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Mike Mansfield 1903-2001

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MIKE MANSFIELD, SENATOR FROM MONTANA, UNITED STATES DELEGATE TO UNITED NATIONS

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I know that the entire membership of this body shares my pleasure and pride in the fact that the distinguished assistant majority leader, Senator Mike Mansfield, of Montana, has been named by the President as a member of the United States delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations, for its 13th session which begins in New York September 16.

Senator Mansfield's eminence in the field of foreign affairs was immediately and singularly recognized by this body when he came to the Senate less than 6 years ago, after serving 5 terms in the House of Representatives. He was immediately given a seat on the Committee on Foreign Relations. Never in recent years has an appointment to such a key assignment to a new Member. The confidence which the Senate placed in him was well placed, as his yeoman service on the committee has proved.

Additionally, three Presidents have designated him to conduct important missions for this country.

President Roosevelt sent him to China as his personal representative in 1944.

President Truman named him as a United States delegate to the ninth Inter-American Conference in Colombia in 1948, as a representative of the United States to the sixth session of the General Assembly in 1951-52, and as United States representative at the meeting of the Ad Hoc Commission on Prisoners of War in Geneva in 1952.

President Eisenhower named him as United States representative to the Southeast Asia pact in Manila in 1954.

Senator Mansfield has made several exhaustive tours—without the payment of expenses—for the press gallery, and their editors and publishers, and by high officials in the executive branch.

But I would like to dwell for a few moments, Mr. President, on some other aspects of Mike Mansfield's career and service which those of us from Montana know best.

He grew up in Great Falls, Mont. He did not have the opportunity to go to high school, or even finish the eighth grade. He went to work very early in life, and when he attained 14 years of age he enlisted in the United States Navy, in which he served honorably during World War II, spending 10 of his months in service overseas. Subsequently he enlisted in the Army for a year. Then he enlisted in the Marines for 2 years. At 19, a veteran of all 3 services, he came to Butte, Mont., to work in the mines.

Mike Mansfield spent 8 years underground in Butte. During this time he read books and took entrance examinations which enabled him to become eligible to enter the Montana School of Mines, despite the fact that he had not even graduated from grammar school. He became a mining engineer, and continued his work there on the richest hill on earth until 1936.

And so, Mr. President, when Mike Mansfield speaks about mining legislation and appropriations, as he has done so effectively here in this Chamber, he speaks with an intimate knowledge of the conditions and problems facing the working miners and their employers.

The achievements of the current session of Congress in the field of mining legislation reflect in good measure his persistent and informed actions. He was indefatigable in his efforts to obtain an appropriation with which to upgrade the $9 million manganese stockpile in Butte, a stockpile which will continue to deteriorate if it is not benefitted promptly. Thanks in good part to his efforts, the administration now has an appropriation of $3 million with which it may—if it will—start upgrading this manganese stockpile. Through the Senate the extension of the Defense Minerals Exploration Act, which is enabling many small miners to continue their exploration of the strategic minerals which abound in the Treasure State. He played a major role in the successful effort here in the Senate to approve legislation to save the domestic copper, lead and zinc industry, and has been devoting equal vigor to development of suitable programs for fluor spar, tungsten, beryl, chrome, and columbium-tantalum.

Mike Mansfield is a proven friend of the farmer. If anyone cares for any documentation of that statement, he does not even have to ask the farmers of Montana. Those farmers, Mr. President, will volunteer the information. Mike Mansfield has been instrumental in equalizing Soil Bank payments for Montana farmers. He believes, as I do, that farmers are entitled not to 75, or 85, or 100 percent parity, and supports meaningful legislation to that end. He co-sponsored and helped steer through Congress the durum wheat legislation. He engineered Senate approval of the amendment to the farm bill which extends the wool incentive payment program.

The people of Montana have learned that when they contact Mike Mansfield, either in person during his regular swings through every county, or by letter or telephone, they get prompt action. This has been acknowledged by the editors of Republican newspapers, such as the Butte Bank Pioneer Press, whose editor, Dan Whetstone, had this to say in his issue of December 27, 1957.

