

United States today. Professor Dobriansky clearly exposes the true nature of this expansionist menace with its roots deep in the dark soil of Tsarist times. He does not, as no doubt some misguided critics will charge, minimize or deny the role of Communist ideology here. To the contrary, he points up how it is very effectively exploited for expansionist purposes by the Machiavellian power clique in the Kremlin.

One other line of criticism (again mistaken) may perhaps be anticipated: that the author is possessed of a Russophobia bias originating in his Ukrainian antecedents and present organizational connections. An honest and careful reading of *USA and the Soviet Myth* sustains no such charge. Though he clearly shows that the majority of the so-called "Russian" people in the USSR are in reality non-Russians (Byelorussians, Georgians, Turkestani, Ukrainians, etc.) and very logically demonstrates that any effective Free World policy must therefore contemplate ultimate liberation not merely for satellite peoples like Czechs, Germans, Hungarians, and Poles, but also political self-determination within the USSR itself. He throughout distinguishes the pernicious structure of the expansionist Communist state from the Russian people. Indeed, one might well wish that everyone who had written about say Germany in the 1930's and 1940's had been so scrupulous about distinctions.

In conclusion, this is a truly indispensable book for anyone who would understand world affairs and particularly US-USSR relations today. The price of failure to understand here will be much too high. As the author himself expresses it: "In this struggle for keeps, lest we delude ourselves, the only alternative to victory over Soviet Russian imperio-colonialism . . . is disastrous defeat for ourselves."

[From the New Guard, September 1971]

A VIEW ON THE NATURE OF BOLSHEVISM

(By Royal M. Wharton)

At the time that Senator Muskie was touring the Soviet Union in a quest for mutual understanding, Professor Lev Dobriansky's *USA And the Soviet Myth* (Devin-Adair, 1971) was being published. The Senator would have been better advised to stay home and read Dr. Dobriansky's latest book rather than continue his well publicized tour.

Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, YAF national advisor and head of Captive Nations Committee, with this book continues his efforts to enlighten the American people as to the real nature of the Soviet Union, its ultimate goals and its fatal weaknesses.

The history of Russia he writes, is largely the history of the Russian empire. Even from the time of Muscovy, its rulers held the notion of state greatness, and followed a messianic mission of world redemption through world domination. Throughout its history Russian rule was typified by totalitarian despotism and tyranny, and even included

the practice of leader worship. It was also characterized by an expanded bureaucracy and it followed a foreign policy of concessions when expedient. Russian Communism has proved to be just the third ideological rationale for Russian imperialism, building upon the legacy established by the "Third Rome" ideology and "Pan-Slavism." Communism, writes Dr. Dobriansky, has only magnified and refined the collectivist economic instruments for a more extensive state political control. He notes that even Karl Marx had referred to Russian foreign policy as changeless—a policy aimed towards world domination.

The USSR is today as in Tsarist times a multi-national state which incorporates in itself at least twelve separate national entities. Lenin, prior to his successful coup had recognized this multi-national character and agitated for the independence of these nations. However, once in power, he quickly reestablished the Russian empire by reconquering these nations, some of which had already been recognized by several western powers as well as by his own government.

It is these states that compose the Soviet Union's greatest strength and also its greatest weakness. The peoples of the captive nations now comprise 60% of the Soviet Union's total population. By language, history, culture and religion, these nations are as different from each other as, in Dr. Dobriansky's words, "the French are from the Germans or the Spanish, or the Chinese from the Japanese." Dr. Dobriansky stresses that the key to the destruction of the Soviet empire is the universal force of nationalism which, although presently held in check, is still felt in these captive nations as elsewhere.

He notes that it is through the economic exploitation of these captive areas that the USSR has been able to build an economy second only to the U.S. The Ukraine, the largest non-Russian nation both in Eastern Europe and in the Soviet Union, is a world leader in iron-ore and wheat. With a population of over 40 million people and a militantly anti-Russian history, Dr. Dobriansky looks to this captive nation as the primer for the nationalistic break-up of the Soviet empire. With its strategic location within the USSR, its importance would skyrocket with any direct conflict between the US and the Soviet Union.

THE SOVIET WORLD STRATEGY

Dr. Dobriansky views the policy of the Soviet Union as a global "troika strategy." Its three essential components are the continuance of a deceptive "peaceful coexistence" policy towards the West, allowing time for material, especially *The Vulnerable Russians* (Pageant, N.Y., 1967). It presents a strong case for a new policy directed towards the Soviet Union. *USA And The Soviet Myth* is a refreshing change from the literature of the detente and should be on the reading list of all those who seek a more realistic view of Soviet-American relations.

PENAL REFORM

HON. MARGARET M. HECKLER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 1971

Mrs. HECKLER of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, in recent days, all Americans have come to have a deepened awareness of the urgency of penal reform, and the tragic loss of lives at Attica and the growing unrest throughout other penal institutions within the country, attest to the validity of this need. It was with a realization of the need for a thorough reevaluation of our penal codes and system, as well as an intensive study of the success with which the rehabilitative procedures within our Federal and State institutions have met, that I have introduced legislation to establish a Commission on Penal Reform.

For if we truly believe that the genuine worth of a man is as much in what he may become as in what he is, we must act to analyze what possible imperfections within our reformatories and correctional institutions have contributed toward the high rate of recidivism, which is, unfortunately, too predominant a characteristic of correctional institutions.

Perhaps one worthwhile solution, of which there undoubtedly are many, would be to emphasize the excellent work that is being done by the Teacher Corps, which was authorized by the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended in 1970, to undertake programs and projects of a remedial educational and literacy nature as a means of enriching the skills and meeting the intellectual needs of offenders. This present year, the Teacher Corps is conducting five such programs, in different localities throughout the United States, two of which are located in New England, for juvenile offenders. Teacher Corps personnel work with youngsters, with correctional difficulties, in the public school systems, encouraging their progress and success in civil life, and some teachers assist in the county jails in providing services.

The extension of this program to adult offenders in State and other correctional institutions would be an impressive step forward in our joint commitment to improving the rehabilitative features of penal life, from which will flow its concomitant, a more peaceful and stable prison setting, with the attendant benefit to inmates, prison administrators and staff, and the general community as well.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Thursday, October 7, 1971

The House met at 12 o'clock noon. Rabbi Alvan D. Rubin, Temple Israel, St. Louis, Mo., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God and Father, we make supplication to Thee this day to bless the labor of our hands, "May the words of our mouths and the meditations of our hearts be acceptable before Thee."

Place Thy hand upon these servants

who minister to this Nation. Clothe them mightily with wisdom of mind and love of heart. Grant unto them patience, love, strength, and faith in their service to our people so that all of our citizens may realize a unity where there is discord, hope where there is despair, plenty where there is poverty, love where there is bitterness, light where it is dark, righteousness where there is injustice. The hand that gives is the hand that receives.

We pray that our hands may strengthen this Nation and we pray that our hands may receive of Thy blessings. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Without objection, the Journal stands approved.

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill and a concurrent resolution of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 9634. An act to change the name of the "Nebraska National Forest", Niobrara division, to the "Samuel R. McKelvie National Forest"; and

H. Con. Res. 415. Concurrent resolution providing for adjournment of the House from Thursday, October 7, 1971, to Tuesday, October 12, 1971.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 646. An act to amend title 17 of the United States Code to provide for the creation of a limited copyright in sound recordings for the purpose of protecting against unauthorized duplication and piracy of sound recording, and for other purposes; and

S. 932. An act to amend title 13, United States Code, to provide for a revision in the cotton ginning report dates.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House with an amendment to a bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 2495. An act to amend the District of Columbia Election Act, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1838. An act to amend the provisions of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, relating to practices in the marketing of perishable agricultural commodities;

S. 2395. An act to amend the act of February 28, 1947, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the Republic of Mexico in the control and/or eradication of any communicable disease of animals in order to protect the livestock and poultry industries of the United States; and

S. 2396. An act to amend the act of July 6, 1968, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with Central American countries in the control and/or eradication of any communicable disease of animals in order to protect the livestock and poultry industries of the United States.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND AND TRANSFER OF SPECIAL ORDERS

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that without establishing a precedent, all Members may be permitted to extend their remarks in the Extensions of Remarks section of the RECORD today, and that special orders scheduled for today be transferred to Tuesday, October 12, 1971, and be called first on that day.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH BUSINESS IN ORDER UNDER THE CALENDAR WEDNESDAY RULE ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule on Wednesday, October 13, 1971, may be dispensed with.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

RESIGNATION OF THE HONORABLE CHARLOTTE T. REID FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
October 7, 1971.

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I wish to inform you that I have transmitted to the Governor of Illinois, the Honorable Richard B. Ogilvie, my resignation as Representative in Congress from the 15th District of Illinois, effective at the close of business this date, October 7, 1971. Having been nominated by the President on July 2 to be a member of the Federal Communications Commission and confirmed by the Senate on July 29, I will be assuming these new duties tomorrow.

I cannot leave the Congress where I have been privileged to serve for so long without again expressing my sincere appreciation to you and all of my colleagues in the House for the many courtesies extended to me throughout the years. Not only shall I cherish the memory of these friendships, I shall always have the deepest admiration for you who give so generously of your time and talents in the public interest. It has been a distinct honor to have the opportunity to represent the people of the 15th District of Illinois in this great body, the House of Representatives.

With best wishes,
Sincerely,

CHARLOTTE T. REID.

RESIGNATION AS CONFEREES ON THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation as a conferee:

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
October 5, 1971.

Hon. CARL ALBERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby resign as a conferee on the Economic Opportunity Act. Due to other pressing matters I will be unable to participate as a conferee.

Very sincerely,

ALPHONZO BELL,
U.S. Congressman.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation will be accepted.

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. GERALD R. FORD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I have asked for this time for the purpose

of asking the distinguished majority leader the program for today and the rest of the week, if any, and the schedule for next week.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, in response to the first part of the question propounded by the distinguished minority leader, the balance of today will be devoted to eulogies for our late colleague, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FULTON). We will then adjourn over under the resolution until Tuesday next.

The program for next week is as follows:

Monday is, of course, part of the Columbus Day recess.

On Tuesday and the balance of the week:

District day. There are four bills scheduled for District day:

H.R. 10383, to enable individuals and firms to incorporate;

H.R. 456, tax exempt Reserve Officers Association;

H.R. 10738, to regulate practice of dentistry; and

H.R. 8744, the Police and Firemen's Salary Act amendment.

These will be followed by the amendments and vote on House Joint Resolution 208, equal rights for men and women.

This will be followed by the Consumer Protection Act, which comes here under an open rule, with 4 hours of debate.

This is to be followed by House Resolution 593, from the Committee on Ways and Means on investigation authority, and finally by H.R. 8293, the International Coffee Agreement. The coffee agreement will be considered under an open rule, with 2 hours of debate. The rule has already been adopted.

And, of course, conference reports may be called up at any time. Any further program will be announced later.

I should state further to the Members that we do hope to start the Consumer Protection Act bill on Tuesday. Hopefully we will conclude consideration of the equal rights amendment in time to start the Consumer Protection Act.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. I thank the gentleman.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will receive unanimous consent requests from Members, but not for 1-minute speeches, at this point.

WYOMING'S GREEN RIVER

(Mr. RONCALIO asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. RONCALIO. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill which calls for a study of the Green River, Wyo., and its tributaries, looking toward the inclusion of this river into the national wild and scenic rivers system.

When the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act was established in 1968 the Department of the Interior and the Department of

Agriculture embarked upon a nationwide search for potential rivers that might be suitable for wild and scenic classification.

On September 1970, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture announced the joint identification of all or portions of 47 rivers in 24 States as potential additions to the national wild and scenic rivers system, their selection being based on the statutory requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.

The initial identification simply says that the Green may have some characteristics which might make it worthy for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system, and is, in effect, a holding category. My bill seeks to move the Green River from this holding category to an "active" category so that a detailed and specific study can get underway.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

(Mr. ADAMS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. ADAMS, Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 275 on September 30, I am recorded as not voting on the amendment to strike out the Legal Services Corporation title from the Economic Opportunity Act Amendments of 1971. It was necessary for me to be absent from the floor at the time of the vote. My position is that I would have voted against the amendment.

I have been a strong supporter of the legal services program since its inception, and share a belief in its underlying principle that access to our system of justice through the courts should be as nearly equal as possible for rich and poor alike. I had become increasingly concerned, however, over political pressures and considerations which jeopardized the vigorous advocacy of the rights of the persons the program was designed to serve.

For this reason I supported legislation establishing a new National Legal Services Corporation independent of the political arena. The version of this legislation contained in the Economic Opportunity Act amendments passed by the House represents a compromise, and is not as strong as I would like. However, it does recognize the basic need for an independent legal services corporation, which I feel is essential if we are to meet our obligation to provide equal justice under law for all our citizens.

ERLICHMAN DOUBTFUL AID PLAN HELPS POOR

(Mr. WAGGONER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. WAGGONER, Mr. Speaker, having been one of those members who has opposed the administration's welfare program from the start because I felt it would not work, I was delighted to see in the Washington Post for Sunday, October 3, that the administration itself has now confirmed my belief.

John Erlichman, the President's chief adviser on domestic affairs, and who, if

anyone, should know more of the shortcomings of this program, has stated that the program would reach only a few at the poverty level and would be a failure.

I would gather from Mr. Erlichman's statement, that the administration plans now to testify against the welfare program when hearings begin on it next week in the Senate Finance Committee. It might well be that Erlichman's statement will have the effect of putting the final nail in the coffin of a hopefully dead piece of legislation. I would like to think so.

I include the article from the Washington Post for Sunday, October 3, 1971:

ERLICHMAN DOUBTFUL AID PLAN HELPS POOR

[From the Washington Post Sunday, Oct. 3, 1971]

President Nixon's chief domestic adviser said yesterday he doubts whether the administration's proposed welfare program can make a significant dent in the number of poor Americans.

"The best we're going to be able to do is to accomplish some marginal inroads in poverty," John D. Erlichman told a student group.

Defending Mr. Nixon's family assistance plan pending in Congress, Erlichman said a principal aim of the administration is to simplify the nation's welfare system.

The plan would provide a virtual federal takeover of welfare payments while including work requirements for some classes of recipients.

"What we're trying to do for the poor is just send them money," he said. "It's almost too simple."

"Let's send them a check instead of insulting their intelligence and demeaning their dignity with programs like food stamps, Erlichman told the annual conference of the Association of Student Governments.

RECORDING INDUSTRY FIGHTS DRUG ABUSE

(Mr. MYERS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. MYERS, Mr. Speaker, since much of the news is bad these days and since good things often pass unnoticed, I am very pleased to take note of one of the current events.

