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Achievements of the 89th Congress

Mike Mansfield 1903-2001
Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, Congress is about to conclude one of the most productive sessions in the history of this Republic. Historians may find it difficult to apply a one-word label to identify the Congress. It could be labeled the education Congress, because for the first time in history it was able
to pass substantial federal aid to cope with the grave educational situation which has become increasingly critical each year. Or they may call it the civil rights Congress for its enactment of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, which at long last removed the century-old obstacles to the franchise promised to the Negroes in the 15th amendment to the Constitution. Or the historians may consider it the most richly productive Congress for in this session action has been substituted for two decades of public debate and dialogue on the way to solve the hospital and medical needs of our 18 million elderly citizens. That is not all that has been accomplished in the health field. This Congress has:

- Enacted the Drug Abuse Control Act of 1965 designed to prevent both the misuse and the illicit traffic of potentially dangerous drugs, especially the sedatives and the stimulants, which are so important in the medicines used today;
- Extended for 3 years the program of an annual $1 million for immunization against polio, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, and measles;
- Extended the program of matching grants for health research facilities for 3 additional years and authorized $280 million for this period;
- Authorized a total of $224.1 million through 1972 in staffing grants to community mental health centers;
- Authorized a 3-year, $340-million program of grants to public and non-public institutions and associations to assist them in planning, establishing, and operating regional medical complexes to combat heart disease, cancer, stroke, and other major diseases;
- Established purity standards for interstate waters and authorized $150 million in new grants for each of the next 2 fiscal years to help States and localities control water pollution;
- Established Federal regulation cigarette labeling and advertising; and
- Authorized an additional $1.1 billion for fiscal years 1966-68 for the Vocational Rehabilitation Act to assist in providing more flexibility in financing and administration of rehabilitation programs, and to assist in expanding and improving services and facilities provided under these programs, particularly for the mentally retarded.

Or it may be remembered as the Congress that found the way to remove more than $4 billion in excise taxes, a burden borne since the days of the Korean conflict and the Second World War.

Some will remember this Congress for immigration reform because it ended the discriminatory national origins quotas which had remained a constant irritant to so many millions of our citizens who had come to these shores to find in this land the economic opportunity denied them in the land of their birth.

Conservationists may acclaim this as the conservation Congress for it authorized the extensive long-range, Federal-State program for the development of the Nation's natural resources through coordinated planning of water and land resources. And it also:

- Authorized the Assateague, Spruce Knob, and Tocks Island National recreational areas;
- Expanded the Federal program of research and development in the field of saline water conversion;
- Reauthorized the Garrison reclamation project in the Black Hills Basin;
- Provided an additional $944 million for 13 river basin plans;
- Authorized the Federal construction of the $437 million Auburn-Folsom Central Valley project in California; and
- Authorized a $2 billion, 143 project flood control and beach erosion program.

Or this session may be remembered as the one that enacted the $325,500,000 program of highway beautification and scenic development by the control of outdoor billboards and junkyards.

Whatever name ultimately is chosen to identify and describe this Congress, the many appeals still not limited to the accomplishments already mentioned.

- They will tell how the $1.1 billion in aid to Appalachia was voted by this session of Congress to an 11-State region in which proud American citizens have suffered because of a switch from a coal to a gas and oil economy.
- Since the mid-sixties the Governors of these States, representing both parties, had worked to develop a national plan for the rehabilitation of this area. And the 89th Congress capped their efforts with this great trail-blazing piece of legislation. They will tell how this session doubled the funds by authorizing $1.785 billion for fiscal 1966 for the antipoverty program to create new and expand existing opportunities for young people to obtain work, education, and training.
- They will tell how the coffee agreement was implemented, thus providing economic underpinning for our relations in the order of succession to the office of President.
- As the ghettos of today are replaced by the decent homes of tomorrow, historians may trace the beginning of a successful attack upon urban decay to the extraordinary and revolutionary rent subsidy program authorized by this session.
- And they will note that this was the session that took cognizance of the fact that more than 70 percent of all Americans live in cities and that recognizing this created a new Cabinet Department of Housing and Urban Development to cope with urban problems which our largely rural ancestors never imagined could exist.
- Nor was it overlooked that this Nation requires an abundance of food and fiber at reasonable and stable prices. This Congress, too, it is predicted, will recognize in case there is no vacancy in the office of the Vice Presidency. And in this case the President-elect, in case there is no Vice President, the officer next in the order of succession to the office of President.

It was this session that provided a 7-percent across-the-board increase in social security benefits; a 6- to 11-percent increase in Federal employees retirement benefits; a 3.6 percent across the board pay increase for Federal employees; and a 10-percent increase in service-connected disability compensation.

Before appending the capsule of accomplishments, a few words must be said about how, in my judgment, they came about.

The Nation has had in the White House, during this extraordinary period, a President of great dedication with three decades of congressional experience behind him. President Johnson was given by the voters in November of 1964 an unprecedented mandate to tackle problems facing this Nation and huge majorities were elected in the 89th Congress to join him.

Moreover, there has been the kind of cooperation from the minority which has reaffirmed the wisdom of the two-party system and demonstrated the meaning and significance of the loyal opposition. Posterity will recognize the outstanding contribution of the minority leadership and, notably, in extending voting rights to all citizens without discrimination.

In the field of foreign affairs, posterity will understand the role played by the Senate in support of and constructive advice to the President which has been critical and difficult but their consideration in the Senate have been singularly free of partisanship.

It has been not only a productive but an interesting session. The following is the brief capsule by subject referred to above.

**Agriculture**

Acreage reduction agreements: Makes it possible to pay farmers 1965 price-support payments or certificates for participating in the feed grain, wheat, and cotton programs where crop planting is prevented because of floods, drought, and...
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other natural disasters. Public Law 89-112.

Farmers Home Administration—Insured loans: Provides for grants and insurance of certain facilities in certain agricultural areas; and expands the Farmers Home Administration insured loan authority from $238 million to $450 million. Public Law 89-240.

Federal Farm Loan Act amendments: Increases by $560 million the limit on obligations Federal intermediate credit banks may have outstanding to aid producers and reduce need for new Government capital. Public Law 89-237.

Food an Agrarian Act of 1965: Provides a 4-year program for cotton, wheat, feed grains, rice and wool; to maintain farm income, to stabilize prices, and assure adequate supplies of agricultural commodities, to reduce surpluses, lower Government costs and promote foreign trade, and to afford greater economic opportunity in rural areas. H.R. 9811.

Public Law 89-69.

Public Setting: Extends for 1 year to July 1, 1966, the date on which the National Commission on Food Marketing shall report to the President. Public Law 89-290.


House Calendar.

Sugar Act of 1965: Extends the Sugar Act through December 31, 1971; establishes foreign quotas for 1966 and 1967; increases quotas for domestic producing areas; establishes quotas for foreign suppliers; and provides for temporarily filling the quotas reserved for Cuba. H.R. 11155. Public Law 89-88.

Tobacco acreage-poundage marketing quotas: Supplements acreage allotment program with establishment of poundage quotas for all farms producing Flue-cured tobacco to reduce surpluses in this commodity, improve quality and decrease exports. Public Law 89-12.

Wheat referendum: Extends from August 1, 1965, until 30 days after the adjournment sine die of the 1st session of the 89th Congress the time within which the Secretary of Agriculture is required by law to conduct a marketing quota referendum with respect to the 1966 wheat crop. Public Law 89-82.

Agricultural supplemental: Appropriates $1.6 billion for Commodity Credit Corporation; allowed the President final discretion in shipping surplus food to Egypt; and suspended until May 1 the phaseout of the 11 VA hospitals, 4 domiciliaries, and the merger of 17 regional offices. Public Law 89-2.


Vietnam supplemental: Appropriates $2.5 million for airfields, military installations, ammunition and aircraft. Public Law 89-18.


District of Columbia appropriations: Appropriates a total of $360,228,550 for fiscal 1966, with a Federal payment of $46,122,000. Public Law 89-75.


Interior Department and related agencies: Appropriates a total of $1,212,739,070 for fiscal 1966. Public Law 89-95.


Legislative: Appropriates a total of $189,993,297 for fiscal 1966 for the legislative branch. Public Law 89-90.

Military construction: Appropriates a total of $1,756,635,000 for military construction of the Department of Defense. Public Law 89-202.