To my knowledge, no one from Montana has served in a similar position has been more prompt in responding to calls for help in relation to community matters than Mike has and we of Glacier County have always been grateful for his prompt action when a call was made. Regardless of the color of our political thinking, we would regret it if we failed to acknowledge this interest and help.

And then this Republican editor made this remarkable criticism of Senator Mansfield:

But any person in public life who must be such a drift and drudge as Mike Mansfield is quickly expected to take time to give deep and exhaustive study to matters that the Senator is so quick to express opinions upon. It can't be done; it isn't being done.

Mr. President, I know that no Member of this body on either side of the aisle, would object to the criticism that he is spending too much time taking care of the problems of the folks back home. They would welcome such criticism, even when it is based on the incorrect charge that this attention to Montana problems has kept Senator Mansfield from giving adequate attention to national problems. The fact that the President named Senator Mansfield to the U. N. delegation, the fact that the Senate majority chose him as their President pro tempore in his first term, as assistant majority leader, the fact that the voice of Mike Mansfield is heard with respect across the world, each speaks eloquently for itself.

Mr. President, I believe the Senate will be interested in knowing how some of the finest men the Montana Congress has ever had—Senator Mansfield has given such attention have resulted in fine and lasting benefits for the entire country. Let me illustrate:

Nine years ago a tragic fire in Mann's Gulch in western Montana, in the district which was represented by Mike Mansfield, then a Member of the House, snuffed out the lives of 13 fine young men who had parachuted down to combat the blaze. This tragedy prompted several needs. It pointed up the inadequacy of hazard pay for Federal workers. It pointed up possible deficiencies in the training program. It pointed up the need for more research into forest-fire control.

It was Mike Mansfield who introduced appropriate legislation and got the Civil Service Commission to increase the hazard pay for Federal workers. Mike Mansfield led the fight for increased appropriations for training smokejumpers. And this year it was Mike Mansfield who went before the Senate Committee on Appropriations and stated, on behalf of both of us and the two able Congressmen from Montana, Representative Lee Metcalf and LeRoy Anderson, the case for a forest-fire research laboratory.

As we all know, the Congress was impressed with this testimony and voted a sum of $900,000 with which to establish the laboratory, the first of its kind in this country, at Missoula, Mont. These men have forgotten about the tragedy at Mann's Gulch. Many may not have correlated that event with the improvements in fire-fighting techniques and safety equipment which have resulted from the work of the laboratory established at Missoula under the leadership of Senator Mansfield.

Mr. President, Mike Mansfield was not one of those. I submit that the legislator
who takes note of local problems and proceeds methodically to solve them, in a constructive manner that benefits the whole Nation as well as his constituency, is fulfilling the role which his office in the Senate has made possible.

While we are speaking of Missouri, Mr. President, I shall mention some of the battles lost as well as the battles won, for they illustrate another facet of my distinguished colleague's character. During this past year the Department of Commerce, in its wisdom, decided to transfer personnel from the Bureau of Public Roads office from Missoula to two other offices, one of them in another State, the Department of Defense, in its wisdom, decided to move the military headquarters at Fort Missoula to another State. Both efforts were successful. But in both cases the highest officials in these departments were required to reconsider and review these decisions and respond to persistent and pertinent queries. They determined in a determined manner. I believe they were almost persuaded that more rather than less of their operations should be conducted via offices in Montana.

My point is, Mr. President, that Mike Mansfield requires—and I cite merely the most recent examples—the most convincing and justifications from the head of any agency who proposes transfers which may not be in the best interest of the people of Montana. I believe that the Senator, Mr. President, is the most outstanding accomplishment has been in obtaining improved transportation in Montana. This year the Senate adopted the Mansfield amendment to the Highway Act. It increases the forest highway fund authorization for 1959 from $30 million to $40 million, of which $5,188,000 will be available in Montana. The amendment also added $13 million for forest development roads and trails, an increase from $27 million to $40 million. His appropriation authority on this road development was increased by $840,000 in forest highway funds to be used in Montana. The final part of the Mansfield amendment added $2 million for public land highways for 1959, an increase funds available to $4 million. This latter amount permits completion of construction of the Lewis and Clark Highway, which will be such an important link from Montana to the west coast.

