



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 91st CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

SENATE—Friday, January 3, 1969

The 3d of January being the day prescribed by the Constitution of the United States for the annual meeting of Congress, the first session of the 91st Congress commenced this day.

The Senate assembled in its Chamber at the Capitol.

The Senate was called to order by the Vice President.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D.D., offered the following prayer:

O merciful God whose law is truth and whose statutes stand forever, we beseech Thee to grant unto us, who seek Thy face, the benediction which a sense of Thy presence lends to each new day. Unite our hearts and minds to bear the burdens that are laid upon us.

By tasks too difficult for us, we are driven unto Thee for strength to endure and wisdom to interpret rightly the signs of these testing times.

In this high hour, may there be lifted at the very beginning of this session the fervent petition whose melody makes us one—God bless America.

As in this shrine of each patriot's devotion, public servants will take upon their lips this day the solemn words of the oath of office, "So help me God," may that battle cry be like the sound of a great amen.

In an hour when such vast issues are at stake for all the world, may those here serve, conscious of the great tradition in which they stand, rise to greatness of vision and soul, as the anxious eyes of all the nations are fixed upon this Chamber. For—

"We are watchers of a beacon
Whose light must never die.
We are guardians of an altar
That shows Thee ever nigh.
We are children of Thy freemen
Who sleep beneath the sod.
For the might of Thy arm we bless
Thee,
Our God, our Father's God."

In the dear Redeemer's name we ask it.
Amen.

DEATH OF SENATOR BARTLETT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, it is with deep regret that I announce to the Senate the death on Wednesday, December 11, 1968, of our beloved colleague the senior Senator from Alaska Mr. Bartlett.

For the information of the Senate, I state now that a formal resolution on his death will be submitted for action later today.

CREDENTIALS—RESIGNATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate the following matters: Copies of the resignations of Senators MORTON, of Kentucky, and LONG, of Missouri, and the certificates of appointment of MARLOW W. COOK, of Kentucky; THOMAS F. EAGLETON, of Missouri; and THEODORE F. STEVENS, of Alaska.

The clerk will read the communications.

The legislative clerk (Edward E. Mansur) read as follows:

U.S. SENATE,

Washington, D.C., December 3, 1968.

Hon. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY,
President of the U.S. Senate,
U.S. Capitol,
Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I herewith tender my resignation as a Member of the United States Senate from Kentucky to become effective at the close of business on Monday, December 16.

Respectfully yours,

THRUSTON B. MORTON.

U.S. SENATE,

Washington, D.C., December 3, 1968.

Hon. LOUIE B. NUNN,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,
Frankfort, Ky.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR: I herewith tender my resignation as a Member of the United States Senate from Kentucky to become effective at the close of business on Monday, December 16.

Respectfully yours,

THRUSTON B. MORTON.

FRANKFORT, KY.,

December 10, 1968.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE
UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that, pursuant to the power vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, I, Louie B. Nunn, the Governor of said State, do hereby appoint Marlow W. Cook, a Senator from the State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Thruston B. Morton, effective at the close of business December 16, 1968, to hold said office for the unexpired term ending at noon on the third day of January, 1969.

Witness, his Excellency, our Governor, Louie B. Nunn, and our seal affixed at Frankfort, Kentucky, this 11th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred sixty-eight and in the one hundred seventy-seventh year of the Commonwealth.

[SEAL]

LOUIE B. NUNN,
Governor, Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Attest:

ELMER BEGLEY,

Secretary of State.

By MARY R. GALVEZ,
Assistant Secretary of State.

U.S. SENATE,

Washington, D.C., December 27, 1968.

Hon. WARREN E. HEARNES,
Governor,
Jefferson City, Mo.

DEAR GOVERNOR: This letter is to confirm my telegram to you of today resigning as United States Senator of Missouri, effective immediately.

Copy of such telegram is enclosed.

Sincerely,

EDWARD V. LONG,
U.S. Senator.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Jefferson City, Mo., December 31, 1968.

Hon. FRANCIS R. VALEO,
Secretary, U.S. Senate,
Capitol Building,
Washington, D.C.

Attention: Floyd M. Riddick, Parliamentarian.

DEAR SIR: Confirming your conversation of yesterday with my legal assistant, this letter will confirm that it was the intention of Senator Edward V. Long to resign as of the close of business December 27, 1968, as per photocopy of his letter to me which is enclosed.

Thomas F. Eagleton was appointed by me to fill the unexpired term of Senator Edward V. Long, effective December 28, 1968.

Sincerely,

WARREN E. HEARNES.

U.S. SENATE,

Washington, D.C., December 27, 1968.

Hon. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY,
The Vice President,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. VICE PRESIDENT: This letter is to confirm my telegram to you of today resigning as United States Senator of Missouri, effective immediately.

Copy of such telegram is enclosed.

Sincerely,

EDWARD V. LONG,
U.S. Senator.

Hon. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY,
The Vice President,
Washington, D.C.

This telegram will serve as my resignation as U.S. Senator of Missouri effective immediately. Letter of confirmation follows.

EDWARD V. LONG,
U.S. Senator.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Jefferson City, Mo.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE
UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that, pursuant to the power vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the State of Missouri, I, Warren E. Hearnes, the Governor of said State, do hereby appoint Thomas F. Eagleton, United States Senator elect from Missouri, as Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Edward V. Long, United States Senator from Missouri.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe

my name and cause the Great Seal of the State of Missouri to be affixed at the City of Jefferson, State of Missouri, this 28th day of December, A.D., Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-eight.

WARREN E. HEARNES,
Governor.

Attest:
[SEAL]

JAMES C. KIRKPATRICK,
Secretary of State.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that, pursuant to the power vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the State of Alaska, I, Walter J. Hickel, the Governor of said State, do hereby appoint Theodore F. Stevens a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States until the vacancy therein, caused by the death of E. L. Bartlett, is filled by election as provided by law.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Walter J. Hickel, and our seal hereto affixed at Juneau this 24th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

WALTER J. HICKEL,
Governor of Alaska.

Attest:
[SEAL]

KEITH H. MILLER,
Secretary of State.

CREDENTIALS—CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate the credentials of 34 Senators-elect, duly chosen by the qualified electors of their respective States, for a term of 6 years, beginning on January 3, 1969.

The Chair is advised that all the certificates are in the form suggested by the Senate. If there be no objection, the reading of the certificates will be waived, and they will be printed in full in the RECORD.

The certificates of election are as follows:

STATE OF VERMONT,
U.S. Senator.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November 1968 George D. Aiken was duly chosen by the qualified Electors of the State of Vermont a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 1969.

His Excellency our Governor Philip H. Hoff and our seal hereto affixed at Montpelier, Vermont this 26th day of December in the year of Our Lord 1968.

[SEAL]

PHILIP H. HOFF,
Governor.
HARRY H. COOLEY,
Secretary of State.

Witness:
[SEAL]

PRISCILLA LAPLANTE,
BYRAN M. CALLINS.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,
Montgomery, November 22, 1968.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, James B. Allen was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Alabama a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 1969.

