

minor unmarried children of any such alien would also be entitled to benefit from this provision.

Section 70 repeals section 21 (e) of the Act of October 3, 1965. This section provided for the establishment of the numerical limitation on immigration by aliens born in independent countries of the Western Hemisphere and would be incorporated into the Immigration and Nationality Act itself through section 8 of this bill.

This section also repeals section 8 of the Act of September 11, 1957, which provided authority for waiving the fingerprinting requirements for nonimmigrant aliens, now incorporated into section 221 (b), as amended by section 16 of this bill.

Finally section 16 of the Act of September 11, 1957, is repealed. This section provided for absences of up to 12 months during the period of residence and physical presence required under section 301 (b) for retention of citizenship.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, what is the pending question before the Senate?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The McGovern-Hatfield amendment, No. 862.

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished Presiding Officer.

I am authorized by the majority leader to state that following the disposition of the military procurement bill on tomorrow, it will be the plan of the leadership to call up and dispose of the bill making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments.

The majority leader wanted Senators to be on notice that such action is contemplated.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 8 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, if there be no further business to come before the Senate, I move, in accordance with the previous order, that the Senate stand in adjournment until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 6 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, September 1, 1970, at 8 a.m.

NOMINATION

Executive nomination received by the Senate August 31, 1970:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

John N. Irwin II, of New York, to be Under Secretary of State.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY NATIONAL SOCIETY OF SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

HON. STROM THURMOND

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Monday, August 31, 1970

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held its 80th annual congress June 7 through June 10 at Houston, Tex. and at that time adopted 11 resolutions.

Because of the importance of these resolutions I ask unanimous consent that they be printed in the Extensions of Remarks.

There being no objection, the resolutions were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RESOLUTIONS

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, at its 80th Annual Congress, assembled from June 7 to 10 at the Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas, adopted by unanimous vote, the following resolutions:

RESOLUTION NO. 1

Whereas: The message of the American Revolution of 1776 was that the State exists for the People, not the People for the State, and that the rights of the individual must be protected from governmental oppression and from every form of tyranny; and

Whereas: It is the responsibility of every American to understand and maintain this American way of life and to pass it on so that it may be enjoyed by succeeding generations; and

Whereas: The best government is that which recognizes and protects the dignity and freedom of the individual to:

- Worship God in one's own way;
- Free speech and a free press;
- Own property and enjoy its use;
- Engage in business for a profit;
- Work in endeavors and locations of his choice;
- Bargain with his employer or employees;
- Keep and bear arms to protect his person and property;

Enjoy those other benefits guaranteed by our Bill of Rights; all without arbitrary governmental regulation and control.

Resolved: That the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution unequivocally supports:

1. The voluntary reading of the Holy Bible and the voluntary offering of prayers in our public schools.
2. The control of our public schools by the Sovereign States.
3. The reduction of government spending and the balancing of our national budget to curb inflation.
4. The minimization of competition of the Federal Government with private industry.
5. The stabilization of our currency.
6. The abolition of all programs which reward indolence and destroy initiative.
7. The strengthening of law enforcement and order on our streets, campuses, and in our communities.
8. The right of the individual to keep and bear arms without the necessity of registration, either direct or indirect.
9. The right of the States to exercise all those sovereign powers not specifically granted to the Federal Government.
10. The withdrawal of the United States from the United Nations and its removal from our country.
11. Discontinuance of all trade with Communist nations and their satellites.
12. Adherence to the Monroe doctrine.
13. Appropriate concern by the judiciary for the general welfare of all our citizens as well as for that of the wrongdoer.

RESOLUTION NO. 2

Whereas: The Pledge to the SAR was originally drafted to read:

"We descendants of the heroes of the American Revolution who, by their sacrifices, established the United States of America, reaffirm our faith in the principles of liberty and American Democracy, and solemnly pledge ourselves to defend them against every foe"; and

Whereas: The words: "our Constitutional Republic" should have been used instead of the words: "American Democracy";

Resolved: That the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution reword the Pledge to the SAR to read: "We descendants of the heroes of the American Revolution who, by their sacrifices, established the United States of America, reaffirm our faith in the principles of freedom and our Constitutional Republic and solemnly pledge ourselves to defend them against every foe.