He has been equally successful in legislation concerning another road linking the United States and Canada. He introduced, and obtained approval of his Committee on Foreign Relations and the Senate of his resolution which expresses the deep interest of the Senate of the United States in completion of the road linking Glacier National Park in Montana and Waterton National Park in Canada.

It was at Senator Mansfield's suggestion that the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce conduct a hearing recently in Helena, Mont., inquiring into the high freight rates in our State and proposed remedies. Senator Mansfield has also led the fight for improved local air service in Montana. A full-scale hearing on this matter was conducted in Montana by the Civil Aeronautics Board which will further consider the matter at a hearing here in Washington this fall.

Perhaps one of Senator Mansfield's most outstanding contributions to our State has been his tireless efforts to develop fully the resources of our State. He is the author of the act authorizing Hungry Horse Dam, which has brought great industry to western Montana. He was powerful and effective in the long fight for Yellowstone Dam, for the east bench unit near Dillon, for the Helena Valley project. And his tenacity and experience in foreign affairs permit the hope that differences with Canada will be settled as Mark construction of Libby Dam can proceed.

Senator Mansfield, veteran of three services, has never forgotten the veteran. Not only is he a member of a Small Business Subcommittee while a Member of the House—rural libraries, improved standards of living for our Indian citizens, efforts for removal of excess taxes, his support of needed education legislation, the way he, as acting majority leader, guided the Alaska statehood bill through. But above all, Mike Mansfield is a man of honor and integrity. He is an humble man. His word is good. He ably serves the people of Montana whom he represents and the country whose destiny he helps to shape.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to include immediately following these remarks editorials lauding Senator Mansfield's appointment to the United States delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, which appoints the Daily Ranger, the Butte, Mont., Standard, the Great Falls Tribune, and the Lewistown Daily News.

There being no objection, the editorials were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

[From the Glendale Daily Ranger of August 8, 1958.

AN APPOINTMENT APPLAUSED

President Eisenhower made a wise selection when he selected Senator Mike Mansfield to be a member of the United States delegation to the 14th session of the United Nations General Assembly. No other person in Washington, including John Foster Dulles, can reach Mike Mansfield's boot tops when it comes to personal knowledge and understanding of foreign affairs. He will be a great asset to the United States delegation in his part-time job as U. S. delegate for the session. He has accepted the position even though it will burden him. He was added to his Senate and party responsibilities in a year when he is seeking reelection. Perhaps no weapon used against Mansfield in the election by short-sighted opponents. Even during the primary the completely false report was heard that Mansfield spends too much time in international affairs and not enough with Montana business. This is not the case. Senator Mansfield's position as assistant majority leader in the Senate gives him the prestige and power to expedite matters affecting the Treasury State, All Montanans, including Republicans, should take pride in sending to Washington a man of Mansfield's stature. Montana should be proud that their Senator was selected for the delicate job of representing the State's interests in international affairs.

Senator Mansfield is the premier foreign affairs expert in the Democratic Party, a position gained through distinguished service on the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee. His statements on foreign affairs are given great importance because they usually represent the official policy of his party.

His appointment to the U. N. also will add to his experience in diplomacy. There is little doubt that Mansfield will assume greater responsibilities in Washington in the future. If he is not induced to accept a position on the national ticket in 1960, he could not be overlooked for a high appointive position in the case of a Democratic victory.

We applaud President Eisenhower's selection of the Montana Senator, most of all, because his service in that post will benefit the United States.


SENIOR MANSFIELD GOES TO UNITED NATIONS

New honors have come to Senator Mike Mansfield, Democrat of Montana. He has decided to accept an appointment as a United States delegate to the next session of the United Nations General Assembly. Mike has had wide experience in this field. He has served in a similar capacity at the United Nations General Assembly in Paris. Times were troubled then as they are today.