This is Drug Abuse Prevention Week, the second year during which our country tries to take some action against the terrible and growing menace of illegal drugs. Starting this week, and continuing throughout the year, millions of adults and young people will hear experts on drugs "tell it like it is" on the radio.

Nearly 100 questions and answers about drugs are being answered through a recording called "Some Things You Always Wanted To Know About Drug Abuse—But Didn't Know Who To Ask." Each answer is by a noted authority, and is based on research from the National Institute of Mental Health.

The recordings were paid for and distributed by the Recording Industry Association of America—RIAA—in cooperation with the White House Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention, and the Federal agencies most concerned with the drug problem. I am especially proud that the records were actually made by Columbia Records, whose main

plant is in my district, at Terre Haute, Ind. They have been sent to every radio station in the United States completely without cost to the Government.

It was not very long ago that a lot of highly placed people were throwing verbal rocks at the recording industry for producing so-called drug-oriented records. A lot of radio stations were being shot at for playing these records.

These people, well-meaning as they may have been, were searching for a "fall guy" on whom to blame this festering problem of drugs. Some critics even suggested that record companies should censor artists and composers.

Fortunately for all of us, I think, experts in the field pointed out that these critics were vastly and dangerously oversimplifying a complex problem, noting that word meanings change over the years. "Tea for Two," for instance, could be accused of "drug orientation" because of the way in which "tea" is talked about by some of the hip generation.

Other experts pointed out the dangers of censorship.

What was not generally known was that the recording industry was one of the first to volunteer to help in the Government's drug abuse information program. What also was not publicized very widely was that radio stations had taken a lead in putting out useful information about drugs.

Some time ago, the Recording Industry Association of America—whose members make and sell about 85 percent of all recordings sold in the United States—produced a record called "Where Are You Then?" RIAA paid for this excellent anti-drug message which was recorded by the New Christy Minstrels and distributed by RCA Records, whose major plant also is in Indiana. Additionally, many individual companies in the recording industry have produced commercial records with antidrug themes.

As I said at the outset, this is an age when good news may be hard to come by. It certainly is an age when it is fashionable to point a finger and to criticize.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, I am so proud to tell you and my colleagues of this great and effective contribution by a concerned and responsible industry.

THE PROPOSED CAMPAIGN COMMUNICATIONS REFORM ACT

(Mr. FREY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. FREY, Mr. Speaker, after 5 days of hearings in June—many hours of work by all members of the Subcommittee on Communications and Power, 4 days of executive session, over 20 amendments were discussed and voted on—a substitute bill changing most that had gone before was introduced by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MACDONALD). The entire committee was allowed about 10 minutes to debate the more than 10 page substitute bill. Many, including myself did not have time to read it in full. This bill was somewhat humorously entitled the "Campaign Communications Reform Act."

The content of the bill reflects the nature of its birth. It will be more noted for

what it does not do, than what it accomplishes. The Members on the Republican side, following basically the suggestion of the bipartisan Anderson-Udall group, proposed amendments to:

First. Include other items under the 10-cent limitation, such as telephones, flyers, billboards, and postage. Statistics show that the money spent in 1970 on campaign spending for the media was estimated at only one-sixth to one-third of the total spent. Conversely, money spent on the items I wanted to include, are estimated at 30 percent of the total spending. The chairman of the committee ruled this amendment not germane and said the committee did not have jurisdiction. Jurisdiction was taken over newspapers and magazines, but not printed flyers or brochures. This type of reasoning speaks for itself.

Second. Close the loopholes that result from committees being formed to defeat a candidate such as the "gun control" group in Maryland during the 1970 election. The Senate included such language in section 102(c) (1) through (13). This was defeated by the Democratic majority in the committee.

Third. Provide for free debate on TV and radio by repealing section 315 for all Federal offices. Statistics show that in 1960 when section 315 was repealed for the President, 10 times the amount of free time was given as in 1964 and 1968, when section 315 was not repealed. This is one of the few ways a challenger can have a fair chance. It also helps limit campaign spending as the stations can give large amounts of free time in the House and Senate races. This amendment was defeated and section 315 was repealed only in the presidential race. This is obviously discriminatory. All Federal offices should be treated the same. Could politics have raised its ugly head in this vote?

Fourth. To allow a candidate within the 10-cent limitation to spend his money where he wishes. The Macdonald bill puts a 5-cent limit on radio and TV. The sin is in the total amount of dollars spent—not on how it is spent. Apparently it is OK to spend 10 cents on massive newspaper advertising, but conversely bad if spent on radio and TV. This is blatantly discriminatory illogical. The President vetoed the last campaign reform bill on the basis of such discrimination. Every district and State is different and each candidate must approach the campaign differently. Limiting spending is the key. I have done this with the 10-cent ceiling. As long as this is done—how it is spent should be at the candidate's discretion.

Fifth. To limit the extension of credit to candidates for Federal offices by business regulated by the CAB, FCC, and ICC. In 1970 it was estimated that over \$5 million were written off as "bad debts" by such businesses—an obvious violation of the intent of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act. Two approaches were taken to correct the loophole. First, an amendment was offered to require a candidate to post a bond or other security. When this failed—I offered an amendment to require the CAB, FCC, and ICC to promulgate regulations with respect to credit—not requiring security.

This also failed on a party line vote. Yet the Senate approved the latter provision in section 401 of its act.

These were some of the key amendments that lost—all were in the spirit of true reform. All were aimed at making this a tough, fair bill. All failed. One can but wonder about the reasons for their failure. Some have suggested that it would be politically advantageous to the Democratic Party if the President were faced with a poor and unfair bill such as this that has to be vetoed. This could then become a campaign issue with the President and Republicans being "against campaign reform." Personally, I do not think so. Many Democratic members have supported the bipartisan Anderson-Udall approach and obviously want reform. Hopefully this bill can be cleaned up on the floor and the word "reform" in the title can become meaningful.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

(Mr. TERRY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, October 1, I am listed as failing to answer to rollcall No. 279, a call of the House. I am also listed on Tuesday, October 5, as failing to answer to rollcall No. 288, another call of the House. I have since discovered that the legislative clock in my office had a broken wire and thus, the call was not registering in my office. This defect has now been corrected.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows to:

Mr. BYRNE of Pennsylvania (at the request of Mr. SAYLOR), for today, on account of illness.

Mr. ASPINALL from October 12 until 5 p.m., October 13 (both inclusive), on account of official business.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

Mr. RODINO, for 60 minutes, on Tuesday, October 12, to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.

Mr. GROSS, for 60 minutes, on Wednesday, October 13, 1971.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

Mr. ZABLOCKI, and to include extraneous material.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1838. An act to amend the provisions of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, relating to practices in the marketing

of perishable agricultural commodities; to the Committee on Agriculture.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Mr. HAYS, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 9634. An act to change the name of the "Nebraska National Forest," Niobrara division, to the "Samuel R. McKelvie National Forest."

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 646. An act to amend title 17 of the United States Code to provide for the creation of a limited copyright in sound recordings for the purpose of protecting against unauthorized duplication and piracy of sound recording, and for other purposes; and

S. 932. An act to amend title 13, United States Code, to provide for a revision in the cotton ginning report dates.

ON THE PASSING OF MY FRIEND AND OUR COLLEAGUE, JAMES GROVE FULTON

(Mr. SAYLOR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart and a deep sense of personal loss that I announce to the Members the passing of JAMES GROVE FULTON, Representative of the citizens of the 27th District of Pennsylvania.

JIM FULTON was Republican dean of the Pennsylvania delegation and his loss will be felt by his Keystone State colleagues. He served his constituents faithfully in 14 Congresses since they first elected him in 1944 while he was still serving his country as a naval officer. His loss leaves a vacancy in the House, a void in our delegation, but a chasm in the hearts of the people he loved and was loved by in Allegheny County.

I believe most of you recall that JIM had a serious heart attack last year, but you also know he simply would not slow down in spite of the advice of his doctor and friends here in the House. If ever a man gave a full life in the service of his country and constituents, it was unquestionably JIM FULTON.

Congressman FULTON, perhaps unintentionally, expressed his own eulogy not long after his attack when he told me:

The people elected me and I intend to serve. If I cannot serve, I'll quit. I will not be a part-time Member of Congress.

Let me give you just one small example of JIM's dedication. His attack came on Monday of this week, after a vote in this body. In spite of the fact of being hospitalized and in extreme pain, he called his office on Tuesday morning with instructions to his staff to find pairs for the votes pending that day that he would miss. JIM FULTON never missed a rollcall.

JIM FULTON, a bachelor, was neverthe-

less "married" to the U.S. House of Representatives. How married? I ask you to remember his congressional office. It was decorated, not with the usual trappings of the successful politician, rather, it was decorated as the home of a public servant. Often asked why his office looked like a living room, JIM replied:

This is my home.

Mr. Speaker, you will recall JIM's speeches on behalf of our space program and his remarks on the floor of the House on the full range of our Nation's foreign policy. As a respected member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and a builder of a weekly newspaper chain, JIM FULTON was uniquely equipped to get his point of view into consideration by this body. Just last year, JIM was awarded the Silver Quill Award for outstanding writing on science and space.

He served with distinction on the House Science and Astronautics Committee and was the ranking Republican member of that committee. His experience and expertise held shape and guide our Nation's brilliant and successful manned space program. I doubt that any other Member of the House could have been prouder than was JIM FULTON when Astronaut Armstrong stepped on the moon in 1969.

Congressman FULTON's expertise in the arena of foreign affairs was recognized and utilized by Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, Johnson, and Nixon. Each appointed him to our United Nations mission in one or dual capacities. JIM's knowledge in the fields of science was recognized by many organizations. He served on the Board of Visitors of the Pittsburgh School of Engineering, the Naval Academy, and the Pennsylvania Academy of Science.

The breadth of his interests is evident when we know that he also served on the boards of the Pittsburgh Opera and the Pittsburgh Playhouse.

And as anyone knows who visited his office, he was perhaps one of the great art collectors in the House. I would be remiss in my duty to our departed colleague if I did not mention that JIM's interests were not all in the technical and cerebral fields—he was, without a doubt, the leading congressional fan of the Pittsburgh Pirates baseball team.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that Congressman FULTON would like to be remembered first and foremost as a conscientious public servant. His 26 years in the House of Representatives is physical proof of his effectiveness but that does not do justice to the deeper meaning of his dedication. In every sense of the word, JIM FULTON lived and died to serve his constituents. When the scribes above enter his name, I know they will write, "Well done faithful servant."

On behalf of the Speaker and on behalf of the Members of the House, I extend our profound sympathy to Mr. FULTON's family—his brother, Robert D. Fulton of Pittsburgh, and to his sisters, Mrs. Fredonia Gephart of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Elizabeth Krivibok of Rochester, Minn., and Mrs. Emilie Green of Ridgewood, N.J.

The body of our beloved colleague will be at the Beinbauer Funeral Home, 2630

West Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, from 7 p.m., Friday through Sunday. Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p.m., Monday, October 11, at the Mount Lebanon United Presbyterian Church, Washington Road, Pittsburgh.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I yield to the distinguished minority leader, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. GERALD R. FORD).

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, one of the most devoted public servants ever to sit in the Congress of the United States has been taken from our midst by death.

JAMES G. FULTON was a deeply dedicated Member of this House—dedicated to his constituents in the 27th Congressional District of Pennsylvania and dedicated to his country.

JIM FULTON was a distinguished graduate of Penn State University and a graduate of Harvard Law School. Founder and former owner and publisher of seven suburban Pittsburgh weekly newspapers, he was serving his 14th term in the Congress.

JIM was a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the ranking Republican member of the Science and Astronautics Committee and its Manned Space Flight Subcommittee. JIM was keenly interested in space and completely absorbed by the subject. He might be called Congress' Space Man. He was a member of the original Select Committee on Science and Astronautics, on which I also was privileged to serve. He was adviser on space to the U.S. Mission at the United Nations. In 1970 he won the Silver Quill for outstanding writing on science and space. He could speak for hours about the challenges of space, the need for space exploration and the benefits of space travel. He was an expert on the subject.

JIM FULTON will be sorely missed in the House of Representatives. He was one of its hardest working, most conscientious Members. It was said of him that although he was a bachelor he was married to the Congress of the United States. This House was his life.

One more word about JIM FULTON. No tribute to him would be complete without mention of his love for his country. It must be said about JIM FULTON that he was patriotic even when it was not considered good form to be patriotic—so deep was his devotion to this Nation.

The country and this House must be reckoned poorer today. JIM FULTON's death leaves a void among us. We have lost a truly outstanding man. I extend to JIM's family my heartfelt condolences.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I am happy to yield to the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. BOGGS. I appreciate the gentleman's yielding to me. I subscribe wholeheartedly to the expressions of the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania and the distinguished minority leader. JIM FULTON enjoyed probably as broad a friendship on both sides of this aisle as any Member of this body. His support at home was bipartisan. He was elected for 25 years, as the gentleman has pointed

out, and I dare say over the years JIM received as many Democratic votes as he did Republican votes.

I can testify to what the minority leader has said about his devotion to duty here. During the many years that I served as majority whip, it was my responsibility to know who was here and who was not here, and who was voting and who was not voting, and JIM FULTON was constant in his attendance. Seldom was he absent.

As the gentleman has so beautifully said, JIM FULTON loved this body. He liked to serve here. He liked to give his time and his attention to the work of the House of Representatives. So we have, indeed, lost a dear friend and an able legislator, a devoted American, and the House is, indeed, poorer for his passing but richer for his service.

I join in extending sympathy to his family.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I am happy to yield to my colleague from Illinois.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, many people were saddened this morning by the announcement of the death of our good colleague, JIM FULTON, which came as a shock to many of us, although we had known for some time that he had had a heart condition which had bothered him from time to time. Within the last 2 or 3 days it was my privilege to visit with JIM. No mention was made at all of his illness, but rather he talked about the future, about the things he had planned to do in this body of the Congress, which he loved so well and where he served so many years.

I am one of the few in this body who served with JIM each and every one of the 27 years he has been here. I came to know him real well and became his steadfast friend. It was always a pleasure to sit with him and discuss legislative matters, to learn his approach to problems, and why he felt the way he did on the pending questions. You always got an honest answer from JIM. He was a man of conviction, a man of dedication, and a man so in love with his country and the service he was giving that he devoted himself tirelessly to it.

As a party whip for these many years I have had many consultations with JIM about problems that concerned us legislatively. He was honest in his opinion about what he thought should be done, and he frankly stated it. In other words, he was a man of deep conviction and the courage of his convictions.

Many of us will sorely miss JIM FULTON. The country, the State, and this Nation has lost indeed a public servant who gave his all.

Mr. MORGAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I yield to my colleague from Pennsylvania, the dean of the Pennsylvania delegation, Dr. MORGAN.

Mr. MORGAN. Mr. Speaker, it was a shock to every one of us to learn that our distinguished colleague, JAMES G. FULTON, had passed away last night at Walter Reed Hospital.