ALBERT P. BREWER,
Governor.

Witness: His excellency our governor, Albert P. Brewer, and our seal hereto affixed this 22nd day of November, in the year of our Lord 1968.

[SEAL]

MABEL AMOS,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF INDIANA,
Executive Department,
Indianapolis, Ind.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, nineteen hundred sixty-eight, Birch E. Bayh, Jr. was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Indiana a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, nineteen hundred sixty-nine.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Roger D. Branigin nad our seal hereto affixed at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 19th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred sixty-eight

By the Governor:

ROGER D. BRANIGIN,
Governor.
EDGAR D. WHITCOMB,
Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, Henry Bellmon was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Oklahoma a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our governor Dewey F. Bartlett, and our seal hereto affixed at Oklahoma City this 20th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

DEWEY F. BARTLETT,
Governor.
JOHN ROGERS,
Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

STATE OF UTAH,
Executive Department.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, Senator Wallace F. Bennett was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Utah as Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our governor, Calvin L. Rampton, and our seal hereto affixed at Salt Lake City, Utah this Twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1968.

By the Governor:

CALVIN L. RAMPTON,
Governor.
CLYDE L. MILLER,
Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

STATE OF NEVADA,
Executive Department.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify, That at a general election held in the State of Nevada on Tuesday, the fifth day of November, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight Alan Bible was duly elected by the qualified electors of the State of Nevada a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of 6 years, beginning on the third day of January, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine, having received the highest number of votes cast for said office at said election, as appears by the certificate of the duly constituted and qualified Board of Canvassers now on file in the office of the Secretary of State at Carson City, Nevada.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set

my hand and caused the Great Seal of State to be affixed at Carson City, this tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight.

PAUL LAKALT,
Governor.

By the Governor:
[SEAL]

JOHN KOONTZ,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF IDAHO,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, Frank Church was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Idaho a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our governor Don Samuelson, and our seal hereto affixed at Boise this 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

DON SAMUELSON,
Governor.
PETE T. CENARRUSA,
Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, Marlow W. Cook was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth of Kentucky a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our governor Louie B. Nunn, and our seal hereto affixed at Frankfort, Kentucky, this 29th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred sixty-eight and in the one hundred seventy-seventh year of the Commonwealth.

LOUIE B. NUNN,

Governor, Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Attest:
[SEAL]

ELMER BEGLEY,
Secretary of State.

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
Executive Department.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight Norris Cotton was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of New Hampshire a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor John W. King, and our seal hereto affixed at Concord this twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

By the Governor, with advice of the Council:

JOHN W. KING,
Governor.
ROBERT L. STARK,
Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
Executive Department.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the Fifth day of November, 1968, Alan Cranston was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of California a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Ronald Reagan, and our seal hereto affixed at

Sacramento, California this Sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

RONALD REAGAN,
Governor of California.

Attest:

[SEAL]

FRANK M. JORDAN,
Secretary of State.
H. P. SULLIVAN,
Assistant Secretary of State.

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, nineteen hundred sixty-eight, Everett McKinley Dirksen was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Illinois, a Senator from said State, to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, nineteen hundred sixty-nine.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Samuel H. Shapiro, and our seal hereto affixed at Springfield this third day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred sixty-eight.

By the Governor:

SAMUEL H. SHAPIRO,
Governor.

[SEAL]

PAUL POWELL,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF KANSAS,
Executive Department.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, nineteen hundred sixty-eight Bob Dole was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Kansas a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, nineteen hundred sixty-nine.

Witness: The Honorable Robert B. Docking, our Governor, and our seal hereto affixed at Topeka, this twenty-third day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred sixty-eight.

By the Governor:

ROBERT BLACKWELL DOCKING,
Governor.

[SEAL]

ELWILL M. SHANAHAN,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF COLORADO,
Executive Chambers, Denver.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the Fifth day of November, 1968, Peter H. Dominick was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Colorado a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the Third Day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our Governor, John A. Love, and our seal hereto affixed at Denver, Colorado, this Eleventh Day of December, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

JOHN A. LOVE,
Governor.

Attest:

BYRAN A. ANDERSON,
Secretary of State.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Jefferson City, Mo.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the Fifth day of November, 1968, Thomas F. Eagleton was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Missouri a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency, our governor War-

ren S. Hearnes, and our seal hereto affixed at Jefferson City, Missouri, this Thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

WARREN E. HEARNES,
Governor.

[SEAL] JAMES KIRKPATRICK,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Department of State.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, Sam J. Ervin, Jr. was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of North Carolina a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 1969.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Dan K. Moore, and our seal hereto affixed at Raleigh, North Carolina, this 29th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1968.

By the Governor:

DAN K. MOORE,
Governor.

[SEAL]

Secretary of State.

STATE OF ARKANSAS,
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR,
Little Rock.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, J. W. Fulbright was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Arkansas a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years beginning on the 3d day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Winthrop Rockefeller, and our seal hereto affixed at Little Rock this 16th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1968.

W. ROCKFELLER,
Governor.

KILLY BRYANT,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF ARIZONA,
Office of the Secretary.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 25th day of November, 1968, Barry Goldwater, was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Arizona a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our Governor, Jack Williams, and our seal hereto affixed at Phoenix, Arizona, this 25th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

JACK WILLIAMS,
Governor.

WESLEY BOLIN,
Secretary of State.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Arizona. Done at Phoenix, the capital, this 25th day of November A.D. 1968.

[SEAL]

WESLEY BOLIN,
Secretary of State.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, Mike Gravel was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Alaska a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Walter J. Hickel, and our seal hereto affixed at

Juneau this 23rd day of December, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

WALTER J. HICKEL,
Governor of Alaska.

Attest:

[SEAL]

KEITH H. MILLER,
Secretary of State.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, A.D., 1968, Edward J. Gurney was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Florida a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, A.D., 1969.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., and our seal hereto affixed at Tallahassee, The Capitol, this fourteenth day of November, A.D., 1968.

By the Governor:

CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.,
Governor.

[SEAL]

JIM ADAMS,
Secretary of State.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, 1968, Ernest F. Hollings was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of South Carolina a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our governor Robert E. McNair, and our seal hereto affixed at Columbia, South Carolina, this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

ROBERT E. MCNAIR,
Governor.

[SEAL]

O. FRANK THORNTON,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF IOWA,
Executive Department.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, 1968, Harold E. Hughes was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Iowa a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our governor Harold E. Hughes, and our Seal hereto affixed at Des Moines, Iowa, this 16th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

HAROLD E. HUGHES,
Governor.

Attest:

[SEAL]

Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Executive Chamber.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, Jacob K. Javits was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of New York a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 1969.

Witness His excellency our governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, and our seal hereto affixed this 10th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
Governor.

[SEAL]

JOHN P. LOMENZO,
Secretary of State.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, Daniel K. Inouye was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Hawaii a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 1969.