Senator Mansfield holds the rank of Assistant Democratic leader in the United States Senate. In this position, he wields considerable power. He is also a member of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee. In past years he has gone on a number of important, highly important diplomatic missions for three Presidents, Roosevelt, Truman, and Eisenhower.

Senator Mansfield said in accepting the appointment by the White House that the U. N. should be as far removed from politics as possible.

But the fact is that Senator Mansfield is without question the most highly qualified statesman the White House could lay its finger on for the job. And there is no doubt that Mike will carry on his usual patriotism, efficiency and diplomacy, and with honor both to himself and to his Nation.

[From the Great Falls Tribune of July 26, 1958.

MANSFIELD PUTS IKE'S CALL TO U. N. SERVICE ABOVE POLITICS

In accepting appointment by President Eisenhower to serve as delegate to the forthcoming session of the United Nations General Assembly, Senator Mike Mansfield has shown that he let politics interfere with his U. N. service.

Montanans, who are well acquainted with Senator Mansfield, know what he means when he refers to public service. tire many appointment to the United States delegation, will recognize that he was not speaking merely for effect, that he means it.

Senator Mansfield could have found plenty of reasons for declining this appointment. Some of these reasons might have been:

Not only is he up for reelection this fall but as assistant Democratic leader in the
The PRESIDENT. The time of the Senator from Montana has expired.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Montana may be granted 3 additional minutes.

The PRESIDENT. Without objection, the Senator from Montana is granted 3 additional minutes.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. KEFAUVER. Mr. President, the Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Tennessee.

The PRESIDENT. The time of the Senator from Tennessee has expired.

Mr. KEFAUVER. Mr. President, I wish to have the Senator from Tennessee yield.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Tennessee has yielded.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. KEFAUVER. Mr. President, I wish to have the Senator from Tennessee yield.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Tennessee has yielded.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Tennessee.

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Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. KEFAUVER. Mr. President, I wish to have the Senator from Tennessee yield.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Tennessee has yielded.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Tennessee.
Probably the thing I admire most about him is the very fine and generous and understanding relationship he has with his senior colleague. In this body, where each State has two Senators, we occasionally find that is not the case. If I have ever seen a team of understanding, harmonious, and constructive men, it has been the senior Senator from Montana [Mr. MURRAY] and the junior Senator from Montana [Mr. MANSFIELD]. The same fine relationship which exists between them exists also between the assistant leader and the majority leader.

MIKE MANSFIELD is a profound student and a great educator. He is a good man. He represents the people of Montana with his senior colleague. In this body, Senator MANSFIELD is a man of vision. He is not only a great Senator of the United States, he is a great man for whom I have more admiration than has MIKE MANSFIELD. He is a practical man. He is a dedicated foreign policy and in giving him the highest type of service to his State and country have one of the outstanding United States Senators.

There is no office in the gift of the American people that he would not fill with dignity and ability. I know of no man in the United States Senate that I have more affection than I have for the loyal, unifying, saintly junior Senator from Montana.

Mr. MURRAY. I thank the Senator.

Mr. MONROE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MURRAY. I yield.

Mr. MONROE. I wish to associate myself with the fine tributes being paid to the assistant majority leader, MIKE MANSFIELD. He represents the people of Montana with his senior colleague. MIKE MANSFIELD is a profound student and a great educator. He is a good man. He is a Senator of the United States, and as a teacher. Some years ago Mrs. Neuberger and I had the opportunity to sit here and listen to every word of the four great speeches on foreign policy made by Senator MANSFIELD this year. They were outstanding speeches, filled with imagination, understanding, and constructive, cogent proposals. I hope the proposals he has made will be carefully considered and carried out by the State Department.

Also, it is significant that it was the junior Senator from Montana who made the most constructive, imaginative suggestion as to how to solve the very difficult Lebanese problem.

Mr. MURRAY. I yield.

Mr. MONROE. I yield.

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MURRAY. I yield.

Mr. NEUBERGER. I should like to say that the State of Montana is fortunate, indeed, in having two fine and outstanding Members of the United States Senate. In Senator JAMES E. MURRAY, the chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, the State and country have one of the illustrious leaders in the development and protection of the natural resources of all the Western States. Senator MIKE MANSFIELD is not only a great Senator, but a great teacher.