It is a particularly sad occasion for me. JIM and I came to Congress together at

the beginning of the 79th Congress in 1945; and we had been friends long before we were elected to Congress. The 27th District, which he served so long and with such distinction, adjoins my district, and he owned a farm in my district. We served together on the Committee on Foreign Affairs for more than 20 years.

JIM FULTON was one of Pennsylvania's most distinguished citizens. His family had been prominent in southwestern Pennsylvania for two centuries. He attended Pennsylvania State, the Harvard Law School and Carnegie Tech.

He was a member of the bar, a former State senator, a successful publisher of a chain of suburban newspapers, a farmer, an art patron, and took an active interest in science during his lifetime.

As a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve, he was called to active duty in 1942 and served with distinction in the Pacific during World War II.

In addition to JIM's service on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he was the ranking minority member of the Committee on Science and Astronautics.

JIM FULTON combined with his exceptional intellect and diversified interests a tremendous energy. He served his constituents well, he managed his newspapers, and he took an active part in the work of the two committees of the Congress on which he served.

He was a collector of paintings, as all of us who visited his office in the Rayburn Building can testify, and was himself a painter of considerable skill.

JIM FULTON was one of the more colorful figures of our State. He received national publicity when he purchased the bridge piers which were left standing in the Monongahela River near downtown Pittsburgh after the bridge had been demolished.

Everyone who crosses the Memorial Bridge here in Washington and sees the golden horses that adorn it should credit JIM FULTON for the active role he played in cooperating with the Government of Italy in bringing them to the United States.

Jim retained and continued to live on the farm which had been in his family for generations, located in the Mount Lebanon area of Pittsburgh and which had been completely surrounded by the city.

The most impressive thing about JIM FULTON, Mr. Speaker, is the fact that while carrying on all of his varied activities, he served the people of his district and the people of this Nation diligently and well. He gave priority to and worked hard at being a Congressman. He was in attendance every day and took an active part in floor debates.

Mr. Speaker, the House and the Nation have suffered a great loss in the passing of our distinguished colleague.

We will miss him on the Foreign Affairs Committee, where we served side by side for many years; and I have sustained a great personal loss in losing a neighbor and a friend.

Mr. REID of New York. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. REID of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Those of us who were privileged to call JIM FULTON a friend have lost an individual who was remarkable. Our Nation has lost one of its most dedicated, able, and articulate public servants. In a sense, however, JIM FULTON is not lost to us because he will always be part of this House and part of our Nation's history.

As I think of him today, I am struck first by the fact of his great zest for life. I never saw him when he was really down. He always had a hearty word, a smile, a gift for encouraging those who sometimes felt things were not all they should be. Among other things, he had a sense of humor which was ever present, and equally it was a sense of humor that he played against himself. He never let his own personal problems dominate at any point his sense of being a public servant.

As the gentleman in the well has so clearly pointed out, JIM FULTON served at the peak of his powers. He could be nothing but a full-time Congressman and a full-time national leader. As a newspaperman, as an individual concerned with the foreign affairs of this country, as one of our most eloquent spokesmen for an effective space program, he made his mark on the future of this country.

At all times he represented a spirit of independence. He never hesitated to speak out when he thought his party was wrong, and there was no one who fought harder for his party when he thought the position and the principles were clear.

There is no question but what the space program and our signal accomplishments in this field were due in no small measure to his faith, his conviction, his constant support and his tireless efforts both in this House and throughout the country to carry the message that this was an endeavor in which the United States must and could excel.

I remember, just the other day, his telling me the pride with which he accompanied an astronaut to his home district, the delight he had in making available to all the constituents of his district an opportunity to view a new space rock, and how intimately he was involved in presenting the kind of issue that was so important to the future of our country, but doing it in a personal way.

The 27th District of Pennsylvania has lost a leader.

Our Nation has lost a spokesman.

But I believe that all Americans are the better for the life that JIM FULTON led. Newspapermen will remember and cherish his belief and conviction in a free press. All of us who served with him in the Congress will count it a privilege to remember and to be inspired by his example, his sense of self-service, and above all his love of his native State of Pennsylvania, which was only exceeded by love of the United States of America.

Mr. MOORHEAD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I am happy to yield to my colleague from Pennsylvania (Mr. MOORHEAD).

Mr. MOORHEAD. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I awoke this morning to the sad news

that my colleague from Pittsburgh and very dear friend, JIM FULTON, had passed away during the night.

This is the second time our delegation and our city has lost a Representative in the past 6 months.

How does one describe JIM FULTON? He was a delightful and somewhat unique person, who was never afraid to speak his mind—as he often did—no matter what the subject.

He was loved, literally, by his constituents, whom he went to great lengths to serve. His strength was always in his ability to handle a problem, no matter how small, to the satisfaction of his constituents.

He was a radical in his own way. He had great plans and schemes for doing the impossible, not a few of which have today come to pass.

We worked together on many a knotty problem for the Pittsburgh area and I could always count on JIM's wise counsel and experience.

This Chamber and my city lost a great individual last night. Although somebody will succeed to his office, there will never be a replacement for JIM FULTON.

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I am happy to yield to my colleague from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, in the passing of Congressman JAMES FULTON I have lost one of my very best friends. The Congress has lost one of its finest and most loyal Members. The Nation has lost a loyal patriot, a great American, a fighter for what he thought was right, a servant of the people. He was a strong advocate of a bold program in space and had strong opinions as to the need of this Nation to keep ahead in this exploration activity.

He favored a strong national defense as the best means of keeping the peace in the world. As the dean of our Pennsylvania Republican delegation he was ever ready to help the Members of our delegation and kept us informed of all activities of the Congress so that we could do our job better. We honored and respected him and sought his counsel.

I am sure the people of Pennsylvania, and his congressional district will always remember JIM FULTON as a great leader, an excellent Congressman, a faithful servant, and warm friend.

I, too, want to join with my colleagues in the House in extending deepest sympathy to his family.

Mr. GAYDOS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I am happy to yield to my colleague from Pittsburgh, Mr. GAYDOS.

Mr. GAYDOS. Mr. Speaker, it is with heavy heart that I join in tribute to a man I have known and admired, both as a friend and as a colleague, for many years. I was deeply shocked when I learned of his unexpected death last evening. His passing is a loss which will be deeply felt by the entire Nation, as well as his constituency from the 27th District of Pennsylvania. Many who never knew him have been the beneficiaries of his work here in the Congress.

JIM FULTON was no ordinary legislator. His boundless energy and untiring efforts made him stand out as an exceptional Representative. I do not believe it is necessary to trace his accomplishments in the House. We all know how he labored unceasingly for what he believed to be best for his people and for his country. We know he did not spare himself in urging the Nation to continue its exploration of space; for JIM FULTON firmly believed the technology developed to conquer the outer void would later be used to conquer the ills of man.

How many of his colleagues knew that he displayed the same zeal and dedication with problems back home that he did in formulating legislation in the House. How many knew he was presented the 1970 Silver Quill Award for outstanding writing on science and space, a tribute to his efforts as the ranking minority member of the House Science and Astronautics Committee? How many knew he was last year's Pennsylvania chairman for the Heart Fund or that he had been decorated by the Republic of Italy for his service to the Italian people? I could go on and list his many activities and accomplishments indefinitely for JIM FULTON was a man who gave of himself.

During his long and distinguished career in this body, JIM FULTON served under four Presidents: Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon. He was always cooperative and placed the best interest of the Nation above partisan politics. At home he was a man who would reach out his hand to a stranger, smile and say, "Hi, I'm JIM FULTON." If you were one of his constituents, you could not fault JIM FULTON for not keeping you abreast of what was going on in Government.

I flew down to Washington with JIM FULTON last Sunday, one of several trips I have had the pleasure to make with him. We chatted about many things concerning problems in Congress and at home. I had no indication then that in a matter of a few days we would have lost a man who never hesitated to guide and counsel me on any issue even though he sat on the other side of the aisle.

I join my colleagues today in paying tribute to JIM FULTON. His passing will be deeply felt in the House of Representatives and especially by the people he so ably represented.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield now to my colleague the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FREY).

Mr. FREY. I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, it was with obvious sorrow and shock that we learned of the passing of JIM FULTON. As one who had the privilege of serving with him on the Committee on Science and Astronautics and who knew him before I was elected to the Congress while working on the space program, it is hard for me to think of JIM FULTON as not being here any longer.

As a matter of fact, JIM's vision and drive, which enabled man to reach the moon and which enabled us to use space for the benefit of man on earth, will always be with us. The contributions that he made in this area, with which I am

very familiar, are ones that will go on for the benefit of all mankind and not just for those in this country.

I must admit those of us involved in the space program and those of us in Florida probably share the loss as deeply as those from his own home district and the State of Pennsylvania. JIM FULTON was always something to us down there, something special, and he was down at the Cape a great many times.

As in all things, we did not agree 100 percent on everything, but there was one thing that you knew with JIM, and that was you always knew where you stood and there was no question about it. Once that issue was over you went on to the next one.

JIM was a gentleman in every sense of the word. For a younger Member of Congress, the one thing that we can strive and work for is to try to get to the point where we have the respect and the devotion that JIM FULTON commanded in this body. If we do that, we will have done pretty well.

I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for paying this most fitting tribute to a dear friend and colleague.

Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that an occasion of this kind reminds us all over again of the riddle of life. Knowing how JIM FULTON has been with us within the past few days, warm, friendly, civilized and above all kind and thoughtful and then to try to realize that suddenly he will be here no more only emphasizes that riddle.

Mr. Speaker, when we look around for that friendly gesture, that smile of encouragement, to which the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FREY) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. REID) referred. But it will be no more.

We shall miss our dear friend JIM FULTON not only today on this occasion but again and again as we continue our journey through life.

I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SAYLOR) for taking this time to pay this tribute to our departed colleague.

Mr. SAYLOR. I thank the gentleman from Indiana for his kind remarks.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, it is with shock and deep sadness that we mark the death of JIM FULTON last night. He was a beloved colleague and dedicated public servant who loved the life he unselfishly chose.

One can gain some appreciation of the stature of the man by noting that he was at once the dean of the Pennsylvania Republican delegation, the ranking Republican on the House Science and Astronautics Committee and a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. During his lifetime JIM FULTON was a State senator, a newspaper publisher, a naval officer who served in combat in the Pacific, and a scientific scholar.

His dedication to the House of Representatives, his patriotism and love of country, his deep appreciation of the importance of scientific development, his work throughout the years in civic affairs in western Pennsylvania and his representation of our country have won him a place of high standing in our Nation's history.

Each of us in the Pennsylvania delegation, Republican and Democrat, extend to JIM FULTON's family and his many friends our sincere sympathy at this time of sorrow and unexpected loss.

His absence brings sorrow to his colleagues and he will be missed as well for himself as for the contributions he has made to the House of Representatives over the past 27 years and to the people he represented in Pennsylvania's 27th Congressional District.

Words do not pay proper tribute—his life will.

Mr. SAYLOR. I thank the gentleman for his remarks.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I join with our colleague the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SAYLOR), my chairman, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MORGAN), and other colleagues to express our sorrow at the death of JIM FULTON.

For over 20 years, I have served with him in the House and on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It was an association which I shall always remember and treasure.

JIM FULTON was a most unusual man. His interests ranged from problems that may have confronted one member of his constituency to broad questions of national and international policy. Throughout his years of service on the Committee on Science and Astronautics, he also added the complex issues of space exploration to his daily work schedule.

He was seldom what one might call orthodox in his approach to world problems. He had a mind that probed each issue from every angle, never accepting the easiest or the expedient answer, always trying to uncover those aspects of a given problem which were not immediately apparent to others. And he was never afraid to voice his thoughts, or to propose solutions, which appeared to him appropriate to the issue at hand.

I shall never forget the time when he and I served on the U.S. delegation to the 14th General Assembly of the United Nations. This happened when the cold war was in full bloom and when the United Nations was seized of numerous questions relating to decolonization and the economic advancement of the peoples of Africa, Asia and of other developing areas. JIM's outlook on those questions came as quite a revelation to some people. He believed, and believed firmly, in the need to bridge the differences which divide our world, and he did his best to make his views known in the United Nations forums—at times to the consternation of our Department of State.

JIM was compassionate to those less fortunate than he, and true in his friend-

ship. His acts of quiet, thoughtful generosity won him the affection of many of his associates.

Above all, JIM FULTON was young at heart. He had boundless energy and quick humor. He worked long hours and still found the time to attend every social and cultural event worthy of note in Washington. And he loved art, finding new joy in each print, painting or sculpture that he added to the marvelous collection displayed in his office.

I shall miss JIM. All of us will miss him. With his passing, the House of Representatives has lost a Member who contributed something of value to its deliberations and enlivened its proceedings. And the people of his district have lost an able and dedicated champion of their interests.

My wife, Blanche, joins me in extending our condolences to JIM's family. May they find some consolation in the thought that all of us here share in their lives.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I am happy now to yield to my colleague, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BRAY).

Mr. BRAY. Mr. Speaker, it was with great sorrow that I heard about JIM FULTON's passing. Many things can be said about JIM FULTON. He was a great legislator, and he was an extremely brilliant man. I once had the opportunity to talk to a man who had known JIM FULTON when he was in the university, and he stated that JIM FULTON was one of the most brilliant men who was ever graduated from that school.

As I said, many fine things that can be said about JIM FULTON. The attribute I want to emphasize about JIM was his great kindness. He was one of the kindest men I have ever known. He befriended many many people always attempting to keep his kind acts from being publicized.

He was a successful man. He was successful in everything he ever did; he was successful in business. He was successful as a student. He was successful in politics and a highly respected Member of the Congress.

I have been recalling conversations I have had with him, and I never remember his uttering an unkind remark toward anyone. He was an excellent story teller. I would like to repeat a joke that JIM told on himself, and this story I have repeated many, many times. JIM had not been in Congress so very long when the Taft-Hartley bill came up for a vote. JIM had a district that had a heavy labor vote, but did vote for the Taft-Hartley Act. A prominent union official was waiting for him when he returned to the district—and as I recall it was a United Mine Workers official. The labor leader said, "JIM, I have got a crow to pick with you," or words to that effect.

JIM said, "Well, I knew this was coming." And he added, "Are you going to forgive me for voting for the Taft-Hartley Act?"

"The man looked at JIM and he said, 'Well, JIM, we boys got together, and we agreed that we are going to go along with you because everybody has got a right to make one mistake; but son, that was yours.'"

That was the kind of delightful, friendly humor that characterized JIM FULTON.

We are going to miss him more and more as time goes by. He was a rather quiet person. He never shoved himself or showed authority.

He was a person you would not especially notice at first glance, but he was the kind of person that "grew on you." He was a man of courage. And again, there is one thing I especially want to say of him, he was one of the kindest men that I have ever known.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIGER).

Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I thought it was fitting that, as I looked in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD this morning before I had heard of the untimely, unexpected, and shocking death of JIM FULTON, that in the Extensions of Remarks for yesterday, under JIM FULTON's name, is the Calendar for October 1971, of the Smithsonian Institution.

As I remember JIM FULTON and all of the work that he did in the Committee on Science and Astronautics, and on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the one thing that I can remember most vividly of this man, and the fantastic devotion to his Nation and the ability that he had, was his continual love of art, architecture, and sculpture, things of peace and quiet, not just of space and world affairs, but things of beauty—and all of that is represented by his very deep support for the Smithsonian Institution.

This Congress has lost an exceedingly effective legislator and I have lost a personal friend who, as a young Member of the Congress I can so well remember coming to me and giving me guidance, and criticism, and suggestions and, above all, maintaining his humor and his kindness in everything that he did.

Mrs. Steiger joins with me in extending our very deepest sympathy to JIM FULTON's family.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for making it possible for us to pay tribute to the work and memory of JIM FULTON.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. KAZEN).

Mr. KAZEN. Mr. Speaker, JAMES GROVE FULTON was a man for all seasons. He was diligent. He was informed. He was literate. And he was kind.

Each of us has come to the House of Representatives with questions concerning our functions here. We have soon learned that some men not only serve as examples of service to their constituents and their country, but also as teachers. JIM FULTON was such a man, and we who came to the House Foreign Affairs Committee as new members soon came to value his counsel and his wisdom.

His educational record prepared him for his service to his country. His undergraduate work stressed political science and mathematics—two disciplines that may seem diverse but were essential elements for a public official. He earned his doctorate in law at Harvard, then took 2 years of work at Carnegie Tech and went to the Pennsylvania Legislature be-

fore his World War II service in the Navy.

His congressional record was also broad and diverse. He was a delegate to the United Nations by appointment of President Eisenhower, and three more Presidents wisely called on him for further service in United Nations roles. His service on the Foreign Affairs Committee paralleled his work on the Science and Astronautics Committee, and he won wide esteem in the House, the Nation, and in foreign countries.

I said he was a kind man. I share with many Members appreciation of his friendship. We shall all miss him, and we honor the memory of JIM FULTON. Our sincere sympathy goes to his family.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is difficult for me to think of JIM FULTON not being here with us and that one of the doors will not soon open and JIM will not walk in.

JIM FULTON was an individual who had a unique life. I dare say he was one of the few Members of Congress who was ever elected without even being present in his campaign.

When I first came to the Congress, I recall a story JIM told about his first election to the Congress. He was fighting for his country in the South Pacific. The election was held in November; and in January, some 2 or 2½ months later, an officer came in and said, "Lieutenant FULTON, you have just been elected to the Congress of the United States." It took that long for the mail to get down here because we were at war. But here was a man that the people back home considered so highly that they elected him to this body even though he was not present to campaign.

During the time JIM FULTON was in Congress, he certainly distinguished himself in his actions. His district and the people of Pennsylvania should be proud of JIM FULTON. I know that I am a relatively new Member of this body, being in my third term, but I could always turn to JIM for advice. Sometimes he would give me criticism, constructive criticism; he would give me counsel and he would give me guidance. He was always willing to help his colleagues. This, I think, will stand out in my memory of JIM FULTON. I was not privileged to serve on the same committees with him, but those who have, knew him to be a hard-working Congressman; and certainly this Nation, and I am certain his State, mourn his loss. I would like to extend my sympathies to his family.

Mr. PICKLE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I yield to my colleague from Texas.

Mr. PICKLE. Mr. Speaker, the staggering loss of JIM FULTON to this body also is a great loss to the American people. In his particular fields of service, both science and astronautics and the fields of foreign affairs, few men in this body have rendered greater service to the American people. I will always remember the leadership that JIM FULTON gave to our space pro-

gram, and I think all of us would agree that he probably was more aggressive, studied harder, and knew more about the subject generally than perhaps anyone in our midst. Therefore, his contribution to the American people and to the world has been tremendous.

I also speak from a personal standpoint. I have been privileged to go with JIM FULTON on some field trips. We traveled over the country in connection with the space program, and I learned to respect him, to like him, and to know him as an individual.

JIM FULTON has visited my congressional district. Less than a year ago, when we dedicated the Lyndon Johnson State Park and we transferred over the birthplace of the President to the Interior Department, JIM FULTON not only went to Austin, Tex., and up to the President's ranch, but he made it clear that he wanted to go, and he had that word spread. He felt privileged to go. He told the President then that he was a great admirer of his, and he considered it an honor to be there. Time after time on this floor JIM FULTON has asked me "How are President and Mrs. Johnson doing?" He said:

I think he was one of our greatest Presidents. I think in time history will prove that fact.

And he said:

I tell you, I was on the other side of the aisle, but I supported him because I think he was a great American.

He voluntarily made those statements over and over again, and I am sure he gives the same kind of support to the present occupant of the White House.

He believed in his country and in its leadership. He went out of his way to make it known.

We will miss him. We all extend our sympathies to his family. I consider him a great American, and I know this body is deeply grieved over the loss of this great statesman.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I yield to my colleague from Ohio (Mr. HAYS).

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, it was with a deep sense of shock that I heard only 2 minutes ago of the death of JIM FULTON. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, we came to your office with 10 members of the French National Assembly, one of whom is Mme. Jacqueline Thome Patre-Notre, Member of the Chamber of Deputies of the French National Assembly, who was a great friend of JIM FULTON. The delegation was at Williamsburg last night and I was with them, and on the way from the airport today she said, "Can I see JIM FULTON? I must see him while I am here."

We came to your office, as I have said, 2 or 3 minutes ago and heard the news. In fact, I was going to use your phone to call JIM FULTON. So it came as a great shock to me.

He had many friends in France and other countries, because he has been on the Foreign Affairs Committee for many years, and he traveled to those countries and made friends with the people in them. He was a good ambassador for us.

It is difficult to say anything when you have had a shock like this within the last few minutes. JIM and I have been on the Foreign Affairs Committee many years. We often argued and debated with each other, but never got angry. It was always in the spirit of camaraderie; I enjoyed needling him a little, as he did me. We will miss him. He was my neighbor. His district is very close to mine.

I join with all of his colleagues in expressing sympathy to his family. We have lost a very outstanding American and a good Member of Congress.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WARE).

Mr. WARE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I am well aware of the fact that our distinguished colleagues have very ably paid their respects to JIM FULTON, and I shall not repeat them, but it does seem appropriate to me to mention the fact that as the newest addition to the Pennsylvania delegation, I am well aware of the kindness and courtesy with which our late departed dean of the Pennsylvania Republican delegation treated me.

In this he followed, of course, in the path of Bob Corbett, who was dean of our delegation at the time of my being sworn into the 91st Congress.

This, of course, was typical of JIM FULTON, and I think we might say in the words of the poet Sam Walter Foss, as JIM could have said and quite possibly did say:

Let me live in my house by the side of the road

Where the race of men go by:
They are good, they are bad, they are weak,
they are strong,

Wise, foolish—so am I.
Then why should I sit in the scorners' seat,
Or hurl the cynic's ban?

Let me live in my house by the side of the road

And be a friend of man.

Mr. RANDALL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. RANDALL. Mr. Speaker, I was shocked early this morning when my administrative assistant called our home to tell me of the untimely passing of my good friend, JIM FULTON.

I look back with pleasant recollections on my association with this man. I was privileged to serve with him on the House Space Committee several years ago, when he served as the acting ranking Member, of that committee although the former Speaker, the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. Martin, was actually his senior on that committee. One thing I distinctly recall was his enthusiasm for the space program. On some of our first trips to the cape, in those early launches of Alan Shepherd and John Glenn he would ask permission for some of us to go out to the launching pad just after liftoff. The pad would still be hot from the booster fuel but he would search around for some little memento of the launch. Sometimes it was a piece of wire or a small piece of metal which he would have framed in commemoration of the

event. Then he always made it a point to pay a visit to those handling ground control to commend them upon their work.

We went out to the Nevada testing ground one time many years ago, perhaps in 1959 or 1960. There I saw once again his great enthusiasm for our space effort. He believed in the value of space exploration and was never willing to back down to those who criticized the program.

JIM FULTON was a man who also had a great sense of humor. When we were together on a trip outside the States checking on our tracking stations in other parts of the world, sometimes the going would get a little rough and unpleasant. On any work trip one needs somebody around who has a good sense of humor. It is great to have one who at the right time can tell a humorous story to lift the spirits of those who may be getting a little tired near the end of a day or when called upon to start out very early in the morning. That person was JIM FULTON.

Our late departed friend was an exceptional person. He is one of the few Members of this House who was first elected without a campaign. That was true because he was elected to Congress while he was serving his country in the Pacific in World War II.

We have all heard of his many distinguished awards from organizations in the Pittsburgh area and, of course, we recall he was decorated by the Republic of Italy for service to the Italian people. He was an unselfish man and only last year served as chairman of the Heart Fund for the entire State of Pennsylvania. He was a good businessman, but in the businesses he operated, he was known as a fair competitor, who applied the Golden Rule to the business world. I am sure we will all agree such a trait of character is a rarity today.

He was always willing to help a new Member. I distinctly recall the counsel he gave when we first came here back in 1959. He went out of his way to help any fellow Member who asked for his help or advice. He is going to be missed. A man like JIM FULTON is an extraordinary person. We in this House because of his passing have sustained a loss.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the tragic news of the death of JIM FULTON comes as a most grievous shock to me. My profound sorrow is compounded, not only by the fact that he was the Ranking Republican member on the Committee on Science and Astronautics, but also by the fact that he and I began our service in Congress at the same time and, despite our differing political persuasions, we were the warmest of friends.

His devotion to the national space program began in 1958 during the days of the deliberations of the Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration. He was one of the earliest and most staunch supporters of this Nation's venture into space and he rejoiced, with pardonable pride, over the success that the United States has achieved. He was truly one of the architects of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and always guarded jealously its

interests in the fact of broad and deep critical attacks upon its programs.

His human qualities, his kindness, his charity, and above all his patriotism, were well known to those of us who were closest to him in our committee work. It is a true mark of his character and his modesty that he consistently tried to hide or depreciate those human qualities.

At a time like this words always seem inadequate. The greatest accolade that we can bestow upon JIM FULTON is to say that he was a good man, totally committed to the welfare of his Nation and to his fellow man. May he rest in peace.

Mr. WAGGONER. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in expressing grief over the passing of our friend, JAMES G. FULTON, who was serving his 14th term as Congressman from the Pittsburgh area when he undertook that inevitable journey that we all must take.

JIM's solid achievements as a statesman won him his constituents' esteem, and he also won several journalism awards, particularly in the realm of science. In addition to his Congressional duties, JIM served a term as a delegate to the United Nations and as an adviser on space to the U.S. mission to the U.N.

Thus it was inevitable that I had the pleasure of working closely with JIM on the House Science and Astronautics Committee where his scientific expertise served as a vantage point in our quest to explore the unknown.

So as JIM fulfills his commitment with destiny in some yet unexplored part of the universe, it is a step ahead for him—but a giant loss for those of us he leaves behind.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply grieved over the sad news that our distinguished colleague and my good friend JAMES G. FULTON has passed away.

JIM was a friendly type of person, always smiling easily and constantly ready with a warm handclasp. He was willing to extend a helping hand to anyone who needed it, and he had a wonderful way of making a person feel completely at ease in his presence.

He had great compassion for his fellow man, constantly conscious of the fact that what he did as a legislator would have, in some manner or other, an effect on the citizens of America. The action he took on legislation was motivated by what he thought would bring the greatest good to the largest number of people.

JIM derived great enjoyment from his legislative work, and he was consummately dedicated to getting the job done, whether the legislative work was in the committee or on the floor of the House of Representatives. He was recognized by his colleagues in the House as a highly skilled craftsman in the legislative workshop.

He recognized that being a Federal legislator was a huge responsibility which not only touched on the lives of all Americans but on the very life of our Nation itself. He bore this responsibility with dignity and competence, serving the best interests of his constituency in particular and the American citizenry in general.

JIM had a unique manner of introducing humor to a situation fraught with

tension and dissent. A few calm words with a touch of humor and a soft smile were the oils that he applied to troubled waters.

In addition to this, JIM was a natural-born leader, assuming this role with the Pennsylvania delegation in the House of Representatives and in his legislative endeavors.

JIM will be missed. We can console ourselves, however, that the House of Representatives had the good fortune of having him as one of its Members for a good substance of time.

Mr. McDADE. Mr. Speaker, every Member of this House of Representatives has lost a rare and wonderful friend through the death of our beloved colleague, the Honorable JAMES G. FULTON.

It is difficult, even impossible, to put into words what JIM FULTON meant to me. He was a friend, but even more than a friend. He had an easy and relaxed grace about him that made his comradeship so delightful and so valuable. He had such a wealth of knowledge acquired through 14 diligent terms here in the Congress that he could instantaneously go to the heart of any problem and could suggest solutions which others might take weeks to find.

He was a man of deep culture. It was not possible to walk into his office without being startled immediately by the beautiful art works which adorned the walls. In the somewhat forbidding office buildings in which all of us perform our daily work, it was an oasis of tranquility that gave one a sense of the great continuity of man's quest for beauty, and so perhaps gave a sense also of mankind's quest for peace and justice under the law.

He was, above all else, an outstanding Congressman. He had come to Congress from the battlefields of the Pacific during the Second World War. For 14 terms, spanning a whole generation, his people returned him to office to serve them, and to serve them well, and to serve the people of the entire Nation even more. If you attended a meeting with the Postal Workers of America, the mention of the name of JIM FULTON evoked tremendous cheers. If you met with the business community to discuss their great challenge to keep America competitive in the world, they spoke of JIM FULTON as their friend. If one spoke of our enormous technological triumph, the space program, the name JIM FULTON came immediately to mind. You could go nowhere without meeting the friends of JIM FULTON and the admirers of JIM FULTON. He was a complete man who was respected everywhere, because he earned that respect.

To his brother, Robert G. Fulton, and to his three sisters, Elizabeth Krivobok, Emilie Thomas, and Fredania Gephart, every Member of this House, and I in a very personal manner, extend our heartfelt condolences. It is difficult to offer words of consolidation at a moment like this, but surely some of the pain of his departure must be eased by thinking of what manner of man he was. In the long history of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the name of Fulton has been one which has always represented

the highest aspirations in public service. In JIM FULTON, that name has achieved a new distinction.

We will miss this man who, in an age of hurry and anxiety, could always find time for the peace and tranquility of great art. We will miss this man who, in a time of noise and confusion, could always find time to give some of his life to the beauty of great music. We will miss this man who was not only the leader of the Pennsylvania delegation here in the House of Representatives; he was one of the distinguished leaders of this whole Nation.