Witness His excellency our governor, John A. Burns, and our seal hereto affixed at Honolulu, Hawaii, this 29th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

JOHN A. BURNS,
Governor of Hawaii.
ARTHUR Y. PARK,
(For Lieutenant Governor of Hawaii).

[SEAL]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight Russell B. Long was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Louisiana a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Witness: His Excellency, our Governor John J. McKeithen, and our Seal hereto affixed, at Baton Rouge, this 23rd day of November, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

JOHN J. McKEITHEN,
Governor.

By the Governor:

[SEAL] WADE O. MARTIN, Jr.,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, Charles McC. Mathias was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Maryland a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 1969.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Spiro T. Agnew and our Seal hereto affixed at the City of Annapolis, this 10th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-eight.

SPIRO T. AGNEW,
Governor.

[SEAL]

C. HANK BLAIR,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
Office of the Governor, Olympia.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight Warren G. Magnuson was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Washington a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the State of Washington to be affixed at Olympia this ninth day of December, A.D., nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

DANIEL J. EVANS,
Governor of Washington.

By the Governor:

Secretary of State.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, Robert W. Packwood, was

duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Oregon a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our Governor, Tom McCall, and our seal hereto affixed at Salem, Oregon, this 4th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

TOM MCCALL,
Governor.
CLAY MYERS,
Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA,
Executive Department.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, George McGovern was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of South Dakota a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our governor Nils A. Boe, and our seal hereto affixed at Pierre this 30th day of December, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Sixty-Eight.

By the Governor:

NILS A. BOE,
Governor.
ALMA LARSON,
Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
Executive Department.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight Abraham A. Ribicoff was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Connecticut a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor, John Dempsey, and our seal hereto affixed at Hartford, this twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

JOHN DEMPSEY,
Governor.

[SEAL]

ELLA T. GRASSO,
Secretary of the State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the Fifth day of November, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight, Gaylord Nelson was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Wisconsin a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the full term of six years, commencing on the Third day of January, A.D., 1969.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the Capitol, in the City of Madison, this 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight.

WARREN P. KNOWLES,
Governor.

By the Governor:

[SEAL] ROBERT C. ZIMMERMAN,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF OHIO.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November, 1968, William B. Saxbe was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Ohio a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United

States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 1969.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor James A. Rhodes, and our Seal hereto affixed at Columbus, Ohio, this thirteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred sixty-eight.

By the Governor:

JAMES A. RHODES,
Governor.
TED W. BROWN,
Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the fifth day of November 1968, Richard S. Schweiker was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Pennsylvania a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 1969.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Harrisburg, this twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and ninety-third.

By the Governor:

RAYMOND P. SHAFER,
Governor.

[SEAL]

JOSEPH J. KELLEY, Jr.,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

STATE OF GEORGIA.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, Honorable Herman Eugene Talmadge was duly chosen (elected) by the qualified electors of the State of Georgia a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 1969.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the State to be affixed hereto, this 9th day of December, 1968.

LESTER MADDOX,
Governor.

Attest:

[SEAL] BEN W. FORTSON, Jr.,
Secretary of State.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of November, 1968, Milton R. Young was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of North Dakota as Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 1969.

Witness: His excellency our governor William L. Guy, and our seal hereto affixed at this 26th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1968.

By the Governor:

WILLIAM L. GUY,
Governor.

[SEAL]

BEN MEIER,
Secretary of State.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senators to be sworn in will now present themselves at the desk in groups of four, as their names are called, in alphabetical order. The Chair will administer the oath of office.

The clerk will call the names.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. AIKEN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BAYH, and Mr. BELLMON.

These Senators, escorted by Mr.

PROUTY, Mr. SPARKMAN, Mr. HARTKE, and Mr. HARRIS, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the official oath book.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. CHURCH, and Mr. COOK.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. MOSS, Mr. CANNON, Mr. JORDAN of Idaho, and Mr. COOPER, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the official oath book.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. DIRKSEN, and Mr. DOLE.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PERCY, and Mr. PEARSON, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the official oath book.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. ERVIN, and Mr. FULBRIGHT.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. ALLOTT, Mr. SYMINGTON, Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, and Mr. MCCLELLAN, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the official oath book.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. GOLDWATER, Mr. GRAVEL, Mr. GURNEY, and Mr. HOLLINGS.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. FANNIN, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. HOLLAND, and Mr. THURMOND, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the official oath book.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. HUGHES, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JAVITS, and Mr. LONG.

These Senators, accompanied by Mr. MILLER, Mr. FONG, Mr. GOODELL, and Mr. ELLENDER, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the official oath book.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. MATHIAS, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. NELSON.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. JACKSON, Mr. TYDINGS, Mr. MUNDT, and Mr. PROXMIRE, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the official oath book.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. RIBICOFF, Mr. SAXBE, and Mr. SCHWEIKER.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. DODD, Mr. YOUNG of Ohio, and Mr. SCOTT, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them

by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the official oath book.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. STEVENS, Mr. TALMADGE, and Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. DIRKSEN, Mr. RUSSELL, and Mr. BURDICK, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the official oath book.

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

[No. 1 Leg.]

Aiken	Goodell	Mundt
Allen	Gore	Murphy
Allott	Gravel	Muskie
Anderson	Griffin	Nelson
Baker	Gurney	Packwood
Bayh	Hansen	Pastore
Bellmon	Harris	Pearson
Bennett	Hart	Pell
Bible	Hartke	Percy
Boggs	Hatfield	Prouty
Brooke	Holland	Proxmire
Burdick	Hollings	Randolph
Byrd, Va.	Hruska	Ribicoff
Byrd, W. Va.	Hughes	Russell
Cannon	Inouye	Saxbe
Case	Jackson	Schweiker
Church	Javits	Scott
Cook	Jordan, N.C.	Smith
Cooper	Jordan, Idaho	Sparkman
Cotton	Kennedy	Spong
Cranston	Long	Stennis
Curtis	Magnuson	Stevens
Dirksen	Mansfield	Symington
Dodd	Mathias	Talmadge
Dole	McCarthy	Thurmond
Dominick	McClellan	Tower
Eagleton	McGee	Tydings
Eastland	McGovern	Williams, N.J.
Ellender	McIntyre	Williams, Del.
Ervin	Metcalf	Yarborough
Fannin	Miller	Young, N. Dak.
Fong	Mondale	Young, Ohio
Fulbright	Montoya	
Goldwater	Moss	

The VICE PRESIDENT. A quorum is present.

LIST OF SENATORS BY STATES

Alabama.—John J. Sparkman and James B. Allen.

Alaska.—Ted Stevens and Mike Gravel.

Arizona.—Paul J. Fannin and Barry Goldwater.

Arkansas.—John L. McClellan and J. W. Fulbright.

California.—George Murphy and Alan Cranston.

Colorado.—Gordon Allott and Peter H. Dominick.

Connecticut.—Thomas J. Dodd and Abraham A. Ribicoff.

Delaware.—John J. Williams and J. Caleb Boggs.

