help the economy and would be well received by the people. This proposal, as a general rule, is well received by some of the people but coming at this time when we are attempting to bring out a balanced budget, it is simply out of the question. It is now assumed that our chances of keeping the 1981 budget in balance

are not good and any promise of a tax cut to take affect in the year 1981 is a mistake. President Carter, in the beginning, was against such a cut but since Ronald Reagan has picked up quite a following for a 30% tax cut to take affect over a 3-year period, the President has decided that to a certain extent, he had better go along with a change in his position. The economic package submitted by the President last week, in the main, steps up certain grant programs which would assist in housing and other programs in transportation. In addition, he proposes to extend the unemployment compensation time for those unemployed. This, together with a proposed tax cut of about \$10 billion, is the package that he has submitted. Most of the proposal includes existing programs which would be stepped up somewhat.

The argument between the candidates now over the question of the proposed debates reminds me somewhat of the most famous debates ever held in this country. These debates took place in the year 1858 between A. Lincoln and Judge S.A. Douglas. The debates were real rugged, with slavery one of the main issues, and with the contestants meeting on seven occasions. They met in towns throughout Illinois, along the rivers and on the prairie, upstate and down, speaking in the hot sun and cold rains before large crowds who came to see them regardless of the weather conditions. The arrangements that were finally made for these debates provided that each man would speak for 1½ hours and his opponent would reply for 1½ hours. The first speaker would speak for one hour, reserving 30 minutes of his time and the second speaker would speak for 1½ hours. This permitted the first speaker to go back and speak for 30 minutes in rebuttal. It was generally conceded throughout the State of Illinois that Abraham Lincoln was the winner in the de-

bates but it just so happened that Douglas was selected by the Illinois legislature to come to Washington as the Senator. The 17th Amendment had not been passed at that time and the legislatures elected the Senators. In 1913, the change took place and from that time on, the people have elected the United States Senators. If all three of the candidates that are now running would go back and examine the procedures used in the Lincoln-Douglas debates, it probably would help all of them and they would be debates where the issues would be discussed instead of one candidate attempting to seize upon misquotes and errors in judgment of one of the others either at press conferences or in speeches during the campaign.

All three of the Appropriation Bills I work with each year have now passed the House and we are waiting for the Senate to take these Bills up. According to word that I received today, the Senate may pass 5 or 6 of the Bills before we recess on October 4. The pressure has been building up on the Senate and regardless of the controversial issues in each of the Appropriation Bills, the people and the departments involved are bringing pressure to bear on the Senate Appropriations Committee to bring out and pass all of the Appropriation Bills. When we pass the Defense Appropriations Bill and the Foreign Aid Appropriations Bill, we will then be ready to go to conference with the Senate when they pass the 13 Bills that must go under the wire each year.

Sometimes you wonder why we as Americans talk so much. The President of the Automobile Workers of America, on the television program "Face the Nation" last Sunday, said that his organization, together with other labor organizations in this country, funneled

money through the World Labor Organization to the shipworkers in Poland who are on strike. This, of course, should never have been disclosed and it brought forth admonition from the Soviet Union of interference on the part of the U.S. Government in the strike situation in Poland. Why this man had to divulge this, the Lord only knows and this kind of interference has placed the Soviet Union in a position where they have offered loans to help the Polish Government and are now issuing statements that the necessary loans will be made to Poland to keep the present Government in operation.

September 6, 1980

I have just returned from the West Front of the Capitol grounds where two beautiful buckeye trees are located. The buckeyes from these trees are right famous since the trees are located on the Capitol grounds right at the front of the Capitol Building. Each year during the first 15 days of September I go down to harvest my crop. I always take a large envelope and pick up anywhere from 100 to 350 buckeyes and during the year when children and friends visit our office, we give them a lucky buckeye explaining to them very carefully that if they will carry the buckeye, they will always have good luck and never be victims of rheumatism. The buckeyes are not quite ready to drop and I will go back again sometime in the next two weeks. My old friend, George Mahon who served as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee for many years informed me some 25 years ago about the two buckeye trees and since that time I go down each year. On more than one occasion when my Chairman, George Mahon was still a Member of the House, I would meet him under the trees when he too was harvesting his crop. Another Member

from Oklahoma, Tom Steed who is retiring this year after serving some 40 years in the government was also one of the regular attendants when the buckeyes would start falling.

For several months now, a British author by the name of Michael Eddowes has maintained in stories that he has written that the body buried in Texas is not the body of Lee Harvey Oswald and is the body of a Soviet agent. This author is firmly convinced that if the body is exhumed and the teeth examined, he will be proven to be correct. Lee Harvey Oswald's mother objected several weeks ago to a request pending before one of the Texas courts for the right to remove the body for examination and at that time, Lee Harvey Oswald's widow also emphatically stated that the body was Lee Harvey Oswald, her husband, and that there was no reason to have it removed for examination. Yesterday, apparently the widow has changed her mind because she advised a packed court room in Fort Worth, Texas that she now believes her husband's grave should be opened and said that she would not be surprised if the grave was empty. She said that she strongly believes in the possibility that the body will not be there. However, she said that she had no doubt that the man who was buried in that grave 17 years ago was her husband. Oswald's widow was born and raised in Russia and she stated yesterday that she met a gentleman in Russia and his name was Lee Harvey Oswald. This, she said is the same man that is buried in Texas. Eddowes maintains that when Oswald was in the Soviet Union, his name and identification was taken by a Soviet agent who then came to this country to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. Oswald's widow has since remarried and she is Mrs. Porter. Mrs. Porter said that

she identified her husband's body twice after he was shot to death November 24, 1963 in the basement of the Dallas police station by Dallas nightclub owner, Jack Ruby. She said she saw his body in the morgue and at the funeral home but now she says that she wants the grave opened to see first, if there is a body there and if there is one, she wants the body exhumed to remove all doubt as to whether or not it is the body of Lee Harvey Oswald. Mrs. Porter remarried in 1965 and was the final witness in the court room hearing yesterday on a temporary injunction motion requested now by Oswald's brother, Robert Oswald, to prevent the exhumation. Oswald's brother maintains that the body in the grave is his brother and this man Eddowes is on a publicity witch hunt and that the body should not be removed. Eddowes maintains that a Soviet agent by the name of Alex James Hidell assumed Oswald's identity and it was Hidell that shot Kennedy on November 22, 1963 and was shot by Ruby two days later.

I still am of the opinion that Earle Cabell, the Mayor of Dallas at the time of the assassination of John F. Kennedy and the man who later was elected to the House and served with us for some seven years before his death, knew more about what took place in Dallas on the day that John F. Kennedy was assassinated, than anyone in the City at that time. I had many conversations with Earle Cabell while he was a Member of Congress and he and I always agreed on why it was that Jack Ruby had to kill Oswald.

September 8, 1963

The polls now show that most of the votes Anderson will obtain will come from

President Carter. Notwithstanding the fact that he is a Republican running as an Independent, his very liberal platform carries him over into the voter list who are very much disgruntled over President Carter's administration. In fact, it has reached the point that the Carter campaign has decided that every effort must be made to stop Anderson by suits if necessary. In Florida this past week, a lawsuit was filed seeking to remove Anderson's name from the ballot. Anderson has designated Patrick J. Lucy as his running mate but because of early filing deadlines in various states, there are at least 12 different persons listed as the Vice Presidential candidate on Anderson tickets on various state ballots. In fact, in Florida, Milton Eisenhower, the brother of our former President is listed as Anderson's running mate. This seems to be somewhat of a minor technicality, but unless every move is made by the Carter forces, he could lose the state to Reagan. So many Republicans have moved into the state in the last 20 years, that when the Presidential race comes along, you can see where these people are originally from by the way they cast their votes.

The strikes that are just about over in Poland have been good I think from the standpoint of the Polish government. Giving a number of concessions by the government to the striking workers has certainly brought about a better feeling throughout the world. Pope John Paul II is from Poland and his visit after becoming Pope was certainly good for the country.

September 9, 1980

According to the morning newspaper,

the campaign staff for Ronald Reagan is making sure that he stays away from the press as much as possible and is holding very few press conferences. It seems that each time he talks with the press, he comes up with another profound statement such as, "the war in Vietnam was a noble cause," that keeps him in constant trouble.

Within the next few days, a decision will be made as to whether or not Anderson is to participate in the Presidential debates. Several more states are making attempts to keep his name off the ballot. The outcome in the New York primary today on both sides of the political fence will give us a little indication as to what the situation is in New York State from the standpoint of the President's chances of carrying the state in November. With Anderson receiving the Liberal Party nomination, this probably will take thousands of votes away from President Carter.

John Buchanan was defeated last week in his Republican primary for reelection to the House. Buchanan is one of the more decent men that ever served in the Congress and although he was considered somewhat liberal for his District, he probably would have survived if the Moral Majority move that is now underway with television preachers mounting a controversial crusade to bring old-time religion into the voting booth, had decided to stay out of Alabama. A man by the name of Jerry Falwell, a television preacher in the State of Virginia who has acquired a whole lot of money and publicity went into Alabama to lead the fight against Buchanan. The Moral Majority has taken an active part in the November

election of Charles Grassley, a Member of Congress in his race against Senator John Culver in the State of Iowa. There are some people in this country who believe that the television preachers who are leading this Moral Majority group are nothing but buzzards and stand in danger of being used and manipulated. There are some people in this country who are firmly convinced that this movement is in danger of crossing the Constitutionally-drawn line between church and state and that these preachers are violating Article Sixteen of the Constitution which says there must not be any religious test for holding office. In the Buchanan case, Falwell and his group picked out two or three of Buchanan's votes and through the Moral Majority church members in this Alabama District, started after Buchanan. Buchanan was for the ERA and this was one of the major votes that they used against him. The buses used by a number of small churches throughout the District to take people to church on Sunday, were used to haul voters to the precincts on primary election day and really before Buchanan knew what hit him, he was out of office.

In the deep south, this Moral Majority is fertile territory and the return of the Fundamentalist vote, could allow Reagan to carry states such as Ohio and a number of others.

I remember the 1960 campaign when thousands of Baptist ministers throughout this country preached Sunday after Sunday against John Kennedy, citing the fact that he was a Catholic and that the Vatican

would be moved to this country and the Pope would control Kennedy. This really played a part in the 1960 election and especially in the South. Kentucky followed along and defeated Kennedy in November, some 83,000 votes.

President Carter believes today that he will defeat Reagan and Anderson in New York State. They maintain that Anderson is a way station for people who still haven't made up their mind. The President's advisors are saying to him everyday that he must coax these voters back to his side of the fence.

Going back to this man Falwell, on Wednesday night a week ago, Falwell in addressing the congregation of some 3,900 people in the Thomas Rhodes Baptist Church in Lynchburg, Virginia, started off with the statement that Senator Mike Gravel of Alaska was ousted a few days before and this is only the beginning. Before the year is out, Falwell said that he and his group which he called the "Moralists" in America had enough votes to oust Liberal Senators such as George McGovern of South Dakota, Frank Church of Idaho, John Culver of Iowa, Alan Cranston of California, Birch Bayh of Indiana and Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin. It is estimated that television stars such as Falwell are reaching some 18 million viewers each week. This is an ultra-conservative move which has decided to embrace pro-family positions against abortion, the ERA and gay rights. This movement has also entered into the field of defense with their views on a strategic arms limitation treaty touted almost daily and the group has also embraced a Republican proposal for a 30% tax reduction over

a three year period. One of the evangelists in Charlotte, North Carolina by the name of Jim Bakker, is quoted as saying in almost every sermon, that we want to see more politicians in office who believe what we believe. Politically oriented groups such as Falwell's Moral Majority and the California based Christians Voice, run massive voter registration and education drives. Apparently they are committed to partisan combat at every level from the town council to the 1980 Presidential race. So far, the beneficiaries of these moves, has been the Republican Party in general and Presidential nominee Ronald Reagan in particular. The Victory Voice leaders in California say that Jimmy Carter secured his razor-thin majority of victory in 1976 through support of the Christians in this country and that the leaders in this movement are now planning to reverse that trend in 1980.

These preachers who have magnificent homes, with large swimming pools in the backyard, according to the pictures that appeared in this week's Newsweek Magazine, may be forgetting that salvation lies in the Bible and not in the Ballot Box.

September 10, 1980

Senator Javits, a Republican of New York, lost his bid for the Republican nomination to a fifth term yesterday in probably the most stunning upset so far in the 1980 elections. Javits is a right sick man and he is 76 years of age. I was really surprised when D'Amato, an ultra-conservative Republican and almost unknown politically, beat Javits 56% to 44%. Jack Kemp

7-22, 1977

a Member of the House from upstate New York said several months ago, that he believed that he could beat Javits in the Republican Primary, but that the November election is where he would probably fall short. Javits is probably the most liberal Senator in the Senate and the conservative Republicans in their primary, took charge this year and turned him down. This is Javits' first defeat as a Republican, but since he has the Liberal Party endorsement, he issued a statement immediately after conceding the Republican primary, that he would continue on in his race for reelection as the candidate of the Liberal Party.

Elizabeth Holtzman, a Member of the House from New York City and the lady who defeated Emanuel Celler, succeeded in upsetting the New York City and the State of New York machines. Bess Myerson, the former Miss America and a consumer advocate was endorsed by Mayor Koch of New York City, Governor Carey and by Senator Moynihan, the Democrat in the Senate from New York State. All the papers stated for several weeks about Elizabeth Holtzman was that she had the best organization of those running in the Democratic Primary, but Bess Myerson probably would win. This too was an upset and clearly shows the conditions that exist today in New York State. With Javits on the Liberal ticket, along with John Anderson, this will make the election more difficult for President Carter on November 4.

Richard Kelly, the Republican from Florida in the House who was indicted in the Abscam matter, lost in his race for reelection in the primary, but this did

not apply to Representative John Murphy, Democrat of New York, who is also under indictment and is the Democratic Representative of Staten Island. He won in his race yesterday and will be on the ticket in November. In Connecticut, a former New York United States Senator, James Buckley won the Republican nomination to run against Democratic Representative Christopher Dodd in the November race to succeed retiring Democratic Senator Abraham Ribicoff. Chris Dodd is the son of the Senator who was censured in the Senate back in the 1960's. Senator Stone of Florida, lagged behind and will have to be in a run-off. In another Florida race, freshman Representative Edward Stack, was defeated in his primary by an attorney by the name of Alan Becker. Stack is the brother-in-law of Kelly Thompson of Bowling Green, Kentucky, the former President of Western Kentucky University. He first ran as a Republican for Congress and was defeated and while serving as Sheriff of his county, ran as a Democrat and won in 1978.

Four-term Republican Senator Barry Goldwater won in his primary yesterday and the Democrat who won in Arizona was businessman Bill Schulz.

Speaking of Carpetbaggers, in addition to James Buckley, we have Howard (Bo) Callaway of Georgia, running for the Senate on the Republican side in Colorado, hoping to oppose freshman Senator Gary Hart, a Democrat. Callaway is behind and probably will not survive the primary.

Several defeats yesterday, but when analyzed, most of them should not come as a surprise.

The League of Women Voters invited John Anderson to participate in the debates yesterday since he, under the polls that have recently been taken, secures about 15% of the vote. Ronald Reagan immediately accepted the invitation and President Carter said through his campaign manager, Bob Strauss, that he respectfully declined. Carter says that he wants to debate Reagan and then later, if Anderson is a viable candidate, would be glad to see him included in the debates. The campaign manager and Carter's campaign committee generally, are worried that any boost to Anderson's candidacy will drain votes from the incumbent. The announcement concerning Carter's refusal to debate, comes as a Sherman-like statement and we will now see what happens in Baltimore at the time of the first debate between Reagan and Anderson. Of course, both of them will spend most of their time complaining that Carter refused to attend. Every so often, a man or a woman in this country stands up for his or her rights and such decisions generally meet with the approval of the people in this country who still believe in the Constitution. Bert Lance who was the former Director of OMB and one of President Carter's closest friends and the man who survived a 12 week trial in Georgia, arrived in Washington yesterday pursuant to the request of the Committee investigators in the Billy Carter case. He refused to give a deposition on the matter unless the statement was taken in public. He said that he was tired of orchestrated leaks and bureaucratic chicanery and would go to jail before he testified in private. He said that he was willing to be examined in the Billy

Carter case on any day or any hour in public and this to me, regardless of past acts is one move that should be approved by any judge in this country. Most of those who have something to hide, want it in private and are thereby subject to malicious leaks and misquotes which destroy the individual overnight.

I have just returned from the House Chamber where we had a privileged resolution up for consideration which provided for an investigation of the Billy Carter matter. The leadership on our side, very hurriedly decided that since this was a privileged resolution and had to be acted upon, the proper procedure to follow was for the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee to offer a motion to table.

When we make mistakes on our side in the House, they are all big mistakes. We never make any little mistakes. A motion to table, of course, will simply be construed as a complete cover-up with the Democrats who voted this way, indicating that they did not want the President's brother investigated, notwithstanding all of the publicity that has taken place since his acceptance of the \$200,000 is concerned. I voted no, along with 259 other Members. 124 Democrats voted to table, maintaining that this should be a straight party line vote, regardless of the consequences. A number of new Members in the House came over to where I was sitting and asked me how I intended to vote. I explained to them that I intended to vote no on the tabling motion, because I certainly did not want my vote to be interpreted as a cover-up of the Billy Carter case. One of the

new Members who indicated that he was inclined to vote to table, after talking to me, said that he was going to vote no because he agreed that this would be interpreted by the media as a cover-up. This new Member is Bill Nelson of Florida and he is an able young Member who is doing a good job and the kind of a Member that we should have more of in the House at this time.

Again, I say that when we make mistakes on the Democratic side, with all of the votes that we have, we never make any little mistakes.

September 11, 1980

Today is my birthday.

My friend, William S. Broomfield, a Republican Member from the State of Michigan, made a statement in the Congressional Record yesterday concerning me. This statement appears on page E-4306 in the Record of September 10, 1980 and is as follows:

"MR. SPEAKER, tomorrow is a very special day in the life of our distinguished colleague Bill Natcher, and I want to join in congratulating him on his birthday.

No Member of this body is better liked than Bill Natcher and none has a finer reputation for decency, honesty, and integrity.

During the 26 years he has conscientiously represented the people of Kentucky, he has never missed a quorum or a rollcall-- and there have been 11,954 of them.

That is a record that is unmatched in

the history of the House of Representatives.

As the Washington Post noted in an article earlier this year, Bill runs the smallest, most frugal office in Congress demonstrating his belief that service in the House is a privilege and the highest honor of citizenship.

The respect he commands is never more evident than when he assumes the Speaker's chair. Under his firm but gentlemanly stewardship, the House functions efficiently and fairly and with a welcome air of dignity and decorum.

MR. SPEAKER, Bill Natcher embodies all of the good qualities that bring great credit to this body.

He is a special person and we all look better in his reflection.

I want to join with Bill's family and his many friends in the House in wishing him many, many more years of health and happiness."

The outcome of the election in New York State really has caused problems in the Carter campaign committee. With Javits insisting upon continuing his race for reelection to the Senate on the Liberal Party ticket, this simply means that he will produce a great many votes for John Anderson, the Independent candidate for President, whose name will also appear on the Liberal Party ticket in November. It is assumed here in Washington that three-fourths of Anderson's votes in New York State will be votes that ordinarily

would go to Carter. If this is true, this probably will mean that Reagan will carry the State of New York. The electoral vote in New York State is the second largest electoral vote and will go a long way toward either electing or defeating a candidate for the Office of President.

The Polish News Agency yesterday attacked the AFL-CIO in this country for giving aid to Poland's independent trade union movement. This, the News Agency said was an intrusion that can only do harm to the new unions as well as the general effort to put the country's internal affairs back in order. I was surprised several weeks ago when the President of the Automobile Workers Union said on television that his union had given financial aid to the striking workers in Poland and that we would soon hear from this matter.

Justice William O. Douglas' account of his Supreme Court years was released yesterday by Random House. His autobiography of his 36 years on the Court, like his opinions and dissents, clearly reflects a struggle against what he describes as an "unbroken line of negative forces beginning with trust and big business, the organized Bar and finally the Administration of Richard M. Nixon." "These are the forces," he said, "that tried to have him impeached in the 1960's" when in fact, helped him change his mind about resigning in 1969, instead of six years later. He said that he changed his mind, and decided to stay on indefinitely until the last hound dog had stopped snapping at his heels. Douglas died on January 19, 1980. He finished writing his memoirs shortly after he

retired from the Court in 1975, but he had his publishers withhold, until after his death in the interest of sensitivities and feelings. In editing his memoirs, his attorney said that he made every effort to exclude unkind references from the manuscript. Regardless of his statement about deleting references, he went on in his memoirs to say that Chief Justice Warren Burger was a Nixon hatchetman and thought of the Court as a symbol of an authority which had best not be exercised. He went on further to say that in an effort by Thomas G. Corcoran to lobby the Court improperly on a natural gas case in 1969, which has been publicized before Burger and Nixon brought to the Court, a whif or scandal that he never before existed. Up to this time neither Burger nor Nixon had been reported as being involved in such a lobbying effort. He further says in his memoirs, which are entitled, "The Court Years," that he believed that the Supreme Court's super secret conference room, as well as the Justices' telephones, were bugged. At one time, Chief Justice Earl Warren had a sweep made, but nothing was discovered. Douglas goes on in his memoirs to say that Chief Justice Charles Evan Hughes had once discovered a bug in the conference room. Mr. Douglas also says that the publicity given in receipt of funds that he received from the Parvin Foundation which sought to tie him into gambling interests in 1966, were in part an FBI inspired effort to get him disqualified from an important gambling wire tap case before the Court. This book covers crucial Court decisions on school desegregation, the rights of criminal defendants and his stay of the execution of the Rosenbergs.

Generally speaking, the book is really short on Court secrets and name calling and long on recollections of Presidents and personal philosophy about his own judicial activities which at times were in direct conflict with the pressure from the establishment. The Nixon-Agnew regime, he says, reflected both crude and subtle corruption. He said that the press allowed itself to be used to tarnish him by innuendo and planted leak. Douglas' All American Team of Justices, according to his memoirs, was composed of Hugo Black, William Brennan, Felix Frankfurter, John Harlin, Charles Evan Hughes, Earl Warren and Byron White. Under Harry S. Truman, Douglas said the Court sank to its lowest professional level until the Burger Court arrived. He goes on at great length defending his own action in accepting a salary on the side from the Parvin Foundation and serving at times, as an informal advisor to politicians such as President Kennedy and Robert F. Kennedy. His book contains a number of anecdotes, which are right witty. He quotes Justice Thurgood Marshall, the black Member of the Court, as saying -- "you guys have been practicing discrimination for years, and now its our turn." In his book, he says that in playing poker with President Truman and others, they let Truman win and on one occasion, Truman walked out of Douglas' home with \$5,000 in winnings. He said he was so disgusted over the move to let the President win all this money, that he never played another game of poker in his life.

"The Court Years" will probably be read by a great many people in this country

and this causes me to again wonder as to whether or not my journal should be published.

September 12, 1980

The Turkish military overthrew the government of Prime Minister Demirel yesterday and the reason for this move, according to the military leaders, was to end wide-spread political violence. The Constitution was immediately suspended and the Turkish Parliament abolished. They even went so far as to deprive the Members of Parliament of their immunity from prosecution. During the night time, the Turkish Army moved into the streets throughout the country taking over government buildings and communication facilities. So far there is no report of violence or opposition to the take over. One hundred and eighteen government officials were arrested and are now being held in Istanbul.

Turkey, all down through the years, has been our friend and, of course, has received many dollars of our foreign aid money. The Turkish-Greece controversy has never really quieted down, and I hope that the take over will settle some of the political violence that has been prevalent now for months. I hated to see the military authorities take over.

