

Mr. GRAY: Committee on Public Works. H.R. 19857. A bill to name certain Federal buildings; without amendment (Rept. No. 91-1707). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. FALLON: Committee on Public Works. H.R. 19890. A bill to name a Federal building in Memphis, Tenn., for the late Clifford Davis; without amendment (Rept. No. 91-1708). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. FALLON: Committee on Public Works. S. 528. An act to provide that the reservoir formed by the lock and dam referred to as the "Millers Ferry lock and dam" on the Alabama River, Ala., shall hereafter be known as the William "Bill" Dannelly Reservoir; (Rept. No. 91-1709). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. FALLON: Committee on Public Works. S. 1100. An act to designate the comprehensive Missouri River Basin development program as the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program; (Rept. No. 91-1710). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. FALLON: Committee on Public Works. S. 1499. An act to name the authorized lock and dam No. 17 on the Verdigris River in Oklahoma for the Chouteau family; (Rept. No. 91-1711). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. FALLON: Committee on Public Works. S. 1500. An act to name the authorized lock and dam No. 18 on the Verdigris River in Oklahoma and the lake created thereby for Newt Graham; (Rept. No. 91-1712). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. PERKINS: Committee of Conference. Conference report on S. 3867. (Rept. No. 91-1713). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. STAGGERS: Committee of conference. Conference report on House Joint Resolution 1413. (Rept. No. 91-1714). Ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. MAHON:

H.R. 19928. A bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ADDABBO:

H.R. 19929. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to permit a retired officer of a regular component of the uniformed services who holds a civilian position in the Government to receive the full pay of that position in addition to his retired or retirement pay, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BINGHAM (for himself, Mr. CELLER, Mr. ADDABBO, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. BRASCO, Mr. CAREY, Mrs. CHISHOLM, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. KOCH, Mr. MURPHY of New York, Mr. PODELL, Mr. RYAN, Mr. ROSENTHAL, and Mr. SCHEUER):

H.R. 19930. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and the Tax Reform Act of 1969 regarding the treatment of charitable contributions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GUDE:

H.R. 19931. A bill concerning medical records, information and data to promote facilitate medical studies, research, education and the performance of the obligations of medical utilization committees in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FRASER:

H.R. 19932. A bill to provide an additional period of time for review of the basic national rail passenger system, to postpone for 6 months the date on which the National Railroad Passenger Corporation is authorized to contract for provision of intercity rail passenger service; to postpone for 6

months the date on which the Corporation is required to begin providing intercity rail passenger service; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. FOUNTAIN (for himself, Mrs. DWYER, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, and Mr. VANDER JAGT):

H.R. 19933. A bill to improve the financial management of Federal assistance programs, to facilitate the consolidation of such programs, to strengthen further congressional review of Federal grants-in-aid, to provide a catalog of Federal assistance programs, and to extend and amend the law relating to intergovernmental cooperation; to the Committee on Government Operations.

By Mr. KOCH:

H.R. 19934. A bill to extend to all unmarried individuals the full tax benefits of income splitting now enjoyed by married individuals filing joint returns; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. REID of New York:

H. Res. 1304. Resolution to amend paragraph 24 of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives to provide for the "21-day rule"; to the Committee on Rules.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

650. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Evelyn Barnes, Bridge, Idaho, relative to an investigation of the Headstart program; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

651. Also, petition of the Massachusetts Conference on Social Welfare, Inc., relative to the legal services program of the Office of Economic Opportunity; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HORTON EXPRESSES PRIDE IN THE OPERATION OF PUBLIC TELEVISION STATION WXXI IN ROCHESTER

HON. FRANK HORTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 8, 1970

Mr. HORTON. Mr. Speaker, I have long been aware of the great importance of the television and broadcast media in my district. I have had the good fortune and pleasure to appear on every one of them from time to time through the years. So I am personally acquainted with their operators and staffs, and I am well aware of their service to Rochester audiences.

Recently, the contributions to my community of Public Television Station WXXI were praised by the Genesee Valley Newspapers, a group of weekly newspapers in my district. The article detailed the many different areas in which this noncommercial TV station registers its impact on the community it serves.

