

tionship better than any other tributes which I have seen paid to Mr. Eugene Meyer.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the editorial entitled "Triple Career," written by Charles A. Sprague, and published in the Oregon Statesman, of Salem, on July 20, be printed at this point in the RECORD.

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

TRIPLE CAREER

Eugene Meyer, who died in Washington Friday at age 83, is described as one who won success in three careers: investment banking, government service and newspaper publishing. His success in the first field enabled him to take on public duties, which he did under every President, starting with Woodrow Wilson. He was the first head of President Hoover's Reconstruction Finance Corporation and first head of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation, both finance agencies which did much to rehabilitate sagging economies.

Perhaps he will best be remembered as the one who bought the bankrupt Washington Post and saw it develop into one of the Nation's most powerful daily papers. This came through selection of a superior editorial staff, committed to use the press as a major vehicle in informing the public and guiding public opinion, and giving them a free hand. Meyer kept in the background, and in recent years turned stock control over to his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Graham.

In this phase of his career Meyer undoubtedly was stimulated and encouraged by his wife, Agnes, a versatile high-minded, dynamic woman. In her autobiography she relates how she, reared a Lutheran, met and married Eugene Meyer, a Jew. At a costume ball in New York City a young man she didn't know came up and spoke to her:

"Didn't I see you at the American galleries on Lincoln's Birthday?"

"I admitted I had been there to look at an exhibition of Japanese prints.

"I thought so; now you have to meet a friend of mine," he said.

"Oh do I? Why?" I asked, intrigued by his eagerness.

"My friend and I saw you there and we promised that the one who met you first would introduce you to the other. It's up to you to help me keep my promise."

"The following Saturday this young man gave a theater party at which I met his friend, my future husband, Eugene Meyer."

It must have been for Meyer a case of love at first sight. It took a little longer for the romance to develop, however. Miss Ernst had her own problems and ambitions and decided she should go to Europe again to straighten out her mind and heart. She told Meyer that one day when they were lunching together. He then said he was going to take a trip himself 'round the world, to be gone about 6 months. Quoting again:

"The thought that he was about to disappear for such a long time made me feel as if the ground were caving in beneath my feet. For several minutes I was silent. Then I heard what seemed to be my voice saying very quietly: 'I'm going with you.'

"I know," replied Eugene. 'I have your tickets.'"

So on Lincoln's Birthday, 3 weeks after their chance encounter at the American galleries, they were married. And they became a tremendous team for human betterment.

PETITION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a telegram

in the nature of a petition from the Carpenters District Council of Boston, Mass., and vicinity, signed by Peter A. Reilly, secretary, praying for the enactment of legislation to provide funds for the continuation of the Federal construction program which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTION OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POSTAL SUPERVISORS, MINNESOTA STATE BRANCH

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a resolution adopted by the Minnesota State branch of the National Association of Postal Supervisors in support of legislation to provide medical insurance for Federal employees be printed in the RECORD, and appropriately referred.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table, and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RESOLUTION 5

Whereas at the present time postal employees are without a Government health, medical, and hospital plan; and

Whereas health, medical, and hospitalization subsidized by employers is an accepted fringe benefit in private industry; and

Whereas a health, medical, and hospitalization program for postal employees is essential to their welfare, security, and financial responsibility: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Minnesota Branch, National Association of Postal Supervisors, in convention assembled at Sioux Falls, S. Dak., on June 5 and 6, 1959, go on record urging that every effort be exercised to secure enactment of legislation providing for a basic and comprehensive plan of health, medical, and hospitalization insurance for postal employees and also for those who elect to retire after enactment of this proposed legislation.

Approved by Minnesota State branch, NAPS, June 6, 1959.

D. O. BODIEN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MURRAY, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments:

H.R. 6596. An act to encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 559).

By Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

H.R. 3088. An act to amend sections 353 and 354 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Rept. No. 560).

By Mr. KEFAUVER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S.J. Res. 39. Joint resolution to amend the Constitution to authorize Governors to fill temporary vacancies in the House of Representatives (Rept. No. 561).

By Mr. MAGNUSON, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, without amendment:

S. 2334. A bill to transfer from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Labor certain functions in respect of insurance benefits and disability payments to seamen for World War II service-connected injuries, death, or disability, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 563).

AMENDMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934, RELATING TO EQUAL-TIME PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, I report an original bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 in order to provide that the equal-time provisions with respect to candidates for public office shall not apply to news and other similar programs, and I submit a report (No. 562) thereon. I ask unanimous consent that the report may be printed, together with the additional views of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. HARTKE].

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. McCARTHY in the chair). The report will be received and the bill will be placed on the calendar; and, without objection, the report will be printed, as requested by the Senator from Rhode Island.

The bill (S. 2424) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 in order to provide that the equal-time provisions with respect to candidates for public office shall not apply to news and other similar programs, was read twice by its title, and placed on the calendar.

REPORT ON DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE PAPERS

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Joint Select Committee on the Disposition of Papers in the Executive Departments, to which was referred for examination and recommendation a list of records transmitted to the Senate by the Archivist of the United States that appeared to have no permanent value or historical interest, submitted a report thereon, pursuant to law.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE

As in executive session,

The following favorable reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. MAGNUSON, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: Sigurd Anderson, of South Dakota, to be a Federal Trade Commissioner; Edwin R. Butler, of Illinois, to be Assistant Director of Locomotive Inspection; and Meinrade H. Schilly, and Charles W. Mathisson, for permanent appointment as ensigns in the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. McNAMARA:

S. 2418. A bill for the relief of Junko Hosaka Jordan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JAVITS:

S. 2419. A bill for the relief of Inez Gonzales Ablez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEUBERGER:

S. 2420. A bill to provide that the Secretary of Commerce shall conduct a study to determine the practicability and desirability of the adoption by the United States of the

One thing was certain to bring him roaring out in full armor, ready for battle. It was the taunting spectacle of public men practicing the small arts of flattery in order to win public trusts, though the public interest might thereby be betrayed. To him by contrast, men who held the trusts of office, along with those whose station in life makes them the natural leaders of public opinion, were duty-bound to honor the quality of the public mind by always appealing to its power of right reason and to the best motives of its free will.

Where did this ruling conviction come from.

He himself gave us the answer.

As a young man, graduated from Yale and in Europe for further education at the end of the last century, he had seen the Dreyfus case unfold in France. Of the formative things in his life, few things impressed him more deeply. Here was a whole state apparatus, geared to ratify an injustice by appealing to the lowest of human passions.

Yet this, to him, was but one aspect of the event.

There was another and happier aspect of the Dreyfus case which left an equally deep mark on his thoughts. As time wore on, he saw how a handful of men in France—no more than four to start with—armed with nothing except appeals to reason, beat down and slowly leveled the walls of a state-supported falsehood. In the end, they won freedom not only for an officer who was falsely convicted of a crime, but also won freedom for the mind of a whole nation that it might know where justice lay.

The force of this experience from another time and age formed the point of departure and the point of return for Eugene Meyer's lifelong attitude toward the conduct proper to men in their political nature.

A NOTE OF TRIUMPH

And now Eugene Meyer has passed from among us. In accomplishments and in honors, few things were denied him. If he never allowed himself to believe it, we on our part dare say that his life ended on a note of triumph. And saying this, we foreclose our right to wish that for his own sake he had been granted added years beyond the 83 he lived.

Yet if there is a cause for public mourning at his passing, it is mourning for ourselves and not for him; mourning that we have lost in him a distinguished mind, an artist in many meters, a rare friend, a giver of good counsel, a patriotic spirit, a source of humor, and a graphic model for how a citizen of our democracy ought to bear himself if he means to bear himself well.

If we solace ourselves, it is with the thought that his wife, his children, and the grandchildren of his seed are, as we know them, worthy carriers into the limitless future of those qualities which Eugene Meyer, a great patriarch, brought to all of us for the enrichment of our lives.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Texas yield to me?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield to the distinguished Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. GORE. I should like to join in the well-deserved and appropriate tribute which the distinguished majority leader has paid to the late, departed Eugene Meyer.

His was a life of service, a life of dedication, and of accomplishment. The tribute paid him at the ceremony yesterday and the tribute paid him today by the senior Senator from Texas are fitting and appropriate to the life and the service he rendered.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I thank my friend.