ATOMIC ENERGY

AEC amendments: Clarifies Atomic Energy Act to prevent interference with each other's rights by Federal, State, and local agencies in the nuclear power field. Public Law 89-135.

AEC authorization: Authorizes $2,555,521,000 for AEC appropriations for fiscal 1966 construction, operations, capital equipment, including $704 million for weapons program and $2.5 million for merchant ship reactor program. Public Law 89-157.

Price-Anderson indemnity provisions: Extends for 10 years to August 1, 1977, the Government indemnity for firms which build and operate nuclear plants to generate electricity. Public Law 89-210.

Civil rights


CONGRESS

Arts and Antiquities Commission: Establishes a Commission on Arts and Antiquities of the United States and authorizes $16,000 for annual expenses. S.J. Res. 65 passed Senate May 24, 1965.

Joint Committee on the Budget: Establishes 14-member Joint Committee on the Budget composed of 7 members from each Appropriations Committee, 4-to-3 ratio. The purpose of the joint committee is to serve Appropriations Committees in the preparation of the budgetary resolution. August 2 passed Senate January 27, 1965.

Joint Committee on Organization of Congress: Establishes a 12-member bipartisan Joint Committee on Organization of Congress to make a complete study of the organization and operation of Congress and to recommend improvements. Rules changes are not included in the study. Authorizes $150,000 through Jan. 31, 1966, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate. First report to be submitted 120 days following effective date of the resolution. S. Con. Res. 2 adopted by the Senate March 9; House, March 11, 1965.

Defense

Active duty promotion opportunity: Permits the Air Force during fiscal 1966 to provide the following promotion opportunity for the officers newly placed in the promotion zones: To the grade of colonel, 45 percent; to the grade of lieutenant colonel, 75 percent; and to the grade of major, 85 percent. Public Law 89-157.

Air Force Reserve Officers: Provides statutory authority for the promotion of qualified officers of the Air Force to the Reserve grade of brigadier general and major general. Public Law 89-172.

Armed Forces personnel—payday: Permits military paydays as much as 3 days before the last day of a pay period when the last day of the pay period falls on Sunday, Monday, or a legal holiday. Public Law 89-193.

Cash awards program for inventions—Military: Establishes a program of cash awards for suggestions, inventions, or scientific achievements by members of the Armed Forces which contribute to the efficiency, economy or other improvement of Government operations. Public Law 89-198.

Claims: Extends authority of Federal agencies to settle claims up to $10,000 for damage to or loss of personal property. Public Law 89-165.

Coast Guard Band: Permits the Coast Guard to select as the conductor of its band an officer and to accord statutory recognition to the Coast Guard Band. Public Law 89-189.

Coast Guard cutters: Authorizes $6,269,000 to replace 17 Coast Guard cutters taken from domestic service and sent to Vietnam. Public Law 89-21.
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Coast Guard procurement: Authorizes additional appropriation for U.S. Coast Guard for fiscal 1966 for procurement of vessels, aircraft, and construction of shore and offshore installations. Public Law 89-13.

Military retirement: Permits Coast Guard reservists who have completed 20 years' service to voluntarily retire from active service with retired pay on the basis of 2½ percent of basic pay for each year of service. Public Law 89-200.

Draft cards: Makes a person who knowingly destroys or knowingly mutilates a draft registration card subject to a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both. Public Law 89-152.


Military dependents—Medicare: Provides Medicare to employees of institutions for confinement of veterans, other than employees of the Department of Defense. Public Law 89-204.

Military incentives: Authorizes incentive pay for personnel who perform hazardous duty on the flight decks of aircraft carriers. Public Law 89-149.

Public service retirement: Provides for the retirement of missionaries employed by the United States and authority for construction and other related authority for the military departments, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense, within and outside the United States and authority for construction of facilities for the Reserve components in the total amount of $1,780,062,000 consisting of $1,739,749,000 in new authority, an increase in prior years' authorizations of $9,823,000; and $30,490,000 for Reserve components. Public Law 89-188.

Public service retirement: Provides an average 10.4 percent basic pay increase for officers and enlisted members of the uniformed services; total $1 billion. Public Law 89-13.

Military procurement: Authorizes a total of $15,402,800,000 for fiscal 1966 with $6,958,300,000 allocated for aircraft, military vessels and $8,444,500,000 for research, development, test, and evaluation. Public Law 89-37.

Transportation: Broadens the authority for the Government expense of automobiles owned by military personnel to provide relief to members of the Armed Forces ordered to Vietnam from permanent duty stations outside the United States. Public Law 89-192.

Naval Reserve captains: Provides permanent authority under which Naval Reserve officers in the grade of captain shall be eligible for promotion when their running mates are eligible for consideration for promotion. Public Law 89-275.

ROTCl: Extends the statute of limitations for filing claims for mustering-out payments to January 30, 1966, and repeals the authority for such payments on July 1, 1966. Public Law 89-56.

Special allowance to Armed Forces dependents: Authorizes payment of special allowances and dislocation allowances to dependents of members of the uniformed services when the dependents are evacuated from an overseas danger area. Public Law 89-93.

Stockpile Act: Revises and consolidates laws governing management of national stockpiles of critical and strategic materials to provide Congress and the public with pertinent information; made procurement contracts subject to the Reorganization Act and facilitated the disposition of surplus munitions. Public Law 89-19, February 9, 1965.

Submarine incentive pay: Clarifies the entitlement to incentive pay for submarine duty, provides for such pay to be doubled if over a 3-month period an operational commander has served 144 hours on a submarine during underway operations. Public Law 89-26.

Surgeons general: Provides for the rank of lieutenant general or vice admiral of officers of the Army, Navy, and Air Force while serving as Surgeon General. Public Law 89-288.

Zinc, lead, and copper: Grants congressional authority for the disposal of approximately 200,000 short tons of zinc now held in the national stockpile, or the supplemental stockpile, or both. H.R. 9047.

Public Law 89-13.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Assault: Extends the penalty for assault on District of Columbia police to employees of institutions for confinement of juveniles. Public Law 89-277.

Bethune Memorial: Extends for 2 years the existing authority for the erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune, prominent Negro educator. Public Law 89-192.

Board of Parole: Authorizes the Board of Parole of the District of Columbia to, subject to the approval of the Board of Commissioners, to promulgate rules and regulations under which the Board of Parole, in its discretion, may discharge a parolee from supervision prior to the expiration of the maximum term or terms for which he was sentenced. Public Law 89-164.

Bond requirements: Authorizes the court to set bond in an amount twice the value of the property being attached in the District of Columbia in any case in which the plaintiff states in his affidavit that the value of the property to be levied upon is less than the amount of his claim. Public Law 89-113.

Court functions: Transfers the following functions from the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to the District of Columbia court of general sessions, the Commissioners of the District and to the Recorder of Deeds. S. 1611 passed Senate August 25, 1965.


District of Columbia rapid transit: Authorizes construction of a 25-mile rapid transit for the National Capital area, to be operated through contracts with private concerns. Separate bill provides a total cost of $431 million excluding an estimated $52 million in interest paid to the state. The bill authorizes $150 million in grants for acquisition and construction of rapid transit from Federal funds and $50 million from District of Columbia funds. Public Law 89-173.

Injuries: Eliminates temporary residence requirement for divorce in the District of Columbia and makes other changes in its code relating to divorce, legal separation, and annulment to bring them into line with neighboring jurisdictions. Public Law 89-217.

"Good Samaritan" relief: Provides for voluntary and emergency medical treatment at the place where an accident occurs. H.R. 5597. Public Law 89-103.


Injury reports: Requires mandatory reporting by physicians, hospitals, or similar institutions of injuries in the District of Columbia caused by firearms or other dangerous weapons. H.R. 9955 passed Senate, amended, September 29, 1965.

Overtime for District of Columbia Police: Authorizes compensation for overtime work in excess of the basic authorized workweek performed by officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, the U.S. Park Police, the U.S. Marshall Service, and other employees of the District of Columbia. Public Law 89-242.

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Pretrial examinations: Requires pretrial examinations in the District of Columbia 5 days prior to the hearing for the marriage license. H.R. 3314 passed Senate, amended, September 30, 1965.

Public day care services: Authorizes the District of Columbia Commissioners to establish and administer a plan to provide for the protection of children. District of Columbia Court of General Sessions: Authorizes expansion of the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions from 15 to 20 associate judges and establishes a Traffic Branch in this court. S. 2263 passed Senate August 24, 1965.