Mr. DULSKI. Mr. Speaker, the sudden passing of our distinguished colleague, the Honorable JAMES G. FULTON of Pennsylvania, comes as a great shock to me.

I am grateful for having had the opportunity to come to know JIM FULTON very well since I came to Congress in 1959.

We served together earlier on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs where he was a vigorous advocate of legislative help for our Nation's veterans.

Although he never served on the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, he had an intense interest in our work. His was a continuing and outspoken concern for the welfare of our Federal employees.

Indicative of JIM FULTON's great interest in the Federal workers is the fact that he was here on the floor of the House last Monday for a crucial vote affecting Federal pay. He supported the position of our committee.

That was the day he entered Walter Reed Army Medical Center for a check-up. He was still at the hospital when he suffered his fatal attack last evening.

The last rollcall he answered came a little later that same day, Monday—a rollcall he personally forced by citing the lack of a quorum. The issue was House Concurrent Resolution 374, calling for the humane treatment and release of U.S. prisoners of war held by North Vietnam and its allies in Southeast Asia.

JIM FULTON was an outstanding legislator and a highly respected public servant. He will be sorely missed, but we can take comfort in having had the benefit of his intense interest, counsel, and leadership during his 14 terms in the House.

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Speaker, I will miss JIM FULTON as friend and colleague. He was a friend from the first day I arrived as freshman Member. He also took personal interest in every problem I presented to him.

On many occasions I made personal requests of him, asking his support for proposals, statements and legislation. I do not recall an occasion on which he failed to cooperate.

My association with him became even closer when I became a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. I sat next to him and frequently looked to him for support and counsel.

He was a good citizen in every sense of the word. He was imaginative, courageous, kindly.

Mr. ANDERSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I was shocked when I heard of the untimely passing of our distinguished

colleague from Pennsylvania, JAMES FULTON.

Congressman FULTON, the ranking Republican on the House Science and Astronautics Committee, was an effective spokesman for our space program. Through his guidance, the country watches NASA progress from infancy to a mature agency with amazing rapidity. Our accomplishments in space are no small token of the wisdom of the late JIM FULTON.

First elected to the 79th Congress, JIM's knowledge in the space and scientific fields was recognized by four Presidents—from Eisenhower to Nixon—as they appointed him to be an adviser on space to the U.S. mission at the United Nations. Prior to his appointment by President Eisenhower, JIM was appointed by President Truman as a U.S. delegate to the U.N. Trade and Employment Conference.

A member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, JIM was recognized by the Italian Government for his assistance to Italian people, and was decorated by that Republic.

Mr. Speaker, the people of the 27th Congressional District, the people of Pennsylvania, and the people of this Nation, have lost a dedicated public servant. Mrs. Anderson joins with me in expressing our condolences and our deepest sympathy to the friends and family of the Honorable JIM FULTON.

Mrs. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, the death of Congressman JIMMY FULTON of Pennsylvania comes as a shock. Just a day or so ago, we rode together on the subway from the Rayburn Building to the Capitol and he was his usual, genial, bantering, gallant, and chivalrous self. We had been good friends for many years. We had joined together, although of different political parties, in many legislative battles. He was one of the early supporters of the food stamp bill at a time when few Members of Congress from his party were willing to help on this effort to solve the problems of hunger and malnutrition in the United States. But in company with several other Members of Congress with coal-producing areas in their districts, he was acutely aware in 1954—when I first introduced the food stamp bill—of the magnitude of distress and unemployment in the coal fields, and had the political courage to support this and numerous other programs to help alleviate human suffering.

He and former Congresswoman Elizabeth Kee of West Virginia, and the late Vera Buchanan, Herman P. Eberharter, and Robert Corbett, Gus Kelley and our present colleague, Congressman JOHN SAYLOR were instrumental at that time in persuading the Secretary of Agriculture to send boxcars full of surplus Government food into the mining areas, initiating a free food distribution program which grew to vast proportions. But those early proponents of surplus food distribution also recognized the limitations of that program and were enthusiastic supporters of the food stamp idea of distributing food to the needy through the regular grocery stores.

Congressman FULTON was also a strong advocate of Federal housing assistance

programs, mass transit, urban renewal, and many other programs on which I have worked as a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and I always appreciated his help on these issues. As a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he was deeply aware of human suffering around the world, and was instrumental in helping malnourished children abroad through UNICEF.

He was, like the late Sam Rayburn, a bachelor who tried to make all of humanity, and particularly children, part of his "family."

We shall all miss him deeply.

Mr. BLATNIK. Mr. Speaker, a distinguished Member of this body is no longer in our midst. JAMES GROVE FULTON, after serving the people of Pennsylvania and the Nation for over a quarter of a century, has been taken from us.

This man was a truly remarkable human being. He was the son of one of the most illustrious families of Pennsylvania. Members of the Fulton and Fettermen families had been leaders in government, religion, business, and law decades before the Revolutionary War.

JIM FULTON himself, in both his academic and legislature careers, carried on the tradition of excellence and public service that is the hallmark of his distinguished forebearers:

Doctor of laws, honors in mathematics and science, student of advanced technology, ranking minority member of the House Science and Astronautics Committee, Delegate to the United Nations, outstanding publisher and practicing journalist, Dean of the Pennsylvania Republican congressional delegation.

Mr. Speaker, JIM FULTON's achievements and honors could not be recited and commented on within the space of an hour. They are as numerous as the admirable facets of his talents and personality. But most significantly, JIM FULTON matched this excellence—this intelligence—this expertise—with a real genuine feeling for people. Indeed, everything he worked for and achieved would have been meaningless to JIM unless the good it represented reached the people.

After being with a colleague in the House for 25 years, you get to know him pretty well. I most particularly enjoy remembering how JIM related to his people. He was outgoing, without being overwhelming. He was good humored without losing his gentle dignity. He understood the most complex and abstruse scientific matters without becoming aloof from people and without divorcing that knowledge from the welfare of the people it must promote.

Mr. Speaker, JIM FULTON struck that balance in his life that we all strive for. We in the House will miss him. We assure his family that their loss is our loss—Pennsylvania's loss—the American people's loss.

Mr. BIESTER. Mr. Speaker, I join my other colleagues both from Pennsylvania and from around the Nation in mourning the sudden passing of our late dean of the Republican Pennsylvania delegation, JIM FULTON.

JIM FULTON was in every sense of the word a truly civilized man. He was warm and witty in his associations with Members. He cared deeply about the progress

and the problems of his district and also about the individual problems of each of his constituents. He was thrilled by the challenge of the unknown and struggled long and hard for the success of the space program which has so successfully challenged the mysteries of space. He loved the Smithsonian and was devoted to music and the arts, as well as science. He was a man who sought to replace ignorance with knowledge, timidity with courage, ugliness with beauty, inequity with justice, and despair with hope.

Mr. Speaker, these are truly the qualities of a man devoted to what we so frequently characterize as civilization, and his embodiment of these qualities graced this House all the years he served. Mrs. Biester joins me in extending our sympathies to his family and the people he served so well.

Mr. STRATTON. Mr. Speaker, I was shocked and saddened this morning, arriving at the Capitol, to learn of the sudden passing of my good friend and our beloved colleague JIM FULTON.

JIM was one of the outstanding and very dedicated Members of this body, and one who never hesitated to speak his mind on any question, without reference to mere party affiliations and without regard to whether his point of view might or might not currently be popular. He was a Republican who represented a working-class Democratic district in Pennsylvania, and yet the support which his people gave to him year after year demonstrates the successful job he performed for them and the esteem in which they held him.

JIM FULTON was also a pillar of strength on the Science and Astronautics Committee from its very outset. He enjoyed reporting to the House on the floor, even when it meant interrupting debate on other subjects, on the progress of individual space shots, and he consistently supported the continuation of an effective space program, even in the face of the opposition which has been mounting in recent years because of our budget difficulties.

I remember only a few weeks ago talking with JIM about this subject and about the matter of whether we should continue manned shots to the moon. JIM pointed out to me the vast scientific data which has already been picked up by virtue of our moon landings and indicated that some of the information we have acquired could prove of invaluable assistance to us in the future. For example, he pointed out that some qualities of space dust impede the growth of bacteria and thus might some day result in moon dust being used to sterilize wounds in the operating room. He also mentioned how other elements found in moon dust appeared to encourage the growth of certain plants, and suggested that in the future moon dust might also be manufactured as a highly effective fertilizer.

JIM's mind was always active and fertile and he was an interesting and exciting person to be associated with.

Mr. Speaker, my own acquaintance with JIM FULTON began back in 1959 when I first came to this Chamber and he was one of the more senior Members of the House who took time out to par-

ticipate in the seminar for newly-elected Members that was originated and operated by the Library of Congress at that time. I remember on one of those afternoons that JIM FULTON took me to his office, then located in the Cannon House Office Building, and pointed out the remarkable paintings which largely took up his office space there, and still do in the Rayburn Building. He warned me then, although I am afraid I probably have never followed his admonition as strictly as I should have, that it was most important for a Member of Congress to leave adequate time for himself to think, and not to let himself get bogged down with the routine of the office. JIM succeeded in this regard in a remarkable way, transferring almost all of his office routine from Washington to his district office in Pittsburgh. Yet the success with which he was returned to office year after year from a district where the opposing party far outnumbered his own in enrollment demonstrated that he had not, in finding time to think about the larger questions with which we are all concerned, neglected the very essential job of effectively representing his constituents in meeting their needs and problems.

JIM FULTON was also a member of the Naval Reserve and, until the time of its termination, an active and interested member in the Reserve company, made up of Members of Congress and members of congressional staffs, which met each week here on the Hill.

I was honored and pleased to regard JIM as a friend, and I know we will miss his counsel and advice in these Halls for many years to come.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, our country suffered a great loss in the passing of Congressman JAMES FULTON. He was a close personal friend of mine and in fact we claimed to be cousins because of a believed relationship between each of us to Congressman BUZZ LUKINS who recently served here in Congress. In any event, we were mutual supporters of what we felt to be best for our country. It was always an inspiration for me to talk with him about things he was planning to introduce or to support for the betterment of all America. He joined in encouraging and assisting me in legislation I had under consideration and in fact the last communication I had from him was the following wire in support of legislation for the instruction in ethics and standards in public schools:

DEAR CHARLIE: Count on my cosponsoring with you the legislation which we cosponsored in the 91st Congress to provide Federal grants to assist elementary and secondary schools in carrying out programs to teach ethical and moral principles. It is a pleasure to continue my support for this good cause.
Congressman JIM FULTON.

Mr. Speaker, it is never easy to say goodbye to a fine man like Congressman FULTON, but he went at a time when he was at the peak of his great abilities and pressing forward to even greater attainments than he had already achieved. This truly puts a cap of glory upon his long and devoted service.

Mr. PRICE of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the news of the passing of our colleague, the Honorable JAMES G. FULTON, of Penn-

sylvania, came as a shock to me as it did to all Members of this body. I knew that JIM had suffered a serious heart attack about a year and a half ago but the suddenness of his death took me by complete surprise since it was only a few days ago that I had engaged in a most pleasant conversation with him.

JIM FULTON and I entered the 79th Congress together and through the 27 successive years of our service in the House we have been close friends. His background in newspaper work was similar to mine, providing a mutual interest. Like myself he was elected to Congress in 1944 while still in military service in World War II.

He had a remarkable background, political, newspaper, and law—in all of which he excelled. As a Member of this body he performed important service in committee assignments in foreign affairs and science and astronautics—in the latter field he was considered a congressional leader. He was the ranking Republican member of the Committee on Science and Astronautics and frequently took the floor in defense of manned space flights.

Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I want to join my colleagues in expressing my deep regret at the unexpected passing of our colleague from Pennsylvania, JIM FULTON.

I was deeply shocked today to learn of JIM's untimely death. I remember him as a hardworking man who prided himself on his knowledge of the legislation which came before, not only the two committees of which he was an active member, but the entire House.

I think we were all especially grateful to JIM for his understanding of the problems of foreign policy. Often, as ranking minority member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, his presentations of his arguments in debate gave all of us a better understanding of the problems with which we had to deal. In that respect especially, he will be greatly missed for we all counted on him a great deal.

I for one, shall miss him personally. He was a wonderful man whom I consider it a privilege to have known.

Mrs. DANIELS and I offer our deepest sympathy to JIM FULTON's family.

Mr. FUQUA. Mr. Speaker, the passing of Representative JAMES FULTON removes from our midst an outstanding Member of the Congress and a warm personal friend.

It was my privilege to meet him when I first came to the Congress and was assigned to the Science and Astronautics Committee, of which he was a vigorous and articulate member.

The thing I shall most remember him for was his sincere and dedicated interest in scientific development, particularly as it applies to cooperation between nations in this field.

It was largely through his efforts that a subcommittee titled International Cooperation in Science and Space came into being, and I was privileged to be named chairman of that group. JIM FULTON was a man with a keen mind and was most helpful with constructive suggestions to develop this area.

Particularly should credit be paid for his contribution to the space program.

His was a strong voice for America's space program and man's age-old dream of landing a man on the moon.

When Neil Armstrong walked on the surface of the celestial body, much of the life's work of JIM FULTON reached fruition. There were so many contributions that he made to the space program that they would be impossible to enumerate.

Suffice it to say that in his life, his contribution to space exploration was essential for his time and that he deserves a special niche in the hall of history for those contributions.

The good people of his district in Pennsylvania elected him to Congress for 14 terms. Only 19 Members have served longer at his passing. But, it is not the length of his service that we honor today—it is rather the quality of his work and his dedication. He will be missed in the Congress.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, it was with profound shock and sadness that I learned of the death of our beloved colleague, JIM FULTON.

The feeling of disbelief that he is gone will not fade. I had the pleasure and the privilege of serving with JIM on the Science and Astronautics Committee ever since I came to Washington nearly 11 years ago. JIM was our ranking minority member for 5 of those years. His strong leadership on the committee and in this House will be missed no less than his indomitable spirit of good will and his impish sense of humor. Also missed will be his extraordinary innovative methods of attacking problems.

But JIM FULTON has left a legacy that will influence not only the lives of this and future generations, but, indeed, of world civilization itself. That legacy is a program of space exploration now in its infancy that might never have even begun without JIM's dedicated support, untiring work and unsurpassed leadership as he annually helped to steer the complex space authorization through legislative channels.

JIM's foresight and staunch recognition of the incalculable benefits of our Nation's role in space never dampened. In lighthearted moments during committee work, JIM would suggest that a crater or rille on the moon should appropriately be named in honor of our distinguished committee chairman, Mr. MILLER of California. But perhaps the most fitting tribute to JIM's memory would be the naming a moon landmark after JIM FULTON himself. I am sure he would prefer a memorial on the moon to any mere earthbound recognition.