Each year Channel 21, Station WXXI, conducts a week-long on-the-air auction of merchandise contributed by area merchants, manufacturers, and residents. This is a device to raise part of the necessary funds for the operation of the non-

commercial television station. Not only does the entire community respond and cooperate, but personnel from all the other radio and television stations contribute their time, talents and efforts to help Channel 21 in this outstanding effort. It has been my pleasure to take part in that auction for a number of years, so I can speak from experience when I say it is a truly communitywide operation to help in the continued success of Station WXXI.

Perhaps there are other public television stations in the country which have equally enviable positions of importance in their communities. If so, I tip my hat to them for they are certainly providing a much-needed service to their viewers.

Formerly known as "educational television," these stations prefer the designation of public television for, as the article points out, they have extended their programming to fields broader than classroom subjects, encompassing entertainment, the lively arts, and even variety shows.

Therefore, I take pride in saluting Public Television Station WXXI of Rochester. I ask my colleagues to join in offering congratulations and best wishes to the management, staff, and all others involved with its outstanding operation.

I share with my colleagues in the Congress the inspiring account of this station as written by Pat Dougherty:

BENEATH THE LIGHTS, CHANNEL 21 EMERGES AS THE LIVELIEST OF ARTS

Television!

That glamorous world of glass-rimmed studios, carpeted auditoriums with deep seats, and sponsors' booths, elegantly furnished. Polished stages and polished producers, working with quiet efficiency, and cameras zooming in on frozen smiles that fall to melt even in the heat of the klieg lights!

Then . . . there's Channel 21.

Once you find the building at 410 Alexander St. (somehow you can't quite believe you have the right address), you drive your car over the curb to a parking place on a muddy lawn and enter the old stone structure that was deemed obsolete for East High students more than a decade ago.

Through the door and down the basement stairs to a dark cavern of a studio, once the girls' gymnasium. If you're lucky, you find a folding chair and watch as executives, secretaries, producers and cameramen frantically rush about, moving props and cables, pushing ladders out of the way, adjusting mikes and "testing—one, two," all oblivious to the audience in the shadows nearby.

A labyrinth of lights hangs from the ceiling and at a signal illumines a stage (one step above floor level) onto which march New York State's three senatorial candidates—Buckley, Ottinger and Goodell—for last week's political debate, first such held during the current campaign.

Within recent memory, Channel 21's cameras have zeroed in on such other significant events as the Chuck Mangione—Rochester Philharmonic Jazz Concert, the FIGHT convention, hearings on the Rochester Board of Education's desegregation plan, City Council's budget reviews, football games, national tennis competitions in Bushnell's Basin, sectional diving meets, teen-age concerts, ecology discussions and Urban League conferences. Last weekend, there was the action of the Pittsford-Rush-Henrietta football game, and on Monday at Nazareth College, the hearing of the President's Commission for the UN's silver anniversary.

All these were "locals" and shown in addition to network turnout, which offers viewers consistently the highest-caliber programs on the air-waves today and such contrasting choices as interviews by conservative William F. Buckley Jr. and the controversial David Susskind, classical jazz and living theater, folk guitar and cooking lessons, documentaries, drama and debates, the Boston Symphony and Kuka, Fran and Ollie.

And not a commercial in the carload! This is public television, a label which has succeeded the previous tag of "educational television." More and more, WXXI and its network have extended their perimeters to fields broader than classroom subjects, and have encompassed entertainment, the lively arts and even variety shows.

But if education can be defined as coverage of pertinent and relevant material, Channel 21 may claim its birthright and live up to the aims of its antecedent—RAETA, Rochester Area Educational Television Assn., an agency formed in 1958 to produce and disseminate effective school programs.

With all as diversified programming, the station still is serving the facts as well as the spirit of education, and school kids will tell you so. With 21 area schools subscribing to the local station's special services and most other schools tuning in Channel 21 programs daily, a wide audience views such daytime programs as Window on the World, Adventure in the Arts, Magic of Words, Search for Science, Children of Other Lands and One Nation, Indivisible? (question mark intended).