Florida.—Spessard L. Holland and Edward J. Gurney.

Georgia.—Richard B. Russell and Herman E. Talmadge.

Hawaii.—Hiram L. Fong and Daniel K. Inouye.

Idaho.—Frank Church and Len B. Jordan.

Illinois.—Everett M. Dirksen and Charles H. Percy.

Indiana.—Vance Hartke and Birch E. Bayh.

Iowa.—Jack Miller and Harold E. Hughes.

Kansas.—James B. Pearson and Robert Dole.

Kentucky.—John Sherman Cooper and Marlow W. Cook.

Louisiana.—Allen J. Ellender and Russell B. Long.

Maine.—Margaret Chase Smith and Edmund S. Muskie.

Maryland.—Joseph D. Tydings and Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.

Massachusetts.—Edward M. Kennedy and Edward W. Brooke.

Michigan.—Philip A. Hart and Robert P. Griffin.

Minnesota.—Eugene J. McCarthy and Walter F. Mondale.

Mississippi.—James O. Eastland and John Stennis.

Missouri.—Stuart Symington and Thomas F. Eagleton.

Montana.—Mike Mansfield and Lee Metcalf.

Nebraska.—Roman L. Hruska and Carl T. Curtis.

Nevada.—Alan Bible and Howard W. Cannon.

New Hampshire.—Norris Cotton and Thomas J. McIntyre.

New Jersey.—Clifford P. Case and Harrison A. Williams, Jr.

New Mexico.—Clinton P. Anderson and Joseph M. Montoya.

New York.—Jacob K. Javits and Charles E. Goodell.

North Carolina.—Sam J. Ervin, Jr., and B. Everett Jordan.

North Dakota.—Milton R. Young and Quentin N. Burdick.

Ohio.—Stephen M. Young and William B. Saxbe.

Oklahoma.—Fred R. Harris and Henry Bellmon.

Oregon.—Mark O. Hatfield and Robert W. Packwood.

Pennsylvania.—Hugh Scott and Richard S. Schweiker.

Rhode Island.—John O. Pastore and Claiborne Pell.

South Carolina.—Strom Thurmond and Ernest F. Hollings.

South Dakota.—Karl E. Mundt and George S. McGovern.

Tennessee.—Albert Gore and Howard H. Baker, Jr.

Texas.—Ralph W. Yarborough and John G. Tower.

Utah.—Wallace F. Bennett and Frank E. Moss.

Vermont.—George D. Aiken and Winston L. Prouty.

Virginia.—Harry F. Byrd, Jr., and William B. Spong, Jr.

Washington.—Warren G. Magnuson and Henry M. Jackson.

West Virginia.—Jennings Randolph and Robert C. Byrd.

Wisconsin.—William Proxmire and Gaylord Nelson.

Wyoming.—Gale W. McGee and Clifford P. Hansen.

NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. MANSFIELD submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 1) which was

read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 1

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed by the Vice President to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair appoints the Senator from Montana (Mr. MANSFIELD) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DIRKSEN) as the members of the committee on the part of the Senate.

NOTIFICATION TO THE HOUSE

Mr. DIRKSEN submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 2), which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

HOOR OF DAILY MEETING

Mr. KENNEDY submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 3), which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 3

Resolved, That the hour of daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

COUNT OF ELECTORAL VOTES

Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina submitted the following concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1), which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 1

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the two Houses of Congress shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Monday, the 6th day of January 1969, at 1 o'clock post meridian, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall be their Presiding Officer; that two tellers shall be previously appointed by the President of the Senate on the part of the Senate and two by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President pro tempore of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter "A"; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rules by law provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President pro tempore of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected President and Vice President of the

United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

The VICE PRESIDENT. In accordance with the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, the Chair appoints the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. JORDAN) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. CURTIS) as tellers on the part of the Senate to count the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States on January 6, 1969.

CERTIFICATION OF ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate a number of communications from the Administrator of General Services Administration, transmitting certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice President from the several States. Without objection, these communications will be placed on file; and without objection, these communications, with the accompanying papers, will lie on the table.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, in accordance with the established practice of the Senate, I wish to inform the Senate, in cooperation with the distinguished minority leader, that there will be no introduction of bills or resolutions or other matters of business transacted until after the President has delivered his annual message to the Congress.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I submit a resolution to elect a President pro tempore and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will state the resolution.

The legislative clerk read the resolution as follows:

S. RES. 4

Resolved, That the Honorable Richard B. Russell, a Senator from the State of Georgia, be, and he is hereby, elected President of the Senate pro tempore, to hold office during the pleasure of the Senate, in accordance with the resolution of the Senate adopted on the 12th day of March 1890 on the subject.

Without objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, I submit an amendment to the resolution.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The amendment will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Strike the name of Richard B. Russell and insert in lieu thereof the name of George D. Aiken.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Illinois.

The amendment was rejected.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 4) was agreed to.

NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I submit a resolution to notify the President of the United States of the election of our new President pro tempore, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

S. RES. 5

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of Richard B. Russell, a Senator from the State of Georgia, as President of the Senate pro tempore.

Without objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 5) was agreed to.

NOTIFICATION TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I submit a resolution to notify the House of Representatives of the election of our new President pro tempore, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

S. RES. 6

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of Hon. Richard B. Russell, a Senator from the State of Georgia, as President of the Senate pro tempore.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the resolution (S. Res. 6) was considered and agreed to.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, for the committee appointed to join a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and ready to proceed to business, I report that the President will deliver his message to Congress on the state of the Union at an appropriate time.

DEATH OF SENATOR E. L. BARTLETT

Mr. GRAVEL. Mr. President, I submit a resolution expressing the profound sorrow of the Senate upon learning of the death of the late Senator E. L. BARTLETT, of Alaska, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator will state it.

Mr. JAVITS. Does the submission of the resolution represent the end of the

phase of the organization of the Senate, and the beginning of the business of the Senate?

I ask that question because it is the understanding of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. HART) and myself, as well as other Senators, that the rights of Senators who desire to seek a change in rule XXII under the Constitution of the United States will be preserved, notwithstanding these proceedings. I would greatly appreciate, therefore, the appropriate information from the Chair.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair informs the Senator from New York that all of this action is being taken under a unanimous-consent resolution, by unanimous consent of the Senate, and in no way affects any of the rights of any Senator under the rules or under his constitutional rights. So it in no way impairs the opportunity of the Senator from New York or other Senators to offer resolutions which may be pertinent to proposed rule changes.

Mr. JAVITS. I am grateful to the Chair.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be stated.

The legislative clerk read the resolution, as follows:

S. RES. 7

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. E. L. Bartlett, late a Senator from the State of Alaska.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate, at the conclusion of its business today, do adjourn.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the resolution (S. Res. 7) was considered and agreed to.

PROPOSED MODIFICATION OF RULE XXII

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the Senate's having convened to commence the 91st Congress, all proceedings, rights, and privileges concerning the effort to change rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate be reserved, and that the proponents of such change not be prejudiced in any way pending the actual commencement or transaction of Senate business, provided that such action be proposed not later than Thursday next.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I am happy to yield.