One of the big issues now in the Presidential campaign is the releasing of information concerning the Stealth Bomber. This new technological aircraft has been underway, on the drawing boards, for many months. This particular bomber is the one that is not detectable by radar and has caused the Soviet Union all kinds of problems since they have nothing to match it. A leak developed which the Republicans say was premeditated by

President Carter and now considerable rumor is floating around as to this secret weapon.

September 16, 1980

We are back to the hostages again. Khomeini has issued a statement that we must return the Shah's wealth to Iran, release all of the money impounded by this country, owned by Iran and agree to never intercede in any of Iran's affairs in the future. The President and the State Department have carefully noted the demands and are presently playing this matter right cool. Of course, we have no chance of returning the Shah's assets to Iran. He is dead and my understanding is that the hundreds of millions of dollars that he owned are scattered all around the world.

A number of volumes back, I talked quite a bit about my family, so that my children and grandchildren would know just a little bit more about some of our people. Recently I obtained additional information about the Motley side of my family and this information helps me fill some of the gaps insofar as the Motley side of my family is concerned.

My grandfather on my mother's side was Franklin P. Hays and his first wife was Eugenia Motley. My mother, Blanche Natcher was their daughter and Lucien Motley Hays was their son. Eugenia Motley was born in the Motley community in Warren County. This is north of Bowling Green some 10½ miles and southwest of Barren River. The Hays family started out north of Barren River near the old bridge.

The Motley family is a well-known family

in this country. The American Motley Association is a national family organization founded in 1976 at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. Its purpose is to promote geneological, biographical and historical research concerning the Motley family. The American Motley Association's address is P.O. Box 708, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, 19481.

My grandmother, Eugenia Motley had measles when she was 40 years of age and soon died. My mother was 14 years of age at that time. My grandfather's second wife was Rennie Claypool Hodges.

My Grandfather, Franklin P. Hays was the twelfth child of Daniel Hays and Rebecca Manning Hays. We have a Haystown community in Warren County. My Grandfather Hays was born on the Porter Pike north of Bowling Green and on the north side of Barren River near the old bridge that was known for years as the Iron Bridge. This is some 12 miles northeast of Bowling Green, Kentucky and the old Iron Bridge is now a new concrete and steel bridge over Barren River. The Hays land was on the north side of the bridge and the Motley community is on the southwest side of this bridge.

The Motleys' moved into Warren County in the year 1808. The Hays' moved in in about 1790.

These are some of the ancestors on my mother's side of my family. On the Natcher side, my grandmother Natcher was a McNeal. The McNeals moved into Warren County during the late 1780's. Fighting John McNeal owned the farm on Barren River just off 31-W By-Pass, that we now own.

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Fighting John McNeal had the Kentucky legislature pass a law in the year 1808 which provided for Commissioners to be appointed to locate the county seat of Warren County. John McNeal had his home place on Barren River selected as the site for the courthouse and the county seat of Warren County. The first courthouse, which was a two-room log building, was located where the brick house now stands on our land and the battle over the courthouse building and the location of the county seat for Warren County began at this time. After the Fountain Park location of the courthouse, which was the third location following the McNeal site, the courthouse landed on Tenth Street where it is now located. The Fountain Park location was burned during the Civil War.

The McNeal family started in Scotland, the Hays family started in Ireland and the Motley family started in England.

John Motley immigrated from England in 1665 to Virginia. His son, John Motley, Jr. was born in Virginia in 1679 and died in 1736. He was married to Elizabeth Oswald of Virginia.

Henry Motley was a son of John Motley, Jr. and he was born in 1704 and died in 1770. He lived in Virginia and was married to Hanna Andrews who was born in 1705 and died in 1740. John Motley, a son of Henry Motley, was born in 1738 and died in 1811. He was married to Elizabeth Page who died in 1815. John Motley was born in Essex County, Virginia and moved to Halifax County, North Carolina. He next moved to Wake County, North Carolina and from there to Warren County, Kentucky.

He died in Warren County in 1811. One of his sons, James Motley, went from Wake County, North Carolina to Warren County, Kentucky in 1806 and purchased a tract of land containing 200 acres on Bays Fork. In the early Spring of 1808, John and Elizabeth Motley with some of their children, grandchildren and relatives moved from Wake County, North Carolina to Warren County, Kentucky. They did not settle on the 200 acres purchased by their son, but settled on a small farm containing 105 acres where a gristmill was located. The 200 acres and the 105 acres are located in the community that was later named the Motley community.

James Motley was the son of John and Elizabeth Motley and he married Laodicea Hobson. They had six children, five born in Wake County, North Carolina and the sixth child born in Warren County, Kentucky. Their children were; Thomas Motley, born July 3, 1795; John Motley born in 1797, Francis Motley born in 1800; Elizabeth Motley born in 1802; Tom Zachariah Motley born June 10, 1805, and Sarah Motley born in 1808. John Motley, the son of James Motley had several children and two were Matthew and Mack Motley. Matthew Motley was the father of Eugenia Motley Hays. Eugenia Motley had two brothers, L.C. Motley who died while a resident of Smiths Grove, Kentucky and John Motley who died while a resident of Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Matthew Motley, the father of my grandmother and his brother, Mack Motley were artisans and they operated a shop in the Motley community. They made wagons and other farming implements and also all kinds

of hand tools. At one time, my grandfather, Franklin P. Hays had over 100 different kinds of hand tools that were made by the Motley brothers. They also made a large drum which was five and one-half feet high enclosed in a small double-doored wagon on wheels. This drum was pulled by a small horse or pony and it is said that when this drum was used on the Barren River near the old Iron Bridge it could be heard for miles down the river.

September 17, 1980

The hostage matter is now before Iran's Parliament and yesterday in a very story session, the Parliament voted to turn the matter over to a special commission, before allowing substantive debate. This is the 319th day of captivity for the 52 American hostages. Some twenty members of Iran's Parliament made speeches, including one calling for the execution of the hostages. Before the debate was cut off, some 75 additional members wanted to speak.

It is a right difficult matter explaining to anyone why it is that we are in this situation in regard to the hostages and any questions as to what is the next move as to what we should make is considerably more difficult.

Two more city officials in Philadelphia were convicted yesterday in the Abscam criminal cases and the case that is now underway in the District of Columbia involving Congressman John Jenrette of South Carolina, will be closed out in a few days. Judging from the newspaper reports, Jenrette may be convicted.

In the Massachusetts primary yesterday, John Shanahan, a strong Catholic in a Catholic District, finally won, notwithstanding the fact that the Archbishop called for his defeat. Shanahan handled his campaign right adroitly when following the Archbishop's endorsement against him. Instead of taking out after the Archbishop, he simply asked the people to judge him upon the record he established and upon the issues that are so important today to all of the people. This was apparently enough, because he won.

September 18, 1980

The Governor of the State of Washington was defeated in her primary election this week. Dixie Lee Ray was with the Atomic Energy Commission here in Washington for a number of years. While here, she lived in a house trailer and had as her companions, two or three dogs. A highly skilled scientist and a right rotund little lady, she looked like she had her clothes thrown at her each morning and just happened to be standing in the way for them to land. She returned to her home State of Washington and ran for Governor and much to the surprise of a great many people in this country, she was elected. Her \$7,500 a month campaign manager said after the primary was over, that it was a case of one lion and a pack of jackals and they got her. She was defeated by a child psychiatrist, who had no chance whatsoever of winning in the beginning. The Governor stayed in the State Capital and let the primary take care of itself. She was in a constant fight with the state lawmakers and with the senior Senator from Washington,

Warren Magnuson, along with Norm Dicks, a Congressman from the State, who is a Member of our Committee on Appropriations. Congressman Dicks called the Governor's politics, "bush." State lawmakers rejected some of her political appointments and after, summarily shipped back her proposed legislation without even putting it on the calendar. She once called the State's most popular Senator, Warren Magnuson, a dictator. Throughout her career, outrageous remarks tumbled in a non-stop stream from her lips and if there ever was a freak serving as Governor, this was it. One of her famous statements was "there is a cure for overpopulation, and its called starvation." As head of the Atomic Energy Commission under Richard Nixon, she was a full-time supporter of nuclear power. One of the most famous activists and radicals in this country, Ralph Nader, called her politically insane. When she ran in 1976 in campaigning over the State, she created a folkhero image. Short and portly with a pixie face and short cropped gray hair, the Governor never married. She lived in a mobile home with her dogs on Fox Island in Washington and at one time, drove a Jaguar. I understand that she now drives a jeep. When Mount Saint Helen errupted in May, the Governor really embarrassed Magnuson when he and the President flew out to the State of Washington and were met at the airport by the Governor, who very abruptly told the President that the State needed money and she spelled out the word and said that the State needed it quick! She received 211,385 votes and her opponent, Dr. McDermott received 99,105.

and Means Committee room in the Longworth Building and the conference required days.

The Reconciliation Bill has finally passed in the House and Senate and will go to conference next week. This Bill will have Members from the 20 Standing Committees in the House and the 13 Standing Committees in the Senate and really will be something. Any conference that contains over ten House Members and ten Senators ends up ordinarily in a ruckus.

Somoza, who was in exile from Nicaragua and who served as President for many years, was assassinated yesterday in Buenos Aires. The assassination plot was really prepared and went off according to clockwork. An empty house some two blocks from where Somoza was living was rented and machine guns were used from every window as his white Mercedes Benz proceeded down the street yesterday, driven by a chauffeur and with Somoza and a guard riding on the back seat. Not only were thousands of machine gun bullets fired into the car, but the car was struck from the rear by a truck that was following along with a bazooka. The car was almost literally blown-up. Somoza was another ruler who ended up with about a billion dollars and was driven from his country. The three men in the pick-up truck and those in the rented house, all easily escaped and so far no arrests have been made.

Crude oil sold seven years ago for about \$4½ a barrel and yesterday, the price was raised to \$30 a barrel from the \$28 level. Saudi Arabia made the raise

in the sale of its oil and hinted out loud that it would lower its production to take the current slack out of the international oil market. The Arab countries have just so much oil and all of them have demanded now for several years, that we in this country stop consuming so much oil.

September 19, 1980

The Department of State has put together a massive top-secret report that describes four decades of U.S. involvement in Iran. According to my information, the report consists of a 500 page overview and about 60,000 pages of government documents. This report apparently contains no bombshells, but is a review of our actions in regard to Iran during the past 40 years. Before too many days pass, this document will be released and according to the State Department, should go a long way toward answering the present leaders in Iran in their contention that we have been interfering in their country for many many years.

The President decided to have a press conference yesterday and in the beginning it appeared to be a good time to push his campaign for President. Shortly after the conference began, the media started asking questions about Carter's statement that Reagan was a racist and from then on it was touch and go. Finally the President, in exasperation and very much flustered, said the press seems to be obsessed with this issue. If the President continues to believe that he can make his campaign in the White House, he certainly is making a mistake.

I was selected to preside over the House on the two bills which are milestones, if passed, in the field of disposal of hazardous waste and comprehensive oil pollution liability. For years now, we have really had no

laws to control as far as oil pollution is concerned, and in the disposal of hazardous waste we have been right helpless. Millions of barrels containing poisonous and dangerous waste have been thrown in gulleys throughout this country with some just buried under the ground. In Kentucky we have what is known as the Valley of the Drums. It has reached the point that with the different kinds of chemicals that are used in this country, this is one of the most important environmental problems that we have confronting our people. Run-off from heavy rains has for years now carried these chemicals into streams throughout this country, so now is the time to pass legislation that will prevent individuals and companies from bringing about a situation which is dangerous to the health of our people. It looks like it will be three or four days of debate on these two bills, and a great many amendments will be offered. The lobbyists representing the chemical companies have all converged upon Washington.

September 22, 1980

Wendell Ford and I spoke in Elizabethtown on Saturday night at the new community center. They had over 600 people at the dinner, and this was one of the best crowds that we have had for many years in Hardin County. Huddleston did not show up and I presume that he is away on some sort of a junket. He is very fortunate at being elected to two terms in the U.S. Senate because he certainly does not work very hard in the U.S. Senate.

I have a man running against me by the name of Watson. He moved into Hardin County in December and immediately announced for Congress. I do not know this man and I have never seen him. I understand that he was born and raised in Detroit, Michigan and at one time was stationed in the Army at Fort Knox

in Hardin County. On Thursday night of last week he advertised that there would be a fund raising dinner in his honor in my home county of Warren. The newspaper said that there were some 30 people in attendance. One of my Republican friends counted and told me that there were 21. Reagan is running a good race in Kentucky and the Republicans are very much enthused. Reagan's Warren County manager told my opponent last Thursday night that, according to my paper, they could not carry him on the ticket because it would not help Mr. Reagan and especially since it was in my home county. This man, of course, will get votes and maybe more than he is entitled to since the race will be close in the Presidential.

If everything works well with tomorrow or the next day, I will cast my 12,000 roll call vote.

The Lyndon Johnson record is now being published in the Washington Post in a series of articles written by Merle Miller, who is the author of one of the Johnson books. Lyndon Johnson, of course, was voted as one of the five all time Casanovas in Washington, D.C. and I often wondered how his wife felt about this honor. She reminds me somewhat of a wagon master and I presume that this is one of the reasons why President Johnson was inclined to stray from the straight and narrow path. According to the first article on Sunday in the Washington Post, one of the secretaries in the White House, who was at LBJ's ranch to assist in the paperwork, was startled one night when a man appeared by her bedside and said, "Move over honey, this is your President." This was just one of the many stories and Lyndon B. Johnson established somewhat of a record along this line.

One of the Titan Missiles exploded in Arkansas this past week and the nuclear war-head was blasted completely out of the silo. This has caused quite a disturbance in this country and Secretary of Defense Brown announced today that the Titans they have scattered throughout certain sections of the United States are scheduled to be replaced by the solid fuel MX-Missile. The MX is not expected to start being deployed until 1986.

Ronald Reagan and John B. Anderson held their first debate in Baltimore last night. They answered questions from a panel of journalists assembled by the League of Women Voters. Both candidates stuck to the basic messages of their campaign on economics, military spending and abortion. I enjoyed watching the debate and believe that Reagan would have been much better off if he had done like President Carter and that was to just not appear. Those that I have talked to this morning seem to think that Anderson got the best of the debate and as a spoiler in this race, he hurt Reagan considerably. Carter knew this, of course, and this is one of the reasons why he did not appear.

September 23, 1980

The Iraq and Iran border trouble has now grown into a full-scale war with Iraqi war planes hitting targets in Iran yesterday. A number of airports were hit and Iran retaliated by selecting targets in Iraq. At least four neutral ships were reported hit yesterday while passing through the Shatt-al-Arab waterway, the main point of territorial dispute between the two countries since the fighting flared into a major confrontation last week. Late last night, a rumor started in Iraq that Iran

had released the hostages, but so far this morning, this rumor cannot be confirmed. President Carter yesterday, issued a statement that our country was not taking a position in support of Iran or Iraq. The Persian Gulf becomes more important everyday and this border difficulty that is now developing into a war between these two countries, could be extended without too much difficulty.

We finally have secured an adequate supply of gasoline here in Washington. They made us line up at the service stations for some time, mainly to impress the Members of Congress I believe, that the situation was serious. Now, according to reports that we receive, the large oil companies are having trouble storing the over-supply of gasoline throughout the country. In fact, two big oil companies supplying gasoline to the Washington area, the Texaco and the Sunoco Companies, have begun giving rebates up to 7 cents a gallon to service station owners who maintain high sales volumes in the face of what has become a nation-wide gasoline glut.

Going along with the rumor that the hostages have been released, we have received word that Iran's Parliament will discuss the issue of the American hostages only when demands are met by the United States. Some of the demands that I have previously mentioned cannot be met and we are right back where we started from.

September 24, 1980

We had another upset yesterday. Senator Donald Stewart, one of the new

Senators from Alabama, failed to gain enough votes in the run-off election yesterday and was defeated by Jim Folsom, Jr., the heir to one of Alabama's most political fortunes. Jim Folsom, Jr.'s father was a former Governor of Alabama and was known as "Kissin Jim," because he kissed every woman that he saw in his campaign. Stewart's short tenure in the Senate has been anything but productive. He went to the Senate in 1978 after a special election to fill the seat of James B. Allen. The whole time that he has been in the Senate, questions have come up from time to time about some of the money he has accepted. Folsom will now take on a retired Admiral who was elected in the Republican primary.

By 36 to 30 percent, voters who witnessed the debate between Anderson and Reagan Sunday night, believed Independent John B. Anderson out-performed Ronald Reagan according to an ABC news survey released yesterday. The polling was conducted Monday, the day after the debate and 1,060 voters nation-wide were questioned. I am not surprised at the outcome of the poll because this is the impression that I received from watching the debate. Certainly Reagan will refuse to debate Anderson in the future, going behind a very loud request that Carter join them in the next debate.

We have kick backs in the different departments of the government, but the one solved last night was probably the most blatant one of all during the last several years. A man by the name of George C. Warner, a senior executive in the International Developing Agency was trapped in

a local hotel where he was to again receive a kick back of \$7 per ton on rice seed furnished by the agency. This man is stationed in Thailand and according to the newspapers, this morning, extorted \$134,000 in the last five months. Last night in the Georgetown Holiday Inn here in Washington, a video tape monitor showed him accepting \$9,000 in one hundred dollar bills. This should stop some of the thievery that we hear about from day to day.

The situation in Iran and Iraq continues to become more serious each day. Iranian war planes bombed the Iraqi capital of Baghdad and Iraq moved ground forces into Iran encircling three towns and set fire to the world's largest oil refinery in Abdaden. Waves of jet planes are flying on the hour and so far, both countries have rejected the United Nation's request for a cease-fire and a settlement at the peace table.

We had eight roll call votes yesterday, one short of the nine that is required for me to reach 12,000. The 12,000th vote should come soon after the House convenes this morning at ten o'clock.

We finished the Super Fund legislation last night. This legislation consisted of two Bills, HR 87 and HR 7020. The legislation sets up procedures to finance the clean up of hazardous waste dump sites and oil spills. Penalties are fixed and authority granted the Federal Government through the Environmental Protection Agency to proceed to correct all of these situations which are environmentally dangerous to all of our people. A \$1.2 billion

Super Fund to finance the clean up was a part of the legislation and the package which assess the chemical industry for each pound or barrel of raw material it processes to provide 75% of the Super Fund over the next five years, while the Federal Government would provide 25%. Cost of clean up of an abandoned dump site or one with untraceable owners, would be paid by the Fund. Victims of the wastes would not be compensated under the House Bill, but would under the Senate Bill. I presided over the House during general debate on these two Bills and it required two legislative days. This, to me, is real milestone legislation and should have been enacted several years ago.

September 25, 1980

I cast my 12,000th vote yesterday. An article appeared in this mornings Courier-Journal in Kentucky entitled, "A Cast of Thousands, Natcher Sets Record with 12,000th." This article is as follows:

"Rep. William Natcher yesterday did something no one on this planet has ever done before.

The 2nd District Democrat from Bowling Green cast his 12,000th consecutive roll-call vote, and his House colleagues arose to applaud and praise him in the most glowing of terms.

"Without question, the most complete record of devotion since the beginning of this republic," said Majority Leader Jim

Wright of Texas.

Speaker Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill, Jr. advised the Guinness Book of World Records to keep plenty of space available because Natcher was bound to be setting more records.

And Rep. Robert Bauman, a Republican from Maryland, said Natcher not only has "magnificent parliamentary expertise" but the "perfect demeanor of a Kentucky gentleman."

Natcher himself simply rose and said the House is the world's greatest deliberative body and service in it is one of the nicest things that has happened to him.

It was all somewhat repetitive because some time ago, when Natcher cast his 10,000th consecutive vote, he won similar accolades. And, as on that occasion, O'Neill promised to give Natcher the gavel used for yesterday's proceeding as a memento.

Outside the House chambers, as his colleagues continued to come up to him and offer their congratulations, the 26-year veteran of the House explained that he had set the world record for all parliamentary bodies and that he had done it because "the Lord's been good to me."

"I've been exceedingly fortunate. My health's good," the 71-year-old said.

Rep. Bill Dickinson, an Alabama Republican, came up to Natcher, expressed

his admiration and asked, "How come you haven't been sick?" Then Dickinson quickly answered his own question, "Clean living."

Natcher said the fact that he's from a rural district and usually without serious opposition at election time, is not relevant to his record. There's not a member of the House who couldn't make all the votes, he said.

The 12,000 consecutive votes include both legislative votes and quorum calls-- in fact, he said, all of them since he came to Congress in 1954.

Although Natcher holds the record for consecutive votes, he's not the most prolific voter in Congress.

Rep. Charles Bennett, a Florida Democrat, had cast 12,501 roll-call votes as of June 5 -- the last time anyone checked, his office said. Bennett has not missed a roll-call vote on legislation since 1951 although he missed a vote on adjournment and a vote on a rule in 1974.

On the Senate side, Democrat Jennings Randolph of West Virginia has recently cast his 9,000th vote in 36 years in the House and Senate, Randolph got a cake on the occasion.

Natcher's 12,000th vote came when the House approved a conference report on compromise legislation appropriating money for energy and water development in fiscal 1981.

Immediately after the vote, Democratic

Rep. Lionel Van Deerlin of California took the floor to announce Natcher's record.

About 15 minutes later, Rep. Robert Edgar, a Pennsylvania Democrat asked for a roll call on another bill.

And Natcher responded by notching his 12,001st consecutive vote."

Today, the Speaker of the House, Thomas P. O'Neill, presented me with the gavel that he was using at the time I cast my 12,000th roll call. On the handle the words -- To Bill Natcher, A Record Breaker, appears and on the main portion of the gavel the words -- 12,000 Roll Calls -- January 6, 1954 - September 24, 1980. In addition to Tip O'Neill, the Parliamentarian, William Holmes Brown and his two assistant Parliamentarians, Peter D. Robinson and Charles W. Johnson, signed the gavel. This now is one of my most famous gavels and I was delighted when the Speaker gave it to me today.

We have three House Office Buildings that are occupied by the Members. The oldest building was named after Joe Cannon of Illinois, who served for many years in the House and as Speaker for a number of years. Mr. Cannon was known as "Boss Cannon." He was not only Speaker, but he was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and he ran the Rules Committee. The building that was completed finally in the year 1909, was named after him. This building is located on Independence Avenue just across from the Capitol Building and is at the top of the hill. I

started out in this building and it is still a beautiful old building, inside and outside.

The second building toward the City of Washington and just west of the Cannon Building, is the Longworth Building. This building was completed and occupied shortly after World War II. For many years, these two buildings were the only two used by the House of Representative Members for office space. The second building was named after Nicholas Longworth. Mr. Longworth served in the House from March 4, 1903 until March 3, 1913. He was defeated in his race for reelection in 1912 and he was out one term. He then ran again and was elected and served from March 4, 1915 until he died 18 years later. Mr. Longworth served as the Republican Majority Floor Leader and later was elected Speaker of the House, serving during the 69th, 70th, and 71st Congresses. In other words, he served as Speaker for six years. During the 71st Congress, which was his last Congress to serve as Speaker, the Republicans held control of the House just by one vote and when Mr. Longworth died while visiting in Aiken, South Carolina on April 9, 1931, the membership then in the House was even. Mr. Longworth was born and raised in the State of Ohio and lived in Cincinnati, Ohio for many years. During his first term as Speaker, he brought to Washington from Ohio, a young man by the name of Lewis Deschler and had him elected as Parliamentarian of the House. Lewis Deschler knew nothing about the rules of the House and parliamentary procedure and Mr. Longworth was severely criticized for selecting someone for this important

assignment that was not only a beginner, but a right young beginner. Mr. Longworth answered the criticism by saying that he did not need a Parliamentarian because he knew the Rules of the House and the Parliamentary procedure and that Lew Deschler could learn the Rules of the House after being here a few years. Mr. Longworth really knew the Rules of the House and really did not need a Parliamentarian. When Mr. Longworth died in 1931, he was succeeded by John Nance Garner from the State of Texas. Mr. Garner served for 30 years in the House of Representatives from March 4, 1903 to March 3, 1933 when he was elected Vice President on the ticket with Franklin D. Roosevelt. Jack Garner took great pride in the fact that he chewed tobacco and drank proper amounts of good old bourbon whiskey. Mr. Garner had been a Member of the House for a number of years when he was elected Speaker and he kept Lew Deschler as the Parliamentarian. By this time, Lew Deschler had studied Robert's Rules of Order and the House Rules and manual and had become a right good young Parliamentarian. Mr. Garner was not an expert as far as the rules were concerned and admitted that he knew very little about parliamentary procedure. He had to rely solely on Deschler and this was just enough incentive for Deschler to work hard to be a good Parliamentarian. Lew Deschler later married and went to law school and when he died some eighty years ago, was still known throughout the United States of America as the outstanding Parliamentarian in this country. Lew Deschler was always my friend and was very complimentary each time I presided

over the House. Before he died, he wrote me a letter which I now have in one of my letter books and it is one of the nicest letters that I have ever received during my lifetime.