Not least in popularity or impact is the locally-produced news show for children, complete with quizzes and clues, cartoon contests and a recent gubernatorial poll which showed Rockefeller winning hands down!

Formed in 1966 as a regular station, RAETA was assigned Channel 21, an ultra-high-frequency signal, after an unsuccessful bid to acquire Channel 13, a very-high-frequency channel then more easily received by local sets.

Only 30 per cent of area households could tune in the station at that time, and at the end of its first year, public memberships numbered only 1,500. Today the station counts 7,482 on its rolls with a membership income of \$119,387, against only \$22,000 in June, 1967.

Channel 21 now reaches an estimated 300,000 households in the metropolitan area by means of its 1½ megawatt transmitter on Pinnacle Hill, the most powerful in the state. Its operating budget amounts to \$672,800, less than a third of a comparable budget of a commercial TV station.

Because it does not rely on commercials and ratings for its sustenance, Channel 21 can program such shows as the Nader report, coming up next month and featuring Ralph Nader in his continuing effort to awaken American consumers. Also slated is Soul—an all-black variety show—and a series entitled Gap's Generation, hosted by Gap Mangione and providing a showcase for the best musical talent in the area.

More than 40 per cent of the station's operating budget comes from membership subscriptions (\$130,000) and individual donations, gleaned in the course of the much-heralded TV auction (\$150,000) to which individuals and business contribute time and merchandise. The State Education Department contributes some 26 per cent of budgeted expenses, while the rest of the funds come from schools subscribing to the TV services, colleges and corporations. Less than one per cent is obtained from Monroe or area counties, and only 2.2 per cent of the overall budget is contributed by the City of Rochester.

The station's staff is small—only 32 people, including everyone from general manager to messenger. Their offices, high-ceilinged with floors and woodwork rubbed smooth by generations of restless students, are partitioned classrooms in the old East High and the staff duties run the gamut from staging shows to raising money to holding up strobe lights.

(The lecterns for the Senatorial debate, for example, were constructed by Davis W. Griffith, community relations director, in the workshop of his home at 12 Briggs St., Fairport. Following the debate, he changed hats and took his place before the camera as part of a panel analyzing the discussions.)

Heading the WXXI operation is William J. Pearce of 96 Chadbourne Rd., Brighton, who took over from John S. Porter, former Penfield resident who left Channel 21 to become executive director of the Eastern Educational Television Network.

Program director—and the person most familiar to television audiences—is William E. Haley Jr., 126 Woody La., Penfield, a veteran TV newsmen.

Only two of the current administrative staff—Griffith and Miss Gerry McMullen of Clintwood Dr., Brighton, who directs school service—have been with the group from its beginning in 1966.

In comparison with the 200 public television stations across the nation, WXXI claims a high prestige rating in the degree of community support it receives, both in the number of memberships and per capita contributions.

This support is evidenced in the area's response to the station's annual auction, which last year netted more than \$100,000 and kept the community buzzing for a week, and to the WXXI membership week, staged four times yearly, during which station personnel broadcast appeals for new members.

Results of these appeals, Haley said, net as many or more memberships than similar bids by stations in bigger cities such as Buffalo, which serves a market area nearly three times as large.

WXXI originates 200 hours of local turnout each year, and in addition draws programs from the 28-member EET network (headed by Porter) and from National Educational Television. The thing that links all these stations together is the Public Broadcasting Service, which sends out programs produced by NET and by stations included in EET.

Public broadcasting networks have picked up three locally produced shows, the Chuck Mangione concert with the Rochester Philharmonic, a George Eastman documentary and Monday's UN Commission hearing. Last week's Senatorial debate was picked up by stations across the state. This may be a new trend for Channel 21, as all were produced in the last year.

Eventually, WXXI hopes to produce shows in color—an expensive proposition but one for which administrators already are budgeting reserve funds. Also, they hope to increase local output with creative and informative shows.