A good deal has been said on the floor today about Senator MANSFIELD's distinguished career in politics. I wish to comment upon his illustrious career as a teacher. Some years ago Mrs. Neuberger and I had the opportunity to be temporarily on the faculty of the University of Montana in Missoula, at the summer school for writers, so I know what he has accomplished as a teacher. MIKE MANSFIELD was in Oriental and Far Eastern history. He was luminously qualified in that field, because he had served in the United States Marine Corps in the Far East, he had been on the Yangtze River patrol, and he had served with distinction in the Army and in the Navy. I believe he is the only Member of the Senate in modern times, and perhaps in the entire history of the United States, who has served in all three of these great branches of the Armed Forces.

The State of Montana is fortunate in having such a Senator, and he has fought harder for a modern and adequate national defense than has MIKE MANSFIELD.

In all ways he is not only a truly great Senator of his State, but he also renders this Nation extraordinary service as a senior Senator, and as majority leader. I am happy to endorse Senator MANSFIELD as a symbol embodying the right kind of approach for a bipartisan foreign policy. He is always 100 percent behind our government, but he is also fair and willing to criticize fairly and without any personal references, and to give us the best of his thinking, which is always excellent. He works with all of us.

I speak feelingly on this subject, because I was with Senator MANSFIELD in the Far East at the SEATO Conference, together with Secretary Dulles. I could not have had a better associate in that activity.

I am very happy to endorse unqualifiedly the fine things which the senior Senator from Montana has said today about his colleague.

Mr. McNAMARA. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MURRAY. I yield.

Mr. McNAMARA. I associate myself with the remarks of the senior Senator from Montana, the majority leader, and the other Senators who have spoken so highly of our colleague, MIKE MANSFIELD. It is a great day in the Senate when the senior Senator from Montana speaks in such high praise of the junior Senator from Montana. It shows not only great character on the part of the senior Senator, but it shows the teamwork, which both of them display in all of their activities here.

Much has been said of Senator MANSFIELD's financial affairs. I have not had the pleasure of working with him in that area; but certainly it has been a pleasure to work with him in other areas and to find him so cooperative, especially with those of us who have been Members of the Senate comparatively recently.

MIKE MANSFIELD has been most cooperative, most understanding, and most constructive in the work of our Committee, but he has a certain detachment, a statesman, and great American is worthy of every word which has been said about him today.

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Montana yield?

Mr. MURRAY. I yield.

Mr. PROXMIRE. I, too, associate myself with the fine statement made by the senior Senator from Montana about his junior colleague. They are a great team. Montana is very fortunate to have two such outstanding United States Senators.

MIKE MANSFIELD is my idea of a great Senator. He is a Senator who recognizes that perhaps the most important purpose of the Senate is to study, to deliberate, to vote, to respond to the President's foreign policy. Senator MANSFIELD has so carefully and so diversely represented the interests of his State, and the people of Montana yield?
Mr. PASTORE subsequently said: Mr. President, I also desire to join my colleagues in paying very deserved tribute to our friend and distinguished colleague, the junior Senator from Montana, on the occasion of his being designated as a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations for the current General Assembly.

I came to know MIKE MANSFIELD quite intimately when he came to the Senate about 6 years ago. I, myself, had been in the Senate only 2 years, and he had already served in the House of Representatives. By coincidence or otherwise, we occupy adjoining seats in the Senate Chamber. Of course, there is that closeness of location symbolizes the closeness, I hope, of our friendship and our personalities.

MIKE MANSFIELD is a guiding light. He is a leader, on this side of the aisle, at least, in the foreign affairs of this Nation. Many of us who do not have the honor of serving on the Foreign Relations Committee look to him for leadership, and guidance in these very complex and troublesome times.

I think it is great good fortune for the people of the United States, and indeed for the people of the whole free world, that the President of the United States, in his discretion, saw fit to appoint this very distinguished man to serve in such a high position of responsibility at this particular time. I know of no man who is more conscious of his duty and more dedicated to the responsibilities attendant on the distinguished junior Senator from Montana, the Honorable MIKE MANSFIELD.