The gavel which was presented to me today when I cast my 12,000th roll call, which is the world record, is signed by Tip O'Neill and Bill Brown, our present Parliamentarian and his two assistants, Peter D. Robinson and Charles W. Johnson.

September 26, 1980

We still have a little over eight million people unemployed in this country and this makes unemployment one of our major problems. Inflation is still a major problem and at times it appears that inflation will come down below 10%. It is still over 10% and this may be the situation throughout the balance of this calendar year. Interest rates zoomed up to 20% for prime loans, and then over a period of months, dropped back down to 10%. Yesterday, the Federal Reserve Board increased from 10% to 11% the rate charged to financial institutions who borrow money from the Federal Reserve system. The statement issued by the Board said the increase is part of the continuing policy of the Federal Reserve to discourage excessive growth in the monetary aggregates. All seven members of the Board voted to approve the increase. Rates being charged now to the best customers of the banks has risen from 11% in mid-August to 12½%.

Shutting off credit adjustment and credit card transactions and increasing interest rates has made a distinct change in the last eight months and I hope that this move which is continuing will bring inflation down.

The census offices throughout the United States that were charged with taking the census for 1980 have all closed down now, but hundreds of cities and counties are not satisfied with the final figures. Yesterday, a Federal Judge here in Washington issued an order restraining the reporting of census data by the Census Bureau until large numbers of Blacks and Hispanics are counted. The Judge held that failure to report and to count thousands of these people violates the Constitution. The city of Detroit filed the suit seeking to bar the Census Bureau from reporting the 1980 population figures for the city.

A little over \$1 billion has already been spent for the taking of the 1980 census and realizing that this is not a good census, the House and the Senate hooked onto the Treasury and Post Office Appropriation Bill, a provision barring the Executive branch from spending any money to calculate the reapportionment figures or to transmit them to Congress. Under the Law of 1930, such figures must be transmitted to Congress before redistricting of the Congressional seats can take place. If the President accepts and signs this appropriation bill with this amendment, now a part of the bill, the whole reapportionment question will then come back to Congress.

The census of 1970 was not a good census and the census takers filling these part-time assignments simply are not trained to take a census.

September 30, 1980

The Louisville-Courier Journal carried an editorial in the September 27 issue entitled, "One Gives -- and One Takes."

This editorial is as follows:

"The contrast between a William Natcher of Kentucky, who this week answered his 12,000th consecutive roll-call and a Michael Myers of Pennsylvania, whom the Ethics Committee wants expelled from the House, illustrates more than just a generational gap in congressional conduct.

Mr. Natcher is well-known for his showing up whenever the Capitol bells ring. Some have been so unkind as to compare him to the little girl in banana curls who always won the perfect attendance prize in school. But his House colleagues respect him as a workhorse who presides over little-publicized Committee of the Whole House working sessions on complex bills, as a force to be reckoned with in District of Columbia matters, and most of all as a purist who refuses all offers of campaign contributions.

Mr. Myers is another type of House member--unfortunately all too familiar to the chamber. He is a big-city politician. He is on the make. And he expects to trade in deference and favors, at least, for his status as a congressman.

The other day he gave the ethics committee, hearing testimony on his conviction for bribery and conspiracy in taking \$50,000 from Abscam investigators, one of the frankest statements of a corruptible politician's attitude toward service in Congress. He pleaded that he shouldn't be expelled and that his intentions were not criminal: "I looked at it as a way to pick up some easy money."

There is a gulf of oceanic proportions between Mr. Myers' mockery of the ethics of public service, and the directness and simplicity of Mr. Natcher's thanks to his well-wishers after the 12,000th vote.

He said, "one of the nicest things that has happened to me...is the honor and distinction I have had in serving with all of you ladies and gentlemen. To me the House of Representatives is the greatest legislative body in the world."

The border war between Iran and Iraq continues on. Both countries appear to be locked-in, in total disagreement over a cease-fire call from the United Nation's Security Council. Several of the oil fields in both countries have been set on fire and the President summoned Congressional leaders to the White House last night for a briefing on the situation. I should have gone since I was invited, but a month ago, the District of Columbia decided to give me an award. I have gotten anything but awards from the District of Columbia down through the years and I almost fell out of my seat when this one was announced. This ceremony took place at the time of the White House briefing and since I was committed to go, I went to the District of Columbia awards ceremony.

October 1, 1980

Now we will have to go back and cultivate Greece just a little on the side. This week, Greece has threatened to withdraw from NATO finally and irrevocably and to take over American military bases in Greece unless a new alliance is

formed within the next few weeks. The Greek leadership is strongly in favor of this move and especially before the elections take place next year. With the American bases scattered somewhat over Greece, of course, there is considerable pressure on Greece from the Soviet circle and Greece and Turkey are still deadlocked over all matters pertaining to NATO's defense planning. Several years ago on a number of occasions, we had to take a stand in regard to Turkey and Greece and notwithstanding the fact that our friendship with Greece has been somewhat lukewarm for a great many years, and Turkey's friendship has been firm for many years, including World War II, Greece won out in the end in the Congress and this then placed us in a position of turning our back somewhat on our old ally, Turkey. This problem now is another one to add to our international affairs and I hope it is solved in such a way as to not become a real political issue in the Presidential campaign.

Iran and Iraq continue bombing and the targets are oil fields and the capital cities. Iraq is ready for a cease-fire but Iran continues to maintain that it did not start the war, but must finish it now as the conqueror.

We left the hill this morning at 2:30 after finally resolving the Conference with the Senate over the Continuing Resolution which, among many other things, included an abortion amendment. The House accepted the Conference Report overwhelmingly on a roll call vote and then it was sent to the Senate where a filibuster started at once,

ending in the Senate on a roll call vote turning down the Conference Report. Today is the first day of the new 1981 Fiscal Year and this government will come to an abrupt halt unless this Continuing Resolution is adopted and signed into law within the next few hours. We go back into Conference again this morning at 10 o'clock and I hope that one or two of my Senator friends will be able to get out of that bed and come down and visit with us. They finished at 3:30 this morning.

October 2, 1980

When we reach the closing days of a Session or a period just before the recess of Congress starts, hundreds of Bills are placed on the Calendar for action. The Members are tired and worn out and the Leadership feels that this is the time to roll them out, hoping that they will pass as many as possible before the Members leave Washington. Yesterday the Speaker asked me to preside for him and within a matter of about 8½ hours, we passed 52 Bills. The Majority Leader Jim Wright of Texas is not of much help to the Speaker because he doesn't like to sit in the Chair. In addition, he has a real battle on this November. According to the news from Texas, nearly a million dollars will be spent to defeat him. The Majority Whip from Indiana, John Brademas is also in trouble politically and he is of very little help to the Speaker. Dan Rostenkowski of Chicago, is the Assistant Majority Whip and he has trouble when he's placed in the Chair because he goes in very seldom. Today, before we leave for the election recess, we will take up the Resolution

providing that Ozzie Myers from Philadelphia be expelled as a Member. He is in the Abscam situation and was tried after being charged with accepting \$50,000. He was convicted and his case is now on appeal. He and his attorneys are pleading that the House should not expel him at this time, setting a precedent. No Member has been expelled from the House since the Civil War days. In most cases, since I have been here, the Members were either reprimanded, censured or the House refused to seat the Member.

In bombing Iraq and Iran, these crazy people are bombing the properties that produce all of their income. This week, the Iranian planes have been making every effort to bomb the nuclear research center in Baghdad. This nuclear power plant is one of the great assets of Iraq and those crazy Iranians know it.

I have just returned from the House Chamber where we have had under debate for some 4½ hours the Resolution providing for the expulsion of Ozzie Myers (D-Pa.). This is a sad day in the history of the House and it makes you right ill to think that this man would accept the money in the F.B.I. Abscam trap. He is about 35 or 36 years of age and does not have a high school education. He is a right nice looking man, short and on the lumpy side and prior to his election as a Member of Congress was a dock worker in Philadelphia. He is from that section of the city where law and order is almost unheard of and being strictly uneducated, his election as a Member of Congress was brought about due solely to the fact that he received labor backing and his people thought it would be good

to elect one of their own. A motion first was made that the expulsion Resolution be delayed until November 13 which would be after we return from the November election recess. Myers is a candidate for reelection and notwithstanding his indictment, won his primary. The leaders in the Democratic Party in Philadelphia tried to get him to withdraw after the primary but he refused. Since his case is on appeal, he may be reelected in November. I am not well enough acquainted with his district in Philadelphia to say whether or not his constituents are willing to ignore the charges and the fact that he has been convicted and reelect him to the Congress. Myers went to the Well of the House and very frankly admitted that he had been entrapped by the F.B.I. and while drinking too much of the F.B.I. whiskey, was lead along and did accept money, with no promises made that he would introduce legislation in favor of any Arabian Sheik or anyone else. Since he is not skilled in parliamentary procedure and in speaking in the House, the Members expected him to be somewhat helpless. He handled himself right well in presenting his side of the case but, of course, this was wholly inadequate. On a roll call vote to delay the action, there were only some 75 or 76 votes and the balance of the Members voted against delay. Next, after general debate, a roll call vote was held on expulsion and there were only some 11 or 12 Members who voted not to expel. Most of these were from Pennsylvania. John Murtha of Pennsylvania, who is one of those under investigation in the Abscam case, was one of the first to vote to expel. Most of the other Philadelphia Members on the Democratic side voted not to expel.

Some of those who took the Well to speak for expulsion really made no impression on me. One, for instance, is Bob Livingston of New Orleans who is a member of the Standards of Official Conduct Committee and he, in a very vigorous manner called for expulsion. One of the statements that he made was that unless we uphold the dignity of the House, the people in this country would say that we are all for sale. This man Livingston is the man that was elected to Congress two years ago after raising and spending a little over \$1 million. You could say that his seat was right well purchased. Another Member who very vigorously called for expulsion was Jonathan Bingham (D-N.Y.) whose father, while serving in the United States Senate from Connecticut was censured and he was severely censured. Bingham is a right pious individual and I could not help but think that with troubles in his own family back through the years, it would have probably been much better for him to have simply said nothing. After he finished speaking, he seemed to be so proud of himself. Charlie Bennett (D-Fla.) is Chairman of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and he is one of the most vindictive men in the House. He is so set in his ways and so pious that certainly he should not be Chairman of this particular Committee. Another Member who spoke was Richardson Pryor of North Carolina, a former Federal Judge and he too is known to be a right ruthless pursuer. He doesn't have too much ability as far as the law is concerned and I guess his appointment to the bench was brought about strictly as a result of the extreme wealth in his family and the popularity of a great many other members of his family. Our own Ron Mazzoli of Louisville again joined the hounds and started pursuing the fox. He did so in the Wayne Hays case and in one or two other cases

where reprimands and censures have been voted in the last 10 years. In a very positive manner, he rose and said that it was his duty and he would honor his obligations to his constituents to immediately vote to expel as soon as the roll call was held and went on and on, clearly showing why it is that all down through the years every time we have joined in the Kentucky delegation to get him an assignment on the Steering Committee or on the Ways & Means Committee, the answer to our request on every occasion has been a prompt "no".

The press gallery was just jammed. On one or two occasions there was not a single seat and I counted 78 up there at one time. We have not had such good attendance in the press gallery for several years and one of the members said all you have to do is to look up and see all of the vultures perched on their roost. This, of course, is right extreme criticism but they were there today for the kill.

I voted to expel Ozzie Myers and I did so feeling sorry for him and still not agreeing by any means that the Federal Bureau of Investigation should be setting traps with money and whiskey with men of little education and little experience. If Myers had been qualified from the standpoint of education, courage and integrity, he could have been in a very good position to have kicked the F. B. I. right in the face when they attempted to set the trap for him. I do not condone Myers' action or anyone else in the House that did what he did, but at the same time, I feel that this is one of the saddest days that I have spent in the House of Representatives since I have been a Member. I will remember this day for a long time.

As soon as the final vote was announced, the Speaker rose and said that the Clerk of the House would notify Mr. Myers that he had been expelled from the House of Representatives

October 3, 1980

For the first time in its history, the House of Representatives expelled a Member yesterday for official conduct by a vote of 376 to 30. Representative Michael "Ozzie" Myers, a Democratic who was convicted of bribery and conspiracy for taking \$50,000 in cash from an undercover agent in the FBI's controversial Abscam investigation was expelled from the House. Prior to this time, the only Members ever previously expelled from the House of Representatives were three border state Representatives who were ousted in 1861 during the Civil War and charged with treason in supporting the Confederacy. This was a sad day in the House of Representatives and this story is now on the front page of all the newspapers in this country. The action of one Member hurts all of us, and I hope that after the Abscam investigation is over that we have no more of this in the House of Representatives.

In the House, we have a Member from the Eastern Shore of Maryland who is a Republican and one of the more active Members of the House, especially on all matters in the House Chamber. When I first arrived as a Member of Congress, this man was a Page. He served as a Page and as an assistant to Members of Congress for 13 years before returning to the Eastern Shore of Maryland and running for office. He is finishing his third term in the House and is 43 years of age. He has been in a running battle with Speaker O'Neill for well over four years now, and has become

known throughout the United States as a leader of the conservative element in the Congress. In fact, he set up the American Conservative League and is the Chairman. In every rating list of the Members by the conservatives, he has received a 100% rating. Since he has been in the House, he has become known all around the Hill as one of the best parliamentarians in the House and has certainly been a thorn in the side of the Democratic leadership ever since the day he was sworn in. Along with his brilliance as a parliamentarian, he has worked hours upon hours on all legislation in the House and has become known to all the House Members as probably the meanest man in the House. He is abrupt, arrogant and very unkind. In this morning's Washington Post on the front page, there is an article that states that this man, Representative Robert E. Bauman, Republican of Maryland, is charged with soliciting sex from a teenage boy and has agreed to enter a court supervised rehabilitation program in the District of Columbia. He has been under investigation, according to the story, by the FBI for months and the act upon which they have all of the evidence took place in March of this year. Bauman, last night, issued a statement that he was suffering from "acute alcoholism," and this is what brought on his problem. He says that he will continue making his race this year for Congress and that he has confessed his sins to his priest and to his wife and four children. He is under the care of a psychiatrist, according to his statement, and hopes to be probated when he appears in court this morning after he has agreed to enter and successfully complete the rehabilitation program for first offenders. Late last night I heard this report on television, and I was somewhat startled. The Speaker and the Democratic leadership must be in a state of shock and at the same time,

somewhat relieved to know that this man is now on his way out of the House of Representatives.

Bauman wrote me a letter several days ago about the record I have established in the House and even though we have battled down through the years since he has been a Member, I have always been able to get along with him, and learned early that the only way to handle him is to just fight him fast and hard and to not agree with any of his proposals either parliamentary wise or otherwise. I preside over the House on many occasions and at times I have had difficulty with this man because he will embarrass the Speaker or the presiding officer on every occasion possible, if you permit him to do so.

On the front page of the Washington Post we have the Bauman story and right in the middle of the page, the Jenrette story and next to that, the Michael Myers story and right under that, the story concerning the former governor of Maryland, Mandel's reduction in sentence by one year so that he will now only have to serve two years in the penitentiary. There is a picture of Muhammad Ali and Holmes on the front page with the story that Muhammad Ali was not successful in gaining the heavy-weight title a fourth time. The fight was stopped in the 11th round on a TKO for Holmes. Thirty-eight years of age, Muhammad Ali just could not handle Holmes who is 30 years of age. This was a one-sided contest, with the judges and the referee giving every round to Holmes.

In the Jenrette story, it goes on to state that he is under trial still in the District of Columbia for accepting money.

All sad stories and typical, somewhat, for the year of 1980. This has been a bad

year from the stand point of the Legislative branch of the government and from the stand point of the Administration of Jimmy Carter--the President.

The House recessed yesterday until November 12. We will have the November election and then return to Washington for a lame duck session. A lame duck session is not good and other than having all of the appropriation bills passed, should close out as quickly as possible.

I will go down to Kentucky today and travel in my district.

November 10, 1980

I have just returned to Washington from Kentucky and I hardly know where to start in recording just what has transpired since I left here on October 3.

First, President Jimmy Carter was overwhelmingly defeated in his race for reelection. For several weeks before the election, it appeared that he might survive in a very close race. All along, I believed that the Presidential Primary race between the President and Ted Kennedy would only be detrimental insofar as the President is concerned. Throughout the primaries in the different states, Kennedy maintained that Carter was unable to lead and that the economy in this country would be no better until a change was made. It reached the point that it was clear that the nomination would have very little value, if any, due to the kind of campaign Kennedy conducted. President Carter answered very few of the charges leveled against him by Kennedy. In fact, the President simply stayed in the Rose Garden and refused to campaign, maintaining that as long as the hostages were being held, he should remain

in Washington and not participate in a political campaign.

The moves that the President made in regard to the Soviet Union moving into Afghanistan proved to be destructive insofar as his race is concerned. Preventing our participants to attend the Olympics proved to be a serious mistake and the embargo on the sale of additional corn and feed grains to the Soviet Union raised an obstacle that he was unable to confront throughout the United States. The western states went Republican overwhelmingly and this applied to nearly every agricultural state in this Union. The President, in his speeches during the last three weeks of the November election campaign were anything but good. He was almost hysterical at times and continued to scream and yell that if he was defeated, this country would really be in serious trouble. On one occasion he became so upset at Reagan that he said that certain statements made by the Republican nominee were simply horse manure. The press, at all times during the campaign, were crowding around Reagan because he has a habit of shooting from the hip and for several weeks, he made certain statements to the press that were used very much against him. His advisors then proceeded to build a wall around the Republican nominee and only at very limited press conferences would he answer questions. The President used a number of press conferences to campaign in and this proved to be a mistake.

The President, when he appeared on television, looked like he had seen a ghost and his every move indicated defeat.

For weeks before the Democratic Convention, I did not believe that the President had a chance. After the two Conventions were over, the President came up in the polls and

he and Mr. Reagan were just about even for three weeks. The President's pollster, a man by the name of Caddell, advised him two weeks before the election that it was all over. I heard this along about the time that it took place but I still believed at that time that the race was extremely close and the President had a chance to win. I was just as wrong as I could be.

A landslide was the result with Reagan carrying every state except six and the District of Columbia. Carter carried only one southern state and this was his home State of Georgia. For many, many years, no Democrat has ever won in November for President who failed to carry the solid south. A week before the election it appeared that Florida and Texas were on the Republican side and from that time on until the vote was cast, it was a domino action with nearly all of the states going Republican.

When the vote was counted and the President had conceded, he still maintained that his defeat was brought about as a result of high interest rates and the fact that our hostages were still being held in Iran. It is true that the President inherited a host of problems, the same way that former President Hoover did and he too made all kinds of efforts to solve the problems, the same as Hoover, with a landslide resulting.

The election is now over but the problems still remain. Promises made during the campaign to conquer inflation, solve the energy problems, balance the budget, cut taxes, strengthen the national defense and get the government off the people's backs are now up for solution and the people naturally will expect the new President to deliver on his promises.

I understand that the Chairman of the President's campaign, Bob Strauss of Texas, stated many times that the President would not listen to advice and changes were made by those in the White House from Georgia which were not good. Those in the White House from Georgia are all amateurs and this has been one of the reasons why the President has had trouble all during his Administration. He was elected in the Presidential primary by virtue of his strenuous campaign against the Congress and against Washington, D.C. For the first year and a half, he continued his battle with Congress until he finally learned that he was wasting his time. Too much of his Administration had expired before he decided to do an about face. On many occasions I have been to the White House during the Carter Administration and with the exception of a very few, I did not feel at all comfortable. Jimmy Carter at no time conducted himself like a President should and you could tell by talking with him on most occasions that notwithstanding the pleasant smile on his face, he simply was not listening. His manner of dress on many occasions was not good because even though this is not as essential as it was a number of years ago, the people in this country do not like to see the President wearing jeans, Texas boots, and a sweater in the Oval Office. One of the main reasons why he was defeated was because the majority of the people in this country did not believe he could lead our people. It was a matter of credibility as far as foreign affairs is concerned and his mistakes with the Soviet Union and with Israel and Egypt were anything but helpful in his campaign. All of this was dredged up in the campaign and when it appeared that he was slipping, he then tried to keep Reagan on the defensive. This especially was true in their one debate.

Calling Reagan a warmonger and a former movie actor who was still trying to play minor parts was not enough.

It goes without saying that the Republicans are jubilant. Not only did they take the White House, but they won the Senate. In the Senate, we will have 53 Republicans and 46 Democrats. There will be one Independent. At least they did not take over the House. The Republicans captured 12 additional seats in the Senate and this, for the first time in 26 years, places them in charge. In the House, the Republicans gained 37 new seats and lost only 5. We lost on our side the Majority Whip, John Brademas, Ways & Means Committee Chairman, Al Ullman, Harold Johnson, Chairman of the Committee on Public Works and a number of others that really surprised me. We will end up in the House with 242 Members and the Republicans will have 192. There will be one Independent.

In my race, I had a man by the name of Mark Watson running against me. He is a 29-year-old attorney who moved into Hardin County in my District in December of last year and started running for Congress immediately. He succeeded in obtaining very little money, notwithstanding the fact that he advertised time after time for contributions. He was unknown, and the leadership on the Republican side in my District made no move to stir up a campaign between us. A number of articles were written that the Republicans did not want me to have opposition and that they had so advised Mr. Watson. I carried the District 44,000 majority and received almost 68% of the vote. The largest majority that I have ever carried in the Second District was 46,000 and this was in 1964 in the Lyndon Johnson Democratic landslide. This

time we had a Republican landslide and to show you how far it went, my home County went Republican 2,900 and my District went Republican a little over 4,000. Governor Reagan carried Kentucky right along with all of the other Southern states with the exception of Georgia. I carried my home County a little over 6,900 and President Carter lost my home County a little over 2,900. I carried all 16 of the Democratic Counties and I carried Allen and Ohio, two of the four Republican Counties.

We will have 75 new Members in the House of Representatives for the 97th Congress. In the Senate, there will be 18 new Senators.

Some of the House Members that were defeated really surprised me. Harold Johnson of California, the Chairman of the Public Works Committee, Jim Corman of California, and Lionel Van Deerlin of California were defeated. In Virginia, Herb Harris and Joe Fisher were both defeated. In Indiana, the Majority Whip, John Brademas, was defeated. In Maryland, Bob Bauman, the Representative who was charged with a homosexual act was defeated. Bob Carr of Michigan was defeated. Lester Wolff of New York was defeated. Richardson Preyer, the former Federal Judge from North Carolina, was defeated. Sam Devine, the Representative from Columbus, Ohio was defeated. Al Ullman of Oregon, the Chairman of the Ways & Means Committee was defeated. Bob Eckhardt of Texas was defeated. Gunn McKay of Utah was defeated. Mike McCormack of Washington was defeated-- the man who knows more about science and especially the space program than anyone in the Congress. A number of others were defeated on both the Democratic and Republican sides that did not surprise me too

much, but some others that were defeated really surprised me.