Work-release program: Authorizes the District of Columbia courts to release selected offenders from prison confinement at specified times of the day to obtain or engage in gainful employment. S. 1319 passed Senate May 11, 1965.

ECONOMY AND FINANCE

Aid to Appalachia: Authorizes $1.1 billion in aid to the 11-State Appalachian region and establishes the Appalachia Regional Commission. $84 million of this amount will be in form of Federal grants for a 5-year highway construction program, and the remaining $752.4 million for a variety of economic development projects. Public Law 89-175.

Balance of payments: Provides for exemptions from the antitrust laws to assist in safeguarding the balance-of-payments position of the United States. Public Law 89-175.

Bank Merger Act Amendments, 1965: Amends the Bank Merger Act to require that future bank mergers should not be consummated until 30 days after the date of approval by the appropriate banking agency. S. 1698 passed Senate June 11, 1965.

Copyright office fees: Increases the fees payable to the copyright office to bring the cash receipts of the office more nearly in line with its expenditures. H.R. 2853.

Bank Merger Act Amendments, 1965: Amends the Bank Merger Act to require that future bank mergers should not be consummated until 30 days after the date of approval by the appropriate banking agency. S. 1698 passed Senate June 11, 1965.

Copyright office fees: Increases the fees payable to the copyright office to bring the cash receipts of the office more nearly in line with its expenditures. H.R. 2853.

Gold cover: Repeals the requirement to maintain gold cover for commercial bank deposits held by the Federal Reserve banks but retained the 25-per-cent requirement against Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation. Public Law 89-175.

Lead-zinc program: Extends to December 31, 1969, the Lead-Zinc Small Producers Stabilization Act of 1961, which provides for a program of payments for assistance to small domestic producers of lead and zinc. Public Law 89-238.

Major disaster relief: Gives additional authority to REA, Housing and Home Finance Agency, and the Veterans' Administration to make disaster relief payments to individuals, groups, or businesses having direct loans with these agencies and having suffered losses to these mortgaged properties in a disaster. Disaster relief is in the form of refinancing, adjustment, or readjustment of principal and interest payment schedules and the extension of maturity dates where an impairment of the economic feasibility of the loan, or an extreme financial hardship would result without such relief. S. 1861 passed Senate July 22, 1965.

Manpower Act of 1965: Extends the Manpower Development and Training Act to June 30, 1969, authorized $454 million for fiscal 1966 and provides up to 2 years' training in classrooms or on-the-job for persons unemployed because they lack education or skills. Public Law 89-175.

Member bank loans: Amends the Federal Reserve Act to increase the limitation on loans by member banks to their executive officers. S. 1558 passed Senate August 3, 1965.

Pacific Northwest disaster relief: Provides assistance to the States of Oregon, Washington, California, Nevada, and Idaho for the reconstruction of areas damaged in December 1964 and January and February 1965 as a result of catastrophic floods unprecedented in terms of their water and flood damage to roads, farms, residences, and industries. Public Law 89-175.

SBA disaster relief: Amends the Small Business Act to provide for an increase in the maturity of Small Business Administration disaster loans from 20 to 30 years; provides for a suspension of up to 5 years on the payment of principal and interest on disaster loans at the discretion of the Administrator; and increases the revolving fund by $50 million. Public Law 89-38.

SBA revolving fund increase: Increases the authorization for appropriations to the Small Business Administration revolving fund from $200 million, from $1,721 to $1,841 million. S. 2542. Public Law 89-38.

SEC registration fees: Doubles the registration fees collected under the Securities Act of 1933, by increasing the fee paid in connection with filing registration statements for security offerings from one-hundredth of 1 percent to one-fiftieth of 1 percent of the maximum aggregate price of the securities to be offered, and the minimum fee from $25 to $100. Public Law 89-78.

Silver coinage: Eliminates silver from quarters and dimes and cuts the proportion in half dollars from 90 to 40 percent. Public Law 89-83.

Small Business Act Amendments: Increases by $120 million the portion of the Small Business Administration's revolving fund which may be used for making loans to business investment corporations and State and local development companies pursuant to the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. Public Law 89-78.

Sports: Brings baseball, football, and other professional team sports under provisions of the antitrust laws, subject to certain exemptions. S. 959 passed Senate August 31, 1965.

State Technical Services Act of 1965: Authorizes a 3-year, $60 million program of matching grants to the States in a cooperative effort to promote wider diffusion and more effective application of the findings of science and technology throughout American commerce and industry. Public Law 89-182.

EDUCATION

Captioned films for the deaf: Expands the original act passed in the 85th Congress providing a loan service of captioned films for the deaf by permitting the loan of these films in addition to the captioned films than films alone, and for the distribution of such media to parents of deaf children and other persons directly involved in
work for the advancement of the deaf or who are actual or potential employers of the deaf. Public Law 89-258.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act: Authorizes $1.344 billion in Federal aid for elementary-secondary schools for fiscal 1967, including a 5-year program of grants to States for allocation to school districts with large numbers of children from low-income families; a 5-year program of grants for building and library materials; a 5-year program of grants for supplementary educational centers and services; a 5-year $106 million authorization for construction and operation of regional facilities for educational research; a 5-year program for grants to stimulate and assist States in strengthening the leadership resources of the State educational agencies; and a 2-year extension (through June 30, 1969), of Federal aid to impacted areas. Public Law 89-10.

Higher education: Authorizes a 3-year, $2.35 billion higher education program operated by the Federal government for needy students, funds to strengthen colleges, and to establish a 2-year National Youth Service Corps, whose members would serve in poverty-stricken areas to improve educational opportunities for disadvantaged youngsters. H.R. 9567.

Institute for Deaf: Establishes a National Technical Institute for the Deaf for the purpose of providing a residential facility for postsecondary technical training and education for persons who are deaf in order to prepare them for successful employment. Public Law 89-16.


National arts and cultural development: Authorizes funds for national arts and cultural development. Public Law 89-123.

National Museum Act of 1965: Provides for cooperative and coordinated programs of museum training, research, surveys and publications, to be carried out by the Director of the National Museum under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. S. 1310 passed Senate September 10, 1965.

School construction: Amends Aid-For-School Construction Act to authorize help for building facilities in Puerto Rico, Wake Island, Guam, and Virgin Islands for children for whom local agencies cannot provide. Public Law 89-77.

School districts—Aid requisites: Provides financial assistance for construction of public elementary and secondary schools in areas affected by a major disaster and closing of military bases. H.R. 9022. Public Law 89-258.

Vocational student loans: Provides insured, low-interest loans to students who attend vocational and trade schools above the secondary school level. Public Law 89-100.

Vocational rehabilitation: Authorized $404 million additional for fiscal years 1966-68 for the Vocational Rehabilitation Act to assist in providing more flexibility in financing and administering State rehabilitation programs, and to assist in expanding and improving services and facilities provided under these programs, particularly for the mentally retarded and other groups presenting special vocational rehabilitation problems. H.R. 8310. Public Law 89-10281.

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

Annuity increase: Clarifies the application of annuity increase in the Postal Service and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1962. Public Law 89-17.

Civil service retirement annuity increases: Amends the Civil Retirement Act to provide an increase of 11 percent in all annuities having a commencing date prior to October 1, 1956, and a 6 percent increase for all having a commencing date after October 1, 1956. Public Law 89-205.

Conflict of interest—FCC: Removes the ban that members and employees of the Federal Communications Commission may not have any interest in companies making incidental use of radios. It continues prohibition against investing in broadcasting and television facilities and other communications common carriers that would give rise to a conflict of interest. S. 1948 passed Senate August 3, 1965.

FAA Administrator: Authorizes the appointment of Gen. William F. Mckee, U.S. Air Force, retired, as Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency, and authorizes General McKee to retain the rank, grade and emoluments of his retired military status while holding the office of Administrator. Public Law 89-46.

Female clerkship appointments: Repeals an obsolete statute relating to the appointment of women to clerkships in the executive departments, which will strengthen Federal policy against discrimination in employment on the basis of sex. Public Law 89-261.

Former Lighthouse Service retired pay: Provides an increase of 6.5 percent in annuities for former Lighthouse Service to place them on an equal status with recipients of civil service annuities. Public Law 89-201.