Many years ago I took my son to Yellowstone National Park. While I was there I had the opportunity of visiting with the family of MIKE MANSFIELD. The family was then living in his native State of Montana. Wherever one goes and mentions his name, the response is always on the most friendly terms. I am very happy to call him friend, and on this particular occasion I am happy indeed to join my colleagues in paying this tribute.

In conclusion, I say to him and his beloved and devoted family, may they enjoy many, many years of good health and happiness.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I join with my colleagues in expressing the pleasure of the Senate in the fact that the junior Senator from Montana is to be one of the United States delegation to the United Nations this fall. Having served with him on the Foreign Relations Committee and having known of that deep study and interest that has been devoted to American foreign policy—especially in Africa, the Middle East and Asia—I think the appointment not only reflects credit on the Senate, but also on the United States. I can think of no one so well equipped to represent the viewpoint of the Members of the Senate and of the Congress—in fact, of all Americans—in the important and difficult negotiations which are now going on in the United Nations, and which will be going on this fall. I am pleased to join with them in paying tribute to a great Senator and a great colleague.

Mr. MAGNUSON subsequently said: Mr. President, many colleagues have risen today to join the senior Senator from Montana (Mr. MURRAY) in pointing to the many achievements of MIKE MANSFIELD, the junior Senator from Montana.

His work is productive. Not only have his efforts been productive in national and international affairs, but they have been productive for his own State of Montana.

I am especially aware of the many times he has consulted with my Senate Interstates and Foreign Commerce Committee concerning freight rates and air service in Montana. Both are important subjects in his State, as they are in Washington and other Western States.

Improved local air service in Montana has been another long-sought goal of MIKE MANSFIELD, and he is achieving success in this field, as he has so many others.

In reclamation and power development, another important field in which he has labored for his Montana constituents, MIKE MANSFIELD has been, shoulder to shoulder with Senator MURRAY, a successful leader.

Montana, and the Senate, can be proud of MIKE MANSFIELD.

Mr. CARROLL subsequently said: Mr. President, it did my heart good this morning to hear the fine comments coming from my senatorial colleagues about my old friend MIKE MANSFIELD, the distinguished junior Senator from Montana, MIKE MANSFIELD.

Mr. President, more than 10 years ago, after my election to the 80th Congress as a Member of the House of Representatives, I came to Washington as a stranger. In the process of being initiated into this legislative life, that is, the acquiring an office, stationery, budgeting problems, etc. cetera, the first member I was privileged to meet quite by accident was the Honorable MIKE MANSFIELD, of Montana, then a Member of the other body.

With characteristic patience and wisdom MIKE MANSFIELD, from that time on, gave of his time and the benefit of his experience unselfishly. And so it has been during the past 2 years in my recent membership to this legislative body.

Therefore, I repeat, it did my heart good to hear his senatorial colleagues speak so glowingly of his leadership, of his knowledge and wisdom, and of his selfless devotion and dedication not only to the high principles and purposes of government, but to the great problems that lie ahead of this and other nations in their search for a lasting and enduring peace.

As I approach the close of my term of service in the United States Senate, I am concluding a second year as assistant majority leader at a time when he also is seeking reelection. This imposes duties with far beyond the normal duties of office.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to list at this point in the record the measures and programs with which the junior Senator from Montana and the junior Senator from New Mexico have been associated. It is necessarily an incomplete list, for I am compiling it.
jority leader, I wish to assure him that such omission was unintentional.

First. The Anderson-Mansfield Act providing for the reforestation and re-vegetation of national forests.

Second. Multiple use of the surface of public lands.

Third. Increased funds for forest highways.

Fourth. Mission 66 outdoor recreation program.

Fifth. Operation outdoors.

Sixth. Authorization of Yellowtail Dam in Montana.

Seventh. Support for Rural Electrification Administration for the purpose of carrying out the intent of Congress.

Eighth. Passage and extension of the National Wool Act.

Ninth. Relief and preservation of a domestic mining industry, particularly lead and zinc, copper and manganese.