I traveled about 3,000 miles in our District from October 3 to November 4. I accepted no campaign contributions, and none were accepted for me. I spent about \$4,000 and this was my money.

During the time that I was campaigning in Kentucky a great many current events took place throughout the world. Iraq and Iran continued their war and today, it is still very much of a shooting war with territory changing hands almost by the hour. The situation in Israel from the standpoint of politics and control is not good and throughout South America and Latin America, we continue with our problems. Castro is still trying to take over Latin America and, of course, is receiving every available assistance from the Soviet Union.

Great Britain, France, Australia and a number of other countries very carefully remained quiet during the Presidential race because they believed that in the end they would have to deal with Governor Reagan, and he, to a great extent, is completely unknown to them. The same applied to Begin in Israel who should have been one of Jimmy Carter's best friends in this campaign. This is the way the wheel spins, and I guess when the President returns to Georgia to write his memoirs, he will so indicate.

November 12, 1980

The question now is what should be done about the appropriation bills that have not passed in the House and the Senate. On the House side, we have passed 12 of the regular 13 appropriation bills and on the Senate side, only 3 of the bills have

passed. This means that at least ten of the regular appropriation bills must be passed and conferences held if the bills are to be sent to the President before he goes out of office. Judging from the information that I received today, we will pass a Continuing Resolution on all of the balance of the appropriation bills and after one or two other bills have passed, in addition to the Revenue Sharing bill which is on the floor today, we should be ready to adjourn this Session of Congress. If everything works the way I think it will today, we will be ready just about Thanksgiving time to adjourn the House and then we will come back during the week of December 8 to organize the House. This should take about 2 days and then we will be through until Monday, January 5, 1981 when we must return to count the electoral votes on January 6. Operating at that time under a Continuing Resolution and with no other major legislation of any description pending, we would then recess until about January 19 to get ready for the inauguration to take place the next day.

This makes it exceedingly easy for me because the Subcommittee bill that I am Chairman of contains \$274 billion, which is 34% of the budget and a conference on this bill, with Magnuson the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the Senate having been defeated, would be anything but good. He is Chairman of the Subcommittee that I am Chairman of on this side.

November 14, 1980

In the House we have a lady by the name of Gladys N. Spellman who, while running for reelection this time, suffered a cardiac arrest. She has completed four years in the

House and represents a Maryland District adjacent to the District of Columbia. The districts in Maryland and Virginia close to the District of Columbia are always right difficult districts to hold for any period of time. In fact, I have served with so many Members from these Districts that it is right difficult to remember all of their names. Mrs. Spellman, about two weeks ago, while campaigning, suddenly suffered a cardiac arrest and she has remained in critical condition at a Maryland hospital since that time. She has been in a semi-comatose state and tests are now being made to see what damage, if any, has taken place in her brain. This is a sad case because this lady has experienced physical problems on other occasions. She is a large woman and has beautiful hair and features. After her marriage, she suddenly became blind for no apparent reason at all. For about 12 years, she had to use a cane and since the condition was not glaucoma, cataracts or the usual defects that cause blindness, her doctors were unable to be of any assistance. After about 12 years she suddenly could make out objects and her condition improved rapidly. She regained her sight and although she wore glasses, had no difficulty from that point on. Eye specialists were never able to ascertain just what brought about this condition. Now this lady is in the hospital in a semi-comatose state and may be unable to continue on as a Member of Congress.

Some of the changes that were brought about as a result of the election could be considered good and others are not good. We had with us during the 95th and 96th Congresses a young gentleman from Pennsylvania who served as an aide to a Governor and during his tenure, he had all of the answers and would from time to time attempt

to place obstacles in the path of good legislation just to attract attention. A man by the name of James K. Coyne sidetracked him this time and not too many people will shed tears. On the other hand, Lionel VanDeerlin, one of the able Members in the House was defeated, notwithstanding the fact that the polls that he had taken showed him in the lead at all times. The last poll was released two days before the election and it showed the Congressman was about ten percentage points in the lead. This is just about the percentage that he lost his race. We will miss men like Lionel VanDeerlin.

In the Senate, my old friend, Magnuson, the Dean of the Congress was defeated and this means that Mark Hatfield of Oregon will take over as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. Hatfield has not decided as to whether or not he will chair any Subcommittee in addition to serving as Chairman of the full Committee. If he decides to take a Subcommittee, my guess is that he will take HEW Appropriations. The man ahead of him on this Subcommittee is Milt Young of North Dakota who retires this time. Hatfield should make a good Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

In speaking of Magnuson's defeat in the State of Washington, this comes of course as a real blow to Warren Magnuson. For years now he has really taken care of the State of Washington and has been the most influential Member of Congress in either the House or the Senate from this State during the Twentieth Century. His physical condition and his age brought about his defeat. This especially applied to his physical condition because he is in bad shape. It would have been much better if he had bowed out this time but it never occurred to him that the people in his

State would ever turn him out.

Scientists in this country are now studying photographs from the Voyager spacecraft near the planet Saturn. Voyager I and Voyager II were sent into outer space three years ago and have reached 1.3 billion miles away from the earth. The journey of the two Voyager spacecraft began three years ago at Cape Canaveral, Florida. Two years ago, the spacecraft passed Jupiter and will finally cross over to Uranus in five years, Neptune in ten years, Pluto in fourteen years and then will go on out of the solar system. These spacecraft are traveling over 35,000 miles per hour. When you think about it, it is awfully hard to really conceive of spacecraft being billions of miles away from the earth and well under control. These spacecraft are unmanned and this program follows the program that we appropriated a great deal of money for that succeeded in landing twelve men on the moon. The Select Committee I served on known as the Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration in the year 1958, prepared the law and set into motion the space program which brought about the landing of the men on the moon and the unmanned spaceflights billions of miles away from the earth.

November 18, 1980

Governor Reagan is in Washington today to meet with President Carter and some of the Leaders in the House and the Senate. He indicated before he left California that he would make every move to cooperate with the Congress. This sounds good and is considerably better than the procedure used by President Carter following his walk down Pennsylvania Avenue. For over 1½ years, there was a running battle between the President and the Congress and finally

when it was just about too late, President Carter admitted that he was making a mistake.

Our colleague from one of the Maryland Districts, Representative Gladys Spellman, has not regained consciousness since her heart seizure 18 days ago. She is 62 years old and has been in a semicoma. The Chairman of the Maryland Republican Party said yesterday that he will ask Congressional Leaders to declare vacant the seat held by Representative Spellman if the three-term incumbent has not regained consciousness when the next Session of Congress convenes in January. This made the Democratic officials in Maryland very angry and this case may be one to establish a new precedent. The doctors are worried about brain damage and it may be that it will be many weeks more before some move is made one way or the other.

We take up the Second Budget Resolution in the House today and I have been asked to preside during general debate on the bill. This could be a right rugged piece of legislation and will decide as to whether or not the House is really serious about making the reductions in the Fiscal Year 1981 budget.

November 19, 1980

We have reached the point now, where the guessing game has started. During the campaign, Governor Reagan made a number of speeches indicating his displeasure with the Departments of Education and Energy. He emphatically stated that if he was elected, he would do away with both departments. Of course, this would require legislation passed through the House and the Senate and this might be exceedingly

difficult for the new President to accomplish. This week he is considering Bill Goodling of Pennsylvania in the House for his new Secretary of Education. Consideration of this Member clearly indicates that he is no longer thinking of doing away with the new Department of Education. Bill Goodling is a Member of the Committee on Education and Labor in the House and has been on this Committee since he succeeded his father, George Goodling. George Goodling was my friend and everyone in the House liked him. His son is a hard working, conscientious Member, who has quite a bit of exposure in the field of education. He taught school, then he became a principal and later a superintendent. This Member would make a good Secretary of Education, but of course, he would not meet with the approval of the National Education Association, because they would consider him too conservative. Another move that is being discussed is the one where Senator Tower of Texas is being considered by the new President for the assignment as Secretary of the Treasury. John Connally of Texas started out running for President in the Republican primaries and after making his big pitch in South Carolina, where he was overwhelmingly defeated, withdrew. During the time that he was campaigning, he was anything but complimentary to Governor Reagan. This week, he visited the new President at his home in California. When he left the new President's home on the way to the airport, would answer no questions for the media. We now hear that if John Tower resigns in the Senate to accept an assignment in the Cabinet, the Governor of Texas would name Connally to take Tower's seat because it is believed that Connally could win in the next election to fill the vacancy.

Our old friend, Casper Weinburger, who served in the Nixon and Ford Cabinets, is now being considered for the assignment as Director of the Office Management and Budget. This man is a right decent sort of a fellow and those who know him best, agree that he is a right able man.

Senator Jackson of the State of Washington hopes he will be offered the assignment as Secretary of Defense. Jackson is a Democrat, but he would like to serve as Secretary at this time.

William Simon is also being considered for one of the assignments in the Cabinet and he would either go into Treasury or Commerce. The Director of the Federal Reserve System has indicated this week that he is ready to retire ahead of his term, which expires in 1983. This might place Dr. Burns back in as Director. All kinds of speculation is taking place these days and the unusual part about it all is that the names that are being discussed are all, with the exception of a very few, familiar names. These people have either been in other Cabinets or have played major parts in Republican Administrations since the days of Eisenhower.

November 21, 1980

In a 5 to 4 decision, the Supreme Court this week struck down a Kentucky law that requires the Ten Commandments to be posted in public classrooms. The Court ruled that the Kentucky Statute violates the freedom of religion clause in the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. Sometimes I wonder about the Supreme Court and especially the Members that compose the Court at this time. This decision, I presume is

an extension of a 1962 Supreme Court ruling that outlaws prayer in public schools and also a 1963 ruling that bars daily bible reading in public school classrooms. I see nothing wrong with any of the actions of the State school authorities and especially the posting of the Ten Commandments. As I recall, somewhere in the Supreme Court main vestibule inside the building, chiseled into the wall, you will find the Ten Commandments.

The budget for Fiscal Year 1981 under the Budget Resolution adopted this week, provides for a budget totalling \$632.4 billion. The deficit for Fiscal Year 1980 will total \$59 billion which is almost the record. The deficit set in the Budget Resolution for Fiscal Year 1981 is \$27.4 billion and this figure will be low when the time comes to finally compute the deficit for Fiscal Year 1981.

One of the Members in the House from Pennsylvania, a man by the name of Murtha on the Democratic side, testified yesterday in the Abscam trial of John Murphy of New York and Frank Thompson of New Jersey. According to his testimony, which was presented by the prosecution, Frank Thompson told Murtha that he could expect \$50,000 in walking around money for his help with an immigration matter. Murtha went on further to testify that Thompson told him there would be \$50,000 for Representative John Murphy of New York. Murtha is an unindicted co-conspirator in the case and his testimony so far has been the most damaging testimony to emerge in the trial. Murtha was exceedingly fortunate in not being indicted and knowing the two Members who are being tried at this time as well as I do, he should tread lightly on into the future. The Mafia is very much in control of New Jersey in certain sections

of the State and Murphy's associates have always been on the shady side.

November 22, 1980

The transition from the Carter Administration over to the new Reagan Administration seems to be working perfectly. A number of major decisions will have to be made by the new President immediately after he is sworn in. During the campaign, the grain embargo against the Soviet Union was very much discussed and the new President, in the campaign, said that if elected, he would immediately do away with the embargo so that the farmers in this country could sell their feed grain at better prices and not have to store so much of their commodity. In addition, the registration of 19-year-olds, which is in the second year coming up is another question that must be decided by the new President. During the campaign, he said that he would do away with the registration because it was not necessary and if we directed most of our attention toward building up the armed services in this country through equipment and ships and planes, registration would not be necessary.

We completed the conference on the District of Columbia Budget for Fiscal Year 1981 on Friday. Again, the Mayor, in his budget, wanted to cut the police department and I protested. In the conference, I succeeded in having the 204 officers restored so that we can have a little better law and order here in our Nation's Capital. When I was Chairman of this Subcommittee, I built up the police force to 5,100 and gradually in the last three years, it has dropped down to about 4,000. The people who pay the taxes that maintain this city and some 18 million to 19 million visitors who come in each year are entitled to be protected. Both of the

Washington papers have stories about this matter and in fact, the "Star" goes a little far with just what was accomplished in the conference. Both articles are right complimentary as far as I am concerned, which by the way, is a real change from the old days when I was Chairman.

We had a terrific fire in Las Vegas, Nevada this week in a 26-story hotel and casino. At least 85 people were killed and several hundred seriously injured. The exact number who were killed in the fire has not been ascertained at this time. Here we have a casino and hotel costing millions and millions of dollars with a sprinkler system only in the basement and on the first floor of the hotel.

November 25, 1980

The Abscam trial in New York where the principal defendants are Representatives Frank Thompson of New Jersey and John Murphy of New York, will be concluded this week. John Murtha, a Democrat from Pennsylvania, testified for the Government, stating that Thompson told him that along with Murphy, they would split \$50,000 in walking around money. On the stand yesterday, Thompson denied that statement and either today or tomorrow, John Murphy will take the stand. So far, Michael Myers of Pennsylvania and John Jenrette of South Carolina, have been tried and convicted. Three other Members of Congress, including a Senator, await trial.

It seems to me, when Murtha decided to testify for the Government, which of course was in exchange for no indictment, this just

about sealed the doom of Thompson and Murphy.

The official returns from the November election in Kentucky have finally been certified. My majority was 47,589. This is the largest majority that I have ever obtained since I have been a Member of Congress, and I feel real good since we did have a Republican landslide. In 1964, when we had the Democratic landslide, my majority was a little over 46,000.

Governor Reagan, for the first time since his election victory, has turned his full attention to lists of potential Cabinet members, at a meeting with his top aids and personnel selection committee. The lists have been prepared by a committee of Reagan advisors and long-time friends, who are meeting in Los Angeles. The 16 millionaires who have been helping shape a Cabinet for their friend, Ronald Reagan, have worked diligently to submit to him the names of good people. Notwithstanding the fact that these men are classified as "millionaires" they are all successful men and men that I believe are interested in the welfare of our country. For instance, one of these men is the President of the Dart Drug Corporation and the names that we read about daily in the papers, are names of good men who, in my opinion, could fill the bill.

At least we know that successful people are assisting the new President and this, to me, is considerably better than the amateurs that President Carter had around him during his entire Administration.

My friend, John W. McCormack, 88 years of age, died on Saturday in Denham, Massachusetts. He had pneumonia and had been in and out of the hospital for several months. For 21 years, he was the second ranking Democrat in the House and then for ten years, its Speaker. His tenure as Speaker was longer than Henry Clay, but not as long as Sam Rayburn. John McCormack's tenure of ten years was the longest consecutive period of any Speaker. Mr. Rayburn served for over 17 years, but his tenure as Speaker, was broken from time to time by the Republicans controlling the House and taking over this assignment.

I will prepare a statement that I will make in the House on Monday of next week, concerning John W. McCormack and in this statement, in addition to stating that he was an outstanding American and a good House Member, I will say that probably the most important assignment that he held while in the Congress, was during the year of 1958 when he served as Chairman of the Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration. I served on this Select Committee with Mr. McCormack. Gerald Ford and I were selected as the two Members on the Committee on Appropriations to serve on this Select Committee. During the year of 1958 we prepared the law that set up the Space Agency, the Space Committee and provided for all matters pertaining to space exploration. Since that time, as a result of our action, we have placed 12 men on the Moon and now have Voyager I and II, traveling over a billion miles in outer space from the Earth, taking pictures everyday. These two space vehicles have been out there now for nearly three years and will finally cross over to Uranus in five years, Neptune in ten years, Pluto in 14 years and then will go on out of the Solar System. These

space crafts are traveling over 35,000 miles per hour. These are examples of what has transpired since we set up the Space Program in this country and while serving as Chairman of this Select Committee, John McCormack spent everyday of the year working with us on this, one of the most important matters confronting our country at that time.

Mae West died the same day as John W. McCormack died and she was 88 years of age. Mae West has been a sex symbol for many years, starting out in the 1920's and 1930's. After 27 years of film making, she again returned to the screen two times in the 1970's and will always be remembered for her hip-swinging walk, gestures, and her invitation to -- "come up and see me sometime." Mae West was born in Brooklyn. She attributed her good condition physically to the fact that she exercised, watched her diet, drank only Champagne, did not smoke and had an extra thyroid gland. "Sex is like a small business", she always said, -- "you gotta watch over it."

The terrific hotel fire in Las Vegas is still on the front pages of the newspapers of this country, and the death toll is now for sure 83 and probably will run over 100. The casino part of the hotel which was on the main floor was large again as the average football field. The fire started in either the basement or on this floor and most of the people who were burned to death were in this part of the hotel. This probably will be the worst hotel fire in the history of our country.

The hostages are still being held in

Iran, and this crisis took another disappointing turn when the spokesman for Iran said recently that release was not negotiable and that the offer that they had previously made was a take it or leave it proposition. That part of the offer concerning return of the Shah's property is beyond the control of our country legally and from the standpoint of knowledge as to where his property was located. Iran continues on with its war with Iraq, and the hostage situation is no longer their most important problem.

Iraq, by the way, is pushing Iran all around the world and hopes for an early victory which will then place Iran in a position where it will have to agree to the territory claims of Iraq which have been serious problems now for several years.

We are facing a 10% to 15% higher food price cost next year, and there is very little that can be done about it. After a five year period of plentiful grain supplies which have ended as a result of rising prices and shortages throughout the world, this problem is still quite serious. According to our economists, if we have excellent harvest in 1980 in this country, the upward pressure on food prices could abate somewhat in the latter part of the year. The new Reagan Administration may be faced with a crisis throughout the world since there is a shortage of food. World stocks of grain, the basic human food and essential raw material in meat and milk production, have been down to their lowest level since the 1970's.

The Soviet Union has issued a right

stern warning to Poland concerning the strikes that have taken place there which helped to bring about concessions for the Polish people which should have taken place years ago. Now the Soviet Union says that the strike situation in Poland may touch on Poland's national and defense interests to such an extent that intervention could take place by the Soviet Union. For instance, Poland's rail lines are used by the Soviet Union to move troops and supplies for their forces in East Germany. Any excuse is sufficient for the Soviet Union to move in and I hope that we do not have another Afghanistan this year.

We recessed on Friday until December 1, and I will go down to Kentucky this afternoon. When we return after Thanksgiving, we will try to finish up the appropriations bills and those that are not finished will go under a continuing resolution. The continuing resolution is now being prepared and almost every Committee and organization in this country is requesting special provisions to be incorporated in this continuing resolution. Especially does this apply to the Appropriations Bill for the Departments of Education, Health and Human Services and Labor.

An editorial appears in one of the Washington papers today concerning the continuing resolution and the statement is made that during this lame duck session of Congress, an effort will be made to increase Members' salaries some \$10,000. The lame ducks would be affected in their retirement pay and the editorial maintains that this will take place. Apparently those people down at the Washington Post have not been advised that the Chairman of our Committee, Jamie Whitten of Mississipi has just come

through a right mean race in his district and any move to sneak through a pay increase in the continuing resolution would have to come over his dead body.

As I have said before, serving in the House under the control of the Democrats with the White House and the Senate under control of the Republicans will be right unusual, but I am looking forward to a change.

When they write this part of our history, someone will say that one of the main faults that Jimmy Carter had was the fact that he would not listen to advice from people who were qualified, and that he never did have a chance to win his running fight with the Congress. When he turned back, it was too late and the problems that he inherited from Jerry Ford were just too much for him. I do say that as a Member of Congress, on many occasions, Congress should have cooperated a little better with the President.

December 1, 1980

We are back from the Thanksgiving Recess to finish up the 96th Congress. If everything works well, we will adjourn on Friday of this week and then, the Democratic Caucus will meet on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

The Soviet Union is acting up again and yesterday, warned Poland that creation of Communist Poland's Independent Trade Union movement leads to a counter-revolution, would violate the Warsaw Pact. This small

move in favor of the people in Poland, does not meet with the approval of the people in the Soviet Union and they are rattling sabers, trying to scare them off in Poland.

The new President is having some difficulty in selecting the members of his Cabinet. Bill Simon, the former Secretary of the Treasury, now turns down the offer to go back in the Cabinet and in fact, he says that he -- "does not want to uproot his family and because press coverage and conflict-of-interest laws have made public service so unattractive, indeed ugly.

It seems that anybody who has any expertise in any subject is deemed to have a conflict if he is put in an allied activity in Washington," Simon said. "And we seem to wish to savage public officials to such an extent that it's made just an ugly sense of being." He really blasted the media and then said that he was not interested. Apparently Simon was Reagan's first choice and now he is out. Former Secretary of Labor, Shultz, who was to be selected for a Cabinet position, also notified Governor Reagan this week, that he is not accepting any position in the Cabinet. Some of the new President's advisors say that he is attempting to consider the old retreads from the Nixon and Ford Administrations too much for the Cabinet positions and that he should bring in new faces.

Today, I will make a short speech concerning my friend, John W. McCormack. I will say:

MR. SPEAKER, one of the nicest things that has happened to me during my lifetime

is the opportunity I have had to serve in the Congress of the United States with my friend, John W. McCormack of Massachusetts.

Prior to his death, our former Speaker visited with us in the House from time to time and on May 12, 1976, during one of his visits, I had an opportunity to again think back over the years of my service with this outstanding American in the most powerful legislative body in the world. I recall that when I was sworn in as a Member of Congress on January 6, 1954, I soon learned that my friend, John W. McCormack was one of the Members in the House who always assisted new Members and his door was open at all times for advice and assistance to a newly elected Member of the House of Representatives. This applied not only to those of us who sat on the Democratic side of the aisle, but also to the new Members who sat on the Republican side. Like all new Members, I wanted to get a good start in the House of Representatives and shortly after I was sworn in, I went to see my friend John W. McCormack. His guidance and counsel was freely given and by virtue of my early visits and conversations with him, I learned a great deal about how to get started in the House of Representatives.

Mr. McCormack died at the age of 88. He served for 42 years in the House of Representatives and for 21 years, he was the House's second ranking Democrat and then for ten years, its Speaker.

His concept of public trust was without parallel and never did he hesitate to speak out against any proposal which he felt was not sound and not to the best

interests of our people. In every position he held, either private or public, he achieved distinction. As a Member of Congress, he had those qualities that are essential for leadership, sound justice, patience, perseverance and unyielding adherence to the principles and policies advocated by his party for the welfare of the country. His character, his achievements and his faithful service will be an inspiration to generations yet to come.

MR. SPEAKER, John W. McCormack was good for the State of Massachusetts and for the United States of America. As you know, MR. SPEAKER, our friend, John W. McCormack served as Speaker from January 10, 1962 until January 3, 1972 which was the longest consecutive tenure any Speaker has served since the opening day of the first Congress on March 4, 1789--not as long year by year as Sam Rayburn of Texas--but longer than Henry Clay of Kentucky.

Our former Speaker had charm, wit and he always extended a warm courtesy and consideration toward others at all times. He was known for his intelligence, compassion and humor. He loved his country, his state and the House of Representatives.

In future years, historians writing about the House of Representatives will often mention the name of John W. McCormack of Massachusetts. I have often said when history records the story of John W. McCormack's tenure in the Congress, it will state that in addition to his many other duties and offices as a Member of the House, he served as Chairman of the Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration.