Government employment of aliens: Authorizes Secretary of Commerce to employ aliens in a scientific or technical capacity. S. 905 passed Senate April 21, 1965.

Maritime Commission: Provides the Commissioner of the Federal Maritime Commission shall be appointed for a 5-year term. Public Law 89-56.

Pay comparability: Authorized a 2.6 percent across-the-board pay increase for classified, postal, legislative, judicial, and Foreign Service personnel. H.R. 10621. In conference.


Postal field service: Eliminates statutory limitation on the number of permanent employees in postal field service. Public Law 89-114.

Postmasters' workweek: Establishes a 5-day workweek for postmasters in offices of the first, second, and third class. Public Law 89-116.

Supergrades: Authorizes an additional 100 supergrades for new agencies and expanded functions. S. 2393 passed Senate September 1, 1965.

American Academy of Actuaries: Con­fers a Federal charter on the American Academy of Actuaries, a professional society large enough for the technical methods and framework leading to the economic protection against the hazards of death, disability, retirement, and property loss. S. 1154 passed Senate August 18, 1965.

Baseball: Designates the first week of September as National American Legion Baseball Week. Public Law 89-133.

Copyright protection extension: Continues to December 31, 1967, the renewal term of any copyright subsisting on the date of approval of this measure, including any renewal term extended by Public Law 87-668, where such term would otherwise expire on December 31, 1967. Public Law 89-142.

Construction in Guam and Virgin Islands: Improves facilities; authorizes Federal officers of the Customs and Immigration and Naturalization Service on Guam and the Virgin Islands. Public Law 89-87.

Dr.Jonas Salk: Designates April 12, 1965, to honor Dr. Jonas Salk and the National Foundation March of Dimes on the 10th anniversary of the announce­ment of the world's first effective vaccine against polio. Senate Concurrent Resolution 30 adopted April 7; House adopted April 8, 1965.


Jurisdiction: Amends the Federal Power Act by adding any cooperative or nonprofit membership organization which is financed by the Rural Electrif­ication Administration to the list of org­anizations expressly exempted from the regulatory jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission. S. 1459 passed Senate August 26, 1965.

Guam Organic Act Amendments: Vests in the Guamanian Government the power to fix the salaries and allowances of members of its legislature and to provide for such payment from local revenues rather than Federal appropriations. Public Law 89.

Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1965: Strengthens the intergovernmental relations by improving cooperation and the coordination of Federal activities among the Federal, State, and local levels of government. S. 561 passed Sen­ate August 3, 1965.
HEALTH

Cigarette labeling: Requires that every package and carton of cigarettes display on the front and back a conspicuous and legible type the following: "Caution: Cigarette Smoking May Be Hazardous to Your Health." Prohibits any other warning requirement on the package or carton by any Federal, State, or local authority. Public Law 89-92.

Community health services extension: Extends for 3 fiscal years, 1966-68, authority for grants to States and communities for non-federal immunization programs against polio, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, and adds measles. Extends for 1 year general and special health services, including those for migratory workers, chronically ill and aged, and grants for research to improve such services. Public Law 89-198.

Drug control: Provides for regulation and control of manufacturers of depressant and stimulant drugs. Public Law 89-74.

Gorgas Memorial Laboratory: Increases from $250,000 up to $500,000 the authorization of appropriations for the support of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory. Public Law 89-181.

Health professions educational assistance: Amends the Public Health Service Act to improve the educational quality of schools of medicine, dentistry, and osteopathy, to authorize grants to schools for scholarships to needy students, and extends the student loan and construction programs. Public Law 89-290.

Health Research Facilities Act: Extends this act and authorizes an additional $200 million in matching grants for construction. Public Law 89-115.

Health science library aid: Authorizes a 5-year, $105 million program of grants to assist in meeting the need for adequate medical library services, facilities, training, and research. Public Law 89-291.

Hospital insurance program—social security amendments: Provides insurance for hospital and other medical expenses of persons 65 or older, increases social security benefits by 7 percent across the board, establishes a minimum increase for a worker who retired at age 65 or older, expands the Kerr-Mills program for medical assistance for the needy and medically needy aged, blind, disabled, and families with dependent children. Public Law 89-57.


Wool Labeling Act: Authorizes FTC to exempt any headwear from the labeling requirement of the Wool Products Labeling Act if labeling is not necessary for the protection of the public. S. 856 passed Senate May 11, 1965.

IMMIGRATION

Immigration reform: Abolishes national origins quota system in immigration effective July 1, 1968. Provides for admission of immediate relatives of American citizens. Fixes annual limit of 170,000 from all former quota countries, and 120,000 from Western Hemisphere, giving preference to persons with specific skills and professional abilities. Public Law 89-117.

INDIANS


Bannock and Shoshone Indians: Increases by $3 million (to $15 million) the authorization for Indian adult vocational education. Public Law 89-14.

Klamath and Modoc Tribes and Yurok Indians: Provides for the distribution of $2,500,000 in judgment funds recovered by the Klamath and Modoc health centers; $205.5 million for training teachers of handicapped and retarded children; and $427.2 million for research, demonstration projects, and construction of facilities through fiscal 1971. Public Law 89-106.

Federal medical complex: Authorizes $340 million through fiscal 1968 to assist in establishing and operating regional coordinating centers for heart disease, cancer, and stroke and other major diseases. Public Law 89-259.

Water Quality Act: Vests authority to establish purity standards for interstate water in States which fail to establish approved standards by June 1967, and increases the authorities for sewers treatment grants which include an increase to $150 million a year for the next 2 years in the total authorization and an increase to $1,200,000 in individual projects and $4,800,000 for multi-community projects. Public Law 89-234.

Water pollution control: Federal installations: Provides for improved cooperation by Federal agencies to control water and air pollution from installations and facilities and to control automotive vehicle air pollution. S. 560 passed Senate March 25, 1965.

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Distressed homeowners: Authorizes the Veterans' Administration to extend aid to distressed homeowners who, after relying on VA or FHA construction standards and inspection, find structural or other major defects in their properties purchased with GI mortgage loans which affect the livability of the property. S. 507 passed Senate January 27, 1965.

Housing Act of 1965: Authorizes a 4-year $7.8 billion housing program extending existing programs and provides for a new supplementary rent program for low-income families limited to $150 million in total new contract authority for fiscal years 1966-69. Public Law 89-117.

Virgin Islands Organic Act Amendment: Increases the admission of immediate relatives of American citizens by $15 million to $15 million (to $15 million) the authorization of appropriations for the support of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory. Public Law 89-181.

Health professions educational assistance: Amends the Public Health Service Act to improve the educational quality of schools of medicine, dentistry, and osteopathy, to authorize grants to schools for scholarships to needy students, and extends the student loan and construction programs. Public Law 89-290.

Health Research Facilities Act: Extends this act and authorizes an additional $200 million in matching grants for construction. Public Law 89-115.

Health science library aid: Authorizes a 5-year, $105 million program of grants to assist in meeting the need for adequate medical library services, facilities, training, and research. Public Law 89-291.

Hospital insurance program—social security amendments: Provides insurance for hospital and other medical expenses of persons 65 or older, increases social security benefits by 7 percent across the board, establishes a minimum increase for a worker who retired at age 65 or older, expands the Kerr-Mills program for medical assistance for the needy and medically needy aged, blind, disabled, and families with dependent children. Public Law 89-57.


Wool Labeling Act: Authorizes FTC to exempt any headwear from the labeling requirement of the Wool Products Labeling Act if labeling is not necessary for the protection of the public. S. 856 passed Senate May 11, 1965.

HEALTH

Cigarette labeling: Requires that every package and carton of cigarettes display on the front and back a conspicuous and legible type the following: "Caution: Cigarette Smoking May Be Hazardous to Your Health." Prohibits any other warning requirement on the package or carton by any Federal, State, or local authority. Public Law 89-92.

Community health services extension: Extends for 3 fiscal years, 1966-68, authority for grants to States and communities for non-federal immunization programs against polio, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, and adds measles. Extends for 1 year general and special health services, including those for migratory workers, chronically ill and aged, and grants for research to improve such services. Public Law 89-198.

Drug control: Provides for regulation and control of manufacturers of depressant and stimulant drugs. Public Law 89-74.

Gorgas Memorial Laboratory: Increases from $250,000 up to $500,000 the authorization of appropriations for the support of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory. Public Law 89-181.