RESOLUTION NO. 3

Whereas: North Vietnam has continuously refused to publish the names of War Pris-

oners held by their Government and denied the prisoners of war their right to communicate with their families; and

Whereas: North Vietnam has refused the International Red Cross permission to inspect their prison camps; and

Whereas: The North Vietnamese have stated that all captured Americans are regarded as war criminals and they will be tried by their "Peoples Court";

Resolved: That the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution strongly protest North Vietnam's total disregard of the Geneva Convention and urge that all available steps be taken to secure fair treatment and the release of our Prisoners of War.

RESOLUTION NO. 4

Whereas: The 59th Congress of the United States of America at its first Session, convening on December 4, 1905, and subsequent amendments thereto, incorporated the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; and

Whereas: Section Two of said Charter states the purposes and objectives of said corporation and declared it to be patriotic, historical, and educational, and among other things to carry out the position expressed in the Preamble of the Constitution of our country and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people; and

Whereas: The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution meet periodically and address themselves to these purposes and objectives in the form of action programs and resolutions; and

Whereas: The purposes and objectives of this Society cannot be fulfilled by resolutions of its position of such purposes and objectives if not forcefully brought to the attention of the appropriate governments and to the people of our Republic;

Therefore, be it resolved at the 80th Annual Congress meeting at Houston, Texas, June 10, 1970, that the officers and trustees of this Society, during the next year, develop through its processes of bylaw amendments and administrative procedures a definite system whereby resolutions and positions taken by this National Society may be more forcefully implemented through educational means to the governments and the people.

RESOLUTION NO. 5

Whereas: The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, desirous of preserving the spiritual and moral principles upon which these United States of America were founded, has, through the years, passed

Resolutions which become the Policy of the National Society, but are often ignored:

Resolved: That the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution call upon all chapters and all members to support all facets of our Society;

Resolved: That the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution commend those chapters and members actively supporting the National and State Societies, and remind those not so doing that they are failing in their duty to the Society as a whole.

RESOLUTION NO. 6

Whereas: The privilege of voting is a solemn responsibility involving maturity and sound judgment concerning which the attainment of 21 years of age is generally regarded as the minimum age limit; and

Whereas: To lower the voting age would permit many minors who lack the necessary experience to manage their own affairs to vote and participate in the management of the affairs of our nation;

Resolved: By the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution that we oppose any reduction in the age level as a voting requirement.

RESOLUTION NO. 7

Whereas: The responsibility for the defense of our nation should be borne by all eligible citizens, in order to insure the preservation of the liberty of this Country and that this responsibility should be borne by all and not become the exclusive responsibility of a professional military;

Resolved: By the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution that we call upon the responsible Federal officials to continue the present system of the American tradition of the "citizen-soldier" so that the obligation of military service shall be equitably distributed throughout the able-bodied population of this Nation, without regard to rank, wealth or other distinction than patriotism and love of country, as against any proposed strictly voluntary army.

Be it further resolved: We reaffirm our support of the ROTC.

RESOLUTION NO. 8

Whereas: We see and read where some young and old engage in parades, marches and demonstrations, in which the flag of North Vietnam is displayed; and

Whereas: Such an act is in fact giving aid and comfort to our communist enemies, and contains all the elements of treason save and except that there has been no formal declaration of war against North Vietnam; and no such act would be committed save by an enemy of this country.

Resolved: By the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution meeting at Houston, Texas, that we denounce the display of the flag of North Vietnam in such circumstances as traitorous and unforgivable, and call upon the proper law enforcement offices to stop such display and if present laws are not adequate we call upon Congress to enact suitable laws concerning such display.