After the Soviet Union succeeded in placing Sputnik I in orbit on October 4, 1957, a select Committee composed of thirteen Members of the House and thirteen Members of the Senate were named. After conducting hearings and studies for a period of one year, the Committee prepared and passed through the House and the Senate the legislation creating the space agency and shortly thereafter, the necessary Resolution setting up the Committee on Science and Technology. I had the honor of serving on this Select Committee with Mr. McCormack, along with Gerald Ford and several others of our old friends. Gerald Ford and I were selected as the two Members from the Committee on Appropriations to serve on this Select Committee. The ranking minority Member on the Committee was another former Speaker, Joseph W. Martin, Jr. of Massachusetts. This was the most fascinating assignment I have held during my tenure as a Member of Congress--lasting only one year, but every day important. Since the creation of the space agency and the work of this Select Committee under the Chairmanship of John W. McCormack, we have placed twelve men on the moon and Voyager I and II are over one billion miles away from the earth in outer space. The journey of these two spacecraft began three years ago at Cape Canaveral, Florida and two years following their trip into outer space, the spacecraft passed Jupiter and will finally cross the orbit of Uranus in about five years, Neptune in ten years, Pluto in fourteen years and will then go out of the solar system. Pictures are being taken every day and have been since the initial launch of these two spacecraft which are traveling over 35,000 miles per hour. MR. SPEAKER, it is almost

unbelievable when you consider what has transpired since the days of the Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration.

Our former Speaker's wife, Harriet McCormack died in 1971 and to the end, this was one of the nicest love stories of all time. The Speaker always prided himself on the fact that he and his lovely wife never failed to have dinner together all down through the years, regardless of the occasion or the importance of the event taking place at that time.

MR. SPEAKER, we have all lost a true friend and an outstanding former Member of Congress of the United States.

I extend my deepest sympathy to the members of his family.

December 2, 1980

It seems that the new President is having difficulty with the news stories that are being written following conversations by the media with various foreign policy advisors who are assisting the new President when he takes over. In a memorandum issued yesterday to all 120 members of Reagan's Foreign Policy Advisory Board, and to the members of the transition team, admonitions were given that no further comments should be made on international affairs. In fact, some of the countries are taking these comments literally and believe that this will be the line to be followed by Governor Reagan.

The situation in East Germany, Poland

and the Soviet Union has just about reached the serious stage and Soviet Reservists have been called up. They remain on duty on the border between the Soviet Union and Poland. The number of Reservists called up is not known, but it is known that they have been advised that they will remain on duty at least through the year 1980.

One of my good friends in the House, John Erlenborn, a Republican Member from Illinois, is actively seeking the position of Secretary of Labor in the new Cabinet. He is one of the high ranking minority Members on the Committee on Education and Labor in the House and to me, would make a good Secretary of Labor. However, I have my doubts that he will be selected because he has made a fight on many occasions against labor and it may be that the new President will not want someone that is thought to be anti-labor.

In speaking of labor generally, the labor unions in this country are weaker today than at any time during my lifetime. Percentage wise, they are not increasing in size according to our population and the members of the locals do not follow their leaders like they used to in the old days. This may be good, but it simply means that labor's clout is not what it used to be.

December 3, 1980

Yesterday we held our Conference on the Agriculture Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1981. We have just a little over \$5 million in this Bill for tobacco research

and certainly this is a small amount when you consider the fact that tobacco pays into the Federal, state and local treasuries about \$7 billion a year in taxes. The Secretary of Agriculture submitted his budget which provided for a reduction of \$1,048,000 in tobacco crop production research. At the mark up of the Bill, I placed this amount back into the Bill. We then sent this budget to the Senate and the Senate Appropriations Committee cut out the amount that I placed in the Bill, plus \$182,000 for tobacco insect research. I called Senators Ford and Huddleston and they said that they did not have enough votes in the Appropriations Committee on the Senate side to place this money back into the Bill. Yesterday at the Conference on the Bill between the House and the Senate, I placed both amounts back into the Bill.

On the Subcommittee that I am Chairman of, HEW, we have \$1,001,330,000 for the National Cancer Institute for Fiscal Year 1981. In addition, we have \$13 million for the Smoking and Health Program in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health and some \$52 million scattered throughout the Bill for Smoking and Health issues. Since I have been a Member of that Subcommittee and now as Chairman, I have never reduced any of these amounts, notwithstanding the fact that some of the people in my District would appreciate it if I did. I have gone along with all of the increases because the people in this country are disturbed about cancer. Certainly we should be able to research tobacco in the Agriculture Appropriations Bill and ascertain if nicotine and tar are harmful and if so, we must do something about it.

While our Conference was being held in the Senate Appropriations Main Conference room on the Senate side of the Capitol, Warren Magnuson, the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, walked through the room very slowly on his way to another meeting. He is nearly 80 years old and just shuffles along when he walks. He was defeated in his race for reelection on November 4 and when I watched him walk through the room, I felt so sorry for him. He is the Dean of the Congress and has been an outstanding Member of Congress. He has done more for his State of Washington than anyone, since the State was admitted to the Union, but he simply ran one time too many.

Senate Republicans yesterday elected Howard H. Baker, Jr. of Tennessee as Majority Leader for the 97th Congress. Baker will be the only Party leader from east of the Mississippi River when the Senate reconvenes in January under GOP control for the first time in 26 years. The Democrats in the Senate give up all of their assignments and the Republicans take over.

Our country warned the Soviet Union again yesterday against invasion of Poland. The White House and the incoming Reagan Administration warned the Soviet Union yesterday that Russian military intervention in Poland would have the gravest and most widespread consequences.

Today we present the Continuing Resolution to the House and proceed on our way to adjournment this week.

December 5, 1980

A jury in New York yesterday returned a verdict in the Frank Thompson and John Murphy cases, finding both of these men guilty. Thompson of New Jersey and Murphy of Staten Island, New York were both defeated in the November election. The verdict against Thompson sustained the charges of conspiracy and bribery and the one against Murphy only the charge of conspiracy. Thompson could receive as much as 22 years in the penitentiary and Murphy could receive up to nine years. I am not at all surprised at the jury verdict and this makes four of the Members of the House who have been found guilty so far.

Our chances of adjourning today are not good. The Senate has a filibuster underway on a housing bill and so far, has not passed the Continuing Resolution. Some 45 amendments were added by the Appropriations Committee in the Senate to the Continuing Resolution and I understand that there may be as many as 50 more when it reaches the floor of the Senate. One of the amendments pertains to a \$10,000 salary increase for Members of Congress which has really raised a howl from the local Washington papers. I do not believe that such a raise is either justified or will be adopted at this time.

Our old friend, Ella Grasso, who served with us in the House for about seven years and then was elected Governor of Connecticut announced yesterday that she would resign as Governor on December 31. She was elected for a second term last year and she has two more years remaining in her second term. Lieutenant Governor William A. O'Neill will take over as Governor. Mrs. Grasso has liver cancer and simply said that she did not have the stamina or the endurance to continue in office.

President Carter vetoed the appropriation bill for State, Justice and Commerce yesterday because this bill carried a provision which provides that no funds should be used by the Department of Justice to implement or to carry out busing orders. This busing matter was very much under discussion during the Presidential campaign and President-elect Ronald Reagan has endorsed the anti-busing action. President Carter, in his letter of veto, said the unprecedented prohibition in this bill would set a dangerous precedent, threatening Presidential powers in a number of areas. He also threatened to veto the Continuing Resolution if such a provision is in the Resolution. In addition, the President said that he could not allow a law to be enacted which impairs the government's right to enforce our Constitutional and Civil Rights Acts.

The Soviet Union blasted back yesterday on the matter of Poland, accusing President Carter of exacerbating the situation. They charge that National Security Advisor, Zbigniew Brzezinski had urged the Poles to take up armed resistance against their government. This man Brzezinski has always confused me and why the President has used him as a foreign policy advisor is only known to the President.

December 9, 1980

It seems that we do not know how to adjourn. In fact, we get into the same position each time that we adjourn a Congress and adjourning the Second Session of the 96th Congress is no different from any of the others. The Senate continues to have a filibuster on housing legislation and the only legislative business that is keeping us here in Washington now is the Continuing Resolution which must be adopted before we adjourn.

This Resolution continues to operate the government until all of the appropriations bills are either passed or they simply remain under the Continuing Resolution which provides for the amount of money for the particular Department until the Fiscal Year is over. Senator Byrd goes out as Majority Leader and he has simply lost control in the last week in the Senate. It may be five or six more days before we are able to take up the Continuing Resolution which we passed in the House last week and which should have been passed in the Senate on Friday of last week. So far, the Senate has not taken up the Continuing Resolution and here we sit, hoping to adjourn before Christmas.

December 10, 1980

One of the Senators yesterday suggested that all retiring Members of the Senate be given \$50,000 solid gold watches appropriately engraved as farewell remembrances. This Senator is the Republican Senator from Wyoming Alan K. Simpson and of course, he was just kidding. It seems that he was very much upset over passage of a bill in the Senate authorizing a \$12 million federal court house which is not needed as a going away gift to Harold T "Bizz" Johnson (D-Cal.), the outgoing Chairman of the powerful House Public Works Committee who was defeated in his race for reelection. All kinds of projects have been approved in a number of States where Senators and Members of the House with a great deal of seniority are leaving. This is the reason why the Senator from Wyoming suggested \$50,000 solid gold watches.

You would think here in Washington that tremendous funerals is underway. The takeover by the Republicans has really changed the structure downtown. Thousands of jobs will be up for grabs and those lobbyists

with strong connections with Democratic Senators are really on the glum side.

President Carter will leave Washington always blaming the Congress and those defeated in the House and the Senate will always blame Carter. The sad thing about this whole story is I can see the Republicans remaining in control of the Senate for years to come. Unless there is a change in the Democratic Party, the Republicans, in my opinion, during the last quarter of this Century will occupy the White House considerably more than the Democrats. In every campaign, millions of dollars go to the Republican candidates and the Democratic candidates have difficulty financing their campaigns. This is notwithstanding the fact that three out of every four voters in this country are registered as Democrats. Our party is simply too liberal and unless something is done about the welfare system, the blue collar workers throughout the United States are going to continue voting Republican. You can stop any truck driver any day of the week and he will complain about some of his neighbors who are drawing welfare and still driving new automobiles. A serious move will be made in 1982 to pick up enough votes in the House to control the House and with the Senate remaining Republican and with Reagan only in his second year as President, enough votes might be picked up to permit the Republicans to control the House. The picture is anything but bright and when Lyndon Johnson went out as President, he said on several occasions that the Democratic Party was in serious trouble and those in charge throughout the United States simply were unable to face the fact that the Party was in trouble. Of course, he did nothing to help the Party because he was unable to run for his second term. He seemed to take great delight in leaving the Democratic Party with a tremendous

debt and seemed to be trying to get even with the Party for some reason. The Democratic Party placed him in a position where he could leave Washington as one of the wealthiest men who ever left the City.

A right famous Jewish doctor was assassinated here in Washington this week and yesterday, John Lennon, the best known of the "Beatles" was gunned down at the door of his apartment building in New York City. He was shot four times by a man who apparently had been trailing him around for several days. This has brought on a series of cartoons and editorials about gun control and the National Rifle Association is set up as the culprit. For months now we will hear considerably more about gun control and then it will finally die down. Changes could be made in the law that would help without saying to a law-abiding citizen that you must register your gun and register your request to purchase one.

December 11, 1980

I made a speech this morning in the Department of Agriculture Building. This was the annual meeting of the Extension Agents through out the country and after speaking for about 20 minutes, we had questions and answers. The questions were fair and of course, applied mainly to Extension. We had \$303 million in the 1981 Fiscal Year budget for Extension. For agriculture in its entirety in this Bill, we have a little over \$19 billion. When you take out food stamps and surplus food, this then is only about \$9 billion for agriculture. This is one of the most important industries in this country and

if Agriculture is in trouble, the economy of this country is in serious trouble. \$9 billion is a small amount when you consider the fact that we have about \$274 billion in one Appropriations Bills for the Departments of Education, Labor and Health and Human Services.

We are down to the Continuing Resolution and as soon as the Senate finally passes it today, we will then go to conference and should adjourn sometime late tomorrow afternoon.

One of the questions asked at the meeting that I attended this morning, was concerning the new President. The gentleman that asked the question wanted to know how agriculture would fare under Governor Reagan. I answered quite frankly, stating I believed that agriculture would fare alright under the new President because he knows how important this Department is to our country. In fact, if too much budget cutting takes place in agriculture, the Congress would not go along. Billions could be saved in welfare, social security and a great many programs in our cities however, any reductions that you make in agriculture, would have to be small reductions.

The Soviet Union still has thousands of soldiers on the Polish border but so far, has not gone in. Brezhnev, in one of his recent speeches in India, said that a doctrine should be accepted banning all foreign military bases near the Persian Gulf and that his Doctrine of Peace and Security should be accepted. This is the same man that sent the Russian Army into Afghanistan.

December 15, 1980

During the past week, Governor Reagan has announced eight Cabinet appointments and all of these men named have right good records. So far, the Secretary of State position has not been filled and each time General Haig's name is mentioned and he seems to be a front-runner, a number of Senators immediately say that this nomination would be in trouble due to his close connection with former President Nixon. David Stockman in the House will be the new Director of O.M.B. and our old friend, Caspar Weinberger will go into Defense. Richard Schweiker should make a good Secretary of Health and Human Services.

I notice a little story in the papers stating that Chip Carter, the 30-year old son of the President gave up his Secret Service protection after the November 4 election. Why this man should have Secret Service protection is beyond me. He floats all around the country and the only thing that I have heard about him which was right startling was the fact that he and his father had a fistfight in the living quarters of the White House.

Speaking of sons of the Presidents, this past weekend Ronald Reagan, Jr. said that when he attends the Inaugural ceremonies, he will not shake hands with President Carter. He said during the campaign President Carter accused his father of being a war-monger and a racist. He went on to say that Carter had the morals of a snake and that he would have sold his mother out to have won the election. This young gentleman married about ten days ago to the little lady he had been living with for many months and although his father did not attend the ceremony, he sent along his blessings. Ronald Reagan, Jr. is a dancer in New York City and

at one time questions were raised concerning him which were not good.

Mrs. Reagan could have left off one of her statements this past week when she said that the Carters should move out of the White House immediately and move across the street to the Blair House so that she and her husband could have the living quarters renovated and ready for them on January 20, the date of the Inauguration. When asked about this statement, Mrs. Carter was right nice and said that she had no comment but that she and the President certainly would not move out of the White House before the Inauguration.

We did not adjourn this past weekend because as usual, we got into a big fight with the Senate. The Senate in its very pious manner, said that the Commission to approve cost of living increases, including the one for Congress was wrong and therefore the Senate put a cap on salaries. The House had permitted the recommendation to go through and then in all of the newspapers all weekend, the headlines were that the Senate defeated the pay raise which the House approved. The House approved of no pay raise but simply took no action as to the report of the Commission which was set up some three years ago to take care of such matters. No Member of Congress is a member of the Commission. We will go back into Conference today with the Senate and we intend to remove all of the Christmas presents from the Christmas tree that the Senate placed there for themselves. The Continuing Resolution will be stripped down right to the bone and since the Senate brought this on themselves, we will simply remove their many presents such as Jim Sasser's present to himself in Nashville, Tennessee of a William Dawson Chair at Fisk University. Sasser is the young Senator from Tennessee who is not too well

qualified and who likes to ride big white horses. For days now, he has been riding his horse against salary increases for Congress stating how horrible it would be to say to the people that we were raising our salaries when the high cost of living is engulfing all of the rest of the population. At the same time, he placed a little tidbit on the tree for himself to the tune of \$750,000 which is not large, but one that creates quite a bit of media notice in Nashville. This little tidbit will come off of the tree.

If Ronald Reagan really faces up to the present economic situation, he will have a great many major problems to resolve. With runaway spending, he will have to decide as to whether or not wage and price controls are in order. With an all-volunteer service a complete failure, he will have to decide as to whether or not a draft is in order. Interest rates are certainly too high and he will have to decide as to whether or not the Federal Reserve Board is making a mistake. We all know that cheap credit and cheap energy certainly enter into the general overall achievements in this country all down through the years. He will have to decide as to whether or not restraining credit will simply bring on a recession when the economy slows down too much. A decision will have to be made by the new President as to what to do about a half a dozen airlines which are about ready to go under and what action, if any, should be taken to help the Ford Motor Company which will incur a billion dollar loss next year. He will have to decide as to whether or not gasoline should go up to \$3.50 a gallon which is the price now in use in France. The energy problem is serious and he will have to decide what programs which help the use of coal and bring about more drilling for oil are best. A major decision will be the judgment that he uses in a tax

cut and spending cuts. Maybe he will be able to have the press explain better to the people the major problems and the difficulty in solutions. Quick spots on television and radio just antagonize the people because there are no explanations to any great extent. He must decide as to whether or not a new reconstruction finance corporation, similar to the one in use in the 1930's for older companies and industries in this country is in order at this time. He must make a decision as to whether or not it is possible at all to have a balanced budget for two or three years. In addition, our foreign policies with the Soviet Union, Afghanistan, Poland and the Persian Gulf must have considerable study and quick decisions in some instances.

These are some of the problems facing the President and his new Cabinet and all are serious. The new President deserves and is entitled to the full support of the Congress when he is right and I hope that he is right most of the time.

December 16, 1980

We will finally adjourn the 96th Congress today. The Conferees on the Continuing Resolution met again last night and finally, after we took out all of the Senate's goodies and passed a bare-bone Continuing Resolution to operate the Government until June 5, the House recessed at 1:30 this morning. We sent this new Continuing Resolution over to the Senate side and they battled for about four hours, adjourning at 5 o'clock. Very reluctantly, they accepted our Continuing Resolution and as usual, are threatening all kinds of mayhem beginning with the 97th Congress. The Continuing Resolution

really only affects the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, Health and Human Services, Labor and Education. The balance of the departments have already received their regular Appropriations Bills, which have been signed into law by the President. The Continuing Resolution was brought about by virtue of the fact that the Senate has delayed all year in passing the Appropriation Bills. They never did pass a Labor-HEW Appropriation Bill and naturally these departments had to go under a Continuing Resolution. In taking out all of the goodies which the Senators who are leaving and those who are staying placed in the Resolution, the howls really started.

My guess is that our new President will send up a basket full of recissions which will have to be acted upon by the Congress and even though the Labor-HEW Appropriations Bill will be some \$600 million under the 1980 Fiscal Year level, this will probably help the new President since he will not have to send up so many recission requests for these departments.

So far, the Secretary of Labor has not been named and the Secretary of State has not been named. Labor should not cause too much trouble, but apparently deciding as to whether or not it should be Haig, is the problem.

Colonel Harlan Sanders died yesterday at the age of 90. He was the famous Kentucky fried chicken king and will be long remembered for his white suite, white hair and beard. He had an unusual background because early in life it was really rocky.

The House still is in recess and will

finally adjourn sometime shortly after 11 o'clock this morning and I will go down home this afternoon. Virginia and I both are looking forward to Christmas and she has finally made all of the purchases for our family, including our six grandsons and our little granddaughter. I believe she enjoys buying the presents and wrapping them as much as they will on Christmas Day when they are all opened up.

I am looking forward to the 97th Congress and I hope that the problems concerning the economy, energy and the many problems abroad, will be either solved or brought under control. President and Mrs. Carter are right bitter and they will leave Washington shortly after January 20 for Plains, Georgia. He says that he will write two books, one dealing with the Carter Administration and the other about the Camp David agreement with Israel and Egypt, the two main parties involved. Considering everything, President Carter has been an extremely lucky man and should not complain too much as he moves on into the future.

January 6, 1981

Following the National Election on November 4, there were many reasons given for the failure of President Carter and Vice President Mondale to win the election. The fact that the hostages were still being held with no hopes of releasing them at any time in the near future, along with inflation, prime interest rates at 20% and the President's inability to convince the American people that he could lead this

country at this time, was just enough to turn the election to the Republican Party. There are still thousands of people here in Washington that are still in a state of shock almost, over the outcome of the election. The polls, right down to Election Day, with one exception, showed the election too close to call. Again, the polls were wrong because Governor Reagan carried every state except six and the District of Columbia.

During the Christmas recess, Virginia and I had an opportunity to visit with Celeste, Darwin and the boys. Jim is now a Senior at Oberlin College, Jeff is a Sophomore at Vanderbilt University, Paul is 15 years old, 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 160 pounds, Billy is doing fine in school and is still the pet of all the teachers in his school and Peter is seven years old and one of the best poker players I ever saw. Once in awhile Peter tries a little bluff, but when I am playing with him, I always try to call his hand. On one occasion, when the children were requested to bring a game to school, to show the other children, Peter simply took his deck of cards to school and proceeded to teach the other students in his class how to play poker. Celeste and Darwin and all of the boys are doing fine. If Jim is fortunate, he will be admitted to Veterinarian College at Ohio State next fall.

The year of 1980 was an unusual year.

During the entire year, the hostages were still being held in Iran and this played an important part in the defeat of

President Carter. Inflation continued with us during the entire year and is one of the major problems that we carry over into the new year.

Ferocious winds fed timber land fires in Southern California and a number of other states off and on during the year. Floods and earthquakes occurred around the world.

Republican Ronald Reagan, former California Governor and actor, became the oldest man elected president in U.S. history. He is 69 years of age and will be 70 when he is sworn in as President.

During this year, the Republicans took control of the Senate for the first time in two decades with a number of longtime Senators such as George McGovern, Frank Church, Birch Bayh and Warren Magnuson defeated in their races for reelection.

Some 125,000 Cubans landed in Florida and they landed without our blessings. A great many of these people were turned out of jails and prisons in Cuba, and this was one of the real political issues in the state of Florida for the Presidential race for reelection. Florida turned President Carter down without any problem on November 4.

Interest rates went up to 20%, and prime interest rates are still climbing with the announcement a week ago setting the prime interest rate at 21½%.

Mount St. Helens blew its top and caused damage and suffering in three of our western states with an emergency

preparation necessary totaling \$971,000,000.

Around the world, major airline crashes killed more than 1,000 including the 22-member American amateur boxing team. A floating oil platform collapsed in the North Sea and 123 were killed.

The Soviet Union moved into Afghanistan, and the Carter Administration responded by halting grain shipments to Russia and provided for a U.S. boycott of the Summer Olympics in Moscow. Some 36 nations stayed away, and the Soviet Union picked up nearly all of the medals.

Rioting broke out in the streets in Miami, Florida, after an all-white jury acquitted four former police officers in the fatal beating of a black man.

Undercover FBI agents offered bribes on behalf of bogus Arab sheiks, paying out almost \$500,000 to public officials in the largest investigation of political corruption in FBI history. A U.S. senator and six members of the U.S. House were indicted.

The people in the world got their best view of the solar system's sixth planet when Voyager I continued on its mission which is now well over a billion miles from the earth.

Ninety years of white rule and ten years of civil war ended when Rhodesia became the independent nation of Zimbabwe. Robert Mugabe, a black leader, was elected prime minister.

Former Beatle John Lennon was gunned down, and millions of people spent a silent 10 minutes mourning the singer-songwriter.

Eleven black children were killed in Atlanta, and four more are still missing.

The Shah of Iran died in Egypt, and Yugoslavia President Tito died in the country he led for 35 years.

These are a few of the major events that took place during the year of 1980. I was reelected to Congress with the largest majority that I ever received since I have been a Member of the House. My majority was 47,586. With President Reagan carrying my Congressional District and the state of Kentucky, I was right proud of the majority that I obtained.

Ed Ryan, the Chief of the Courier-Journal Washington Bureau, has been transferred back to Frankfort, Kentucky and in his farewell piece entitled, "A Farewell Complete With Advice," he says:

"As I leave for a new assignment, the nation's capital is falling down around me. No, that isn't a political statement about the incoming Reagan administration. It is the literal truth.

For months now, the wrecking ball has demolished dozens of buildings in the blocks around the National Press Building. After a week on the road during the fall presidential campaign, I would return to find a couple more small buildings gone with no trace. Luckily, most of the doomed structures weren't memorable and they fell victim to a much-needed Pennsylvania Avenue redevelopment program.

The landscape of downtown Washington, where the White House is located, is

changing rapidly -- and for the better, in my opinion. If and when I return, I may not recognize the place.

I have twinges of regret on leaving this beautiful city. But the point of this rambling is to report I haven't contracted the dreaded Potomac Fever.