Health professions educational assistance: Amends the Public Health Service Act to improve the educational quality of schools of medicine, dentistry, and osteopathy, to authorize grants to schools for scholarships to needy students, and extends the student loan and construction programs. Public Law 89-290.

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Agency entitled
Years of Lightning, Day of Drums," with a full 14-month period for amortization for the cost of the film. Public Law 89-274.
Tribes and Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians. Public Law 89-224.

Public Indian irrigation charges: Extends to 1975 the authority initially granted the Secretary of the Interior by Public Law 89-224 to contract for Public Indian irrigation works in the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, New Mexico, for payment of the operation and maintenance expenses involved in irrigation of some 11,000 acres of Public Indian lands within the district. Public Law 89-94.


International

Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania claims: Permits return of indirect interests in certain enemy corporations vested under title II of the International Claims Settlement Act, or under the Trading With the Enemy Act, to persecutees normally barred from return by reason of being nationals of Bulgaria, Hungary, or Rumania, where countries were enemies of the United States during World War II. S. 2064 passed Senate September 7, 1965. Canadian auto parts: Implements the Agreement Concerning Automotive Products between the United States and Canada, signed on January 16, 1965, by President Johnson and Canadian Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson, calling for removal of tariff duties on autos and parts for new vehicles. Public Law 89-283.

Coffee implementation: Implements the International Coffee Agreement ratified in 1963 and authorizes the President to require all coffee entering U.S. markets and all exports of coffee to be accompanied by a certificate of origin or a certificate of reexport. Limits imports of coffee from countries which have not joined in the agreement; and requires certain recordkeeping. Public Law 89-23.

Cuban claims: Amends the International Claims Settlement Act by striking the provision which provides for determination of claims against the Communist government of Cuba for merchandise and services furnished by nationals of the United States without regard to the date on which the merchandise was furnished or services were rendered. Public Law 89-262.


Export Control Act extension: Extends for an additional 4 years to June 30, 1969, the Export Control Act of 1949, which authorizes the President to prohibit or curtail exporting from the United States, its territories or possessions, to Communist nations any articles, materials, or supplies, including technical data. Public Law 89-43.

Foreign Agents Registration Act Amendments: Strengthens the basic purpose of the original act by requiring complete public disclosure by persons active or in the interests of foreign principals where their activities are political in nature or border on the political. Such public disclosures will permit the President to demand that the United States Government take steps in the case of the United States to be informed as to the identities and activities of such persons. S. 693 passed Senate April 8, 1965.

Foreign Food Donations: Authorizes $3.36 billion for fiscal 1966 which includes $1.7 billion for military aid and $1.29 billion for economic and non-military purposes. Public Law 89-171.

Foreign Service Annuity Adjustment Act: Provides for adjustments in annuities under the Foreign Service retirement and disability system to correct an injustice arising from a wide discrepancy in benefits relating to widow survivor annuities received by annuitants who retired before October 16, 1960, and those who retired subsequently. H.R. 4170. Public Law 89-

Greek loan: Provides for settlement of pre-World War II debt of Greece to the United States by annual payments to be used in educational and cultural exchange programs. S. 1760 passed Senate June 26. House Calendar.

HemisFair: Authorizes $125,000 for financial planning of a U.S. exhibit at the 1968 fair of Western Hemispheres nations to be held in San Antonio, Tex. Public Law 89-284.

IBRD-IFC Articles of Agreement: Authorizes the U.S. Governor (Secretary of the Treasury) to ratify the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to agree to an amendment to permit loans to the International Finance Corporation. Public Law 89-126.

IMF: Authorizes an increase of $1,035 million in U.S. quota in the International Monetary Fund, from $4,125 to $5,165 billion. Public Law 89-31.

Inter-American Development Bank: Authorizes a $150 million increase in the U.S. contribution to the Special Operations of the Inter-American Development Bank—over a 3-year period at the rate of $250 million a year. This represents the maximum planned $900 million increase in the Fund which will serve to strengthen the regional aid and the Alliance for Progress. Public Law 89-31.

International Claims Settlement Act Amendments: Provides for the determination of claims of American nationals which are covered by the United States-Polish Claims Agreement and for the disposition of funds received under the terms of any bloc claims settlement agreements concluded with the Governments of Bulgaria, Rumania, and Yugoslavia and the reopening of the Italian claims program in order to pay claims not previously compensated. H.R. 12, passed Senate September 7, 1965.

International Committee of the Red Cross: Authorizes an annual appropriation of not to exceed $500,000 a year as a contribution toward the expenses incurred by the International Committee of the Red Cross. Public Law 89-230.


International Council of Scientific Unions: Raises the ceiling on U.S. contributions to the International Council of Scientific Unions and its associated unions from $65,000 to $100,000 a year. Public Law 89-104.

Peace Corps authorization: Authorizes annual appropriations for the Peace Corps for fiscal 1966 and provides two additional associate directors. Public Law 89-134.


U.N. Participation Act: Grants the President wider discretion in appointing top-level personnel of the U.S. mission to the United Nations and gives the U.S. representative discretion to assign personnel to various organs of the U.N. in accordance with workload and other considerations and authorizes him to appoint a representative to the U.S. mission to the European office of the U.N. Public Law 89-206.

Belgium tax protocol: Modifies the 1948 convention to adjust the provisions to the new Belgian income tax law of November 1962. Executive G ratified October 22, 1965.

German tax protocol: Modifies the 1934 convention to adjust the provisions to changes in the tax system of the Federal Republic of Germany. Executive C ratified October 22, 1965.


JUDICIAL

Additional circuit and district judges: Creates 10 additional circuit and 34 district judgeships throughout the United States, whether the need for the new judgeships has been found to be most urgent. S. 1666 passed Senate June 30.

Alaska judges: Provides that service as a judge of the district court for the territory of Alaska shall be included in computing the aggregate years of judicial service of a U.S. district judge for the retirement of the judge in the U.S. retirement purposes. Public Law 89-70.

Assassination evidence: Authorizes preservation of evidence pertaining to the assassination of the late President Kennedy. H.R. 5545. Public Law 89-
Ball reform: Revises bail procedures in Federal courts and in the courts of the District of Columbia. S. 1357 passed Senate September 21.

Correction of Zone Inmates: Permits the transfer of persons convicted of offenses in the Canal Zone to the custody of the Attorney General for transfer to prisons within the United States. Public Law 89-267.

Correctional rehabilitation study: Authorizes $2.1 million for a 3-year nationwide study of the shortage of qualified manpower and the educational and training needs in the field of correctional rehabilitation. Public Law 89-178.

Court of Claims: Authorizes the President to appoint two additional judges for the U.S. Court of Claims, subject to Senate confirmation. S. 1804 passed Senate September 17, 1965.

False information: Reduces the existing penalty against pranksters and jokesters who falsely report the presence of bombs and the like, aboard aircraft, motor vehicles, railroads or vessels, but does not impose a penalty or civil or criminal penalty for malicious or evil purpose, by substituting a civil penalty of not more than $1,000 to be recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the United States. Public Law 89-64.

Firearms: Amends the Federal Firearms Act to authorize the Secretary of Treasury to relieve applicants from certain provisions of the act if he determines the relief would not be contrary to public interest. Public Law 89-194.

Illegal traffic in child adoption: Imposes Federal criminal sanctions on persons engaged in interstate or foreign commerce in the illicit traffic of placing children for adoption or permanent free care. S. 624 passed Senate March 22, 1965.

Jury allowances: Increases attendance fees for grand and petit jurors from $7 to $10 a day and, where jurors are required to serve in one case for more than 30 days, to increase the allowable attendance fee from $10 to $14 a day. Increases the subsistence allowance from $7 to $8. Public Law 89-185.

Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965: Authorizes the Attorney General to make grants to State and local law enforcement and correctional personnel and personnel employed by public or private nonprofit agencies for training State and local law enforcement and correctional personnel and personnel employed in programs for drug abuse prevention. Public Law 89-197.

President's Crime Commission: Authorizes $1,500,000 for the expenses of the two Presidential Commissions on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, and the District of Columbia Commission on Crime and Law Enforcement, both established in July of 1965 by Executive order for crime studies and recommendations to reduce and prevent it. Public Law 89-196.