"The whole rationale for any public television station," said Griffith, is to serve as

an outlet for the best thinking of the community, and in another sense, a window through which the community may see and judge itself. If a local station can't do this, then let's bring in the robots and turn over broadcasting to a computer, programmed to please the greatest number for the highest commercial return."

He pointed out that although no public TV station in this country has yet gone under, the support of the public—on as broad a base as possible—is necessary to continue quality programming. Although WXXI will accept contributions of any amount, memberships are available for \$15 and \$30, which guarantees receipt of the program guide and for the higher-priced membership, special bonus offerings of books, records or songbooks.

"Of course, we've felt the economic pinch as has everybody," Griffith said. "But in the last analysis, we are going on the assumption that people will support quality, honesty and intelligent presentation. To the best of our ability, we are trying to give it to them."

AIR AMBULANCES—A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT

HON. J. J. PICKLE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 8, 1970

Mr. PICKLE. Mr. Speaker, last July 15, an experiment was initiated at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio, Tex., using military helicopters as air ambulances. The program, called Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic, or MAST, has the advantage that it is free. The flying time spent on rescue missions is simply counted as part of the normal flying time allotted for the unit.

Nearly 100 patients have been rushed to hospitals via the military helicopters since the programs inception. In many cases time was the vital factor in saving a patient's life. Most patients have been victims of traffic accidents, but they also have ranged from premature babies to heart attack victims.

The program has been so successful that it has been expanded to two other Army posts and to two air bases in other parts of the country. Ross Rommel, Texas State traffic safety administrator, has said he would like to see the program expanded to reach outlying areas such as isolated parts of west Texas where emergency medical service is now virtually nonexistent.

I support the expansion of this fine program. I think it could be further aided if it were expanded to include our National Guard. The Guard, at locations such as Camp Mabry in Austin, has many men qualified to fly military helicopters. Providing such services and the appropriations therefor, would be a natural extension of their assigned duties to protect life and property here at home.

A recent article in the Austin Statesman describes the MAST program in action. I include the article in the RECORD at this point:

HELICOPTER SAVES LIVES ON HIGHWAY

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—"If it had not been for a helicopter, my son wouldn't be alive today," says Mrs. William G. Wagner.

Mrs. Wagner is one of dozens of people whose lives have been touched by a military helicopter ambulance project under way here and in four other states.

Called MAST—Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic—the project dispatches helicopters manned with military medics to civilian medical emergencies at a moment's notice.

Nearly 100 patients have been airlifted by MAST helicopters stationed here since the six-month test project began July 15.

One mission came after Bill Wagner, 19, of Houston, was stricken with aeroembolism—air in the blood vessels—while scuba diving recently near Austin, Tex.

Wagner was rushed to an Austin hospital, but doctors said he needed emergency treatment in a compression chamber. The only one in the area is at Brooks Air Force Base in San Antonio, more than 80 miles away.

A MAST helicopter based here at the Army's Ft. Sam Houston was ordered to Austin.

Then began a low-altitude race to San Antonio at speeds of up to nearly 130 miles per hour.

One of the two pilots on the flight, Capt. Pat Clayton, 27, of Houston, a veteran of 1,300 combat flying hours in Vietnam, said a helicopter was called in this case rather than a conventional ambulance because time was a critical factor.

"We tried to stay as low as we could," Clayton said. "Every time we'd get to a high altitude the patient would really feel it."

The big "Huey" chopper flew at an average altitude of just 50 feet for the 40-minute flight.

A Brooks spokesman later said Wagner was stricken when, as he ascended from the lake's depths, pressure in his lungs built up to such

an extent that it allowed air to get directly into his bloodstream.

The helicopter had to fly low to avoid exposing the patient to the decreased atmospheric pressure of high altitudes, which would make the amount of air in the blood vessels expand.

"He would have died before we got him there in an ambulance," Wagner's mother said of her son.

Wagner was under treatment in the compression chamber for more than 10 hours. He was hospitalized a week and is still taking medication.

MAST is the first military effort of its type, and doctors, hospital administrators and officers say they hope it's here to stay.

