

## COSTS

Enactment of Senate Joint Resolution 198 will involve no additional appropriation of funds.

## QUORUM CALL

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The second assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

## AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will read the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read the bill (S. 3824) by title, as follows:

A bill to authorize appropriations for the fiscal year 1973 for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and for making grants for construction of noncommercial educational television or radio broadcasting facilities.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the bill's being read a second time and immediately considered?

There being no objection, the bill was read the second time, and the Senate proceeded to its consideration.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, this is the authorization for the Public Broadcasting Corporation. Senators may recall that several weeks ago—that is, before the Democratic Convention—a bill came up on the floor for consideration, and at that time it had an authorization of \$65 million for fiscal 1973, \$90 million for fiscal 1974, and \$25 million for construction of facilities for individual stations for fiscal 1973.

That bill was passed by the Senate by an overwhelming vote. It was a bill that came from the House, and no amendment was made to the House bill.

At that time I made it clear that my feeling was that it should not have been amended because it might have delayed the consideration of the HEW appropriation bill, which was going to conference—and I understand it is going to conference next Tuesday.

This bill is very much in conformity with what the President has requested. I do not think there will be any trouble with it at all. I think the President will be inclined to sign it, because it provides for \$45 million, which he asked for.

There is also an increase of \$10 million in the authorization for station construction facilities for fiscal year 1973, which is also in line with the spirit of the President's veto message, because he feels much of public broadcasting's activity should be on the local level.

I have cleared this matter with the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. BAKER), who was speaking for the administration at the time the bill was being discussed on the floor. I reached him. I believe in

Tennessee, and he agreed to become a cosponsor of this authorization.

I cleared it with the ranking Republican member of the full Commerce Committee, the honorable and distinguished Senator from New Hampshire, Mr. NORRIS COTTON.

As it stands now it makes it agreeable all around. This bill will facilitate our passing the authorization so it will be in time to be considered at the time we hold the conference on the Health, Education, and Welfare appropriation bill.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, if the Senator will yield, I will say that he is absolutely correct. This has been cleared with the ranking minority member of the subcommittee which is so ably chaired by the Senator from Rhode Island, and approved by the minority on the full committee, and I am sure it will be satisfactory to the Republican leadership.

Mr. PASTORE. I thank the Senator. The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and was read the third time.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall it pass?

The bill (S. 3824) was passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 396(k) of the Communications Act of 1934 is amended to read as follows:*

## "Financing

"(k) There is authorized to be appropriated for expenses of the Corporation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, the sum of \$45,000,000."

SEC. 2. Section 391 of the Communications Act of 1934 is amended by inserting before the last sentence thereof the following: "There is also authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, the sum of \$25,000,000."

## EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING COMMITTEE REPORT ON S. 3726, THE EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations have until the close of business on Monday to file its report on S. 3726, a bill to extend and amend the Export Administration Act of 1969 to afford more equal export opportunity, to establish a Council on International Economic Policy, and for other purposes.

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

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. KENNEDY, from the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, with an amendment:

S. 3327. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide assistance and encouragement for the establishment and expansion of health maintenance organizations, health care resources, and the establishment

of a Quality Health Care Commission, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 92-978). Referred to the Committee on Finance.

## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. PASTORE (for himself and Mr. BAKER):

S. 3824. A bill to authorize appropriations for the fiscal year 1973 for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and for making grants for construction of noncommercial educational television or radio broadcasting facilities. Considered and passed.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. WEICKER, Mr. BROOKE, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. MATHIAS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. PELL, Mr. RIBICOFF, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. JAVITS, Mr. BEALL, Mr. BUCKLEY, Mr. PASTORE, and Mr. HART):

S. 3825. A bill to improve the efficiency of the nation's highway system, allow States and localities more flexibility in utilizing highway funds, and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. YOUNG:

S. 3826. A bill for the relief of Andrew Reid. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GURNEY (for himself and Mr. WILLIAMS):

S. 3827. A bill to amend the Service Contract Act of 1965 to revise the method of computing wage rates under such act, for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

By Mr. MATHIAS (for himself and Mr. ERVIN):

S. 3828. A bill to protect the constitutional rights of citizens of the United States and to prevent unwarranted invasions of privacy by prescribing procedures and standards governing the disclosure of information to government agencies. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BENTSEN:

S. 3829. A bill to provide for crediting service as an aviation midshipman for purposes of retirement for nonregular service under chapter 67 of title 10, United States Code, and for pay purposes under title 37, United States Code. Referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. JORDAN (for himself and Mr. CHURCH):

S. 3830. A bill to amend the admission act for the State of Idaho to permit that State to exchange certain public lands. Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MANSFIELD (for himself and Mr. METCALF):

S. 3831. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate and maintain the Marias-Milk Unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program in Montana, and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. WEICKER, Mr. BROOKE, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. MATHIAS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. PELL, Mr. RIBICOFF, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. JAVITS, Mr. BEALL, Mr. BUCKLEY, Mr. PASTORE, and Mr. HART):