Prisoner work release: Facilitates the rehabilitation of persons convicted of offenses against the United States by authorizing the Director of residential community correctional rehabilitation centers, emergency furloughs, and community employment or training. Public Law 89-176.

Recording of procedures: Provides for recording procedures in U.S. district courts by means of electronic equipment as well as by shorthand or mechanical means. Public Law 89-163.

Secret Service arrest authority: Authorizes the Attorney General to authorize Secret Service personnel to make arrests without warrants for any offense against the United States committed in their presence or for any crime committed in violation of the laws of the United States if they have reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing a felony. Public Law 89-218.

Travel in aid of arson: Penalizes interstate travel in aid of arson, in the same manner as the existing antitrust law penalizes interstate travel and transportation in aid of other racketeering enterprises. Public Law 89-68.

Tucker Amendment: Increases from $10,000 to $50,000 the jurisdictional limitation of the Federal district courts, concurrent with the Court of Claims, in certain civil actions against the United States founded on any express or implied contract and claims for recovery of fees, salary or compensation. S. 1387 passed Senate August 18, 1965.

Witness fees: Authorizes payment of witness fees in habeas corpus cases and in proceedings on motion attacking the sentence. Public Law 89-162.

Bonding provisions of Federal labor laws: Amends the bonding provisions of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 and the Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act of 1962 to provide that surety bonding is required for the expenses of the maximum annual social security taxable wage base; that is, from $550 to $1,100 for the year 1965. Public Law 89-191.

Railroad retirement: Amends the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to permit the spouse of a railroad employee to receive both her annuity and her railroad retirement benefits earned in her own right without recalculation of her annuity: Increases the railroad retirement monthly maximum taxable compensation base to an amount equal to one-twelfth of the maximum annual social security taxable wage base; that is, from the present $450 a month to $550 which is one-twelfth of the maximum social security creditable and taxable base of $6,600 a year; and provides for a 1-per cent reduction in the tax rate scaled up to the present level over a period of 3 years. Public Law 89-212.


Ellis Island: Authorizes the appropriation of $6 million (but limits expenditures to $3 million during the first 5 years) to develop Ellis Island as a unit of the Statue of Liberty National Monument. Public Law 89-129.

Golden Spike National Monument: Authorizes $1,168,000 for the completion of the Golden Spike National Monument at Promontory, Box Elder County, Utah, to commemorate the first transcontinental railroad across the United States and completed May 10, 1869. Public Law 89-102.

Hoeveler historical site: Authorizes the establishment of the Herbert Hoover National Monument in West Branch, Iowa. Public Law 89-119.

Hubbell Trading Post: Authorizes the acquisition of the Hubbell Trading Post, Ariz., including its valuable collection of Indian art and ethnological materials and provides for its administration by the Secretary of the Interior as a national historic site. Public Law 89-148.

Jefferson National Expansion Memorial: Authorizes an increase of $17,200,000 to $23,250,000 in the contributions authorized for the completion of the construction of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis, Mo., in commemoration of the concept of westward expansion, the Louisiana Purchase, and all it has meant to the growth of America. Public Law 89-269.

Kaniksu National Forest: Authorizes up to $500,000 from the land and water conservation fund to extend the Kaniksu National Forest to include lands necessary for the protection and conservation of the scenic values and natural environment of Upper Priest Lake in Idaho. Public Law 89-39.

Kansas historical events: Authorizes commemoration of certain historical events in Kansas with appropriate markets. Public Law 89-155.

Kings Canyon National Park, Calif.: Enlarges the boundaries of the park to include Cedar Grove and the Mono Valley, a combined acreage addition of 5,620 acres. Public Law 89-111.

Nez Perce National Historical Park, Idaho: Authorizes $180,000 for the acquisition of 1,500 acres of land to establish the Nez Perce National Historical Park to commemorate, preserve, and interpret the historic values in the area: Nez Perce Indian culture, the tribes' war of 1877 with U.S. cavalry troops, the Lewis and Clark Expedition through the area early in the 19th century, subsequent fur trading, gold mining, logging, and missionary activity. Public Law 89-19.

Pecos National Monument, N. Mex.: Provides for the establishment of the Pecos National Monument in New Mexico to preserve the remains and artifacts of a 17th century Spanish mission and an ancient Indian pueblo. Public Law 89-54.

Pueblo Culture National Monument: Authorizes the establishment of the Aliquoton National Monument and the Pueblo Culture National Monument in Texas to commemorate the 12,000 years or more the Alibates Flint Quarries were worked by Indians living in the upland area of Texas. Public Law 89-154.

San Juan Island National Historical Park: Establishes a national historical park on San Juan Island in the State of Washington. S. 469 passed Senate July 29, 1965.

PRESIDENCY AND VICE-PRESIDENCY

Official Residence for the Vice President: Provides for the creation of a three-member Commission appointed by the President, one from the executive branch and two from private life, to select and furnish an official residence within the District of Columbia for the Vice President of the United States. S. 2394 passed Senate October 21, 1965. Presidential archival depository: Authorizes the Administrator of General Services to enter into an agreement with the University of Texas for the Lyndon Baines Johnson Presidential Archival Depository. Public Law 89-169. Presidential assassination: Makes it a Federal crime to kill, kidnap, or assault the Vice-President-elect, or any individual who is acting as President. Public Law 89-141. Presidential succession: Proposed constitutional amendment fixing conditions and procedures for succession of Vice President to the Presidency in event of Chief Executive disability; provides for filling vacancy in the Vice-Presidency. S.J. Res. 1 cleared for ratification by States July 9, 1965. Secret Service protection: Provides for continuing authority for Secret Service protection of former Presidents and their wives, or the person of a widow and minor child if the former President, for a period of 4 years after he leaves or dies in office, unless such protection is denied. Public Law 89-185.

REORGANIZATION

Bureau of Customs: Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1965 provides for modernizing the Customs Bureau by abolishing the offices of all Presidential appointees and establishing these positions on a career basis. Offices abolished are 45 collectors of customs; 6 comptrollers of customs; 1 collector of merchandise and 1 surveyor of customs. Effective May 25, 1965.

Department of Housing and Urban Development: Creates a Department of Housing and Urban Development, headed by a Secretary appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, as would be an Under Secretary, four Assistant Secretaries, and a General Counsel. Public Law 89-174.

Interagency Science Services Administration: Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1965 consolidates the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Weather Bureau into the Department of Commerce to be known as the Environmental Science Services Administration. Effective July 13, 1965.

ICC: Plan No. 3 provides for the reorganization of the locomotive inspection activities of certain personnel employed by or attached to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Effective July 27, 1965.


National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities: Establishes a National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities to develop and promote a broadly conceived national policy of support for the arts and humanities throughout the United States. Public Law 89-209.

National Science Foundation: Plan No. 5 reorganizes the National Science Foundation by abolishing all committees provided for in the act and empowers the Director of the Foundation to delegate functions vested in him by law or delegated to him by the Board. Effective July 27, 1965.

Older Americans Act: Creates an Administration on Aging under direction of a Commissioner within the Department of HEW to be a coordinating center for information and service to State and local governments, administer grants, promote research, gather statistics, and perepare and publish other data. Public Law 89-73.

Reorganization Act extension: Extends to December 31, 1968, the authority of the President to transmit reorganization plans to Congress. Public Law 89-43.

RESOURCE AND RECREATION BUILDUP

Anadromous fish: Authorized the Secretary of Interior to initiate with the States a cooperative 5-year program, at a total cost not exceeding $25 million, for the conservation, improvement, and enhancement of the Nation's anadromous fish and the fish in the Great Lakes that ascend streams to spawn. H.R. 23. Public Law 89-195.

Assateague Island National Seashore: Provides for the establishment of the Assateague Island National Seashore in the States of Maryland and Virginia. Public Law 89-195.

Auburn-Folsom: Authorizes $427,170,000 for the Federal construction of the Auburn-Folsom South unit, American River division, Central Valley project, California, for flood control. Public Law 89.

Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area: Authorizes $355,000 to establish the Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area in Montana and Wyoming to provide for public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment of the proposed Yellowstone-Rocky Mountain Reservoir, and for the preservation of the scenic, scientific, and historic features of the area. S. 491 passed Senate February 10, 1965.


Fisheries Loan Act: Extends the fisheries loan program for an additional 5 years; expands its scope to permit a loan to be made regardless of whether the vessel to be acquired will replace an existing vessel; and removes the present minimum annual interest rate of 3 percent and substitutes a formula for establishing it. Public Law 89-85.