Government officials say only that an interim report will be presented in Washington soon and a decision on continuing MAST after the end of the year will follow the report.

The MAST program here, on standby 24 hours a day to serve a 10-county area covering 9,500 square miles, has airlifted, free of charge, patients ranging from premature babies to heart attack victims.

But more than half of the patients have been traffic accident victims—MAST's main purpose.

On a recent visit to inspect the MAST program, Defense Secretary Melvin Laird, who set up the project, noted that highway traffic accidents are the greatest killer of young people in the nation today.

"When I saw the rapid evacuation and treatment of casualties in Vietnam," he said, "I thought this was one lesson we could apply at home."

A joint effort of the defense and transportation departments, MAST was first introduced at Ft. Sam Houston.

It has since been expanded to areas surrounding two other army posts—Ft. Carson,

Colo., and Ft. Lewis, Wash.—and two air bases—Luke AFB, Ariz., and Mountain Home AFB, Idaho.

Most of the MAST patients have been civilians, but the large military population here also has benefited. Roughly 25 per cent of those airlifted by MAST choppers here have been active or retired military personnel or military dependents.

Although Vietnam experience is not a requirement, the 26 officers and 30 enlisted men in the MAST program at Ft. Sam Houston are Vietnam veterans.

"There's nothing like combat training for medics," said Capt. Raymond Snyder of the local sheriff's patrol division. "You can tell they are real professional people."

Ross Rommel, state traffic safety administrator, said he would like to see MAST programs expanded to areas where emergency medical service is now virtually nonexistent, like isolated parts of West Texas.

The transportation department has financed several short-term demonstration projects with helicopter ambulances. One such federally funded program, now operating at Minneapolis, began March 1 with a \$320,000 budget and has airlifted more than 60 patients.

But military officials say the best feature of the MAST program is that it costs nothing extra.

Capt. Tom Ely, executive officer of the unit that flies the rescue missions here, noted his organization is a training outfit, with more than 300 hours of flying time allotted per month.

So far, he said, less than 90 flying hours have been spent on MAST missions.

"We're already authorized money to fly those hours," he said. "As far as additional funding, under this system there really is no additional funding."

SENATE—Thursday, December 10, 1970

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by Hon. THOMAS F. EAGLETON, a Senator from the State of Missouri.

The Chaplain, the Reverend Edward L. R. Elson, D.D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou Creator Spirit, whose supreme act of making man in Thine own image we recall on this Human Rights Day, make us mindful of who we are and for what purpose we are here. We thank Thee that our fathers taught us that all men are created equal and in Thy image, to live under Thy dominion. We thank Thee for the divinely bestowed gifts of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Especially at this season we thank Thee for the incarnation of Thyself in a man who lived, toiled, suffered, died, and rose again to set all men free from captivity to evil, to bring new life, to proclaim the eternal destiny of the soul and the supreme worth of every man. May the spirit of Him who went about doing good fall upon us and may we serve Thee day by day not only in the exercise of our own rights but in the extension of these rights to men of every race and nation. May we be given grace to live in the spirit of Him who said: "Whosoever findeth his life shall lose it again but whosoever loseth his life for My sake shall find it again."

We pray in His name. Amen.

DESIGNATION OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. RUSSELL).

The assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, D.C., December 10, 1970.

To the Senate:

Being temporarily absent from the Senate, I appoint Hon. THOMAS F. EAGLETON, a Senator from the State of Missouri, to perform the duties of the Chair during my absence.

RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
President pro tempore.

Mr. EAGLETON thereupon took the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT—ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Under authority of the order of Thursday, December 10, 1970, the Secretary of the Senate, on Thursday, December 10, 1970, received the following message from the House of Representatives:

That the Speaker had affixed his signature to the enrolled joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1413) to provide for a temporary prohibition of strikes or lock-

outs with respect to the current railway labor-management dispute, and it was signed by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. METCALF).

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States submitting nominations were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Leonard, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session, the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. EAGLETON) laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(For nominations received today, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

THE JOURNAL

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, December 9, 1970, and early this morning, be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.