We will miss JIM FULTON. And I join in offering deepest sympathy to JIM's brother and sisters for their loss, a loss we all share.

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Speaker, as a colleague, as a Pennsylvanian, and most of all as a dear friend, I too mourn the sudden unexpected passing of our beloved fellow Member of the House, JAMES G. FULTON.

JIM FULTON was an accomplished man in every sense of the word. He was in the service of his country first as a distinguished naval captain in World War II. As a member of the Committee on For-

ign Affairs, he showed depth, good judgment, and wise counsel in the concern he had for the American interest in our foreign affairs.

As a Member of the House, he will always be remembered as the advocate and champion of the greatest scientific undertaking ever conducted by this country, from the launching of early unmanned space satellites to the landing of man on the moon. As the ranking minority member of the House Committee on Science and Astronautics, he put partisan interest aside, and helped to lead the expressions of support for our space program in the Congress.

Mr. Speaker, a certain kind of friendship is bound to develop among Members from the same State delegation, but our friendship was of the closest and warmest over the years. JIM FULTON and I were sworn in for the first time on the same day in 1945 and since then it was always my privilege to know him and call him my friend. May God rest his soul.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, JAMES GROVE FULTON was a man whose roots ran as deep into the soil of this Nation as the history of the American dream itself. He was not a man to rest calmly on his inherited laurels, however, as are so many well-born people. He graduated from Penn State with high honors, both in math and in political science, and went on to win a doctor of laws degree from Harvard Law School 3 years later. Following 2 years of postgraduate study at Carnegie Tech, he entered the Pennsylvania State Senate, but shortly volunteered for military service in 1942. He returned from the Philippine combat area in 1945 to take a seat in the 79th Congress and has been here ever since, in a remarkable career that stretched over nearly three decades.

Study and perseverance were the keys to the success of JAMES GROVE FULTON. Foreign policy and technology were his interests. He was appointed U.S. Delegate to the United Nations by President Eisenhower in 1959, and since then served as space adviser to the U.S. Mission at the U.N., being reappointed in a noteworthy show of bipartisan approval by Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon. As ranking Republican member of the House Science and Astronautics Committee, JAMES GROVE FULTON had enormous impact upon our space advances during the technologically exciting past decade.

This surely was a man with whom one was proud to serve. With his remarkable combination of dedication and ability, he leaves this House and this Congress the poorer for his passing. But he also leaves us with an inspiration, which has been put so well in an immortal poem:

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime.
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time;

Footprints, that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,
A forelorn and shipwrecked brother,
Seeing, shall take heart again.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait.

Mr. BROOMFIELD. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to pay my respects to our late colleague the Honorable JAMES G. FULTON of Pennsylvania.

During my years in Congress, I have had the pleasure to count him as a friend and able adviser. As members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, we had occasion to share many moments together; moments which I especially value today. I, for one, profited from his advice and direction. He possessed a singular ability to grasp and unravel the most perplexing problems.

As the dean of the Pennsylvania congressional delegation, his devotion to his State and district was outstanding. His passing creates a void that will not be easily filled. Congress and all those who were privileged to call him a friend will long remember him for the gentleman and statesman that he was throughout his life.

Mr. Speaker, JAMES FULTON was truly a renaissance man—a leader, counselor, a patron of the arts as well as science. The man possessed a rare combination of talents and chose to dedicate them in a life of public service for the benefit of his country and fellow Americans. For this reason then, we all mourn and regret his sudden passing.

Mr. FASCELL. Mr. Speaker, I deeply regret the sudden death of our colleague and my good friend, Congressman JAMES FULTON, and join in tribute to his long and distinguished career in the House.

I served with JIM on the Foreign Affairs Committee for many years, and found the scope of his interest and the extent of his knowledge quite remarkable. His penetrating questioning during committee sessions always showed a keen comprehension of difficult and diverse issues. Preparation marked his success. His diligence and conscientious study of each issue must be commended. We on the committee will certainly miss his help and influence.

Special note must also be made of his contributions to our space efforts. As ranking minority member of the Science and Astronautics Committee JIM played an important leadership role in shaping the success of our space program.

While fulfilling his committee responsibilities, JIM admirably represented his congressional district in Pennsylvania. He executed his duties in every sense in an exemplary manner.

The Nation, the Congress, the State of Pennsylvania, and the residents of Pennsylvania's 27th Congressional District have lost a valuable public servant.

Mr. GOLDWATER. Mr. Speaker, I was grieved to learn that America has lost a great statesman. I had the honor and privilege to serve with Congressman JAMES FULTON from Pennsylvania, on the Science and Astronautics Committee. As the ranking Republican, he contributed much to our country's national space program. During these trying times, we will certainly miss the strength of JAMES FULTON. My deepest sympathies go to the Congressman's family.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in mourning the untimely passing of our colleague

JIM FULTON of Pennsylvania. He was a very warm person that always showed a sincere interest in others. It was only within the last year that I had an opportunity to know JIM FULTON on a really close, personal basis. I realize now how much I missed by not knowing him better for the 5 years I have served in Congress. I extend my sincerest sympathy to his family. JIM FULTON will truly be missed.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was utterly shocked this morning to learn of the sudden passing of the Honorable JAMES G. FULTON of Pennsylvania. JIM FULTON was a good and close friend of many years' standing—he came to the 79th Congress after my arrival in the latter part of the 78th Congress. JIM's warmth, good humor, and candor won him the admiration and respect of all Members on both sides of the aisle. The longer one knew JIM, the more one came to like him and admire his many fine accomplishments. He brought great talent to this body. An award-winning science writer, JIM was the ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Science and Astronautics, where his expertise was welcomed and put to good use. He had also served as an adviser on space to the U.S. delegation to the United Nations. He served, too, with great distinction as a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. JIM FULTON was in every sense of the word a complete man, a man that we are all proud to have known and served with. We shall miss him very much. To his brother and sisters, I extend the Rooneys' deepest sympathy upon their great loss.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I join my colleagues in paying tribute to the memory of our departed colleague, JAMES FULTON. I am deeply saddened, as I know all of us are, by his sudden death.

My friendship with JIM FULTON was formed when I was first elected to Congress and became a member of the Science and Astronautics Committee where JIM served with so much enthusiasm and dedication. As a student of the space program, JIM contributed a great deal to all of the legislation which was reported out of the Science and Astronautics Committee. His imprint on the Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo manned space flights was clear. When the history of the development of the crash program to land American astronauts on the moon in the decade of the 1960's is written, the name of Congressman JAMES G. FULTON of the 27th District of Pennsylvania will loom large.

JAMES FULTON was the senior Republican member of the Pennsylvania delegation in the House and ranking Republican on the Science and Astronautics Committee. He was in his 14th term as a Representative from Pittsburgh. In his ability to work in cooperation with others, he developed many friendships on both sides of the aisle.

JAMES FULTON showed his independence on a number of votes in the House. He was concerned with civil rights and social justice. He was the author of a proposal several sessions ago to alter the

National Pledge of Allegiance to include a guarantee of equal opportunity for all.

JIM FULTON's forebearers were active since the 1700's in the civic affairs in western Pennsylvania and the South Hills section of Pittsburgh. He was, at different times in his career, a rancher, a lawyer, a newspaper publisher, and public official. He was the Republican candidate for solicitor of Pittsburgh's Dormont Borough in the 1930's, and was elected. Shortly afterward, he was the Republican nominee for State senator from the same district, and was again elected, serving from 1939 to 1940.

He served in World War II as a naval lieutenant, and while still in uniform in the Pacific area was elected to Congress in 1944.

As a Member of the House, JIM FULTON held numerous positions of distinction. In the 80th Congress, for example, he was chairman of a Special Subcommittee on Displaced Persons. Under President Eisenhower, he served as an American delegate to the United Nations. Under Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon, he served as an adviser on space matters to the American mission at the U.N. He was at one point decorated by the Republic of Italy and was a recipient of the Columbus Medal, on the recommendation of Latin American ambassadors.

Congressman JAMES FULTON obviously had the respect and confidence of his constituents, and he was dedicated to their interest. I know he will be missed in his district in Pittsburgh, just as he will be missed in the House of Representatives. An able, independent, and compassionate colleague has left us, and we are the better for having known him and for having enjoyed his friendship.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I rise to eulogize our departed colleague, the late distinguished gentleman from the 27th District of Pennsylvania, my friend, JIM FULTON.

JIM was a man of unflinching courtesy, good humor, and friendly helpfulness. Many times he was of assistance to me in various matters regarding pending legislation.

Others who had the honor of working with him on the Science and Astronautics and Foreign Affairs Committees can better extoll his virtues in those vitally important areas, but as a young Member of the House of Representatives, I could not let this opportunity go by without commenting on the personal loss I feel in JIM's passing. He will be missed by all of his friends, Arlene and I extend our sympathy to his father.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, the sudden death of my colleague and friend, JIM FULTON, has left me bereaved. For many, many years we have associated in the work of this House, and a more understanding and sympathetic man would be difficult to find. He identified with the downtrodden and those who were helpless. His interest in the problem of refugees was boundless, and he devoted much of his time in helping them.

JIM was a man of the widest of interests, and his devotion to art is known by all. Each week would appear in the Con-

GRESSIONAL RECORD a list of activities of the National Art Gallery, which provided a unique service to those of us who follow the arts. His sense of humor and his empathy endeared him to all—the Members of this House, his constituents, and the staffs as well. He drew no social distinctions. His was a great heart. His departure leaves this world a little bit colder.

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, all of us in Pennsylvania mourn the passing of a distinguished citizen, esteemed colleague, and a valuable friend, the late Representative JAMES G. FULTON. He will be sorely missed by the House of Representatives and by the citizens of the 27th Congressional District which he represented so faithfully for over 26 years.

Over the years, Representative FULTON and I have occasionally disagreed, but we have always resolved our differences in the spirit of fair play and statesmanship. JIM held fast to his ideas, but he was always willing to listen to reason and consider the other side. Many times I have watched him across the aisle effectively arguing his viewpoint, never out of passion, but always out of reason and heartfelt commitment. Above all, he was a man who rose above partisan politics when it came to the security and well-being of our country.

His mark has been made on many works of legislation that have passed before this body, and his contributions to our country's space program through his membership on the Science and Astronautics Committee—of which he was the ranking minority member—are numerous. JIM has always considered the conquest of space one of our country's highest goals, and thereby earned the respect of all those who have been involved in the program.

In addition, JIM has proved himself, over and over again, to be one of our country's most astute journalists. The many awards he has received over the years more than attest to this fact. His passing is a great loss to the State of Pennsylvania, to its people collectively, and to me as one of his friends and colleagues.

Mrs. Dent joins with me in extending prayerful sympathy to his brother, Robert Fulton, his staff, and his many friends.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I want to express my sorrow over the passing of Congressman JAMES G. FULTON of Pennsylvania. Congressman FULTON served for over two decades in the House of Representatives, both as a member of the House Science and Astronautics Committee, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee. A distinguished journalist and public servant, Congressman FULTON contributed to the stature and expertise of the House of Representatives. As well as serving the people of the 27th District of Pennsylvania, JIM FULTON was a U.S. delegate to the United Nations, and an adviser on space to the U.S. Mission to the U.N. His accomplishments thus spanned the diplomatic and legislative fields.

Mrs. O'Neill and the entire O'Neill family join me in mourning the un-

timely death of the late Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, JAMES G. FULTON.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks I include the following statement of former Speaker John W. McCormack, issued upon his having learned of the death of our distinguished colleague and friend, Representative JAMES G. FULTON. The statement follows:

I am deeply touched and distressed with the passing of my valued friend, Congressman Jim Fulton of Pennsylvania. He was one of the closest friends I had, not only in the Halls of Congress, but outside. I admired and respected him very much. He always fought the battle of the people, and he always fought for a firm foreign policy and a strong national defense, so important particularly in the world of today.

He served on the Select Committee on Outer Space of which I was chairman, and we cooperated with the other Members in getting through the bill establishing NASA. He was a member of outstanding distinction on the House Foreign Affairs and House Science and Astronautics Committees.

Mrs. McCormack and I extend to his brother and sisters our deep sympathy.

He was a great American, always buoyant, his personality captivating, one of the most dedicated Members of Congress I ever served with. He had the spirit of government and democratic institutions, and the government can be proud of the record he made.

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay humble tribute to the memory of my friend, JAMES G. FULTON.

Honor, ability, and integrity were the hallmarks of JIM FULTON's long career in the House of Representatives. With his unsurpassed knowledge and understanding of the House of Representatives and its rules, he was a commanding figure throughout his long tenure in the House.

On October 4, 1957, the Soviet Union succeeded in placing their first sputnik in orbit. At that time, as you know, we did not have the thrust to place a satellite in orbit, and this fact was of great concern to the people in this country.

President Eisenhower called upon the Congress to make every move possible to see that we developed a space program which would not be second and inferior to any country in the world, but one that the strongest nation in the world economically, spiritually, and militarily could be proud of. A Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration was set up in the House and in the Senate during the month of January 1958, and our former Speaker John W. McCormack, who was serving as majority leader at that time, was named as chairman of the Select Committee in the House. Twelve other House Members were selected by our Speaker, the late Sam Rayburn, and one of those selected was JIM FULTON. On the Republican side we had Joseph W. Martin, Jr., as the ranking minority member, LESLIE C. ARENDS, Gordon L. McDonough, JAMES G. FULTON, Kenneth B. Keating, and GERALD R. FORD. In addition to Mr. McCormack on the Democratic side we had Overton Brooks, Brooks Hays, Leo W. O'Brien, LEE METCALF, myself, and B. F. SISK. The chairman of the Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration in the Senate was Lyndon B. Johnson, who, at that time was the majority

leader. I have always considered it an honor to have been permitted to serve on this select committee. After holding hearings during the year 1958 with outstanding men and women from this country and other countries appearing before our committee, we prepared the space law which was submitted to the House and accepted without an amendment. The Senate accepted our bill, and this is the basic law under which we operate today. Following the space law enactment, the necessary standing committees on space were set up in the House and in the Senate.

JIM FULTON, in addition to serving as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, was a member of the new Space Committee that was set up, and continued his membership on these two committees until the time of his death. JIM FULTON struggled long hours working with total dedication for the things in which he believed. He was a brilliant defender of our space program and was a close observer and a real advocate of a great many foreign policy decisions that were made down through the years. History will record the fact that JIM FULTON has been good for the House of Representatives and his service on the Space Committee especially will be recorded in history as dedicated service of a true believer and one who recognized the urgency and importance of this outstanding program.

My friend JIM FULTON was a humble man. We admired him for his brilliance. We loved him for his warm humanity, and certainly, Mr. Speaker, we will miss him in the House of Representatives.