There is life outside of Washington, as Jimmy Carter and his minions will soon discover. There are a lot of self-important and smug denizens of this city -- people in Congress and other parts of the government who look with some condescension on the rest of the country. It takes a watershed election such as the one on Nov. 4 to bring them back to reality.

Congress can be maddening, writing our nation's laws in fits and starts, pulled in hundreds of ways by huge numbers of special-interest lobbies.

As a neophyte Washington reporter 3½ years ago I noted Bill Wester, the savvy former aide to Senator Wendell Ford, and I hadn't yet picked up the pace of the legislative process. In his best fatherly tone, Wester said, "Son, there is no pace here." As usual, he was right.

Sen. Walter "Dee" Huddleston, D-KY --

Stop fretting about Gov. John Y. Brown as a potential opponent. Who can imagine Brown wanting to be only one of 100? As a moderate-voting senator, don't be intimidated by the rightward political trend, much can change in four years.

Sen. Wendell Ford, D-Ky. --

Relax and take a less-partisan, long view of the issues. As perhaps the most popular politician in Kentucky, you could become the elder statesman in the state Democratic Party. Renew your long-standing commitment to be "a fighter for the people."

Sen. Richard Lugar, R-Ind. --

Use your exceptional intelligence and perception to help keep the Reagan administration from running aground.

Sen.-elect Dan Quayle, R-Ind. --

Just because you demolished Birch Bayh at the polls in November, don't forsake some of his noteworthy causes, such as the abolition of the antiquated electoral college. Remember that somebody out there liked Bayh or he wouldn't have been elected for three terms.

Rep. Carroll Hubbard, D-1st District --

Stay out of Kentucky state politics for a while at least. Become more involved in the substantive aspects of congressional legislation and less concerned that each new baby in your district is recognized with a congratulatory letter from you to its parents.

Rep. William Natcher, D-2nd District --

With the Jemrettes, Myers, Murphys, Kellys and Thompsons of Abscam fame sullyng the name of Congress, keep doing what you do best: tending to business, voting on every issue and accepting no campaign contributions.

Rep. Romano Mazzoli, D-3rd District --

If, as you occasionally say, you want to get out of the Capitol Hill rat race some day, do it on your own terms and not because of the threat of redistricting.

Rep. Gene Snyder, R-4th District --

If this is a presumptuous exercise, it is downright laughable for a Bingham reporter to offer counsel to the good Mr. Snyder, who now is in clover with a conservative Republican in the White House. As Barbara Walters once advised President-elect Jimmy Carter, my only words for the congressman are, "be gentle" with your new-found influence.

Rep.-elect Hal Rogers, R-5th District -

Returning home each week to stay in touch with your constituents isn't the only responsibility of a first-term congressman. They elected you to be a congressman first, a commuter second.

Rep. Larry Hopkins, R-6th District --

Now that Reagan has been elected, broaden your horizons beyond the desire to increase military spending and "get the government off the backs of the people."

Rep. Carl Perkins, D-7th District --

To the venerable Great Society champion, hang in there.

And, in bidding farewell to retiring Rep. Tim Lee Carter, R-5th District, a

man who had his differences with me, I say, "Peace."

Next stop, at the beginning of a new year, Frankfort. And that will put a new dateline on this column when it continues."

In the Washington Post Magazine each Sunday, there is a page entitled, "Front Page," and it is written by Rudy Maxa. Two weeks ago, he carried an article, entitled, "Congressional Gramps Delivers Hill News and Weekly Cash to Grandchildren." This article is as follows:

"If this is your last Christmas as a congressman, and you want to keep up with future sessions, consider asking Rep. William Natcher (D-Ky.) to put you on his grandchildren's mailing list. Once a week, every week, Natcher writes a letter to his six grandsons and one granddaughter about Washington. And in each envelope he includes their weekly allowance, ranging from \$2 a week for the 6-year-old to \$10 a week for the 19-year old.

"I've written about 1,000 letters," says 71-year-old Natcher, who in his 27 years as a congressman has never missed a vote. "I started out writing in longhand, and one of my grandsons in California wrote me a letter. 'Bill,' he wrote -- they all call me Bill -- 'I'd appreciate it if you would have your letters typed.' I wrote back and said he'd hurt feelings, and he quickly wrote right back to say he didn't have any trouble reading my handwriting, but the other children in his school sometime did.

"I always write them a Christmas letter, and I send them one bill larger than usual," says Natcher. "I say to the five boys in Ohio, "Sit down, have a little meeting, take this and buy your mom and dad a little present." I've never missed a week, starting 14 years ago with the birth of my third grandchild."

One favorite letter, recalls Natcher, was about John Quincy Adams. The grandchildren loved the part from Adams' diary that told of his skinny-dipping in the Potomac."

Virginia and I did not have an opportunity to visit with Louise's family during the Christmas Holidays. Virginia is nine years old and is doing fine in school. Louise has trouble from time to time with the teachers because they want to advance Virginia much more rapidly than Louise is willing to agree to. Chris has dropped out of school for the time being and is now working

During the year of 1980, Louise had her first book entitled, "My Garden," accepted and although I am not acquainted with the number of sales made through out the United States, there were quite a few sales in my hometown of Bowling Green, Kentucky.

January 7, 1981

Yesterday the Electoral College met in the House Chamber and as provided for by law, the Vice President presided over the count of the election ballots and he and the Speaker of the House sat

at the Speaker's podium and state by state, were counted. Each state had the electoral vote and the outcome of that particular state in a large manilla envelope that was addressed to the Vice President and sent by registered mail. As soon as Kentucky's was counted, I asked the Parliamentarian to give me the manilla envelope which contained the Kentucky outcome and I now have it as part of my collection. In fact, I have several of these envelopes.

The new President was in Washington yesterday and he appeared with his new Press Secretary, James S. Brady. Several days ago, a newspaper quoted Mrs. Reagan as saying that one or two suggested Press Secretaries had been turned down because they were not good looking men and men who dressed well. Yesterday Governor Reagan was asked as to whether or not Mrs. Reagan had approved Brady and the new President said that this newspaper article was another example of a quote which was simply not true. The new President is starting out early with the media and as he well knows, it will be a battle from here on in.

Howard Baker of Tennessee was elected Majority Leader of the Senate and in my opinion, is the best man on the Republican side for this assignment. On Monday of this week, after we were sworn in, the Republicans made a plea for a five to four ratio on the Committees on Appropriations, Ways and Means and Rules which is the ratio of the House at this time. On a roll call vote, the Republicans lost and on the Appropriations Committee with eight

vacancies, five of the eight were filled. Our new Members are AuCoin of Oregon, Watkins of Oklahoma, Gray of Pennsylvania, Akaka of Hawaii, and Bernard Dwyer, a new Member from New Jersey. Dwyer takes the seat of my next door neighbor, here in the Rayburn Building, Ed Patten. Since 1974, one of the new Members has been given a seat on the Committee on Appropriations and this, of course, is quite a change-over from the old days. Most of the Members on our Committee had to serve in the House for a number of years before being elected to the Committee on Appropriations.

The new President has selected a former Commissioner of Education, Terrell Bell of Utah, as the new Secretary of Education. Bell is a school man and was a right good Commissioner of Education, having served in the Nixon Administration from 1974 to 1976. I understand that the new President and Bell discussed the fate of the Education Department, which Reagan pledged during the Presidential campaign to abolish. It seems now, that there is a consensus among Reagan's advisors that the Education Department should merely be reduced from Cabinet rank and made an independent body, similar to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration or the National Science Foundation. This is the route that the new President will probably travel. Regardless of where the Education Department ends up, the money will remain in the Bill that I am Chairman of.

The new Cabinet members are now appearing before the proper Committees in

the Senate for confirmation. Probably the only Member who will receive anything but praise, will be General Haig, the new nominee for Secretary of State. Haig has selected Joseph A. Califano, Jr. as his key advisor in the confirmation proceedings. Califano was fired by President Carter as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, when he started to playing with Senator Edward Kennedy in his play for the Presidency. Califano is quite a fellow and should help Haig before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

One of the other new Cabinet Members may be questioned somewhat over his connection with the lawsuit which was strongly contested by the environmentalists. The President's new nominee for the Department of Interior was very much against the environmentalists in this particular suit and has been on the other side in a number of instances. Dick Schweiker is having a good time before the Committee that must confirm his nomination for the position of Health and Human Services. Yesterday he told the Finance Committee that it may require a slow-down in benefit growth or delayed retirement of older workers, to keep the Social Security System from bankruptcy.

A balanced budget was one of the major issues in the Presidential campaign. The new nominee for Secretary of the Treasury, Donald T. Regan, told the Senate Finance Committee that the incoming Administration no longer anticipates a balanced budget before its fourth year in office. This is two years later than Regan had wanted and

a year later than he had promised. In fact, a number of promises that were made during the campaign will be discarded along the way as we go into the calendar year of 1981.

We will now go into three-day recess periods until January 19. The new budget will be submitted to the Congress on or about January 15, and then our Committee on Appropriations will start organizing and slicing up the budget for hearings before the 13 subcommittees.

I am looking forward to the next two years and believe that a number of changes are very much in order and further believe that some may take place.

One of President Reagan's first major problems will be the automobile industry. He will have to decide as to whether or not the federal government will commit itself for more guaranteed loan money or simply say no to this company. The guaranteed loan voted by the Congress of \$1.5 billion will not save Chrysler. In fact, if the Congress decides to vote another \$1.5, the odds are that Chrysler will still go under. Yesterday, General Motors raised prices an average of about \$85 a car and Ford Motor Company followed suit immediately. For the first time, Chrysler Corporation broke the automobile industry's pricing pattern and declined to follow General Motors' lead in increasing prices. General Motors said yesterday its 1980 sales finished 16% below 1979 which makes it the worst year since 1961. General Motors said it sold 4,116,482 cars last year, compared with 4,887,281 in 1979. Volkswagen sold 293,595 during 1980 which was an increase over 1979.

The automobile Industry leaders will again meet with President Reagan, after he is inaugurated. They may ask for some sort of a subsidy such as an income tax deduction of so much if a new car is purchased. The automobile industry in this country maintains that it can not compete with the Japanese automobile manufacturers, since they are subsidized to a great extent by the Japanese government.

January 8, 1981

Our Deputy Secretary of State, Warren Christopher, is on the way back to Algiers today, hoping that in a last-ditch-drive, the Carter Administration will be able to negotiate the release of the 52 hostages in Iran. Several hours before Mr. Christopher left Washington, along with the Secretary of State, Edmund S. Muskie, met with President Carter to obtain instructions to be followed by Christopher in the meeting in Algiers. Algiers is representing the country of Iran in the negotiations for the hostages and I hope that the negotiations are successful. We have no problem concerning the release of about \$8 billion held in this country which is the property of Iran, but certainly are unable to comply with any demand that we release the Shah of Iran's funds in this country.

Again we have one of the new members of the President's Cabinet, blasting scurrilous news stories. Attorney General designate, William French Smith, who by the way, has been Ronald Reagan's personal attorney for many years, yesterday blasted certain news reports that his integrity has been tainted by his attending a Frank Sinatra

birthday party. Several days ago, Sinatra, who by the way, is one of the President's close friends and one of those selected to help with the inauguration balls, was written up as having connections with the Mafia. Smith went on to say that he was totally unaware of allegations regarding Sinatra's background and if he ever read any stories about Sinatra's tie to the Mafia, such stories made no impression whatsoever upon him at the time. Here again we have the press attempting to savage another public figure, who has not even entered upon the duties of his new office. These new people in the Cabinet and the President will have their share of this type of treatment, which Members of Congress have not exactly become used to, but to a certain extent, put up with. By way of example, there is a story in this morning's Courier-Journal in Kentucky, about the Mountain Mafia which is right unusual to say the least. I will receive this newspaper in a day or two and I am looking forward to reading this article.

President Carter, in his new budget which will be submitted on January 15, recommends that senior officials of the Executive Branch and Members of Congress receive an immediate 16.8% pay raise. This proposal, if accepted, will affect about 35,000 top government employees and would cost \$183.1 million during the current Fiscal Year.

This will be a hard proposition for the Congress, but as far as the top Executive Branch officials, certainly some action should be taken. Under this proposal, the salaries of Cabinet officials would increase from \$69,630 to \$81,328.

The salaries of Members of the House and Senate would increase from \$60,662 to \$70,853. I do not believe that the House will vote the increase for the Congress.

Trouble still continues in Poland with the Independent Trade Union Federation, defying certain government policies which have attracted the Soviet Union's attention. So far, the Soviet Union has not moved into Poland, but has said that the Trade Union, if it goes too far, must be stopped. In going too far, the Soviet Union means, according to the leaders of that country, that the existing government should not be placed in a position of being unable to control the government. The existing government, of course, is Communist.

January 9, 1980

I have served with over 3,000 Members of the House and the Senate since I have been a Member of Congress. Some of these men and women are unusual people and a great many of them really make an impression upon you.

Warren Magnuson of the State of Washington has probably done more for his state than anyone since the year 1900. Large power dams, hospitals, watersheds, public buildings, clinics and a great many other projects were placed there by Senator Magnuson. He was the Dean of the Congress when he was defeated. His age and his physical condition were both very much against him, and he should not have made the race. Scoop Jackson is the other Democrat that served with Magnuson in the Senate from the State of Washington, and

he is a good Senator. As far as the State of Washington is concerned, Magnuson is much better known and has done more for the state than Jackson. In fact, he has done so much that it is difficult to understand why his people would ever turn him down.

Another Senator who was defeated this November was Birch Bayh of Indiana, quite a Liberal and, in fact, too Liberal for his state. As a member of the Committee on Judiciary, Bayh had more to do with the 25th Amendment and the last four amendments to the Constitution, than any other Member of the Congress. He is comparatively a young Senator and as a farm boy in the State of Indiana, established quite a record in the United State Senate. The conservative wave that controlled the past election simply wiped him out, and my guess is that he will never be back in the Senate again.

One of the new Senators is a man by the name of Nickles, and he is a Republican from the State of Oklahoma. He is the youngest Senator in the United States Senate. He succeeded Senator Bellmon who did not run for reelection. Nickels was a State Representative, and when he announced his candidacy for the Senate, the people of Oklahoma were somewhat amused but the conservative wave carried him into the Senate.

One of the hardest working Members of the House for the past ten years was Bob Duncan of Oregon. He was a member of our Committee on Appropriations and was the Subcommittee Chairman on Transportation. In the primary last year, he was defeated

by a hippie sort of a fellow by the name of Ron Wyden. Wyden, according to the newspaper reporters, is one of the those people who leads marches and is quite a freak. No one expected him to defeat Duncan but he did.

George McGovern was the Democratic nominee for President at one time, and he, after serving in the House, succeeded in being elected to the Senate for a number of terms. In South Dakota everyone knew George McGovern and a man in the House by the name of Abdnor, defeated McGovern in the November election. Jim Abdnor is a Republican and is a friend of mine. He is a hard working Member of Congress and made his pitch on the basis of being closer to the people of South Dakota than George McGovern, who at times was more liberal than former President Franklin Roosevelt.

Gunn McKay is a Mormon, and the McKays are one of the early Mormon families. In the November election last year, he was defeated by another Mormon by the name of Hansen. Hansen is a Republican, and he pitched his campaign on the conservative level maintaining that Gunn McKay was too liberal for the State of Utah.

One of the hardest working Members of the New York City Delegation, was Lester Wolff. He was defeated by a man who used the media and especially television with maps showing the unheard of places around the world that Lester Wolff had traveled to and from during his tenure in the House. And, the question would pop out at you on the TV screen as to whether or not you had been to Timbuktu, and the immediate answer back -- will at least your Congressman Lester Wolff has been there. This was

a system used to defeat Wolff by a right unknown Republican from the great City of New York.

John Culver of Iowa served with us in the House for a number of years, and he was a very close friend of Jack Kennedy. He succeeded in being elected to the Senate and, since he was considered too Liberal for the State of Iowa, was defeated by a Member of the House by the name of Grassley, who really is a diamond in the rough.

The man who defeated Birch Bayh served with us in the House, and he is Dan Quayle. He was one of the youngest Members of the House and had only served two terms. We would go for weeks at a time and never see him in the House Chamber but he had enough support to take out of the Senate, a man who was right well known throughout the United States.

One of the brilliant Members of the House for the past three terms was from the State of Virginia. His name was Joe Fisher, a man with a wonderful background and one of the best members of the Ways and Means Committee and a distinguished Member of the House. In fact, he is probably the most outstanding Member of the House to have served from the State of Virginia for the past 30 years. He was defeated by a man by the name of Frank R. Wolf, a Republican from Falls Church. The conservative wave took Fisher out and brought a man in that no one over in the House ever heard of. Herb Harris was also a Member of the House from Virginia who was defeated, and he was defeated by the man that he defeated in order to get into the House. Stan Parris, a Republican, comes back in and maybe will do better than he

did when he was with us before.

Mike Gravel of Anchorage, Alaska was defeated by a man by the name of Frank H. Murkowski. This man Murkowski is a Republican, and Mike Gravel was a Senator that received so much publicity in Elizabeth Ray's little book. This has to be a good swap, and I never heard of Murkowski.

The only Member in the House who could have been considered a skilled scientist was Mike McCormack of the State of Washington. One of the best like Members of the House and a man who had the respect of every Member in the House. He was defeated by a man by the name of Sid Morrison, a Republican. If Morrison establishes half as good a record as McCormack, he will be considered an outstanding Member of the House. The conservative wave took McCormack out of the House.

When you consider the Members in the United States Senate, with very few exceptions, most of the men and women in this body are outstanding people.

Senator Hayakawa is really something. He was elected to the Senate by virtue of the fact that he, on a small college campus, confronted the students and told them in no uncertain terms that he did not intend to let them take-over his college. This was back during the days when we had trouble on a great many campuses throughout this country. He received a lot of publicity by virtue of the fact that he did not back down from the student activists. This accomplishment has certainly been of no assistance to him in the U.S.

Senate, because his main claim to fame is the number of stories that have been written about him sleeping in the Senate Chamber in his seat, and in his Committee room while attending hearings. When asked about his sleeping habits, he says it is of no great concern to him because when he wants to take a nap, he takes a nap. This is right hard to understand when you consider the fact that he is one of the two Senators of the largest populated state in the Union.

One of the wild Liberals in the Senate is a man by the name of Gary Hart. He was elected in 1975 and was expected to be defeated in 1980. Everyone that I talked to said that he would go. He won in a close race and this surprised a great many people because the State of Colorado is anything but a liberal state.

One of the hard working Members in the House for the past three terms was a man by the name of Christopher J. Dodd. He is a fine looking young man and married a young lady from Louisville, Kentucky. His father was a fine looking man who served in the House for a great many years, and was then elected to the Senate. The use of campaign contributions and money contributed to Senator Dodd brought about downfall and he was censured by the U.S. Senate. This took place before Christopher Dodd was elected to the House and now Christopher Dodd is a Member of the U.S. Senate. Serving in the body that censured his father, must make Christopher Dodd feel to a great extent, that he has redeemed the family name.

The State of Florida for the past several years has elected some right unusual people to the U.S. Senate. A lady by the name of Paula Hawkins was elected on the Republican ticket this past November and when you talk with her you are somewhat confused when you think that she carried the State of Florida and succeeded in being elected to the U.S. Senate.

I am not acquainted with Mack Mattingly of the State of Georgia. He is a Republican and he defeated Herman Talmadge, the man who received so much publicity over the money that he accepted from his people. With no embarrassment whatsoever, Talmadge maintained that his people just wanted to give him money and he accepted. Mattingly has to be an improvement.

One of the able Members of the House for the past several terms is a man by the name of Steve Symms. He was a Republican Member and one of the hardest working Members in the House. He defeated Church in the Senatorial race in the State of Idaho this time, and this to me should prove very beneficial to the State of Idaho.

After serving for just about one year as Secretary of State, Ed Muskie, from the State of Maine, must be somewhat disappointed. He gave up his seat in the Senate and he was succeeded by a man by the name of George Mitchell. I know very little about Mr. Mitchell, but I do know that as a Democrat he will have to dig-in and dig deep to stay in the Senate from the State of Maine.

Everyone in the House likes Gladys

Spellman. She is a lovely lady and had been in a semi-comatose condition since a week before the November election. She is being fed intravenously and after suffering a severe heart attack and stroke, she is just lying in a hospital bed. A pitiful condition and extremely sad when it applies to such a fine lady. So far, no action has been taken to declare this seat vacant.

One of the Members in the House from Mississippi admitted during the campaign, both in the primary and in November, that he had homosexual tendencies. He is still with us, and this causes me to wonder about the people in this district in the State of Mississippi. I do not know what the future will hold for people like this, but in the good year of 1981, so far the majority of the people, while very sympathetic, are not in favor of bestowing honors upon those who are in this category. This was just enough to defeat Bauman of Maryland, who by the way was an able Member of the House and the Republican Member who caused the Democrats more trouble than anyone on that side of the aisle.

Ed Beard, a house painter, was elected to the House from the State of Rhode Island several years ago and although he was very much on the rough side, he succeeded in being re-elected a time or two. He began hollering on almost every issue and was a real publicity hound. He was defeated in his race for reelection in November.

The Member of the Committee on Appropriations in the Senate who will be the Chairman of the Subcommittee that make the recommendations for the Departments of

Education, Labor and Health and Human Services is Harrison Schmitt, one of the famous astronauts. He and I will, from time to time, have disagreements, but I believe that we will solve most of our matters without too much trouble. Certainly he is a well qualified Member from the standpoint of training and background, and although he has served only three years in the Senate, he has succeeded in obtaining the Chairmanship of probably the most powerful Subcommittee in the Senate.

The State of New York will lose five seats as a result of the census and I hope that in re-districting the state they do not drop out several of their outstanding Members.

One of the ablest lawyers in the House for the past ten years was a man by the name of Richardson Preyer, a former Federal Judge and a right liberal Member from the State of North Carolina. He was defeated last November and this was really a surprise.

In speaking of astronauts, John Glenn was elected to the Senate from the State of Ohio in 1974, after making one race and failing. He was our first astronaut to circle the earth in outer space. He was reelected without too much difficulty last November, and now says in all probability he will be a candidate for President in 1984.

I was glad to see Howard Baker elected as Majority Leader in the Senate. With the Republicans taking over, he, to me, is the best qualified leader on their side.

Ray Roberts of Texas dropped out of

the House this time, and the man that takes his place is Ralph M. Hall. I understand that Mr. Hall is one of the ablest Members elected from the State of Texas for the past 20 years. We all look forward to serving with him.

Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin was defeated in November by a former Member of the House, Robert W. Kasten, Jr. This was a real surprise to me because I thought that Gaylord Nelson was the most popular Senator from Wisconsin.

So far the hostages have not been released and yesterday, the new President said that he would not provide a blank check to the Carter Administration's diplomatic efforts to settle hostage-related issues with Iran. He did say, that the Carter Administration was making every effort possible to get the hostages released but still he would not sign a blank check.

Since the House is now on three-day recess periods, there is nothing on Television of any importance except the hearings which are being held in the Senate on the nomination of General Haig for Secretary of State. Several of the Senators are digging back into the Watergate matter since Haig was so close to Nixon.

As far as the Middle East is concerned, it would be good news for the world if Prime Minister Begin would resign. A great many of us in the Congress are solidly behind all legislation which is of vital assistance to Israel, but Begin has become so arrogant and dogmatic that it is almost

impossible to bring about an agreement on anything. Begin this week, has again threatened to resign if the Coalition Majority collapses and if it does, President Navon of Israel would have to appoint a caretaker government until elections are held. Begin's move in threatening to resign would freeze the current Cabinet in place at least for the transition period, before elections.

January 10, 1981

Raymond Lederer, one of the Congressmen from the city of Philadelphia and the only one to be reelected in November that was under charge in the Abscam cases, was convicted late last night for bribery and conspiracy charges in New York City. The Philadelphia Democrat was the fifth Member of the House convicted in the political corruption scandal. The United States District Court Jury in Brooklyn took five and a half hours to conclude that Lederer accepted a \$50,000 bribe in return for promising to introduce private immigration bills for two fictitious Arab sheiks.