Mr. HOLLAND. Does this mean that whether the President's state of the Union message has been delivered or not prior thereto, the resolution proposing a change of rule XXII must be filed on or before next Thursday, in order not to come after the present rules of the Senate are applicable?

Mr. MANSFIELD. It does.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, those of us who may oppose vigorously the change of rule XXII are quite agreeable to the Senate transacting its own busi-

ness, and also handling the business in connection with the counting of the electoral vote. We have been informed that there will be some debate in connection with one feature of the tabulation of that vote. We would not want to interfere with that in any way, and it has seemed to us that agreeing to this unanimous-consent request requiring that any proposed resolution to change rule XXII must be filed on or before next Thursday, regardless of anything else that may occur, should adequately preserve all appropriate rights of every Senator and of the Senate.

In accordance with that view, we do not object to this unanimous-consent request.

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

Mr. HOLLAND. I yield.

Mr. JAVITS. I merely wanted to express to the majority leader by appreciation of the accommodation of every Senator in this fashion.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

PAYMENT OF EXPENSES OF SENATORS ATTENDING THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE SENATOR BARTLETT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I send to the desk a resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be stated.

The legislative clerk read the resolution, as follows:

S. RES. 8

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to pay from the contingent fund of the Senate the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the committee appointed to arrange for and attend the funeral of the Honorable E. L. Bartlett, late a Senator from the State of Alaska, on vouchers to be approved by the chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the resolution (S. Res. 8) was considered and agreed to.

PROGRAM

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, I wish the majority leader and the minority leader would, if they could, give the Members of the Senate a general, rough idea of what may be going on next week. I believe Senators on both sides of the aisle would be somewhat interested in that information, if the majority leader and the minority leader can give us such an idea.

Mr. MANSFIELD. May I say, in response to the request of the distinguished Senator from Washington, that neither the minority leader nor I have any clear idea of just what will happen next week, except that by Thursday a motion to change rule XXII will be filed. On Monday, at the joint session, a motion will be made by the distinguished Senator

from Maine relative to the electoral college and its application. We have received no word from the President as yet as to when he will deliver the state of the Union message, or how, and therefore we can only say that we do not look forward to a great deal of activity next week.

Mr. MAGNUSON. I thank the Senator on behalf of myself and the other Senators.

CHALLENGE TO THE FAITHLESS ELECTOR

Mr. MUSKIE. Mr. President, I should like to take just a moment to alert my fellow Senators on both sides of the aisle to the questions which will be raised on Monday with respect to the challenge of the electoral vote of a North Carolina presidential elector.

On Monday, January 6, the Senate and the House of Representatives will meet in joint session to determine the count of electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

Under ordinary circumstances this would be a ceremonial function. But this year, in the midst of increasing demands for reform of the presidential election system, for only the sixth time in the history of the Republic we are confronted with a presidential elector who rejected the mandate of the people who elected him.

Representative O'HARA, of Michigan, and I, together with a number of our colleagues, intend to challenge the vote of that elector.

The elector in question, Dr. Lloyd W. Bailey, of Rocky Mount, N.C., was appointed by the Republican Party of North Carolina to cast his vote for the Republican nominees for President and Vice President, should they be the choice of a plurality of the voters of North Carolina. A plurality of North Carolina voters did vote for Richard M. Nixon and Spiro T. Agnew, but Dr. Bailey chose to substitute his own judgment for that of the voters of North Carolina.

He did so in defiance of the voters of his State, the 12th amendment to the Constitution, and North Carolina law.

Dr. Bailey's vote does not affect the outcome of the 1968 presidential election. It does have implication for future elections.

I intend to work with Senators in correcting the present limitations on the public will in our Presidential selection process. But while we are preparing for that reform we should serve notice that Congress will not countenance efforts to upset the results of a popular election of the President.

Dr. Bailey was not elected by the voters of North Carolina to exercise his independent judgment. His name did not appear on the ballot. His qualifications to make an independent judgment were not an issue.

I do not intend to discuss the substance of that question in the Senate today, but I should like to alert Senators to the fact that under the statute which now governs the procedure to be followed, the requirements governing debate are very rigid. For example, debate may not continue for more than 2 hours.

Second, no Senator may speak for more than 5 minutes nor more than once. Obviously, unless some way is found, with the cooperation of the Parliamentarian, to liberalize those conditions, the debate, once the issue has been laid before the Senate, will be under very difficult circumstances, circumstances with which Senators are not accustomed to deal.

So in order to perform the educational function which those of us who raise the issue desire to perform, it has been agreed by the leadership that the Senate will meet at 10:30 on Monday morning. That will be before the issue is laid before the Senate. Thus we shall have an hour and a half for the purpose of exposing the issue without the limitations on debate which I think we shall be faced with on Monday afternoon. So if Senators desire to participate in the exposure of this issue, I would urge their attendance at 10:30 Monday morning.

If it is possible, in the meantime, to find a way to liberalize the conditions of debate on Monday afternoon, we will implement them. But I am rather pessimistic about that.

Nevertheless, we have an opportunity, acting from nonpartisan considerations and proceeding at a time when our decision will not disturb the choice of the next President of the United States, to establish a precedent which can lead us closer to a more democratic, responsive, and safe system for selecting the Chief Executive of our Nation.

The year 1968 was a year of turmoil and anxiety, in which many of us feared for the safety of the Republic. The voters made their choice, and fortunately the choice was clear enough to avoid a constitutional crisis.

Remembering what might have been, however, we have an obligation to do everything we can to insure against such a crisis in the future, by voting next Monday to reject the vote of the "faithless elector."

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD certain material bearing on the substance of this question, so that Senators may have easy access to it.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Raleigh (N.C.) News-Observer, Dec. 16, 1968]

STATE ELECTOR TO BACK WALLACE

ROCKY MOUNT.—Dr. Lloyd W. Bailey, a Republican presidential elector who intends to withhold his vote from President-elect Richard Nixon and cast it for George Wallace, said Sunday he is still a Republican but is "an American and a concerned father first."

The Republican elector said he kept a Wallace sticker on the bumper of his car during the campaign, but said, "I was not an active campaigner for any candidate." He added, "My position is my own and I have no idea if any of the other electors intend to cast their vote for Wallace." Dr. Bailey said he does not personally know any of the other electors.

The Rocky Mount physician, father of three children, said his decision to vote for third-party candidate Wallace was based on three factors:

1. An effort to stress his belief in the importance of the Electoral College.
2. His conviction that Nixon does not in-

tend to produce changes in Washington which are desired by the people.

3. The strong vote Wallace received in the 2nd Congressional District, from which Bailey had been chosen by the Republican party as a presidential elector. Wallace carried the district.

Dr. Bailey agreed it was premature to speculate what action the Republican party might take against him later.

