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No. 69

House of Representatives

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.
The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D., offered the following prayer:
Psalms 146: 10: *The Lord shall reign forever unto all generations.*

Almighty God, the source of our life, and the guide of all our pilgrim days, as we now wait on thee in prayer, may we learn the wonder of Thy grace and goodness.

Beyond the dark clouds that often obscure our sight we know that the sun is still shining in all its splendor and that behind all the tangle of our human affairs Thy beneficent purposes are being fulfilled.

We penitently confess our many failures and broken resolutions but may we never cease from moral and spiritual strife, daring to hope and believe that Thou request and wilt cause peace and righteousness to prevail everywhere among men and nations.

Hear us in the name of the Prince of Peace. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

ALL-CHANNEL TELEVISION RECEIVERS

The SPEAKER. The unfinished business is the question on the passage of the bill (H.R. 8031) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 in order to give the Federal Communications Commission certain regulatory authority over television receiving apparatus, which the Clerk will report by title.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present, and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 279, nays 90, not voting 68, as follows:

[Roll No. 80]

YEAS—279

Abernethy	Dole	King, Calif.
Adair	Donohue	King, Utah
Albert	Dooley	Kirwan
Alford	Downing	Kitchin
Anderson, Ill.	Doyle	Kluczynski
Anfuso	Duiski	Kornegay
Arends	Dwyer	Kowalski
Aspinall	Edmondson	Kunkel
Auchincloss	Elliott	Laird
Avery	Everett	Landrum
Ayres	Ewins	Lane
Bailey	Fallon	Lankford
Baker	Farbstein	Lennon
Barrett	Feighan	Lesinski
Barry	Fenton	Libonati
Bass, Tenn.	Findley	Lindsay
Bates	Finnegan	McDowell
Beckworth	Fino	McFall
Belcher	Flynt	McIntire
Bennett, Fla.	Ford	McSween
Bennett, Mich.	Forrester	Mack
Blatnik	Frazier	Magnuson
Boggs	Friedel	Mahon
Boland	Fulton	Maillard
Bolling	Gallagher	Marshall
Bolton	Garmatz	Mathias
Bonner	Gary	Meador
Brademas	Gathings	Merrrow
Bray	Gialmo	Miller, Clem
Breeding	Gilbert	Miller,
Brewster	Glenn	George P.
Broomfield	Gonzalez	Miller, N.Y.
Broyhill	Green, Oreg.	Mills
Bruce	Green, Pa.	Minshall
Buckley	Griffin	Monagan
Burke, Ky.	Griffiths	Moore
Burke, Mass.	Hagen, Calif.	Moorehead,
Byrne, Pa.	Haley	Ohio
Byrnes, Wis.	Halleck	Moorhead, Pa.
Cahill	Halpern	Morgan
Cannon	Harding	Morris
Cederberg	Hardy	Morse
Celler	Harris	Mosher
Chamberlain	Harrison, Va.	Moss
Chipierfield	Harvey, Ind.	Moulder
Clancy	Hays	Multer
Cohelan	Hébert	Murphy
Colmer	Hechler	Natcher
Conte	Hemphill	Nedzi
Cook	Herlong	Nelsen
Cooley	Holland	Nix
Corbett	Hosmer	Norrell
Corman	Hull	O'Brien, Ill.
Curtin	Ichord, Mo.	O'Brien, N.Y.
Dague	Jarman	O'Hara, Ill.
Daniels	Joelson	O'Hara, Mich.
Davis,	Johnson, Calif.	O'Konski
James C.	Johnson, Wis.	O'Neill
Davis, John W.	Karsten	Osmers
Davis, Tenn.	Karth	Ostertag
Dawson	Kastenmeter	Passman
Delaney	Kearns	Pelly
Derwinski	Keith	Perkins
Dingell	Kilgore	Peterson