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, will the Senator from Texas yield to me?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield to the distinguished senior Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I join in the remarks which have been made on the passing of Eugene Meyer.

When I came to Washington, some 20 years ago, I became acquainted with him. I have been privileged to visit with him and his dear wife in their home, many times. He certainly was not only a gentleman, in the best meaning of the word, but he was also a very cultured person.

I have read and listened to what has been said about him; and anything I have read or heard is not an overstatement of fact. His life has been one of service and dedication.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may yield to other Senators, without coming under the 3-minute limitation.

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

Mr. SYMINGTON. Mr. President—

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield to the distinguished Senator from Missouri.

Mr. SYMINGTON. I should like to join the majority leader and others of my colleagues in expressing my deep regret at the passing of Mr. Eugene Meyer, an able public servant, a patriotic gentleman, and a great force for constructive thinking in this community.

I should like to express my deep regrets to his family—to Mrs. Meyer and the children—at his loss.

Mr. GRUENING. Mr. President—

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield to the Senator from Alaska.

Mr. GRUENING. I am very glad to associate myself with the splendid tributes which the majority leader [Mr. JOHNSON of Texas], the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. GORE], the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. WILEY], and the Senator from Missouri [Mr. SYMINGTON] have paid to the great American citizen, Eugene Meyer.

One of the things we should note in connection with his passing is that, although in the case of few men does the good they do live long after them, yet in the case of Eugene Meyer, his work, his contributions, his monument, live after him in his great newspaper the Washington Post and Times Herald. It will continue to serve the most important functions in a democracy, namely, the informing of the people and the transmission of vital news and interpretative comment to them, without which our democratic process cannot operate effectively.

So although Eugene Meyer has gone from among us, he still lives, and his influence will endure as long as the great newspaper into which he breathed his spirit and ideals continues to function in the way he made it.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I thank my friends, the Senator from Missouri and the Senator from Alaska.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President—

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield to the very able minority leader.

Mr. DIRKSEN. In an age when values are often fluid and when it becomes increasingly difficult to stand by conviction and principle, those human attributes are like stars in the sky; and when a man pursues them for a lifetime, and when he uses whatever vehicles and instrumentalities are available to him in the pursuit of conviction and principle, and does so persistently and steadfastly, he stands high above the crowd.

I think that was characteristic of Eugene Meyer, in his long rich, and fruitful life. I believe that people on every hand will testify that he most diligently and persistently pursued principle as he saw it, and remained steadfast to his conscience.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, will the Senator from Texas yield to me?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I yield.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, I should like to express briefly my feelings of respect and admiration for the career of Eugene Meyer. I knew him as a man well informed on the many problems that face us in the Congress. I knew him as a friend and a generous host. His life truly represents the way of our country at its best. Never satisfied by success, his intellect and his energy kept him moving to new undertakings. He built always on sound premises.

We who knew him shall miss him. My sympathy goes to Mrs. Meyer and his family.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. MANSFIELD). Will the Senator from Texas yield to the Senator from Montana, who now occupies the chair?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I yield to my beloved friend, the distinguished majority whip.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair wishes to join in, and associate himself with, the many fine tributes which have been paid to the late Eugene Meyer—a good man, a kindly man, a gentleman. He was fair and impartial in his outlook. Our loss in his passing is great; and he will be missed sorely, not only by all of us in this Chamber, but, I believe, throughout the country as a whole.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I thank the Senator.

TRIBUTE TO EUGENE MEYER BY EX-GOV. CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, OF OREGON

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, one of Oregon's most distinguished editors, ex-Gov. Charles A. Sprague, of the Oregon Statesman, paid eloquent tribute on his editorial page on July 20, 1959, to the versatile career of the late Eugene Meyer, publisher of the Washington Post and Times Herald. I am particularly pleased to present this editorial for inclusion in the RECORD because it emphasizes the steadying and stimulating influence in Mr. Meyer's career of his talented and gifted wife, Agnes. Whenever I have thought of Eugene Meyer, I also have thought of Mrs. Agnes Meyer, whose many gifts have so supplemented her late husband's leadership in other fields. The editorial by Charles A. Sprague in the Oregon Statesman stresses this unique and affectionate personal rela-