The State's 13 Republican electors will meet at noon today in the House of Representative chambers in Raleigh to cast the State's electoral votes for president and vice-president. A similar process will be carried out in all other states.

President-elect Nixon and his running mate Agnew won North Carolina's 13 electoral votes in the Nov. 5 election. He is the first Republican to carry the State since 1928.

One Republican elector was selected at each of the GOP's 11 district conventions, with two selected at-large by the State Republican Convention. They were officially proclaimed by Democratic Governor Moore on Dec. 4.

The electors are:

A. W. (Billy) Houtz, 1st District; Dr. Bailey, 2nd District; Sam E. Godwin, 3rd District; Russell N. Barringer, 4th District; H. F. Stanley, 5th District; James Rodgers, 6th District; J. T. Clemons, 7th District; W. S. Bogle, 8th District; R. Powell Majors, 9th District; Edward H. Smith, 10th District; R. Curtis Ratcliff, 11th District; and H. J. Liverman and Mrs. Dorothy Presser Furr, at-large.

[From the Raleigh (N.C.) News-Observer, Dec. 17, 1968]

STATE ELECTORS GIVE NIXON 12, WALLACE ONE (By Russell Clay)

North Carolina's Electoral College delegation voted 12-1 for President-elect Richard M. Nixon here Monday at a session plagued by a leadership vacuum as well as a defection to George Wallace.

Dr. Lloyd W. Bailey, a Rocky Mount physician and member of the rightist John Birch Society, voted for the third party ticket of Wallace and Gen. Curtis LeMay.

The meeting, first of its kind in 40 years at which Republicans have held sway, was delayed an hour and a quarter by the absence of anyone acquainted with the procedures involved, the absence of a judge to administer the electors' oaths, and by an error in the minutes which had been prepared in advance.

State GOP Chairman Jim Holshouser of Boone had the flaws in the minutes corrected, rounded up a judge—Chief Judge Raymond Mallard of the Court of Appeals—and got the meeting under way as temporary chairman.

"I really shouldn't be standing up here—this is a function which for years has been a function of the State government," Holshouser told the gathering in the House chamber of the State Legislative Building. "I'm sorry the secretary of state or somebody from the Governor's office is not here."

EURE SICK

Democratic Secretary of State Thad Eure, who usually gives direction to the quadrennial proceedings, was home with the Hong Kong flu. Tom Walker, an aide to Democratic Governor Moore, delivered the prescribed documents to the meeting at the appointed hour of noon, gave an oral rundown on the order of business to be followed and then left.

It was 1:15 p.m. before Mallard administered the oaths, first to a group of 12 electors and then to a last-minute substitute.

The 12 piled their hands atop the only Bible available—one Mallard brought with him—and took their oaths.

The 13th, sworn separately, was Mrs. R. Curtis Ratcliff of the 11th Congressional

District, who was elected to replace her husband rather than have him lose his job.

Ratcliff is clerk of the Buncombe County Superior Court and, under the double office-holding prohibitions of State law, would have vacated his oath as court clerk if he had taken the oath as presidential elector.

MINUTES CHANGED

The minutes of the meeting, prepared in advance by the State attorney general's office, were drafted on the assumption that all 13 of the GOP electors would cast their votes for the GOP ticket of Nixon and Spiro Agnew.

Dr. Bailey, elector from the Second Congressional District, held out for the American Party ticket, saying in a prepared statement that Nixon "has already clearly shown to us that we are going to have more of the same thing."

Bailey, questioned in an interview, said he is "a proud member of the John Birch Society" as well as "the Republican Party, the Boy Scouts, the Rotary Club and the Medical Society."

Bailey prefaced his comment by asking if his membership in the Birch group "is important" to the issue at hand. Afterwards, he observed that certain groups are "always trying to smear the John Birch Society."

Some sharp criticism of Bailey's position was voiced in interviews by fellow members of the delegation of electors.

Seventh District Elector J. T. Clemons of Shallotte said: "I think he's all wet, publicity hungry, radical . . ."

Fourth District Elector Russell Barringer Sr. of Durham, who served as permanent chairman of the meeting, said, gesturing upward with both hands: "I just don't know."

Party Chairman Holshouser commented:

"I think it's unfortunate that Dr. Bailey did not see his duty to the people of the State of North Carolina to cast his vote in accordance with the vote of the people in the General Election. It actually points out another defect in the Electoral College system. I think it illustrates a need for some serious consideration of at least some reforms in the Electoral College system and possibly in State law."

North Carolina, unlike some states, has no legal requirement for the electors to vote for the ticket which carries the State in the general election.

CARE IN FUTURE

First District Elector A. W. (Billy) Houtz of Elizabeth City said of Bailey's position: "It will be incumbent upon future Republican district conventions to be a little more careful in the election of electors . . . I can't criticize him too much, except that I don't agree with him."

Nixon was nominated by Sixth District Elector James Rodgers. Houtz nominated Agnew for vice president.

Dr. Bailey nominated Wallace for President and LeMay for vice president but did not get a second to either motion. Four separate roll call votes were taken, however, with only Bailey voting against Nixon and Agnew and only Bailey voting for Wallace and LeMay.

Bailey, who said he plans to remain a registered Republican, issued a statement saying: "Though it may not be the popular thing to do, I humbly take this position with the firm belief that it is my moral obligation to do so."

Some of Nixon's appointees to staff positions "are members of the un-American and infamous Council on Foreign Relations," Bailey said. They include Paul W. McCracken, Henry Cabot Lodge, Robert Murphy and Henry A. Kissinger. This organization, called the Invisible Government by Dan Smoot in his book by this title, is one which seeks to undermine our national sovereignty and merge us with the other nations under a

world government, perhaps like the United Nations . . .

"It is apparent that we are going to have the same men running our government in spite of the large vote against their policies. Daniel Moynihan, a national board member of the Americans for Democratic Action, a leftwing Democrat, is another appointee to a high position and it is abundantly clear from his record that he would not want to make any change toward Americanism and constitutional government for our Republic. . . .

DEFENDS ELECTORAL COLLEGE

"The Electoral College is under fire as being antiquated. However, I wonder how many people stop to think of the fact that if it were not for the Electoral College, the federal government would run the elections and would be responsible for counting the votes. . . .

"In view of these facts, and in view of the fact that Mr. Wallace polled 46.1 per cent of the vote in my district, I find that I cannot support Mr. Nixon until he gives definite evidence that he intends to make the changes which the people are demanding," Mr. Bailey said.

Bailey, who had been expected to hold out for Wallace, said: "I have been harassed and threatened all day (Sunday) by anonymous telephone calls." The callers, he said, "told me I'd better change my mind."

Wallace, Bailey said, "more nearly reflects the attitude toward our Constitution that is needed today."

The sealed vote of the Tar Heel electors, like that cast at simultaneous meetings held in all other state capitals, was sent to Washington. The votes will be tabulated Jan. 6 by Congress.