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

Mr. FISHER. Mr. Speaker, like all other Members of this body, I was shocked and grieved by the untimely passing of JIM FULTON. For 26 years he served with much alertness, ability, and distinction. His repeated reelection attested to the high quality of his character and responsible representation in the Congress. He will be remembered as one who was always present, always active, and always devoted to legislation which was in the public interest.

Our departed colleague was a ranking member of the Committee on Science and Astronautics. In that capacity he became an authority on matters related to NASA, and he always took an active interest in legislation on the subject. His counsel and advice was always welcome because of the expertise he provided.

JIM FULTON was highly respected by all who knew him. He was agreeable, never offensive, and operated on a high level of good manners and statesmanship. His shoes will not be easy to fill.

Mr. YATRON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to the memory of my good friend and colleague, the Honorable JAMES G. FULTON. We who knew him in the House of Representatives and the State of Pennsylvania, know that we have lost one of our finest legislators. Pennsylvania has certainly lost one of its noble men and a Representative who thought always of the welfare of his State and his Nation. There can be no doubt, therefore, that he dedicated his

life to superb service for his constituents during his 14 terms as a Congressman.

In recent years he has, of course, served with great distinction on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He had the balance and the judgment which the major issues considered by that committee require.

Mrs. Yatron joins me in extending our deepest sympathy to his brother, Mr. Robert D. FULTON and his two sisters, Mrs. Paul Gephart and Mrs. Elizabeth Krivobok in their bereavement. All of us in this body feel a very deep sense of loss and sorrow in the passing of this distinguished lawyer and devoted legislator. We shall miss him greatly in the committee and in this House.

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, the sudden death of JIM FULTON, Pennsylvania's ranking Republican in the House of Representatives, was a shock to all his friends and especially to those of us who had long worked with him on the House Committee on Science and Astronautics.

That Representative FULTON was a unique character is to put it mildly. He made up his own mind and always voted and spoke his own views forcefully. I am sure he served the interests of his legislative district well because he was a very resourceful legislator.

When the history of the House and committees is written, it will be comprised mostly of biographies of individual Members, and so when the years 1945 to 1971 are compiled, the biography of JAMES G. FULTON, Republican of Pennsylvania, will stand out for conscious, dedicated public service.

For this, and his friendship, JIM will be greatly missed.

Mr. SCHNEEBELI. Mr. Speaker, I should like to join in expressing grief over the passing of our late colleague, the Honorable JAMES G. FULTON, who was the epitome of a Member of Congress.

During his 14 diligent terms in the House of Representatives, JIM very willingly and generously shared his vast knowledge and expertise as a Federal legislator when called upon by his fellow Members. His specialty was in matters relating to foreign affairs and our country's role in the innovative space program. However, his brilliance was not confined to these areas—he had a keen insight and perception of a wide variety of problems affecting our country. Outspoken when injustices presented themselves, JIM effectively sought changes and corrections where they were needed.

JIM was dean of the Pennsylvania delegation and as a senior member of the Committee on Committees was most cooperative in obtaining good committee assignments for the Pennsylvania delegation, for whom he had a great sense of loyalty.

His respect for our country and its fine traditions could not be surpassed. He was a dedicated public servant in Washington and Pittsburgh, probably motivated by the fact that his ancestors for several centuries had been actively engaged in civic affairs.

As a human being, JIM was a man of gentle nature, attractive personality, and spread an aura of warmth among

the people with whom he came in contact. His compassion for his fellow human beings knew no bounds. His employees were the beneficiaries of his thoughtfulness—one fine example was his making his Florida home available to them on a generous basis. His personality ranked him among the top bachelors in Washington social functions and JIM was a favorite at numerous embassy parties.

JIM FULTON's presence in the House will be sorely missed. We, who have been fortunate to serve with him, can be gratified for having had that privilege.

Mrs. Schneebeli joins me in extending condolences to JIM FULTON's brother and three sisters in their great loss.

Mr. ESHLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I was shocked and deeply saddened by the death of my colleague and friend, JAMES G. FULTON. Pennsylvania and the Nation have lost a dedicated servant, and those of us in this legislative body know that the Congress has lost a colorful and valued Member.

JIM will be remembered by many people for the things he fought for hardest. He took a keen interest in the space program and President Nixon has noted his contributions to that great national adventure. He was committed deeply to the cause of equal justice for all men. He was a patron of the arts. And, as a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and a delegate to the United Nations, he was a student and a participant in the international relations of our country.

But JIM will be remembered by those of us who knew him well for his many personal kindnesses. Recently, when I was recuperating from a heart attack, JIM made it a point to call me regularly. He phoned not just once but several times to inquire about my progress and keep me informed. And each time I knew that it was not just a call from the dean of the Pennsylvania Republican delegation but a call from a concerned friend.

Our country was the benefactor because JIM FULTON loved it and served it. Each of us in this Chamber are benefactors for having served with him. We mourn the loss of this great and good man.

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I was shocked and saddened to learn of the untimely passing of our late colleague and friend, Congressman JAMES G. FULTON of Pennsylvania, who passed away last week. Permit me, Mr. Speaker, to take this means of joining the members of the Pennsylvania delegation and others in paying a brief but sincere tribute to his memory.

JIM FULTON was an outstanding Congressman dedicated to the highest traditions of public service. As ranking minority member of the Committee on Science and Astronautics, he made a lasting and outstanding contribution to the advancement of science by America, especially in the field of space exploration.

He was also a senior member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and served as a delegate to the 14th General Assembly of the United Nations.

JIM FULTON was able, genial, and personable. He will be greatly missed. His service to his district, State, and Nation

was outstanding. As dean of the Pennsylvania delegation, he was a strong and unswerving advocate of the highest principles of public service.

Mrs. Evins and I extend our deepest and most sincere sympathy to members of the family of JIM FULTON in their loss and bereavement.

Mr. DERWINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I was deeply saddened to learn of the death of my colleague, JAMES G. FULTON of Pennsylvania.

Representative FULTON embodied all the qualities and talents that are essential to the makeup of an effective legislator, and handled the demanding responsibilities of his congressional committee assignments with intelligence and insight. He was also a genial and personable legislator devoted to the public interest. He served his district, State, and Nation well and faithfully. At all times he was cognizant of and served the best interests of our country.

Mr. Speaker, we have lost the services of a respected and dedicated colleague; one who had acquired many, many friends through his long years in this body.

Mrs. Derwinski joins me in extending our deepest and sincere sympathy to members of his family in their loss and bereavement.

Mrs. HANSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I wish to join my colleagues in expressing my sorrow in the passing of the distinguished Congressman from the 27th District of Pennsylvania, JAMES G. FULTON. The strength of his convictions and the insight and depth with which he arrived at them were assets to the entire House of Representatives and they will be difficult to replace.

Such insight and depth were expected in a man who had, prior to and during his 26 years in Congress, served as a respected representative to the United Nations, a journalist esteemed by professionals, a successful lawyer, and a decorated naval officer. True to form, when we expected the best from him, he never disappointed us.

As the ranking minority member of the Science and Astronautics Committee, JAMES FULTON shared responsibility for the success of this Nation's space program, and of the residual benefits that program has produced. As a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, he represented our country before the United Nations' delegation with distinction on numerous occasions. As a Member of Congress for 26 years, his contributions to our great body of laws and to the legislative process are indelible evidence of his dedication to his country, and of his ability to serve that country, the people of Pennsylvania, and the 27th District in a most effective and honorable manner.

I regret his untimely death, and I offer my deepest sympathy to the family and to the closest friends of the late Congressman.

Mr. SHRIVER. Mr. Speaker, the House of Representatives once again has been shocked by the passing of our colleague, JAMES G. FULTON of Pennsylvania. I join other members in paying tribute to the late gentleman from Pennsylvania. We

have lost a sincere, friendly, and capable member. JIM FULTON was a kind man with an excellent smile and warm personality. He was blessed with a good sense of humor and an attitude of fairness. It can be truly said that this is a better country because of the long and faithful service of JAMES G. FULTON.

Mrs. Shriver and I extend our heartfelt sympathy and condolences to the members of his family.

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Speaker, another of our valued colleagues has been taken from us and this House will mourn the passing of JAMES FULTON of Pennsylvania.

JAMES FULTON brought to the Congress a name prominent in Pennsylvania public life for over 200 years. He leaves each of us a legacy of service which will be hard to match in any State.

Serving as the senior member of his party on the House Science and Astronautics Committee, he also distinguished himself as a delegate to the United Nations as an adviser on space matters. He further left his mark on history as an important member of the Foreign Affairs Committee where he served with dedication and distinction.

JAMES FULTON stood for those things that are good in America and he never despaired for the future of his beloved country. He worked only harder in the face of adversity to keep the Nation strong and free.

Even his entrance into Congress was unique, as was his service later. He was elected to this body while serving as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy and was flown to Washington to take the oath of office from active combat duty in the service of the United States in the Philippine Islands.

None who served with JAMES FULTON soon will forget all that he meant to us. He served as a strong voice, a guiding hand, and a willing worker to all who knew him.

The Congress will miss him and I extend my deepest sympathies to his family and to the people of Pennsylvania whom he served so well for so many years.

Mr. BYRNE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this Congress, and especially the Pennsylvania delegation, has suffered a grievous loss with the passing of our dear friend and colleague, JAMES GROVE FULTON, who represented the 27th District of Pennsylvania since February 2, 1945.

That might seem like an unusual date to take a congressional seat, and indeed it was; but JIM FULTON had a little longer to travel than is usual for a Congressman. JIM was elected to the Congress while in combat in the Pacific as a naval officer. He was actively engaged in the Philippines campaign when he returned to take his seat.

What can one say about JIM FULTON which has not been said before—and undoubtedly better. He was a man—a very human man, a very talented man, a very feeling man. Professionally, he was an attorney, a distinguished journalist and—especially—a legislator.

Science and science writing had a special fascination for him and, indeed, he became a recognized world expert in space and aeronautics.

He distinguished his career even further as a delegate to the United Nations, appointed by four Presidents.

His death leaves a serious vacuum to be filled in this House. And he leaves many friends here, among whom I am honored to number myself.

Mr. HELSTOSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deep sorrow on the passing of our former colleague, JAMES G. FULTON.

Born 68 years ago in Dormont, Pa., he served 27 years in the House, representing the 27th District of Pennsylvania.

I had the privilege to serve with him for 2 years on the Science and Astronautics Committee. His knowledge in this field was widely recognized and respected. He became an adviser to the U.S. Mission at the United Nations because of his depth of understanding, legislative abilities, and experience as a U.S. Delegate to the United Nations.

His family, active in civic matters for over 200 years, was honored by the tradition he continued in his loyal service to his constituents.

In this time of great loss, I extend to his brother and three sisters my heartfelt sympathy.

Mr. PRICE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in the House in expressing my deepest sorrow at receiving the news of the untimely passing of our good friend JIM FULTON. As the senior Republican from the State of Pennsylvania, JIM, who was serving his 14th term, was a thoroughly well-informed and conscientious legislator. His witticisms and depth of knowledge will be especially missed by those like myself who had the privilege of serving with him on the House Committee on Science and Astronautics. As ranking minority member, JIM, whose mind probed beyond the limitations of the average man's comprehension, handled admirably whatever assignment came to his attention.

JIM will always be remembered for being jovial whenever you met him, and no one will soon forget his reputation as a very capable debater on matters that came before the Congress.

Those of us who knew JIM and worked with him closely can rightfully honor him for the selfless dedication and steadfastness with which he served his constituents and our Nation as a whole.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. Speaker, the loss of my good friend and colleague, JAMES G. FULTON, is a tragedy in many respects. In life he was recognized as an outstanding leader and legislator. In death he is remembered with the greatest of respect on both sides of the aisle as man of principle, competence, and integrity. All of us who knew him as a friend and who warmed to the glow of his kind and gracious personality are saddened far beyond mere words.

JIM FULTON had a background of public service, with ancestors back as far as Revolutionary times involved in the civic affairs of Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania. Before entering politics he attracted attention as a successful rancher and lawyer, attaining prominence as a partner in a Pittsburgh banking law firm.

In the 1930's, JIM was elected solicitor

of Pittsburgh's Dormont Borough running as a Republican, and State senator from the same district.

When World War II broke out, JIM FULTON served in the Navy in the Pacific theater. In the 1944 election campaign, while still in uniform, he was named as the Republican candidate for Congress from the 27th District and was duly elected.

As a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, JIM served under President Eisenhower as Chairman of a Special Subcommittee on Displaced Persons and as a delegate to the United Nations. He was at one point decorated by the Republic of Italy and was the recipient of the Columbus Medal, on the recommendation of the Latin American Ambassadors.

Everything that JIM FULTON did—in Congress, in his committee, in his home district and home State—he did with honor and valor in a manner reflecting credit on himself and his constituents.

We are saddened by the departure of JIM FULTON and will sorely miss his presence in the Halls of Congress.

Mr. WHALEN. Mr. Speaker, the sudden death of our good friend and colleague, JAMES G. FULTON, is a shock to every Member of this House. We will miss not only his competence in the fields of space and foreign affairs, but also his warm and thoughtful personality.

JIM FULTON's interests extended far beyond the legislative sphere of his committee assignments to the promotion of the arts. Certainly, he admirably continued the traditions of his family which first became active in the civic affairs of Pennsylvania in the 1700's.

Mrs. Whalen joins me in extending our sympathy to JIM's brother and sisters. May he rest in peace.

Mr. BOLAND. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in paying tribute to Congressman JAMES G. FULTON, Pennsylvania's ranking Republican in the House of Representatives and one of the ablest legislators in that State's history.

Like everyone else in this Chamber, I was deeply saddened by his death.

As much as any other man in the Congress, JIM FULTON was responsible for this country's dizzying triumphs in space exploration. Back in the 1950's, when space travel appeared little more than the whim of a few visionary scientists, JIM showed the kind of foresight that led ultimately to a manned landing on the moon. Serving on the original Select Committee on Outer Space—the body that created NASA—he pushed doggedly for President Kennedy's space program, convincing the Congress of its promise.

Everything JIM predicted came true. The space program brightened this country's tarnished image abroad, opened up hundreds of thousands of new jobs, yielded new technological advances useful everywhere in American society, restored a sense of national pride that had withered badly. JIM was right, too, about the program's more obvious benefits. It gave rise to scientific knowledge of incalculable value, and achieved a goal that has haunted mankind since civilization began—a trip to the moon.

The Select Committee on Outer Space

later earned the status of a standing committee—the Committee on Science and Astronautics. JIM was its ranking Republican member, and he remained one of the space program's most able spokesmen and most ardent supporters until his death.

Although a layman to the sciences, JIM had a keen intellect and could grasp the most bewildering scientific problems.

These same abilities made him a valuable member of the Foreign Affairs Committee. Its members—no matter how knowledgeable—always sought JIM's counsel.