Pike	St. George	Thompson, N.J.
Plicher	St. Germain	Thomson, Wis.
Pillion	Santangelo	Thornberry
Pirnie	Saylor	Toll
Poff	Schadeberg	Trimble
Powell	Scherer	Tuck
Price	Schweiker	Tupper
Pucinski	Schwengel	Udall, Morris K.
Purcell	Scranton	Ullman
Randall	Seely-Brown	Vanik
Reece	Shelley	Van Pelt
Reuss	Sheppard	Van Zandt
Rhodes, Pa.	Shipley	Vinson
Riehlman	Shriver	Wallhauser
Riley	Sibal	Walter
Robison	Sikes	Watts
Rodino	Sisk	Weis
Rogers, Colo.	Slack	Whalley
Rogers, Fla.	Smith, Iowa	Whitener
Rogers, Tex.	Smith, Va.	Widnall
Rooney	Springer	Williams
Roosevelt	Stafford	Willis
Rosenthal	Stagers	Winstead
Rostenkowski	Steed	Wright
Roudebush	Stratton	Yates
Roush	Stubblefield	Young
Rutherford	Sullivan	Younger
Ryan, Mich.	Thomas	Zablocki
Ryan, N.Y.	Thompson, La.	Zelenko

NAYS—90

Abbutt	Fisher	Martin, Nebr.
Addabbo	Fountain	Mason
Alexander	Frelinghuysen	Michel
Alger	Garland	Moeller
Andersen,	Goodell	Norblad
Minn.	Goodling	Nygaard
Ashbrook	Gross	Olsen
Baldwin	Hagan, Ga.	Poage
Bass, N.H.	Hall	Quie
Battin	Harrison, Wyo.	Ray
Becker	Harsha	Reifel
Beermann	Harvey, Mich.	Rhodes, Ariz.
Bell	Henderson	Rivers, Alaska
Berry	Hiestand	Roberts, Tex.
Betts	Hoeven	Rousselot
Bow	Hoffman, Ill.	Schenck
Bromwell	Horan	Short
Brown	Jensen	Siler
Burleson	Johansen	Smith, Calif.
Chenoweth	Jonas	Stephens
Church	Jones, Mo.	Taber
Collier	Judd	Taylor
Cramer	King, N.Y.	Tollefson
Cunningham	Knox	Utt
Curtis, Mo.	Kyl	Waggonner
Denton	Langen	Westland
Derounian	Latta	Wharton
Devine	Lipscomb	Wilson, Calif.
Dominick	McCulloch	Wilson, Ind.
Dorn	McDonough	
Ellsworth	MacGregor	

NOT VOTING—68

Addonizio	Brooks	Dent
Andrews	Carey	Diggs
Ashley	Casey	Dowdy
Ashmore	Chelf	Durno
Baring	Coad	Fascell
Blitch	Curtis, Mass.	Flood
Boykin	Daddario	Fogarty

Gavin	Kilburn	Rivers, S.C.
Granahan	Loser	Roberts, Ala.
Grant	McMillan	Saund
Gray	McVey	Schneebell
Gubser	Macdonald	Scott
Hansen	Madden	Selden
Healey	Martin, Mass.	Smith, Miss.
Hoffman, Mich.	Matthews	Spence
Hollfield	May	Teague, Calif.
Huddleston	Milliken	Teague, Tex.
Inouye	Montoya	Thompson, Tex.
Jennings	Morrison	Weaver
Johnson, Md.	Murray	Whitten
Jones, Ala.	Patman	Wickersham
Kee	Pfost	
Keogh	Rains	

So the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Mr. Rains with Mr. Curtis of Massachusetts.

Mr. Roberts of Alabama with Mr. Durno.

Mrs. Hansen with Mr. Teague of California.

Mr. Hollfield with Mr. Martin of Massachusetts.

Mr. Boykin with Mr. Schneebell.

Mr. Daddario with Mr. Hoffman of Michigan.

Mr. Brooks with Mr. Kilburn.

Mr. Morrison with Mr. Gubser.

Mr. Dent with Mr. McVey.

Mr. Dowdy with Mr. Milliken.

Mr. Ashmore with Mr. Weaver.

Mr. Addonizio with Mrs. May.

Mr. CONTE changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CORRECTION OF VOTES

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcalls Nos. 43, 54, and 55 I am not recorded. I was present and voted "yea." On rollcall No. 45 I was present and voted "nay." I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

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

There was no objection.