RESOLUTION NO. 9

Whereas: The United States has not only joined Britain in backing the United Nations sanctions toward friendly Rhodesia, but has closed the United States consulate and severed diplomatic relations with Rhodesia; and

Whereas: These sanctions, imposed without public approval, unfairly penalize a friendly nation, are inimical to American defense and economic interests, and give an extraordinary price monopoly to Soviet Russia on some vital commodities, such as chrome, thereby rewarding the Soviets who are the chief source of supplies to the forces killing American men in South Vietnam;

Resolved: That the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution sup-

port the economic and strategic interests of the United States of America and to that end urge the immediate establishment of diplomatic relations and resumption of trade with the Republic of Rhodesia.

RESOLUTION NO. 10

Resolved: That we support the President of the United States in his policy of going into Cambodia to win and ending all enemy sanctuaries and that the President be so advised.

RESOLUTION NO. 11

A Resolution to express appreciation to those whose time and energy went into the 80th Annual Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Whereas: The 80th Annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution has been exceedingly successful; and

Whereas: Our appreciation should be extended to the many individuals and groups that contributed to the success of this Congress;

Now, therefore, be it resolved: That the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution hereby expresses its most grateful appreciation to President General James B. Gardiner for the time and effort he has given to make his administration an outstanding one, and

Be it further resolved: That our appreciation be given to our Executive Secretary, Warren S. Woodward, and his lovely wife, Gisela, who made the arrangements, and took part in the excellent program which was presented. Also our special commendations to Executive Secretary Woodward on account of the two awards, for the second straight year, received by him from the Freedoms Foundation, one for the SAR Magazine and the other to its Editor; and

Be it further resolved that our grateful appreciation and thanks be extended to:

The Color Guard of the Houston Independent School District R.O.T.C.

The Honorable Weaver Moore who represented the Governor of the State of Texas in an address of welcome;

The Honorable Walter Gage Sterling who represented the Mayor of Houston in an address of welcome;

The Honorable Louie Welch, Mayor of the City of Houston, for having officially proclaimed the week of June 7 through 13, 1970, as S.A.R. Week.

Compatriot Dixon H. Manly, General Chairman of Arrangements for the Congress, Compatriot Edwin D. Martin, Ph.D., General Co-Chairman of Arrangements for the Congress, and the members of the Texas Society who assisted them;

The Christ Church Cathedral for its kindness in furnishing facilities and assistance for the Memorial Service;

Mr. Dan Smoot, for his address at the luncheon on Monday;

Major General Thomas A. Lane (USA, Ret.), for his address on Tuesday evening;

The Honorable Clark R. Mollenhoff, Special Counsel to the President, for his address on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Walter G. Sterling, Chairman of the Ladies Affairs Committee; Mrs. Robert I. Sonfield, Chairman of the Hospitality Committee; and Mrs. James T. Anderson of the Information Committee for their kindness and efficiency during the course of this 80th Annual Congress;

Mrs. Wilson K. Barnes, Organizing Secretary General, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, representing Mrs. Erwin F. Seimes, President General, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution;

Dr. Margaret Willoughby, Senior State President, Texas Society, Children of the American Revolution, representing Mrs. Robert S. Hudgins, Senior National President, Children of the American Revolution;

Mr. Thomas McCune Slick, National Chaplain, Children of the American Revolution, representing Mr. Lance D. Ehmcke, National President, Children of the American Revolution.

Mr. Thomas T. Currie, President, Texas Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Ford Hubbard, Sr., State Regent, Texas Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Lt. David Alan York, USMC, a member of the Kentucky Society, Sons of the American Revolution, representing the Armed Forces of the United States.

Be it further resolved: That the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, in this 80th Annual Congress assembled, hereby express its sincerest appreciation to all others whose efforts contributed to the success of this Congress.

LEGISLATION TO REQUIRE THE OPEN DATING OF PACKAGED FOOD—XII

HON. LEONARD FARBSTEN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 14, 1970

Mr. FARBSTEN. Mr. Speaker, last June, I filed a petition with the Federal Trade Commission asking it to require the last date a food can safely be kept on the grocer's shelves to appear on the label of all perishable, semiperishable, and canned foods. The objective is the same as that of H.R. 14816, legislation I first introduced last November, and which currently has 60 cosponsors in the House.