Lederer will now be expelled from the House of Representatives and, according to his statement following the return of the verdict by the jury, will appeal his case.

Negotiations are still underway in Algeria between our Deputy Secretary of State Christopher and the representatives of Algiers who represent Iran. Apparently some new ideas have been proposed on our part hoping to bring about a release of the 52 hostages.

This is the time that we should rewrite the Immigration law of this country so that the numbers and kinds of people admitted are those the American public wants. A new quota has been recommended by the Commission set up to make a study of this matter, and this Commission has recommended a quota of 450,000, which is up from the current level of 270,000. This does not count close relatives of citizens which total 175,000 in 1980 or refugees which total 230,000 in 1980 with 130,000 of this number being Cubans and Haitians. There is no better time than the present to rewrite the Immigration laws of this country.

January 12, 1981

Today is a right bitter, cold day. According to weather reports, we will have a cold, bitter January and February and in fact, the reports indicate that these two months may be the coldest months that we have experienced in many years.

President Carter is now in the process of gathering up all his papers and making his final move back to Plains, Georgia. A large office has been set aside for him in the Richard Russell Federal Building in Atlanta. The government will rent the President's mother's home in Plains, Georgia and he will use this as an office in conjunction with the space allocated in the Federal Building in Atlanta.

I do not know just what the historians will say about President Carter and his Administration. I do know, that he was unable to tell the people during the

campaign just what he had accomplished. He had a right good story to tell, but he simply could not tell it. In addition, President Carter is the first President that I have served with who has really no friends here on Capitol Hill. The Members of the Georgia Delegation in the House and the Senate were not close to the President. In fact, he made no attempt to have any friends in the Congress. Starting about a year before the election, he set up a series of receptions and meetings at the White House for the Members of Congress, but no close friendships were made as a result of these meetings. I knew the President just about as well as the majority of the Members in the House and I did not feel close to him. I think that he really believed that Congress was against him the whole time he was serving and since he received very little help from any of the Members of Congress in the Presidential primary that he engaged in, this feeling carried over into his term as President. He was much closer to his wife from the standpoint of receiving advice in my opinion, than he was to any member of the Cabinet. The White House staff were from Georgia, but they were not really qualified to advise the President.

January 13, 1981

The stand and seats are now being erected on the West Front of the Capitol Building for the Inauguration. This is the first time in a great many years that the West Front of the building is being used for this purpose. The over-all cost for the Inauguration is estimated to be \$8 million. Those in charge of the Inauguration are hoping that the ticket receipts for the

balls and receptions will pay for about half of the over-all cost of the Inauguration. The Inaugural Parade, of course, is free and anyone who is willing to line up along Pennsylvania Avenue on a cold day may watch the parade. There are certain seating arrangements in the vicinity of the White House, with these tickets to be sold, and with the cost of all of the tickets which are available to all of the events costing about \$2,000.

A number of famous people are to be hosts at the different balls and these include; Liz Taylor, Ed McMahon, and Hugh O'Brien.

The new President said yesterday that his Inaugural address would take only 15 minutes. The longest Inaugural address on record was the one delivered by William Henry Harrison. This address required an hour and thirty minutes, and in delivering the address, the President caught pneumonia and was dead within a matter of some 45 days. As cold as it will be next Tuesday, a fifteen minute address will be very much in order.

January 14, 1981

In Florida, they are now having the coldest temperatures that they have had in the past four years. Unless there is a rapid change in the weather, most of all of the citrus will go, along with the vegetables. With a drought going through the United States last summer and now this bitter winter, food prices will go sky high within the next few months.

Chrysler is still hanging on, but

unless the Chrysler employees agree to a proposal recently submitted by the Board of Directors concerning future pay raises, there will be no additional federal-backed loans and this simply means that Chrysler will go under. Treasury Secretary Miller has given Chrysler and the United Auto Workers, an ultimatum to agree on major cuts in certain benefits by 4 p.m. today, or forget about further help from the government. If the \$400 million additional is guaranteed by the government, Chrysler probably will still go under.

The Iranian Parliament adjourned until Sunday and it now appears that there is little hope that the hostages will be released this weekend. Failure to obtain a quorum of the decision-making Council of Guardians in the Iranian Parliament, has almost destroyed any hope of reaching an agreement this weekend. Algeria has accepted the United State's commitments and Algeria is acting for Iran. Since Algeria has accepted our proposal, the hostages should be released within a matter of three or four days.

This man Jenrette from South Carolina, who is a Member of our Committee on Appropriations and has recently been convicted in a jury trial, has appeared again on the front pages of the newspapers. His beautiful second wife suddenly left him on Monday of this week and when she disappeared, the \$25,000 cash that he had in a closet in his home also left. His case is on appeal and he has maintained all along that he accepted no money from the FBI undercover agents. The \$25,000 was turned over by Mrs. Jenrette to her lawyer and yesterday the FBI check showed that several of the

serial numbers on the \$100 bills, matched the serial numbers on the list of money which the FBI agents maintained they turned over to Jenrette. With his case on appeal and with all of the judges reading the daily newspapers, this check of the money, just about solves the appeal. What will next happen as far as this man is concerned, is anyone's guess.

January 15, 1981

Last night, in a fifteen minute televised speech to the Nation, President Carter said goodbye to the people in this country and made four major points with the first being nuclear war. He discussed the nuclear threat for a few minutes stating that it has been 35 years since the first atomic bomb fell on Hiroshima. He went on to state that the risk of a nuclear conflagration has not lessened and the danger is becoming greater. Another major challenge, he went on to state, is the need to protect the quality of this world in which we live. He said that there are real and growing dangers to our simple and most precious possessions: The air we breath; the water we drink; and the land which sustains us.

He said that one of the forces that is important today, is the enhancement of individual human freedoms through the strengthening of democracy and the fight against deprivation, torture, terrorism and the persecution of people throughout the world. The struggle for human rights overrides all differences of color, nation or language. The President went on further to say, if we are to serve as a beacon for human rights, we must continue to

perfect here at home, the rights and values which we espouse around the world. Major among these is a decent education for our children, adequate medical care for all Americans, an end to discrimination against minorities and women, a job for all of those able to work and freedom from injustice and religious intolerance. In closing, President Carter said that democracy is always an unfinished creation and each generation must renew its foundations and rediscover the meaning of this hallowed vision in the light of its own modern challenges. He pointed out very carefully that for this generation, life is nuclear survival; liberty is human rights; the pursuit of happiness is a planet whose resources are devoted to the physical and spiritual nourishment of its inhabitants. Further, in closing, he again said that he wanted to express his gratitude from the bottom of his heart to the people of this country.

This was a nicely prepared and well-thought-out speech. He said that he would join with his successor and assist him and at the same time, he intended to speak out on matters that he believed were of concern to our people. He thanked the Vice President and hundreds of others who have served with him during the past four years. He very carefully did not mention the Congress and limited his thanks mainly to the White House group.

I believe that history will treat President Carter much more kindly than the American people did on November 4. Certainly it is too early to make a historical judgement on the Carter Administration.

The Israel-Egyptian peace treaty was an achievement and the assumption of full diplomatic relations with China, along with achievements in the energy program, certainly should be considered in rating our outgoing President. In the beginning, President Carter's main achievement was to slow the country down a bit after the shock of Watergate. It was very similar to the period in 1848 and in 1860. Certainly all of us remember Lincoln, but very few recall Zacariah Taylor. Historians may say that Jimmy Carter was a man who came from nowhere and flashed across the political horizon with some solid accomplishments during his four years, but a President who had ultimately failed to establish a political base. It may be that Carter will be remembered most for his biggest achievement which was just getting elected President of the United States. Too many people in this country believed that Carter and his group at the White House were country bumpkins and very little that they did, changed that image. I recall on a number of occasions, that the President, without the use of intoxicating beverages, held a number of functions at the White House which were not only interesting, but very cultural. He received no credit for those programs, but the people will always remember him as the President who let inflation get out of control and as a President who was a totally moral man. In summing up the Carter Administration, I believe that five major areas were the highlights of his Administration. One was the energy program, another the Administration's environmental record, another the deregulation of railroads, trucking and airlines, another was

Civil Service reform, another, the Camp David accords on the Middle East and the last and probably the most controversial, was the passage of the Panama Canal treaties.

January 16, 1981

Yesterday, President Carter sent to the Congress, a budget for the Fiscal Year 1982 which totals \$739,300,000,000. This is the all-time record as far as amounts are concerned. According to the figures from the President, the budget would be out of balance by about \$27.5 billion. This would be half of the \$55.2 billion now estimated for the Fiscal Year 1981.

My guess is that a more correct amount for the deficit, would be \$50 billion. This budget should have been revised considerably after the November 4 election and the outgoing President should not have increased the domestic programs as much as he did. This budget provides for about \$184.4 billion for national defense. The estimated amount for the three departments that are in the Bill that I am Chairman of, is \$103,351,807,000. When you add the social security money, then you are up in the neighborhood of about \$300 billion.

The first \$100 billion budget was presented by President Kennedy for the Fiscal Year 1962 and the total was \$106.8 billion. Next, we have the Nixon two terms, with Nixon's Fiscal Year 1971 budget totaling \$211.4 billion and his 1975 Fiscal Year budget totaling \$326.2 billion. My friend Jerry Ford, sent us a budget for Fiscal Year 1977, totaling \$402.7 billion. President Carter's 1980

Fiscal Year budget, totaled \$579.6 billion and his 1981 Fiscal Year budget totaled \$662.7 billion. Now we are up to \$739.3 billion and some people are still saying that we can have a balanced budget. At times, I do not believe there will be a balanced budget within the next 10 years, because President Carter's 1982 budget is a good example of why a balanced budget is considerably further than from around the corner.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday, approved General Alexander M. Haig's nomination on a vote of 15 to 2 and the Senate will confirm this nomination, but I still believe that this is the poorest nomination that the new President has sent to the Hill.

We are down to a \$4 billion issue in the freeing of the hostages. About \$4 billion of Iran's money that is under the control of this country, has attachments and liens pending and Iran is insisting that all of its money be freed, before the hostages are returned. This may take place within the next two or three days.

One of the unusual men in this country died yesterday. This man was Emanuel Celler, 92 years of age and the former Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the House. He served for 49 years and a few months in the House and if he had been reelected, would have established the all-time record of tenure in the House. Carl Vinson, still holds the record with 50 years and about 4 months. Manny Celler had the best vocabulary of any man that I have met since I have been a Member of

Congress. In his race for reelection, he was defeated by Elizabeth Holtzman and after she served a number of terms, was defeated last November 4 for the United States Senate.

Another right unusual man died yesterday. This man was David E. Lilienthal, Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority in 1941-1946 and was also head of the Nation's atomic program soon after the explosion of the first atomic bombs. He was 81 years of age.

We continue on with cold, frigid weeks and there seems to be no let up in this winter weather. Prices for fruits and vegetables will go up from 20 to 25 percent on Monday of next week as a result of the freeze in Florida.

January 19, 1981

The hostages are about to be released and I hope that the examinations show all of them to be well, physically and mentally. After 442 days, I hope this never happens to our country again. According to the reports on the radio, a few minutes ago, the hostages are now in Tehran and two Algerian jet planes are standing by, ready to pick up the hostages. Apparently, all of the agreements have been signed and the Iranians have agreed to our country's suggestions as to the release of the \$9 billion in funds, held in this country and in American branch banks abroad.

Prime Minister Begin said yesterday that he would stand for reelection, but

he is sure to face tough going when the campaign gets underway next spring, for the next elections which are to be held on July 7.

Hundreds of thousands of people are moving all around Washington now, with this being the day before the inauguration of Ronald Reagan, the 40th President of the United States.

In going back again to the hostages, I am not at all surprised that there is more delay this morning, because I have believed now for several days, that the hostages would be released prior to the inauguration of Reagan, but too late for President Carter to make a trip to West Germany to welcome the hostages. Reagan's statement that the hostages were seized by barbarians and he was not in favor of paying blackmail, was just enough, in my opinion, to get the hostages released prior to Inauguration Day.

Marguerite C. Oswald, the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, died in a Fort Worth Texas Hospital on January 17. Mrs. Oswald lived in near-seclusion in suburban Fort Worth, Texas and insisted until the time of her death, that there was no proof that her son killed President John F. Kennedy in Dallas, Texas on November 22, 1963. She maintained there was a conspiracy and that her son was framed. Lee Harvey Oswald was killed by Jack Ruby, while millions of people watched on television as he walked handcuffed into police headquarters in Dallas, Texas, on the morning of November 24, 1963. Mrs. Oswald succeeded in

resisting attempts by an English assassination theorist to exhume the body of Oswald to determine if the body buried was that of a soviet imposter.

All along, I have believed that there was a conspiracy and that Jack Ruby had to kill Lee Harvey Oswald.

January 21, 1981

Ronald Reagan was sworn-in as President yesterday before a crowd of approximately 100,000 people. The weather was ideal and although rain was predicted, it held off until after the Inaugural ceremony and the parade. All of us enjoyed this Inaugural ceremony and although I had my doubts about using the West Front of the Capitol, it worked out real good. The new President made a short speech and it was well received by the people. Throughout his speech there was a theme of optimism and a rejection of a belief that the nation's problems are beyond solution. Mr. Reagan is now our 40th President and he really has his work cut out for him.

Following the Inauguration, the leadership in the House and the Senate, gave a luncheon for President and Mrs. Reagan and Vice President and Mrs. Bush. The luncheon was held in Statuary Hall and following the luncheon, the President and the Vice President, together with their wives, were in the front cars of the parade. The parade lasted about two hours and the reviewing stand in front of the White House was really a magnificent one. Ronald Reagan's little grandson was climbing all around and he appeared to have just about as much fun as any of the dignitaries

viewing the parade.

The Iranians really made up their minds that the hostages would not be released until the Inaugural ceremonies were over and this prevented the new President from making the announcement during his Inaugural speech. The timing was so arranged, according to statements yesterday from Iran, that former President Jimmy Carter would be prevented from being present to welcome the hostages when they landed in West Germany. Their statement was to the effect that they did not intend for Jimmy Carter to clown around as he had done all through his Administration, so therefore, the timing was set in such a way that the hostages did not land in Algeria until about 8 p.m. our time here in Washington, and it was after midnight when they then landed in West Germany. This man Christopher, the Under-Secretary of State really performed in a magnificent manner. He was our negotiator and he clearly demonstrated that he had the ability to be Secretary of State. As Under-Secretary of State, he was considered for the top spot by President Carter when Cyrus Vance resigned. President Carter decided that he would eliminate Ed Muskie if the National Convention deadlocked with Carter and Kennedy being the principle candidates. Muskie was simply a political appointment and, to me, was a mistake.

During the luncheon in Statuary Hall, President Reagan made the announcement that the hostages had boarded a plane in Iran and shortly would clear the air-space on their way to Algeria.

Witnessing the return of former

President Jimmy Carter to Plains, Georgia, was right sad. There was a picture in all of the papers showing Amy Carter crying as she left the White House, and in speaking to the people in Plains, Georgia, the former President at several times, became very emotional. The fact that President Reagan requested President Carter to represent him in West Germany to welcome the hostages and furnished the plane for him to leave today, certainly is a feather in his cap. The release of the hostages after 14½ months of captivity, simply removed one of the major problems on President Reagan's first day in office, which had become an explosive and dangerous international issue. This was one of the major issues that tormented Jimmy Carter ever since it arose on November 4, 1979. The friends and relatives of the hostages were simply jubilant when they were released. Instead of being called hostages, today the designation is returnees.

The last few days of the Carter Administration were spent in time consumed negotiating the return of the hostages and in presenting to the Congress, the new budget for Fiscal Year 1982. Why the former President wanted to request a little over \$1 billion in supplemental appropriations for the three Departments of Education, Labor and Health and Human Services and rescissions and deferrals of nearly \$700 million to the 1981 budget, is simply beyond comprehension. Why he refused to leave this problem to the new President is just another example of bad judgement. Throughout the Carter Administration we had moves along this line almost daily and then later on the President would discover that he made a mistake. The 1982 Fiscal Year budget is

the largest budget of all time and if a balanced budget is ever to be attained, supplemental budget request should be held to a minimum and rescissions and deferrals should be the first assignment of the new President. Reductions in elementary and secondary education, health and employment for the youth throughout large cities who are simply walking the streets, is not good. Many promises were made during the campaign concerning the fiscal condition of this country and after the election, which showed that Jimmy Carter had been defeated, amendments should have been sent up immediately following the submission of the budget for 1982 and the request for emergency supplemental appropriations should have been held in abeyance by the outgoing President.

Last night there were seven balls held throughout the City and over in Virginia. The ball held at the Shoreham Hotel was a nice one and according to my information, all of the rest of them were good. The Inauguration will cost almost \$10 million and about half of the money will be raised through the sale of tickets and memorabilia.

All of the ladies yesterday on the platform, were dressed exceedingly nice. Mrs. Reagan had on a flame red jacket and dress, along with the same color coat. She also had on a beautiful small, close-fitting open hat. This was a beautiful outfit and I will be willing to wager that \$3,000 would not come anywhere near the total cost. Her evening gown, that she wore last night, cost, according to the news stories, \$10,000 and was given to her by the designer. In fact, all of the ladies looked lovely and this not only added to the Inauguration,

but to the ceremonies following the Inauguration.

Immediately after the Inauguration, the new President signed an Executive Order freezing employment and this, he says, is his start on the way to a balanced budget and a reduction in inflation.

January 22, 1981

Following the Reagan Inauguration ceremony, you would assume, judging from all of the promises that were made during the campaign, that the stock market would go up. On Wednesday, following the Swearing In, the stock market was down, and is down again today. When interrogated as to the reason for this move, one of the experts on Wall Street was quoted as saying, "the new President's promise to balance the budget, reduce taxes and increase defense expenditures, is simply impossible and that business generally, is very much concerned with the stock market reacting vigorously immediately following the Swearing In ceremony." This gentleman went on to say that no one, regardless of the new President or anyone else, could reduce taxes and carry out the promises that the new President has made and be able to make a reduction in federal spending. This was quite a blow to the Republican Party and I presume that we will have several more of these before this calendar year expires.

January 23, 1981

Clin Teague served with us in the House for a great many years. He had an outstanding World War II record and in

fact, probably had the best war record of any Member that has served in the Congress since the war. He received a number of awards and was shot in one of the last battles of the war. He had trouble walking due to the fact that most of one foot was destroyed, but he still had all kinds of courage and as much nerve as any man that I have ever met. While serving in the Congress, he was very much the favorite of all the Veterans organizations. After serving for a number of years, he became Chairman of the Veterans Affairs Committee. Later and before his retirement from the House of Representatives, he served as Chairman of the Committee on Science and Technology. This man was my good friend and will really be missed, not only by the people in Texas, where he was born and reared, but by all of his friends. I understand that he will be buried at Arlington National Cemetery on Tuesday of next week. This is the day that the hostages are supposed to appear before the House of Representatives. The stories now, in most of the newspapers, pertain to the harsh treatment given to the hostages, while they were being held in Iran. One of the former hostages reported that he had been kept in solitary confinement for 374 of the 444 days he was held. Others told of physical abuse and of guards spitting in the rations of food before serving them. Others reported that unopened Christmas gifts were burned and a number of letters from home were not distributed. Our Charge d'affaires in Iran at that time, Bruce Langin, who was in custody of the Iranian Foreign Ministry, rather than the militant students, said that he had been kept in a darkened room much of the time and only allowed to go

to the toilet, three times a day. Many other secrets were finally divulged after the release of the hostages and some were from those who had been released in the very beginning. A number of women and the black men that were seized, are now enumerating a number of instances of abuse that they suffered prior to their early release.

The new President has indicated that he is very much incensed over the treatment extended to these people and that all of this simply means that our dealings with Iran in the future, must be carefully examined, to see just how far we should go with a country that would treat people as the hostages were treated.

The President is issuing statements almost on the hour, that the American people want action and that they are going to find out that the new President and his Administration, are listening to them.

President Reagan has entered an order reducing travel by government officials and has further called for a reduction in the number of outside consultants and the purchasing of furniture and other office equipment. He went so far yesterday, as to direct his Cabinet members not to redecorate their offices. The President feels that this is setting an example because he is making no move to redecorate or change the working portion of the White House, eventhough Mrs. Reagan has employed a decorator from Los Angeles to renovate the living quarters of the White House.

January 24, 1981

The hostages will return home on Sunday to meet with their families. They are expected to spend two private days with their

loved ones here in the U.S. Military Academy before travelling to Washington on Tuesday for a public ceremony at Andrews Air Force Base and a meeting with President Reagan at the White House. At West Point, they will stay at the Thayer Hotel. This is a right famous old hotel and is located on the site where a hotel has been located for many years. As I have recorded in my journal previously, when General Douglas MacArthur was at West Point, his mother stayed at the old Thayer Hotel for the entire time that he was a Cadet. Every night he stopped by to visit with his mother, and by the way, led his class. A right controversial man, but one that will go down in history as a good soldier, even though he was quite a publicity seeker.

Yesterday the new President nominated John O. Marsh, Jr., a former Congressman and Cabinet member as Counselor to former President Ford, to be Secretary of the Army. A great many volumes back I recorded a story of my friend, John O. Marsh, that is right unusual.

The frozen assets of Iran are still being transferred according to the agreement signed, but on Wednesday the Bank of America, the nation's largest bank, filed a suit to protect the bank against loss of some \$91 million in interest it paid Tuesday in accordance with the agreement to release the hostages. The disputed amount was part of \$2.3 billion the bank transferred to the Federal Reserve under an Executive Order signed on Monday by President Carter, the day before he left office. The Bank of America, which held more frozen Iranian assets overseas than any other U.S. institution, claims it did not owe the amount of interest the Iranians were demanding. One of President Carter's former aides said that the bank should not have filed this suit because it was fully protected under the

hostage deal, with the \$91 million being a part of \$130 million placed in escrow in London pending the outcome of further arbitration.

Another appointment made this week by the new President was the Richard E. Lyng appointment. This man will serve as Under-Secretary of Agriculture. Lyng has previously served as an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture and also served as President of the American Meat Institute. Murray L. Weidenbaum, a former Assistant Treasury Secretary from 1969 to 1971, was named this week to be Chairman of the Counsel of Economic Advisers.

One of the hostages, Bruce German, when asked if he would go back to Iran at any time in the future replied that if he did, it would be in a B-52.

A right unusual appointment was made this week when the new President named William P. Clark, a Justice of the California Supreme Court, for the position as Deputy Secretary of State under Alexander M. Haig, Jr. Initially, Haig did not want Clark and tried to head-off this appointment. When the announcement was made by the new President that Clark was to have the assignment, Haig, according to the Local newspapers, enthusiastically endorsed the selection and called it a superb choice. The article in the newspaper went on to say that confirmation of Clark might be exceedingly difficult due to Clark's inexperience and because he failed to finish college and flunked out of law school as a young man.

January 26, 1981

The hostages and the members of their

families, are now at West Point for the weekend. They will be here in Washington tomorrow for a meeting with the President at the White House. The front page of all of the newspapers throughout this country are full of articles concerning the hostages and these stories have just about pushed the Inaugural ceremony and all other major events, way back into the newspapers.

This weekend, President Reagan issued a back-dated freeze order to November 5, 1980 for all employment with the federal government. Positions that have been promised since that time, but not actually filled, are under the freeze order.

We will organize the Full Committee on Appropriations tomorrow and the five new Democratic Members, with the five new Republican Members, will receive assignments to Subcommittees. I will remain as Chairman of the Subcommittee that appropriates the money for the Departments of Education, Health and Human Services and Labor. In addition, I will remain on the Subcommittee on Agriculture Appropriations and probably will stay on the District of Columbia Budget Subcommittee. If I stay on the District Subcommittee, it will be at the request of the Members on the Full Committee, because I have really served my sentence on this Subcommittee.