MEDICAL CARE PROPOSALS

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

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, if nothing else comes from the meeting yesterday between President Kennedy and the leaders of the American Medical Association, we have at least learned that the President insists upon Federal bureaucratic control of hospital services in the United States.

This is what he means when he says he can compromise and change details of his medical care proposals, but there will be no compromise on Social Security Administration control of the plan.

Anyone who has read the King bill carefully realizes that requirements for the certification of participating hospitals and for the establishment of fee schedules constitute the mechanics required for complete Federal control of the hospital services of the United States.

Anyone familiar with the disability benefits program of the Social Security

Administration will recognize that this will require a horde of new Federal employees, endless redtape and delays for the old people who seek to take advantage of the benefits, and a bureaucratic overhead expense far greater than the estimates of the sponsors of this bill.

The American people will reject compulsion and Government control, if they understand that this is the real purpose and meaning of the administration hospitalization program.

Their reaction to my voluntary health insurance program for elderly people demonstrates that this is the approach that appeals to Americans. They want to take care of themselves. They will welcome Government incentives or assistance, but they will reject a program that adds unnecessarily to Government payrolls and requires them to conform with Government requirements if they wish health care.

An increasing volume of mail in my office and in the offices of other Representatives who have introduced the Bow bill establishes beyond any doubt that the voluntary, self-help insurance program is the program Americans want and will support.

COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up the resolution, House Resolution 622, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 11040) to provide for the establishment, ownership, operation, and regulation of a commercial communications satellite system, and for other purposes, and all points of order against said bill are hereby waived. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill, and shall continue not to exceed four hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider the substitute amendment recommended by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce now in the bill, and such substitute for the purpose of amendment shall be considered under the five-minute rule as an original bill. At the conclusion of such consideration the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and any member may demand a separate vote in the House on any of the amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or committee substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. COLMER] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Brown] and pending that, Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as the reading of the resolution indicates, this resolution makes in order the bill, H.R. 11040, a bill to provide for the establishment, ownership, operation, and regulation of a commercial communications satellite system and for other purposes. The rule is an open rule providing for 4 hours of general debate, and waives all points of order against the bill.

Mr. Speaker, the testimony before the Committee on Rules indicated that there was very little opposition to the bill; there was no opposition to the rule; there was some indication that there might be one or more amendments offered. The testimony before the Committee on Rules further indicated that a substantial majority of all of those who are interested in this vital subject matter, the executive department, the private carriers, the labor unions, and practically everybody was in accord that a happy solution has been reached in this bill.

Mr. Speaker, the bill deals with matters in a rather technical field. It is an important matter. It is another case of whether the United States of America, the leader of the free world will take precedence in the field of space communications or whether another, to wit, Soviet Russia, will get ahead in that field.

Mr. Speaker, as I stated on the outset of my brief remarks, this is a very important piece of legislation. The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce have, in my opinion, done a remarkably splendid job in this pioneering field of legislation. It not only has the blessing of the President of the United States, but of free enterprise and labor. This within itself is a remarkable achievement.

I shall not detain this House by analyzing the bill in detail. However, I shall insert here a rather comprehensive and somewhat detailed analysis of the bill for the RECORD.

The analysis follows:

SUMMARY ANALYSIS, SECTION BY SECTION

TITLE I—POLICY AND PURPOSE

It is the policy of the United States and purpose of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to establish, in conjunction and in cooperation with other countries, as expeditiously as practicable a commercial communications satellite system, as part of an improved global communications network, which will contribute to world peace and understanding (secs. 101 and 102(a)).

In effectuating this program, care will be directed toward providing the new communications services "to economically less developed countries and areas as well as those more highly developed, toward efficient and economical use of the electromagnetic frequency spectrum, and toward the reflection of the benefits of this new technology in both quality of services and charges for such services" (sec. 102(b)).

In order to provide for the widest possible participation by private enterprise, U.S. "participation in the global system shall be in the form of a private corporation, subject to appropriate governmental regulation." All authorized users shall have non-discriminatory access to the system; maximum competition shall be maintained in the provision of equipment and services utilized; and the corporation shall be so organized and operated as to maintain and strengthen competition in the provision of