Flood protection: Authorizes the Federal Government to bear up to 8 percent of costs of utility relocations on projects approved by the Water Resources and Flood Prevention Act when the local organization is unable to bear such costs or cannot do so without undue hardship. S. 1032 passed Senate May 1, 1965.

Garrison reclamation project: Authorizes Federal construction of the multipurpose Garrison diversion unit, Missouri River Basin, which was originally authorized by the 1944 Flood Control Act. The unit will irrigate 250,000 acres, supply industrial and municipal water for 1,000 towns and cities, and make possible full development of fish and wildlife and recreation potential. Estimated cost of initial stage is $248,234,000 and all but about $35 million is reimbursable. Public Law 89-108.

Grand Coulee—Third powerplant: Authorizes $364,310,000 for Federal construction of a third powerplant at Grand Coulee Dam on the Columbia River in the State of Washington, which will add 3,6 million kilowatts of generating capacity to the 2 million kilowatts of the two existing plants, making it the largest single hydroelectric development in the world. S. 1761 passed Senate June 16, 1965.


Mann Creek reclamation project: Authorizes an additional $690,000 to complete the Mann Creek project in Idaho which, upon completion, will provide a supplemental water supply to 4,465 acres and a new water supply of 595 acres. Public Law 89-69.

Manson irrigation unit, Washington: Authorizes $123.3 million for the construction and operation of the Manson unit of the Chief Joseph Dam project. The Manson unit has an irrigation potential of 5,770 acres of land with half of the costs reimbursable. S. 490 passed Senate February 10, 1965.

Oceanography: Establishes a Cabinet-level National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development to expand and preserve the ocean environment, expand marine science and technology, and intensify development and utilization of ocean. Continental Shelf Resources and Engineering Development Act.
and Great Lakes resources. S. 944 in conference.

Pesticides: Continues for another 3 years a study by the Secretary of Interior of the effects of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other pesticides on fish and wildlife for the purposes of preventing losses to this resource. Public Law 89-232.

River basin authorization: Authorizes an additional $944 million for fiscal years 1966 and 1967 for 13 river basin plans previously approved by Congress. Public Law 89-42.

River basin planning: Authorizes Federal grants of $5 million a year in matching funds to States for project planning over a 10-year period; sets up a Cabinet-level Water Resources Council to coordinate river basin planning; and authorizes creation of river basin commissions for regional planning. Public Law 89-483.


Saline water: Extends for 5 years, to June 30, 1972, expanded research and development program for conversion of saline water; authorizes $185 million. Public Law 89-118.


Small reclamation projects: Broadens and strengthens the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956, an act designed to encourage State and local participation in developing and improving reclamation projects in their own localities by increasing the authorization for funds available for the loan and grant program from $100 to $200 million; and raising the ceilings on loans or grants for single projects to $7.5 million. S. 662 in conference.

Southern Nevada water project: Authorizes $81,003,000 for the Federal construction of the southern Nevada water supply project, a single-purpose municipality, made in 1960; to furnish water from Lake Mead to municipalities and industrial centers in Clark County, Nev. S. 32. Public Law 89-3.

Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks: Provides for the establishment of the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area in the State of West Virginia. Public Law 89-297.


Water Resources Research Act: Amends the 1964 Water Resources Research Act to authorize grant, matching, and contract funds for assistance to educational institutions in addition to State land-grant colleges, to competent private organizations and individuals and to local, State, and Federal agencies undertaking special research in water resource problems. Authorizes $5 million for fiscal 1966 and increases the authorization by $1 million annually until the level of $10 million is reached. The ceiling of $10 million will remain there after. S. 22 passed Senate March 25, 1965.


Yakima project, Washington: Authorizes $5.1 million for the extension, construction, and operation of the Kenwick division of the Yakima project with an irrigation potential of 7,000 additional acres (present irrigated acreage is 19,000). S. 2300. Public Law 89-500 is reimbursable. S. 794 passed Senate February 10, 1965.

SPACE AND AERONAUTICS

NASA: Authorizes a total of $5,190,- 396,200 to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal 1966 as follows: Research and development, $4,- 536,971,000; construction of facilities, $62,376,350; administrative operations, $591,048,850. Public Law 89-59-53.

TAXES

Duty-free tourists limit: Limits to $100 retail value, the amount of duty-free goods U.S. residents may bring in from travel abroad, until July 1, 1967. Public Law 89-62.

Excise taxes: Reduces excise taxes by $4.7 billion. Repeals levies on furs, jewelry, other luxury items and radio, TV travel abroad, until July 1, 1967. Public Law 89-62.

High-speed ground transport: Implements recent recommendations made by the Public Transportation and Communication

Admeasurement of small vessels: Substitutes for the present intricate system of tonnage computation based on detailed physical measurements of the hull and deck structure a simplified method, at the owner's option and for pleasure vessels only, to permit the assignment of tonnage on the basis of the products of a vessel's length, breadth and depth and appropriate coefficients. S. 2142 passed Senate September 8, 1965.

Common carriers--Securities: Amends the Interstate Commerce Act to exempt securities issued by the Federal Government, States, municipalities, or other governmental bodies to acquire the status of common carriers from ICC jurisdiction. Public Law 89-86.

High-speed ground transport: Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to undertake research and development contracts for high-speed intercity ground transportation as well as to secure transportation data, statistics, and other information for the improvement of national transportation system. Public Law 89-220.

Highway beautification and scenic development: Authorizes a $325,500,000 program of highway beautification and scenic development of the interstate and primary system for the control of out-
Houses of Congress: Authorizes an increase from $2.9 to $3 billion Federal aid for Interstate and Defense Highway System for fiscal year 1967; and authorizes apportionment to States; directs Secretary of Commerce to report highway needs January 1, 1968, and every 2 years thereafter. Public Law 89-139.

Inland-Great Lakes: Amends the Inland-Great Lakes rivers rules; Amends the Inland-Great Lakes, and western rivers rules to clarify the duties of small craft when operating in narrow channels in which large vessels are also navigating. S. 1349 passed Senate September 8, 1965.

Intercoastal Shipping Act: Changes the penalty provisions in the Intercoastal Shipping Act of 1933 to conform with similar penalty provisions in the Shipping Act of 1916, relating to requirements for water carriers to file tariffs with the Federal Maritime Commission. Public Law 89-71.

Merchant Marine Act Amendments: Permits empty vans and shipping tanks to be transported between points in the United States by vessels not qualified or permitted to engage in coastwise trade. Public Law 89-99.

Merchant Marine: Metric system study: Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to make a 3-year study to determine the advantages and disadvantages of increased use of the metric system of weights and measures in the United States. S. 774 passed Senate September 20. House Calendar.

Merchant Marine: Minimums: Amends the Communications Act of 1934 to increase the minimum rate of pay to a vessel in connection with transmitting radio energy pursuant to a license issued by the FCC. Public Law 89-268.

Merchant Marine: Radio towers: Requires that abandoned or unused radio towers must meet the same painting and lighting requirements as those for marine radio towers if they were being used in connection with transmitting radio energy pursuant to a license issued by the FCC. Public Law 89-268.


Merchant Marine: Transportation system: Amends the navigation system by strengthening enforcement efforts against illegal trucking, and requiring motor freight forwarders to pay reparations for unreasonable or discriminatory rates. Public Law 89-170.

Merchant Marine: Vessel construction differential: Extends to June 30, 1966, the present authority of the Secretary of Commerce to make construction-differential subsidy payments of a maximum of 55 percent on new merchant vessel construction and 60 percent on reconstruction or reconditioning of passenger ships. Public Law 89-137.

Merchant Marine: Vessel exchange program: Extends the vessel exchange program for 5 years and expands the program to permit, under limited conditions, tankers in the reserve fleet to be traded out and pre-World War II constructed vessels to be traded in. Public Law 89-254.

Merchant Marine: Vessel indebtedness: Clarifies the navigation vessels as to the purchase of homes. Public Law 89-254.

Merchant Marine: War risk insurance: Extends to September 7, 1970, the existing authority of Secretary of Commerce to provide war risk insurance for merchant vessels, cargoes, and crews when commercial insurance cannot be obtained on reasonable terms. Public Law 89-69.