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF AN OBJECTION TO COUNTING THE VOTE OF A NORTH CAROLINA ELECTOR, JANUARY 6, 1969

I. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The office of Presidential elector was undeniably visualized by Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution as being one of judgment and independence. The Founding Fathers clearly intended that the electors should be chosen for their good judgment and discerning knowledge of public men and issues, and that they should elect the President, in fact as well as in form.

But the electoral function began to evolve in another direction almost as soon as the Constitution was put into effect. In the first two elections, it was clearly understood that the electors would cast one vote for George Washington, and limit their discretion to their second choice—who would, under the original Constitutional provisions, become Vice-President. The electors in 1788 and 1792 did precisely this.

In 1796, the party system had begun to develop, and electors were uniformly chosen pledged to particular candidates. The first "faithless elector" case arose in Pennsylvania in that year when one Samuel Miles, chosen as a Federalist, pledged to John Adams, voted instead for Thomas Jefferson. One of his constituents voiced the view which was already current among the American people and which has since become a universal assumption when he said:

"Do I chuse Samuel Miles to determine for me whether John Adams or Thomas Jefferson shall be President? No! I chuse him to act, not to think."

In the election of 1800, the principle of the pledged elector was so firmly established that 73 electors, chosen in States ranging the length and breadth of the Union, cast their votes uniformly for Jefferson and Burr, giving rise to an unexpected tie for the Presidency, which had to be resolved by the House of Representatives.

Far from looking upon the 1800 deadlock as some strange anomaly, the people of the time assumed that unless some action were

taken every Presidential election would, under the provisions of Article II, Section 1, be thrown into the House of Representatives. To avoid this, the Congress in 1803 submitted to the States the Twelfth Amendment, altering the original Constitutional provisions and instructing the electors to distinguish in their votes between the Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates. The Twelfth Amendment continues to be the basis for the operation of the electoral college, and for the count of the electoral vote in a joint session of the Congress.

The Members of the Congress who participated in the debates on the Twelfth Amendment made it perfectly clear that they understood the electors to be instructed "agents" of the people—and that the choice of a President was to be made by the people themselves.

In 1826, the present system of bound electors, without a will of their own, was so thoroughly engrafted upon the system that Senator Thomas Hart Benton, speaking for a select Committee appointed to consider proposed amendments to the Constitution, could say in a Report to the Senate:

"(The electors) have degenerated into mere agents, in a case which requires no agency, and where the agent must be useless if he is faithful, and dangerous if he is not." (Senate Report No. 22, 19th Congress, 1st Session, January 19, 1826.)

In 1876, the present electoral system, faithfully adhered to on all sides, resulted in the controversial near-deadlock of Hayes and Tilden. In that tense year, with the possibility openly discussed that civil war might be resumed, a very intricate system of testing the validity of electoral votes was devised, and far-reaching political understandings were made to resolve the impasse. But even in this critical juncture, appeals to electors to change their votes and to exercise an independent judgment were wholly unsuccessful. James Russell Lowell, a Hayes elector from Massachusetts, was urged to change his vote to Tilden, but rejected the suggestion with these words:

"In my own judgment, I have no choice, and am honor bound to vote for Hayes, as the people who chose me expected me to do. They did not choose me because they had confidence in my judgment, but because they thought they knew what the judgment would be. If I had told them that I would vote for Tilden, they would never have nominated me. It is a plain question of trust."

Since the foundation of the Republic, 16,510 electors have been chosen to perform this formal duty. Only six of these votes have been cast in derogation of that duty.

II. LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES

Clearly the provisions of Article II and the 12th amendment do not require that electors be permitted to exercise independent judgment. In the 1952 case of *Ray v. Blair* (343 U.S. 214) the Supreme Court upheld the Alabama practice of requiring pledges of persons seeking nomination as presidential electors against such a claim.

The North Carolina law governing this situation certainly contemplates that the electors will vote for the nominees of their party.

In 1933 that state removed the names of candidates for elector from the ballot and instituted a system under which candidates for elector are named by party convention and are deemed to be appointed if the nominees of their party receives a plurality of the votes cast for President and Vice President. (N.C. Gen. Stats. (Supp. 1967 Sec. 163-209)).

In a contemporary comment on the purpose of the change the *North Carolina Law Review* said:

"Here, the legislature, acting under its plenary power of determining the method of appointing Presidential electors has attained the desirable object of direct voting for President and Vice President . . ." (11 *N.C. Law Review* 229)

Obviously North Carolina voters have been

led to believe that they are voting for the presidential candidates named upon the ballot, a fact that we cannot in good conscience ignore.

Indeed, just a few months ago the Supreme Court directed that the name of George Wallace be placed on the Ohio ballot in spite of his failure to submit his petitions by the deadline or to hold a primary election as required by state law. The Court based its ruling upon the "equal protection" provision of the Fourteenth Amendment holding that it protected the right of voters "to cast their votes effectively". (*Williams v. Rhodes*, Nos. 543 to 544, Oct. 1968)

The failure of a presidential elector to support the candidate the people thought, with good reason, that they had supported is a more blatant violation of their right "to cast their votes effectively" in a presidential election.

III. POWER OF CONGRESS TO ACT

The Congress has the power and the duty to act in such a situation and has, in the past, settled disputes about electoral votes, most notably in the count of electoral votes in the Hayes-Tilden election of 1876.

This congressional duty arises from its constitutional role in the counting of electoral votes and from Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution which authorizes the Congress "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any Department or officer thereof." That this applies to the election of a President is clearly confirmed by the decisions in *Ex Parte Yarborough*, 110 U.S. 651 and *Burroughs v. U.S.* 290 U.S. 534.

The Electoral Count Law (3 USC, Chapter I) under which we shall proceed was enacted in 1887 in an effort to codify congressional proceedings in electoral count cases which had been, prior to that time, undertaken under a set of Joint Rules. Section 15 of the Electoral Count Law (3 U.S.C. 15) provides:

"Upon such reading of any such certificates or paper, the President of the Senate shall call for objections, if any. Every objection shall be made in writing, and shall state clearly and concisely, and without argument, the ground thereof, and shall be signed by at least one Senator and one Member of the House of Representatives before the same shall be received. When all objections so made to any vote or paper from a State shall have been received and read, the Senate shall thereupon withdraw, and such objections shall be submitted to the Senate for its decision; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall, in like manner, submit such objections to the House of Representatives for its decision; and no electoral vote or votes from any state which shall have been regularly given by electors whose appointment has been lawfully certified to according to section 6 of this title from which but one return has been received shall be rejected, but the two Houses concurrently may reject the vote or votes when they agree that such vote or votes have not been so regularly given by electors whose appointment has been so certified."

It is our position that the vote of the faithless elector of North Carolina was not "regularly given" and that it should not be counted. We propose instead that all thirteen of North Carolina's electoral votes be awarded to the candidate for whom a plurality of North Carolinians actually voted—Richard M. Nixon.