I filed the petition because of my belief that coded dating is a violation of section 5 of the Federal Trade Act and that the FTC has the authority through regulations to require open dating. While the objective of the petition is identical to that of my legislation, administrative action by the FTC could be taken more easily and quicker. The Congress will not be able to begin hearings on the proposal until the beginning of the 92d Congress, the FTC can act now.

The Washington Post on Saturday carried an editorial urging the FTC to take quick action on my petition.

I hope the FTC will heed the Post's call, and that interested consumers will write the FTC chairman to let him know that they are watching the action or lack of action by the Commission on this subject as an indication of whether the recent changes in the FTC's image are genuine or merely the result of good public relations.

The text of the editorial follows:

[From the Washington Post, Aug. 29, 1970]

SHELF LIFE

When a consumer returns from the supermarket or grocery store, opens a can of food for dinner and finds the contents spoiled or rotting, does he or she conclude, "well, that's my bad luck"? Or does the consumer suspect that perhaps canned foods are not good indefinitely, and that some date should have been printed on the can to say when it should have been pulled before spoiling set in? The answer, in our view, is that canned items probably do have a maximum safe "shelf life"—that there is a limit on how long a food keeps those qualities of nutrition and flavor for which the consumer bought it.

Rep. Leonard Farbstien, long a speaker for

consumers, has recently acquired facts that canned food, contrary to the claims of the National Canners Association and the Food and Drug Administration, does not last "indefinitely." Among his facts are those supplied by the Defense Department whose laboratory in Natick, Mass., does extensive testing on a large number of items from apples to yeast and concludes: "Rarely . . . would one call these foods good indefinitely." Other evidence includes the consumer in Baton Rouge, La., who bought a case of strained baby meats last May that turned out to be eight years old; a Pennsylvania consumer who purchased a jar of mayonnaisse that was two years old and rancid; a Chicago shopper with a can of five-year-old chicken.

The FDA has tried to face the issue of shelf life. In its "fact sheet," the agency writes: "How long will canned foods keep? Canned foods will keep as long as nothing happens to the container to make it leak." One feels secure until it is discovered that the FDA's

wording is strangely similar to that in a "consumer services" publication of the National Canners Association: "How long will canned foods keep? Canned foods will keep just as long as nothing happens to the can or jar to make it leak." Curious, Representative Farbstein checked out the similarity in wording. The FDA fact sheet, admitted an FDA official, was partially based on information sent over by the Canners Association.

The Federal Trade Commission has been asked to investigate this matter by Representative Farbstein. Action is obviously needed, not only to tell the consumer that canned foods do not last "indefinitely," but to force the local store manager to remove canned foods from the shelf before the safe date expires. Although the canners say that "a regular turnover about once a year is best," legislation is needed to require the dating of canned foods so that it is not left to the retailer to count the months before turnover time. The evidence is strong that

canned food is not spoiled only by leaks or punctures in the can.

MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN—HOW LONG?

HON. WILLIAM J. SCHERLE
OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 14, 1970

Mr. SCHERLE. Mr. Speaker, a child asks: "Where is daddy?" A mother asks: "How is my son?" A wife asks: "Is my husband alive or dead?"

Communist North Vietnam is sadistically practicing spiritual and mental genocide on over 1,500 American prisoners of war and their families.

How long?

HON. LEONARD FARBSTEIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 14, 1970

Mr. FARBSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I find a parallel with the Federal Trade Commission's role in its recent report on the "fact sheet" on the shelf life of canned foods. The report states that "a regular turnover about once a year is best." This is a very interesting statement in view of the fact that the Federal Trade Commission's report on the shelf life of canned foods states that "a regular turnover about once a year is best."

I find the parallel between the Federal Trade Commission's report on the shelf life of canned foods and the report of the Defense Department on the shelf life of canned foods. The Defense Department report states that "a regular turnover about once a year is best." This is a very interesting statement in view of the fact that the Federal Trade Commission's report on the shelf life of canned foods states that "a regular turnover about once a year is best."

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