Veterans: Disability compensation increases: Provides increases, averaging about 10 percent, in the rates of service-connected disability compensation payable to war and peace time veterans, including a 10-percent increase in the additional allowances payable where the veteran is 50 percent or more disabled and has a wife or child or dependent parents. H.R. 168. Public Law 89-69.

Veterans: Disabled veterans—vocational rehabilitation: Provides for a realistic cost-saving increase in rates of subsistence allowances payable to disabled veterans pursuing vocational rehabilitation training. Public Law 89-137.

GI benefits: Provides readjustment assistance to veterans who served in the Armed Forces between January 31, 1955, and July 1, 1967. These benefits are educational and vocational training assistance, guaranteed direct loan assistance for the purchase of homes, including homes on farms and farmlands, livestock and machinery to be used in farming operations by veterans. S. 9 passed Senate July 19.

Memorial certificates: Provides express statutory authority for the Veterans Administration direct loan assistance to mail to the next of kin a memorial certificate signed by the President, expressing appreciation for the service of the deceased in the armed services. Public Law 89-88.

Reopened insurance fund: Authorizes the Veterans Administration to transfer an amount up to $1,650,000 from the veterans' special term insurance fund for the purpose of providing administrative expenses in connection with the reopening of national service life insurance. Public Law 89-90.

VA hospitals: Expresses sense of Congress on increasing the authorized bed capacity for all Veterans Administration hospitals to 300,000 beds. S. Con. Res. 15, adopted June 4, 1965.

Vocational rehabilitation training—time limits: Extends to all seriously disabled veterans entitled to vocational rehabilitation training the liberalization of time limits for pursuing such training which was authorized for blinded veterans previously. Public Law 89-138.

War orphans' benefits: Makes eligible for the benefits of the War Orphans Education Act the sons and daughters of veterans who died during peacetime periods after the Spanish-American War and prior to September 16, 1940. H.R. 227. Public Law 89-89.

War orphans' educational assistance program: Increases the educational assistance allowances payable under the war orphans' educational assistance program. Public Law 89-222.

STATUS OF MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS, 89TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, 1965

AEC authorization.
Appalachian aid.
ARA—Public works.
Assateague National Seashore.
Auburn-Folsom.
Balance of payments.
Bureau of Customs reorganization.
Canadian auto parts.
Clean air.
Coast Guard authorization.
Coffee Agreement implementation.
Community Health Services extension.
Community mental health centers.
District of Columbia Rapid Transit.
Debt ceiling increase.
Delaware Water Gap Recreation Area.
Disarmament Act extension.
Drug abuse control.
Duty reduction exemption.
Education—Elementary and secondary.
Excise tax reduction.
Farm bill.
Farm ownership loan authorization.
Food Marketing Commission extension.
Foreign aid authorization.
Gold cover.
Health Professions Educational Assistance Act.
Health Research Facilities Act.
Health, Education, and Welfare Library assistance.
High speed transportation.
Higher education.
Highway beautification.
Hospital insurance, social security.
Housing Act of 1965.
Immigration reform.
Inter-American Development Bank.
Interest equalization.
International Monetary Fund increase.
Juvenile delinquency extension.
Manpower Training Act expansion.
Military construction authorization.
Military pay.
Military procurement authorization.
Military requirements in Vietnam.
NASA authorization.
National Foundation on the Arts.
Older Americans Act.
Patent fee increase.
Pay comparability.
Peace Corps.
Poverty.
Presidential assassination.
Presidential inability.
Regional medical complex.
Reorganization authority extension.
River basin planning.
Saline water.
Silver coinage.
State and local law enforcement.
State technical services.
Tobacco acreage.
U.N. Charter amendments.
Urban Development Department.
Vocational rehabilitation.
Water Projects Recreation Act.
Water Quality Act.
Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity Recreation Area.

ACTION NOT COMPLETED THIS SESSION (2)
Home rule. Passed both Houses, amended.
Minimum wage. Pending on House Calendar; Senate hearings concluded.
Repeal of 14(b). Passed House; motion to consider debated from October 1 to October 12.

STATUS OF ALL PRESIDENTIAL LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

Action completed, 105; passed both Houses, amended, 1; passed Senate, 8; Senate Calendar, 2; passed House, 2; House Calendar, 1; committee activity, 9; no action, 3.
Total, 131; legislative, 114; appropriations, 17.

ACTION COMPLETED (105)
Appropriations:
Agricultural supplemental. Public Law 89-1.

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District of Columbia. Public Law 89-75.
Independent offices. Public Law 89-128.

Interior. Public Law 89-52.
Labor-HEW. Public Law 89-156.
Legislative. Public Law 89-90.
Public works. H.R. 9220, Public Law 89-16.
Supplemental. H.R. 11588, Public Law 89-10.
Treasury-Post Office. Public Law 89-57.
Aid to Appalachia. Public Law 89-4.
AFC authorizations. Public Law 89-32.
Anastasia Island National Seashore. Public Law 89-195.
Auburn-Folsom reclamation project. Public Law 89-161.
Balance of payments. Public Law 89-175.
Canadian auto parts. Public Law 89-283.
Clean air. Public Law 89-272.
Coast Guard authorization, $114.2 million. Public Law 89-13.
Coffee agreement implementation. Public Law 89-23.
Community Health Services extension. Public Law 89-9.
Community mental health services. Public Law 89-105.
Delaware Water Gap Recreation Area. Public Law 89-158.
Debt ceiling increase. Public Law 89-49.
Disarmament Act. 3 years, $30 million. Public Law 89-27.
Education—elementary and secondary. Public Law 89-90.
Excise tax reduction. Public Law 89-44.
Export control extension. Public Law 89-63.
FAA Administrator. Public Law 89-46.
Farm bill. H.R. 9411, Public Law 89-1.
Farm ownership loan authorization. Public Law 89-240.
Foreign aid authorization. Public Law 89-171.
Foreign official time deposits. Public Law 89-79.
Garrison reclamation project. Public Law 89-100.
Gold cover—repeals 25 percent backing. Public Law 89-3.
High speed transportation. Public Law 89-220.
Higher education. H.R. 9567, Public Law 89-16.
Hospital insurance, social security. Public Law 89-97.
Immigration reform. Public Law 89-236.
Inter-American Development Bank, additional contribution. Public Law 89-5.
Interest equalization. Public Law 89-243.
International Monetary Fund, quota increase. Public Law 89-31.
Juvenile delinquency program extension. Public Law 89-69.
Military construction authorization. Public Law 89-188.
Military procurement authorization. Public Law 89-37.
National Foundation on the Arts. Public Law 89-209.
Older Americans Act. Public Law 89-73.
Pay comparability. H.R. 10281.
Peace Corps. Public Law 89-134.
Presidential assassination. Public Law 89-141.
Presidential disability. Senate Joint Resolution 1, cleared for ratification by States, July 9.
Public works and economic development. Public Law 89-136.
Regional medical complex. Public Law 89-239.
Reorganization authority extension. Public Law 89-43.
Reorganization plans
River basin planning. Public Law 89-80.
Saline water. Public Law 89-118.
Sic fee increase. H.R. 7169, Public Law 89-8.
Silver coinage. Public Law 89-81.
Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks Recreation Area. Public Law 89-207.
State and local law enforcement. Public Law 89-197.
State technical services. Public Law 89-182.
Tobacco acreage-poundage marketing quotas. Public Law 89-12.

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Oregon Dunes. S. 259, Senate Interior Subcommittee hearings, July 20; H.R. 7524, House Interior Subcommittee hearings, July 12.

Tax barriers to foreign investment in United States, remove. H.R. 11297, House Ways and Means, executives under way.

Truth in packaging. S. 985, Senate committee hearings concluded May 18; H.R. 1664, House Judiciary.

Unemployment insurance improvements. S. 991, Senate Finance; H.R. 8282, House Ways and Means hearings concluded August 27.

NO ACTION (3)


Mr. President, I wish to include the following table:

Summary of legislative record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senate Activity</th>
<th>89th Cong.</th>
<th>1st sess., as of Oct. 22, 1965</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation bills</td>
<td>1st session of the 89th Congress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>- $2,410,506,000 over the budget estimates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. President, it is with a great amount of satisfaction that I place in the Record a table of the appropriation bills on which the Congress has acted during this 1st session of the 89th Congress.

It is with a great amount of pride that I call attention to the prudent savings of $2,410,506,000 over the budget estimates.