He was a remarkable man, Mr. Speaker.

I am honored to have been one of his friends.

I extend my deepest sympathy to his family.

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is not possible for me to describe adequately the profound feelings of sorrow that I experienced when I learned of the death of JIM FULTON. I know every Member of the House, however, fully understands the depth of that sorrow, because we share the same feelings.

I think that above and beyond his devotion to the House and his dedication to his responsibilities as a Congressman, JIM FULTON can realistically be accepted as a great American. He devoted a major portion of his life to serving his country. He came to the House direct from duty aboard a carrier in the Pacific during World War II. For the past 26 years he gave every possible measure of his energies and his physical substance to the interests first of his country and next to the good people he represented. As most of you know, JIM was the ranking minority member of the Science and Astronautics Committee and was also a member of the Subcommittee on Manned Space Flight, which I have the honor to chair. He and I have worked long and hard to do everything possible to insure the success of the manned space flight program.

JIM's knowledge of our program of space exploration was indeed broad and deep. He often astonished his colleagues of the committee with the extent of his knowledge and the depth of his insight. He often went to great lengths to eliminate any sense of complacency about our space program wherever he found it in the House.

He was also a very highly respected member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and won the affection not only of his colleagues on that committee, but also many of the distinguished gentlemen of the diplomatic corps here in Washington.

I think the most important thing we can say about JIM FULTON is that he is a man who truly gave his life for his country without any reservation or conditions. We all will miss him sorely in the years to come.

Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, the other day the ranks of this House were diminished considerably by the passing of one of its finest Members, the Honorable JAMES G. FULTON of Pennsylvania. The House lost a team member—a key team member, at that. The House lost some of its spirit, some

of its humor, some of its grace, and a good deal of its charm. All of us realize by now that this place is a poorer place for his passing. We all know now just how much we miss him.

The fact that I, a Member from the other side of the aisle, am expressing my deep sense of personal loss over the untimely death of JIM FULTON, I am sure, surprises no one. For that was part and parcel of the man and typical of his broad appeal to all Members on both sides of the aisle.

I know that JIM went about his work in a quiet way and only the passing of time will reveal much of the good that he accomplished while he was alive. I can personally testify to his complete unselfishness. He was a man of tremendous charity, whose numerous good works are scarcely known—even to his constituents who benefited in so many ways. I am not speaking lightly when I say that the city of Pittsburgh and the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has lost one of its great patrons and benefactors. This was a man who not only believed in ecumenicalism, but practiced it long before it was fashionable or in vogue.

It was typical and altogether fitting tribute to the man that his death should have come as a shock to most of us who were enjoying his company only a matter of hours before. As was common knowledge to all of us, JIM's recent years were not without serious medical crises. And yet, so completely did his spirit prevail and dominate his problems that it was difficult for anyone to think of him as a man with a serious problem in the world. In the end, his passing was a shock to us all.

I know I am speaking for Mrs. Burke and myself when I say that my sympathy and prayers go out to his loved ones and friends of his many years in public life.

Mr. HOGAN. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in mourning the untimely passing of our colleague, JIM FULTON of Pennsylvania.

As a relative newcomer to the Congress, I did not have the opportunity to get to know JIM as well as those of my colleagues who were able to share his company during his 14 terms in this body. He was, however, always very friendly and I enjoyed many pleasant conversations with him en route to and from the Capitol Building.

We did share one very important common interest: concern over the fate of the unfortunate victims of myasthenia gravis, a neuromuscular disease which strikes one in 10,000 in our population.

In fact, shortly after learning of JIM's death, the executive director of the Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of New York contacted me expressing her sadness over JIM's death and reminding me of JIM's association with the goals and aims of the Myasthenia Gravis Foundation to assist the victims of this dread disease. His friendship with the members of this foundation is again indicative of the warmheartedness and concern for mankind which all of us recognized in JIM FULTON during the many years he served in Congress.

Mr. Speaker, on July 27 I sponsored a resolution requesting the President to

proclaim the week of September 12 through September 20 as "Myasthenia Gravis Week." This resolution is still pending before the Judiciary Committee. I hope that it will now receive speedy action and that this resolution can be dedicated to the memory of JAMES G. FULTON of Pennsylvania for his years of service and friendship to the victims of this disease and to those who have dedicated their lives to helping those who are so afflicted.

To his family I extend my heartfelt condolences and my fervent hope that their grief will be lessened by remembering the stature of the man JIM FULTON was and the contributions to this country which he made.

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, the death of JIM FULTON of Pennsylvania leaves an empty place in the hearts of those who knew him.

I worked closely with JIM on the Foreign Affairs Committee and on the Subcommittee on the Near East, upon which he was ranking minority member. JIM had an unusual, inquisitive mind, that would often spot areas of concern that the rest of us had not noticed. He was a pleasure to work with, always cooperative, helpful, good humored, constructive.

At the core of JIM FULTON's philosophy of life and his approach to foreign policy was a concern for people rather than ideologies, for giving men economic opportunities rather than military armaments, for action rather than talk, and for hope rather than despair.

JIM FULTON was a particular friend of the world's nearly 20 million refugees. Out of his deep concern to help the some 60 nationality groupings in his own district, many of them recent immigrants, came a desire to help give refugees everywhere opportunity and dignity. On a personal level, he opened his own house to penniless immigrants seeking a new life in a strange land.

In one sense, JIM FULTON's approach to life was both American and universal. He saw America as the land of opportunity where anyone willing to work should be given a chance. But at the same time, he had a deep and abiding faith in man's ability to live and work in peace in a world free from the deceptions of dogma and extreme nationalism. He often felt that too much priority in this country was being given to the military in an era when the world was crying for economic development and opportunities. The rest of us must take up this unique man's challenges, but we do so with gratitude for the kind of example he lived for us.

Mr. SYMINGTON. Mr. Speaker, JIM FULTON was one of the Members of Congress I knew well before joining him as a colleague in this House and indeed on the Science and Astronautics Committee. It was his keen and knowledgeable interest in foreign affairs which brought us together many times during my tenure in the State Department. Because of his many kindnesses to me during that period, I was naturally both delighted and grateful to find myself on a committee of which he was the ranking minority member.

JIM FULTON had a great love of this

country, a tremendous patriotism which he expressed and implemented with ready humor and constructive ideas. It should be noted that on the day set aside for observances on his behalf the women's rights amendment to the Constitution had been scheduled for House action. As a bachelor, and a most gallant and courteous one, I am confident JIM would have wanted that piece of legislation to have gone forward that day. He will always be remembered here with great admiration and affection.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Few events have saddened me as much as the death of our distinguished colleague from Pennsylvania, and my dear personal friend, the Honorable JAMES G. FULTON.

JIM FULTON's service in Congress to his constituents and to his country began in 1944, when he was first elected to the House of Representatives. He was still on active duty as a naval officer when he won that first election.

But I did not have the honor of knowing this outstanding and talented man until 1963, when I first came to Washington as a Representative. And it was not until 1965, during an extensive fact-finding tour of the Far East, Southeast Asia, India, and Pakistan, that I really came to appreciate the qualities that JIM FULTON contributed to the workings of the House.

As all of the Members know, Mr. Speaker, JIM FULTON was a bachelor, and on that trip I too was traveling alone, and so he and I became roommates as we literally encircled the globe. At the end of that trip I knew that JIM FULTON was among the most dedicated public servants in Congress. He had a keen and agile mind, and an appreciation for things cultural and educational, as well as things political.

JIM FULTON was possessed with outstanding expertise in the fields of foreign affairs and our space exploration.

His warmth, good humor and honesty won him the respect and admiration of his colleagues—and voters—of all political persuasions.

My condolences go out to JIM FULTON's brother and sisters. I trust their sorrow will be eased by the knowledge that their brother was loved also by his colleagues in the House, and that we share, as does the country, in their loss.

Mr. DOWNING. Mr. Speaker, we were all saddened and shocked by the recent loss of our good friend and colleague from Pennsylvania, JAMES G. FULTON. It was my privilege to serve during my congressional tenure with him on the Committee on Science and Astronautics. During this time I had ample opportunity to recognize and understand his genius and zeal for pushing our country ahead in its scientific endeavors and in many other fields as well.

All of us will miss JIM. We will miss his lively contribution to the legislative process, his quick wit and abounding good humor. But most of all the country will miss his contributions to our future space activity, his participation in the foreign affairs of our country, his dedication to the House of Representatives, his patriotism, his stanch good sense and his determination to keep our country the leader in scientific affairs in the world.

Few of us have had his unbounded interest and curiosity of such wide scope as the law, the arts, politics, publishing, banking, farming, science, and many others and to have been so eminently successful at all of them. His achievements as a legislator won the fullest esteem from his colleagues on both sides of the aisle and the many statements of sorrow at his passing confirms our verdict of "well done."

I want to join with my colleagues in extending deepest sympathy to his family.

TIME OF FUNERAL SERVICES

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I have been notified that the remains of the late Honorable JAMES FULTON will be at the Beinhauer Funeral Home, 2630 West Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., Friday 7 to 9 p.m., Saturday and Sunday.

The funeral will be held Monday, October 11, at 2 p.m., at the Mount Lebanon Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks on the life, character and public service of the late Honorable JAMES G. FULTON.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

THE LATE HONORABLE JAMES G. FULTON

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. Res. 639

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable James G. Fulton, a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That a committee of forty Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the funeral committee the following members on the part of the House: MESSRS. SAYLOR, ARENDS, MORGAN, BARRETT, BYRNE of Pennsylvania, FLOOD, CLARK, DENT, NIX, MOORHEAD, SCHNEEBELI, WHALLEY, McDABE, ROONEY of Pennsylvania, JOHNSON of Pennsylvania, GREEN of Pennsylvania, VIGORITO, GOODLING, BIESTER, EILBERG, ESHLEMAN, WILLIAMS, GAYDOS, COUGHLIN, YATRON, WARE, MILLER of California, McCULLOCH, HAYS, ZABLOCKI, BELL, MOSHER, FRASER, VANDER JAGT, KAZEN, PRICE of Texas, WINN, GOLDWATER, McCORMACK, and DAVIS of South Carolina.

The Clerk will report the remaining resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 415, 92d Congress, the Chair declares the House adjourned until 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, October 12, 1971.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.), pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 415, the House adjourned until Tuesday, October 12, 1971, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1193. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Logistics), transmitting notice of the proposed transfer of the 36-foot motor launch, hull No. 24690, to the Maine Port Authority, Portland, Maine, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7308(c); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1194. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to permit suits to adjudicate disputed titles to lands in which the United States claims an interest; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. DELLUMS:

H.R. 11146. A bill to amend the National Housing Act to authorize the insurance of loans to defray mortgage payments on homes owned by persons who are temporarily unemployed; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. DENT:

H.R. 11147. A bill to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN (for himself, Mr. BIESTER, Mr. BURKE of Florida, Mr. BURTON, Mr. COTTER, Mr. COUGHLIN, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. FASCELL, Mr. FORSYTHE, Mr. HARRINGTON, Mrs. HECKLER of Massachusetts, Mr. HICKS of Washington, Mr. MAILLIARD, Mr. NIX, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. REES, Mr. ROE, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SAYLOR, Mr. STOKES, and Mr. WYMAN):

H.R. 11148. A bill to provide a system for the regulation of the distribution and use of toxic chemicals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HAMILTON:

H.R. 11149. A bill to impose an excise tax on automobiles based on their horsepower and emission of pollutants, for the purpose of financing programs for research in, and Federal procurement of, low-emission vehicles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HANLEY (for himself, Mr. BRASCO, Mr. UDALL, Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON, Mr. GALIFIANAKIS, Mr. MATSUNAGA, and Mr. MURPHY of New York):

H.R. 11150. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to protect civilian employees of the executive branch of the U.S. Government in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights, to prevent unwarranted governmental invasions of their privacy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. HANNA:

H.R. 11151. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide a tax credit for the expansion of employment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. McMILLAN:

H.R. 11152. A bill to authorize the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to permit certain improvements to a business property situated in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. RONCALIO:

H.R. 11153. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 by designating a river and its tributaries in the State of Wyoming for potential addition to the national wild and scenic rivers system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. SISK (for himself, Mr. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. FISH, Mr. GUDE, Mr. HALPERN, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. HAYS, Mr. MADDEN, Mr. MARTIN, Mr. MAYNE, Mr. MEEDS, Mr. MOSS, Mr. OBEY, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. REES, Mr. ROSENTHAL, Mr. TALCOTT, Mr. UDALL, and Mr. VAN DERLIN):

H.R. 11154. A bill to amend the act en-

itled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies", approved July 2, 1890; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TEAGUE of Texas:

H.R. 11155. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to liberalize the provisions relating to payment of pension, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 11156. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to liberalize the provisions relating to payment of pension, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of Iowa:

H.J. Res. 922. Joint resolution to direct U.S. officials to take the necessary action to establish certain rights of migration for citizens of any country; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII,

274. The SPEAKER presented a Memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to establishment of a national park in the area of the Santa Monica Mountains and the shores and waters of the Santa Barbara Channel and Santa Monica Bay, which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. VEYSEY:

H. Res. 640. Resolution to refer the bill (H.R. 10477) entitled "A bill to clear and settle title to certain real property located in the vicinity of the Colorado River in Riverside County, California" to the Chief Commissioner of the Court of Claims; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON:

H. Res. 641. Resolution to refer the bill (H.R. 10478) entitled "A bill to clear and settle title to certain real property located in the vicinity of the Colorado River in Imperial County, California" to the Chief Commissioner of the Court of Claims; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

SENATE—Thursday, October 7, 1971

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. ELLENDER).

PRAYER

The Reverend Clement Ockay, pastor, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Slovak Church, Bayonne, N.J., offered the following prayer:

God saw all He had made, and indeed it was very good.—Genesis 1: 31.

Almighty God, You created, brought into existence from nothing, the universe and everything in it. You created man as the master of the visible creation and gave him, as our Founding Fathers so wisely noted, the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Since we cannot conceive of Your bringing into existence anything that is not good, everything in this universe, since it was brought into existence by You, is good and Your plan for its use is good. Evil, then, is the misuse, the abuse of a good thing—evil is the misuse, the abuse of Your creation.

Man, however, is the only creature on earth that has free will and, therefore, can choose to misuse or abuse Your creation and cause evil. You guide man in the use of Your creatures by his voice of conscience and by the directions and decisions of Your religious and secular spokesmen.

This august body, the U.S. Senate, has as its prime objective the determination

and declaration of Your plan for the use of Your creatures.

As we open today's deliberations we humbly ask You, our Creator and Guide, to inspire with Your divine spirit these our Senators so that their decisions may coincide with Your plans—plans that envision our attainment of relative happiness here on earth in preparation for the perfect happiness that we are destined to enjoy with You in the next life forever. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of