AUTHORIZATION FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE TO RECEIVE MESSAGES DURING THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Secretary of the Senate be empowered to receive mes-

sages from the House of Representatives or any other source during the period of adjournment between now and Monday next.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M. ON MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1969

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, in accordance with Senate Resolution 7, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator BARTLETT,

I move that the Senate do now adjourn until 10:30 a.m. on Monday next.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 53 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, January 6, 1969, at 10:30 a.m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Friday, January 3, 1969

This being the day fixed by the 20th amendment of the Constitution for the annual meeting of the Congress of the United States, the Members-elect of the House of Representatives of the 91st Congress met in their Hall, and at 12 o'clock noon were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. W. Pat Jennings.

The Chaplain, Rev. Edward G. Latch, D.D., prefaced his prayer with these words of Scripture:

"Behold," saith the Lord, "I have set before thee an open door."—Revelation 3: 8.

Eternal God, our Father, as we enter the door of a new year and of a new Congress we pause in Thy presence to offer unto Thee the devotion of our hearts and to pray for guidance, strength, and wisdom as we face the crucial days that lie ahead.

In this high hour of a new beginning give to us, the leaders of our people, a deep sense of humility, a broad spirit of understanding, a great attitude of good will, and a real faith in Thee that we may govern well for the good of all and that freedom and justice may live long in our land.

Bless Thou our President as he leaves office ere long and our President-elect as he assumes his responsibilities. In this time of transition may there be a spirit of unity among us and may we go forward together to a greater nation and a better world.

We pray in the name of Him who taught His disciples to pray, "Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, in earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen."

The CLERK. Representatives-elect to the 91st Congress: This is the day fixed by the 20th amendment of the Constitution for the annual meeting of the Congress of the United States and for the 91st Congress.

As the law directs, the Clerk of the House has prepared the official roll of the Representatives-elect.

Credentials covering the 435 seats in the 91st Congress have been received and are now on file with the Clerk of the 90th Congress.

The names of those persons whose credentials show they were regularly elected in accordance with the laws of the several States and of the United States will be called; and as the roll is called, following the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the State

of Alabama, Representatives-elect will answer to their names to determine whether or not a quorum is present.

The reading clerk will call the roll. The Clerk called the roll by States and the following Representatives-elect answered to their names:

[Roll No. 1]

ALABAMA			IOWA		
Edwards, Jack	Nichols	Jones, Robert E., Jr.	Schwengel	Kyl	Scherle
Dickinson	Flowers		Culver	Smith, Neal	
Andrews	Buchanan		Gross	Mayne, Wiley	
George W.	Bevill		KANSAS		
ALASKA			Sebelius	Shriver	Skubitz
Pollock (at large)			Mize	Winn	
ARIZONA			KENTUCKY		
Rhodes	Udall	Stelger, Sam	Stubblefield	Snyder	Perkins
ARKANSAS			Natcher	Carter	
Alexander	Hammer-	Pryor, David	Cowger	Watts	
Mills	schmidt		LOUISIANA		
CALIFORNIA			Hébert	Passman	Long,
Clausen,	Teague,	Wiggins	Boggs	Rarick	Speedy O.
Don H.	Charles M.	Rees	Caffery	Edwards,	
Johnson,	Waldie	Reinecke	Waggonner	Edwin W.	
Harold T.	McFall	Bell	MAINE		
Moss	Sisk	Brown,	Kyros	Hathaway	
Leggett	Anderson,	George E., Jr.	MARYLAND		
Burton, Phillip	Glenn M.	Roybal	Morton	Garmatz	Beall
Mailliard	Mathias	Wilson,	Long,	Fallon	Friedel
Cohelan	Hollifield	Charles H.	Clarence D.	Hogan	Gude, Gilbert
Miller,	Smith,	Hosmer	MASSACHUSETTS		
George P.	H. Allen	Pettis	Conte	Macdonald,	Heckler,
Edwards, Don	Hawkins	Utt	Boland	Torbert H.	M. M.
Gubser	Corman	Wilson, Bob	Philbin	O'Neill,	Burke,
McCloskey	Clawson, Del	Van Deerlin	Donohue	Thomas P., Jr.	James A.
Talcott	Lipscomb	Tunney	Morse	McCormack	Keith
COLORADO			Bates	MICHIGAN	
Rogers,	Evans,	Aspinall	Conyers	Harvey,	Ford,
Byron G.	Frank E.		Esch	James	William D.
Brotzman			Brown, Garry	Vander Jagt	Dingell
CONNECTICUT			Hutchinson	Cederberg	Griffiths
Daddario	Gialmo	Monagan	Ford, Gerald R.	Ruppe	Broomfield
St. Onge	Weicker	Meskill	Chamberlain	O'Hara	McDonald,
DELAWARE			Riegle	Diggs	Jack H.
Roth (at large)			MINNESOTA		
FLORIDA			Quie	Karth	Langen
Sikes	Gibbons	Burke,	Nelsen	Fraser	Blatnik
Fuqua	Haley	J. Herbert	MacGregor	Zwach	
Bennett	Cramer	Pepper	MISSISSIPPI		
Chappell	Rogers,	Fascell	Abernethy	Griffin	Colmer
Frey	Paul G.		Whitten	Montgomery	
GEORGIA			MISSOURI		
Hagan	Thompson,	Stuckey	Clay	Bolling	Hungate
O'Neal,	Fletcher	Landrum	Symington	Hull	Burlson,
Maston	Flynt	Stephens	Sullivan	Hall	Bill D.
Brinkley	Davis,		Randall	Ichord	
Blackburn	John W.		MONTANA		
HAWAII			Olsen	Battin	
(at large)			NEBRASKA		
Matsunaga	Mink		Denney	Cunningham	Martin
IDAHO			NEVADA		
McClure	Hansen, Orval		Baring (at large)		
ILLINOIS			NEW HAMPSHIRE		
Dawson	Collier	Michel	Wyman	Cleveland	
Mikva	Pucinski	Rallsback	NEW JERSEY		
Murphy,	McClory	Findley	Hunt	Cahill	Dwyer
William T.	Rumsfeld	Gray	Sandman	Widnall	Gallagher
Derwinski	Erlenborn	Springer	Howard	Joelson	Daniels,
Kluczynski	Reid,	Shipley	Thompson,	Helstoski	Dominick
Ronan	Charlotte T.	Price, Melvin	Frank	Rodino	Patten
Annunzio	Anderson,		Frelinghuysen	Minish	
Rostenkowski	John B.		NEW MEXICO		
Yates	Arends		Lujan	Foreman	
INDIANA			NEW YORK		
Madden	Roudebush	Zion	Pike	Brasco	Ryan,
Landgrebe	Bray	Hamilton	Grover	Chisholm	William F.
Brademas	Myers,	Dennis	Wolff,	Podell	Scheuer
Adair	John T.	Jacobs	Lester	Rooney,	Gilbert
			Wydler	John J.	Bingham
			Lowenstein	Carey	Biaggi
			Halpern	Murphy,	Ottenger
			Addabbo	John M.	McKneally
			Rosenthal	Koch	Fish
			Delaney	Powell	Button,
			Celler	Farbstein	Daniel