January 27, 1981

Former Florida Congressman, Richard Kelly, was convicted by a jury here in Washington yesterday, on charges of conspiracy and bribery. This is another Abscam case and Kelly is the fifth

Congressman to be convicted in the FBI
Abscam cases. The sentence has not been
set, and there probably will be an appeal.
So far, all of the Congressman indicted
have been convicted and the trial of Senator
Harrison Williams, will start sometime next
month.

Washington is all set to welcome the
hostages today. A parade to the White
House will be held and a large reception
will take place upon their arrival at the
White House. Hundreds of thousands of
people are expected to line a 12-mile
motorcade route in the early afternoon, be-
tween Andrews Air Force Base and the White
House. The 52 hostages and their relatives
who have spent the past two days at West
Point, are expected to arrive at Andrews
at approximately 11:55 a.m. Here they will
be greeted by Vice President Bush, Secretary
of State Alexander M. Haig, Defense Sec-
retary Caspar Weinberger and Members of
the Leadership in the House and Senate.

The Supreme Court yesterday, abandoned
a great many other decisions and ruled for
the first time, that the news media may be
permitted to broadcast and photograph
criminal trials. Prohibition for some 30
years has been in effect against this
procedure and now the lawyers and the
witnesses must keep in mind that they will
have to be considered as right good actors
to be able to hold their own in televised
courtroom procedure.

January 28, 1981

The ceremonies are now over and the
hostages are on their way to their respect-
ive homes. After 14½ months of imprisonment

these people certainly must feel good in returning to their homes and to their people. The thousands of people that greeted them here in Washington, compares favorably with the crowd that we witnessed when the astronauts were here after landing on the Moon. Also the crowd that greeted Martin Luther King, Jr. on one of his marches here, compares favorably with the crowd yesterday. The crowd yesterday was estimated at over one-half million people and these people were along the streets from Andrews Air Force Base, to the White House.

The new President can now get down to the business of making changes in the budget that was submitted by the Carter Administration for Fiscal Year 1982 and can also decide as to how many of the recessions and deferrals that were submitted prior to his inauguration, must be sponsored. In addition, to amendments to the budget, more recessions and deferrals, must be decided upon. Additional appointments are being made everyday to fill out the Cabinet assignments and the major positions in the government.

I listened to a part of the hearings that are being held in the Senate on the confirmation of Raymond J. Donovan, the new Labor Secretary designate, and I was not impressed at all. This man has been carefully investigated by the FBI and there are still many doubts in the minds of some of the Senators as to whether or not he should be confirmed. One of his answers was so foul, that a portion of it was beeped out, when it was rebroadcast. A number of his answers were directed back to Senator Kennedy. In one of his answers,

he said that he was from the great State of New Jersey and "if you're in the construction business in this country, you are a suspect." He further said, that "if you're from New Jersey, you're indictable and if you're an Italian, you're convicted." This man is accused of having social and business ties with organized crime figures. He said that one of those who accused him of this was simply lying and in fact, that this man is a pathological liar. He went on further to say that his attorney said that this man was, "wacko, off the wall" and then the four letter word with some other words, that were beeped out.

I hate to think that this is the man that I have to deal with on the budget request for the Department of Labor. Schweiker, the former U.S. Senator, will not be too bad as far as Health and Human Services is concerned, and little Dr. Bell, according to my information, is just a temporary caretaker of the Department of Education. Not a very good group to start hearings on a Bill that contains \$303 billion or 35% of the total budget.

One of the new Secretaries, James G. Watt of Interior, has made a right good start. On Friday of last week, he directed a letter to each Governor in which he said that the Department of Interior intended to be a good neighbor to all of the states. In explaining what he meant by being a good neighbor, he meant that there would be an open and candid communication with each Governor and the state agencies so that decisions affecting lands and resources, could be made in full recognition of the facts, the law, and the public interests. He went on further to

say that America faces many critical decisions regarding the management and use of our public lands and it was his pledge to each Governor, that the Department of Interior will take fully into account, your concerns and interests as it makes its land management and resources decisions. In this morning's mail, I received a copy of Secretary Watt's letter to John Y. Brown, Jr., Governor of Kentucky.

January 29, 1981

Two moves made by the new President yesterday will be right controversial. One is the order decontrolling the remaining price controls on gasoline, propane and U.S. produced crude oil. The lifting of the controls permits refiners and gasoline retailers to charge what ever they choose for their products and this means that gasoline will go up to a \$1.50 and then on to \$2.00 unless one House of the Congress or both, pass a Resolution refusing the request for decontrol. This is a serious matter and will be one that the people will become very much concerned about.

Another suggestion made by the new President yesterday, was to the media. He announced that he would have a press conference today at 4 p.m. and that he wanted those present to conduct themselves in the proper manner. This I am very much in favor of, because heretofore in watching press conferences held by the President, almost making you mad, when you watch grown men and women jump up and yelling as loud as they can, -- Mr. President -- and then proceed without being recognized to propound a long, loud, noisy question. I have never seen as much rudeness in my life and I was delighted to hear the new

President announce that when they want to ask questions at the news conference, they would have to remain in their seats and raise their hands and he would call on as many as possible during the news conference. This is a good move.

Our new Secretary of State, Alexander M. Haig, Jr. in his first press conference yesterday, declared that international terrorism will take the place of human rights as the priority concern of American foreign policy in the Reagan Administration. Haig will soon be a thorn in the side of our new President and will have to be called in from time to time because the influence that he had in the Nixon White House, will probably be a little more than the new President wants him to have in his White House.

The hostages are now in their hometowns and some 22 of them, I believe, have agreed to go to New York City for a ticker tape parade. Our old friend, Ed Koch, the Mayor, wanted them to come up and after this ticker tape parade, there probably will be no further ceremonies for the hostages. Some people are now saying that the hostage question should be set aside and that enough time has been given to the different ceremonies for these people. These remarks are made by those who believe that the veterans from the War in Viet Nam were completely ignored and still are. No ceremonies were given to those people, notwithstanding the fact that we lost 56,000 boys and over 300,000 were injured.

January 30, 1981

The President's press conference

yesterday was considerably different than the ones that have been held in the last ten years. His admonition to the media, that they must remain seated and hold up their hands when they have a question, was complied with in full. A number of questions were asked that the President really did not answer, but considering the fact that this was his first press conference, everything worked well.

More announcements are made each day for the Reagan appointees and in the main, these people seem to be good people. I still have my doubts about two in the Cabinet, but maybe I am wrong about these two.

A criminal trial is underway in White Plains, New York with the defendant being a woman by the name of Jean Harris. For many years she was connected with one of the Virginia schools and has grown children by a previous marriage. She and Doctor Herman Tarnower have been lovers since the 1960's and this is the man who was the author of the book on the Scarsdale Diet. A right famous doctor, but a goat if you ever saw one. In addition to Jean Harris, he had other women friends and this disturbed Ms. Harris to the extent that she drove from Virginia several months ago, to the doctor's home in White Plains, and after an argument and a shoving match, the doctor was shot several times. The revolver used in this case belonged to Ms. Harris and she took it with her on her trip to White Plains, maintaining that she believed the doctor would use the gun to shoot her or help her commit suicide. This trial has been underway now for weeks

and the prosecution maintains that she carried the gun with her to New York for the sole purpose of killing the doctor. At least the doctor was killed by this gun and now the defendent has used a defense of accidental death. The doctor was shot in the arm, chest and back, while she according to her testimony, was attempting to shoot herself in the head. This is the story, I believe of a woman scorned and outraged. I am just wondering what the jury will do.

January 31, 1981

Back during the days of the Wayne Hayes scandal, Elizabeth Ray, the main star in the controversy sold a right scurrilous book entitled, "Fringe Benefits." In this book, she very carefully described the apartment, the furniture, the towels with the three famous initials and just what transpired on one occasion in this apartment, when the Senator's wife was back in the home state. At that time, those who read this book or heard about it, said that the description could only apply to one Senator.

Last week, Mrs. Hubert Horatio Humphrey announced that shortly, she would marry a man who was one of her schoolmates back during the days when she was in elementary school. This announcement surprised some people because Hubert Humphrey was a right important Senator and politician, as well as being a former Vice President. At Mrs. Humphrey's age, with grown children and a number of grandchildren, it comes as sort of a surprise.

Muriel Humphrey is a lovely lady and

when she was named to finish out the unexpired term of her husband in the Senate, she was well received and taken care of by the Senators. A lovely lady and one that the title, "the gentlewoman from Minnesota," really applied to. My guess is that if you could only read minds, you might be surprised as to certain portions of her married life with Hubert Horatio Humphrey.

A tremendous ticker tape parade was held in New York City yesterday for 23 of the hostages. Enough is enough and now the page should be turned and we should direct our attention to other matters. Again, I cannot help but remember during the days of Vietnam and in fact, that those veterans are still being ignored to a great extent by our country.

Clashes will take place in the President's new Cabinet from time to time and the first this week should not come as a surprise to anyone. The new Secretary of State vigorously fought the plan of David A. Stockman's proposal to cut foreign aid by \$3 billion. Stockman is the new Director of the Office of Management and Budget and regardless of where his proposals apply as far as reductions are concerned, some of the Cabinet members will start making noises and this will bring about a situation which the new President must step into and decide.

In the state of Virginia, we have a right pompous minister by the name of Jerry Falwell, who is the founder of the Moral Majority. Falwell this week, filed suit against the Penthouse Magazine which

was to be issued with the front cover carrying in bold type the information that the March issue of the Penthouse Magazine carries an exclusive interview with the Reverend Jerry Falwell. Penthouse is one of the magazines in which young ladies are mainly in the buff and is supported right vigorously by thousands of the gentlemen in this country. Jimmy Carter in 1976, was interviewed by Playboy Magazine, a similar one to Penthouse and his interview was carried much to the consternation of the preachers in this country. Our former President went on in the interview to say that at times he desired other women, but so far, had been able to keep his desires under control and had never permitted any to get out from under control. This interview did not help Jimmy Carter. Falwell says in his statement, that he has never given interviews to smut magazines nor has he ever practiced swimming in cess pools. He did say that he had been interviewed by two free lance writers and had no information whatsoever that his interview would appear in Penthouse or that those people who interviewed him had any connection with Penthouse. A federal judge in Roanoke issued a temporary restraining order against release of the magazine in Virginia until 1 p.m. on Monday of next week, giving the magazine a chance to present evidence which would justify the setting aside of the temporary restraining order. The editor of Penthouse says that the magazine is already in its distribution pattern and whether or not it can be stopped is another story. The magazine believes that they can have the temporary restraining order set aside without too much trouble. Falwell is a radio and

and television performer who has built up his church in Virginia to a nationally renowned institution with 17,000 members.

One of the hostages, Marine Sergeant James Lopez, said yesterday that the mistreatment reports from some of the hostages has been very much overblown by the media. Every little piece of information that came out was made to look like more than it was, according to Lopez. Some statements that he made to his family he said, were misquoted. One to his parents was that it was so cold where he was confined, that he had to break the ice to get a drink of water. He said this was nothing but a joke and his parents knew it. He went on to say that some of the hostages were treated bad, but that the treatment was very overblown and exaggerated. He said in his opinion, it is rather important that the hostages maintain their own integrity, otherwise they would be no better than the Iranians. This is more in line with what a number of us believe on the hill, because after watching some of the hostages on television telling their stories, it was very obvious to see that they were making them good to suit the press. The press, of course, would not be interested at all in an honest statement from any of the hostages that they were not mistreated, because this would not sell newspapers.

During the Lyndon Johnson era, we had a man in the White House by the name of Jack Valenti. He was a worshiper of Lyndon Johnson and he believed that Lyndon Johnson was a man of great vision and an irresistible force. In a recent article,

he went on to say that L.B.J. was roiling, huge, unresting, bursting with contradictions, a mammoth political animal exhorting the nation to his cause. Valenti believed all of this, but there are a great many of us still here in Washington who disagree. Johnson left Washington tremendously wealthy and stories are now being written about his Casanova achievements, which certainly do not sit very well with Lady Bird Johnson, who is still around.

February 2, 1981

It started raining here in Washington last night and has rained for several hours. We have the worst drought on the east coast that we have had in the last 20 years. Barge traffic on the Ohio River is at a standstill because the water level is too low and hundreds of barges and boats are hooked to the bank, all up and down the river, waiting for enough water to continue on to their destination. There is a picture on the front page of one of the Washington newspapers, showing the muddy bottom of the Mississippi River at Memphis. The river has sunk below the lowest level ever recorded at Memphis. The low water has struck fear into the hearts of the riverboat pilots and on the eastern seaboard, the smaller waterways are just about dry. The Potomac River is the lowest that I have seen it in many years and over in Virginia, water is being rationed. In Kentucky we have had very little rainfall since the first of October of last year.

Our people have issued statements

that no parts or supplies will be furnished Iran and this means that three-fourths of their equipment which was purchased in this country, cannot be used. In spite of a neutrality policy by France insofar as Iran and Iraqi are concerned, French jets are being delivered to the Iraqis. The delivery of the jets has been stepped up since the release of the hostages. The Iranians are just furious as far as France is concerned and are issuing daily statements that the Iranian people will never forget this act by the French government.

We have no legislative business for the first three days of this week and on Thursday, we take up the Bill from the Committee on Ways and Means which provides for a debt limit increase. This increase would be from the temporary level of \$935 billion to \$985 billion. For 10 years, now the Republications in the House have been casting a good political vote by voting against every debt limit increase and now they are in a dilemma because the new President has called upon all the Members in the House on the Republican side to vote for the debt limit increase. A great many Democrats in the House who have been criticized severely by the conservative organizations in this country, will really enjoy voting against this debt limit increase on Thursday. The Leadership on the Republican side is working diligently to corral all of their forces and passage will be extremely close. In fact, I would not at all be surprised if this legislation is turned down on Thursday.

February 3, 1981

One of the moves that the new President has made certainly should meet with

the approval of the majority of the people in this country. Several days ago, he issued an Executive Order calling upon the members of the Cabinet, to hold in abeyance all new regulations that have recently been issued and in addition, has indicated that he will also examine all regulations that have been issued during the past several years for all Departments of the Government. In our hospitals, banks and a number of other institutions, we have regulations that are absolutely unbearable and impossible to comply with and enforce. A little bureaucrat sitting way back in the corner in one of the Departments, trying to think of something to do, has prepared a number of these regulations and finally succeeds in having his boss pass them along for approval. I do not mean that all regulations are bad, but some of recent vintage should be cancelled.

February 4, 1981

Our new President has held a number of meetings this week with mayors of the large cities and with businessmen representing many segments of our economic structure. Acting upon the advice of David Stockman, the new Director of the Office of Management and Budget, President Reagan has indicated that a number of reductions will be made in the 1981 Fiscal Year budget and the 1982 Fiscal Year budget. Proposals will be made to reduce the amount for public service jobs, medicaid, food stamps, Farmers Home Administration, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the National Endowment for the Arts and Humanities and child nutrition programs. The sum of \$1 billion is the amount hoped to be saved in Fiscal Year 1981 and \$1.7 billion in Fiscal Year 1982, by phasing out

about 350,000 public service jobs under CETA. In addition, the food stamp program would be reduced \$2.6 billion by Fiscal Year 1982 which would be achieved by reducing both benefits and the number of citizens eligible for food stamps. Certain forms of new energy production such as synthetic fuels, with eight exceptions, would be another proposal for saving money. A large reduction in funds going to the National Endowment for the Arts and Humanities would be proposed. Medicaid spending for health care for poor people, would be reduced by \$1 billion and large cuts totaling \$1 billion by 1982 would be made in child nutrition programs. Proposals would be made that the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Rural Electric Administration, would have to raise money in the private sector, rather than through the Federal Financing Bank. Reductions would be made in lending authority and in certain grant programs in the Farmers Home Administration.

All of these programs could almost be considered in the "sacred cow" category and certainly will bring about much discussion in the House.

The Senate yesterday confirmed Raymond J. Donovan as Secretary of Labor on a roll call vote of 80 to 17. This man is right controversial and the 17 negative votes indicate trouble in the future. This is the last of the Cabinet nominations to be approved by the Senate and now with the President's economic message tomorrow night to the Nation, we will start moving a little faster on our Committee on Appropriations. My Subcommittee begins hearings

today at 2 o'clock and Agriculture Appropriations, another one of the Subcommittees that I serve on, starts at 1 o'clock.

February 5, 1981

We have a Republican Congressman in the House from Mississippi by the name of Jon Hinson, who was accused of being a homosexual in his campaign last year. He admitted that he had been accused of homosexual acts at the Iwo Jima Memorial here in Washington and that he was one of those who escaped from the fire at a local meeting place where homosexuals gather in the Nation's Capital. Notwithstanding the two admissions, he was reelected and yesterday at 1 o'clock pm, was arrested at one of the public lavatories in the Longworth Building, charged with committing a homosexual act with an employee of the Library. It seems that this particular lavatory had been under surveillance for several months and at 11:00 in the morning, two other men were arrested for homosexual acts and then with the lavatory still under surveillance, the 1:00 arrest was made of the Congressman. This man is married and will appear in Superior Court this morning. He was placed under a \$2,000 bond and if convicted, could face a sentence of 10 years in jail and \$10,000 in fines. This is the first public sex arrest made on Capitol Hill since I have been a Member of Congress and is another incident that does not help any Member of Congress.

With five Members of the House convicted and waiting to go to the penitentiary in the Ascan investigation, we now

come up with a homosexual.

In addition to this story being on the front page of the newspapers here in Washington, we have a story in the Washington Post concerning Wendell H. Ford of Kentucky. This story is as follows:

"The former chairman of the Democratic Party in Kentucky was indicted yesterday on federal charges that he forced a company holding a state insurance contract to share \$828,000 in commissions with friends of the party, including Sen. Wendell H. Ford (D-Ky.)

A Ford spokesman referred calls to the senator's brother, Reyburn, who runs a family insurance agency in Kentucky. Reyburn Ford said the firm received two \$5,000 checks, in 1975 and 1976, from the agency that held the state's workmen's compensation policies. "Taxes were paid on the money," he said. "And sharing commissions is a normal practice of long standing in the state." He declined to say what his firm did to earn the fee.

A Justice Department official familiar with the case said only that "the investigation is continuing" when asked if the senator is a target. A Ford spokesman said the senator appeared before a federal grand jury in Lexington Dec. 4 and was told that he was not a target of the inquiry.

The grand jury returned the 23-count indictment against Howard P. (Sonny) Hunt Jr., party chairman from 1975 to 1978, alleging that he defrauded the citizens of the state by setting up a secret fund

generated by the payment of "excessive" commissions on the state's workmen's compensation insurance policies to the Wombwell Insurance Agency.

Hunt then directed that Wombwell pay "certain individuals who had provided financial and other support to the Kentucky Democratic Party and its candidates," the indictment said. Besides Ford and his brother, the indictment mentioned several other state party officials and Leslie Brownell Combs, II, a wealthy thoroughbred horse breeder. Combs allegedly received \$115,000, by far the most on the list.

The indictment specifically charged Hunt with extortion, mail fraud, income tax evasion and conspiracy to defraud the United States. It cited several instances when he reportedly directed other state insurance contractors to kick back tens of thousands of dollars to his son for the purchase of businesses, a car and a Florida condominium.

The indictment was the second in a wide-ranging, two-year-long probe of public corruption in Kentucky that is being directed by attorneys from the Justice Department's public integrity section. The U.S. attorney in Lexington had to recuse(sic) himself from the case because his brother was Wendell Ford's local patronage chief while he was governor.

The special grand jury has been investigating the activities of state officials during the term of Ford's successor as governor, and defeated Republican incumbent Marlow Cook.

Philip B. Heymann, head of the criminal division at Justice during the Carter administration, said recently that he thought the Reagan administration should initiate nationwide investigations of industries prone to extortion and bribery, including insurance and cable television.

A top Republican party leader on Long Island was indicted recently in a similar scheme of alleged insurance contract kickbacks.

Another Justice official said yesterday that such commission-sharing schemes cost taxpayers considerable amounts in excess fees in some states. But he said it was not easy to determine how widespread the practice is."

February 6, 1981

Last night on national television, the President said that he will propose cuts in nearly every federal program. He cited figures such as, 20 years ago, in 1960, on the federal government payroll was less than \$13 billion and today it is \$75 billion. During these 20 years, he said, our population has only increased by 23.3% and the federal budget has gone up 528%. Considerable rhetoric, but really no solutions and in his address to a Joint Session of Congress in about two weeks, he will outline his program specifically for the reductions that he is offering. According to those in the White House and in the Office of Management and Budget, the main cuts would come in programs such as college student loans, social security, low

income energy assistance, aid to families with dependent children, unemployment compensation, food stamps, child nutrition, medicaid and aid to the states for social services. If successful, all of these reductions would be made in the Bill that I am Chairman of, with the exception of food stamps.

Yesterday, a five-man jury of Marine Corps officers, all of whom are decorated Vietnam veterans, found Private First Class Robert Russell Garwood, guilty of collaborating with the enemy while a prisoner of war in Vietnam. He remained in Vietnam for many years after the war was over and the sentence which he must now serve after his case is reviewed may seem to be somewhat harsh, but what this man did certainly justifies his conviction. If turned loose, there would be terrific vibrations throughout all of the military service.

The debt ceiling increase to \$985 billion went through the House yesterday like a Fourth of July parade. 305 to 104 finally, with 150 of the Republicans voting for the increase and 36 against it. This is a right strong political issue and one that the Republicans have used constantly down through the years against the Democrats. Yesterday, the tables were turned and the new President said to the Republicans that they better get in line.

February 6, 1981

The census figures for 1980 were officially released today. In the district that I represent, the population figure is 538,155. In 1970 the population figure

in the Second District was 459,416. This means that we have an increase of 78,749. The Legislature of the State of Kentucky will meet next year, and during the regular session will redistrict the state. The average population figure for each district in the United States has been set tentatively at 520,305. This means that we will have a little over 17,000 people too many in the Second District. According to the ruling of several of the courts, a district may be three percent on either side of the total required and still be within the law. We may have to give up a few people but we are pretty close to where we are supposed to be.

The large population loss is in the Third Congressional District in Kentucky which is the Louisville district. This district will have to pick up about 130,000 people.

Since I have been a Member of Congress, we have had three censuses. The first, of course, was in the year 1960, and the census for that year showed that Kentucky had to give up one seat. We dropped down from eight to seven, and this year, fortunately, we are within the population increase and will not have to lose a seat.

The new Administration is setting up a right active liaison group in the White House. This is one of the main complaints that you could hear anytime about the Carter Administration. It was almost impossible to get a message to the President and in some instances, with some of the

Members, it was right difficult to talk to the top aids of the President. This afternoon, a young gentleman stopped by to visit with me from the White House. He is one of five liaison representatives of the President who will work directly out of the White House with the committees in the House of Representatives. The one that visited with me is assigned to the Committee on Appropriations and this will be a full time assignment. With nearly all of the big cuts proposed to come out of the Appropriations Bill on Education, Labor and Health and Human Services, some thought must be given to the number of bills that will have to be introduced before any of the large substantial reductions could be made. A number of these programs are entitlement programs which cannot be reduced in the amounts suggested in the newspapers, without the necessary authorization and this would mean changes in the basic laws. Programs like the student loan program, could not be eliminated or reduced in the amounts suggested, unless the necessary authorization legislation was passed.

These are some of the matters that I discussed with the President's representative today, and I was assured that I would receive word from the Administration as soon as possible concerning additional reductions in the Carter budget which is the one that we are working on now and any further suggestions concerning rescissions or deferrals in the 1981 Fiscal Year budget. It now appears that we will proceed along with hearings for a few more days and then we will have to recess until we find out just what the Administration

has in mind because unless this takes place, we would have to go back over the same territory time after time, in order to bring out an Appropriations Bill that would have any chance of passing.