S. 3825. A bill to improve the efficiency of the Nation's highway system, allow

nounced, in August, of 1961, its decision to launch lunar flights from expanded facilities north and west of the cape and, concurrently, announced its intention to purchase some 80,000 acres of land for that purpose. These actions set in motion the chain of events which culminated in the move of NASA facilities from Cape Canaveral to Merritt Island—a move that was substantially completed by mid-1967. Two years later, two courageous astronauts were launched from the Merritt Island facility and on July 20, 1969, they made President Kennedy's dream come true by landing on the moon. Since then, all our lunar explorations have been launched from the Kennedy Space Center on Merritt Island rather than the cape. Perhaps, it was with a bit of nostalgia that many Americans recently read about the obtaining of bids to tear down two of the launch complexes on the cape itself. Perhaps this, better than anything else, underscores the fact that the Kennedy Space Center has been moved from Cape Canaveral to Merritt Island, thus eliminating whatever justification there was for renaming the cape and the facilities there after the late President. As I noted, President Kennedy realized that this move was both necessary and inevitable. In view of the fact that President Kennedy was a historian of some note, I think he would fully support such a change on historic grounds; and I also feel that his memory is best honored by continuing to name the NASA space facilities after him wherever they might move.

Mr. President, let me emphasize that this action in no way detracts from the memory of the late President, nor is it the intention of the Floridians that it should. Those of us in Florida hope that the Kennedy Space Center will forever remain a part of Florida and occupy a prominent place, along with Cape Canaveral, in the State's history. Now, since there is no geographical conflict between the name of the space center and the name of the cape, all the people of Florida want is the restoration of the historic name—Canaveral—to the State's oldest geographical landmark.

In 1969, a poll taken by the Gannett newspapers showed that 93 percent of the people in the area favored the name Canaveral. The Florida State Legislature and the prestigious Florida Historical Society came out in favor of the name change, as did many of the State's newspapers. Now that the proposal is before us again, there have been renewed expressions of support.

Newspapers from around the State have endorsed the change back to Canaveral; and just a couple of weeks ago, the Florida State cabinet also came out in favor of it. In short, the people of Florida, while revering the memory of the late President and the tremendous leadership he gave to the space program, would simply like the historic name Canaveral—changed in an understandable outpouring of emotion for the late President—restored to its rightful place in the State's lexicon of geographic names.

We would hardly think of changing the names of Cape Cod or Cape Hatteras, neither of which was discovered as early

as Cape Canaveral, or has had the recent historical significance, to something else. Yet, because of that historic significance, the name of Cape Canaveral was changed.

With the Kennedy Space Center no longer on the cape itself, now is an appropriate time to restore this name of great historic value to an area of great geographic and historical importance.

Mr. CHILES. Mr. President, a joint resolution very similar to Senate Joint Resolution 193, to redesignate as Cape Canaveral the area in Florida now known as Cape Kennedy, was introduced 2 years ago by the late Senator Holland and Senator GURNEY. It was strongly backed by the people of Florida at that time. In fact, in a statewide poll, 95 percent of Florida's citizens wanted the cape's old name back. I was happy to join with Senator GURNEY to introduce Senate Joint Resolution 193 in February of this year.

I believe it is a fitting tribute to the leadership that President John F. Kennedy provided in developing our space program that the space center be named and remain named after him. It was under President Kennedy that our manned space flight program was greatly expanded, and his leadership and great efforts were instrumental in the United States becoming the world leader in the exploration of outer space.

But I believe it is also fitting that the original name of this area, which played an important part in the history of our State and our Nation, be retained. Since earliest geographic recording, the area now known as Cape Kennedy has been called Canaveral.

There is no effort—nor do I believe there should be—to change the name of the space center itself. I strongly believe the center should retain its name and stature as a tribute to our late President. But I also strongly urge the Senate to restore the original name to the geographic area in which the center is located. Cape Canaveral is very likely the oldest known and continuously used landmark on the American Atlantic coast. Its name is recorded on maps even before that of the Mississippi River, Cape Hatteras, or Cape Cod.

Since the first introduction of this joint resolution, Mr. President, many newspaper editorials and articles have been written in support of the name change; and I have received resolutions approved by city commissions as well as letters from individuals. I was delighted to testify before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on March 8, 1972. I believe that the statements of many distinguished Floridians who appeared before that committee make the record on this issue very clear: Floridians almost unanimously approve the change. In the past, seafarers placed a high value on Cape Canaveral, since it served as a welcome beacon to those sailing the east coast of the United States to the Bahama Islands and Central and South America, and for all ships sailing the sealanes north and south. Today, citizens of Florida place great historical and traditional value on that same area and would like to see it get back its original name.

I strongly urge the Senate's favorable

consideration of the joint resolution now before it which would restore that original name.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the area in the State of Florida formerly known as Cape Canaveral and thereafter designated as Cape Kennedy is hereby redesignated as Cape Canaveral, and any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such area is designated or referred to shall be held to refer to such area under and by the name of Cape Canaveral.

SEC. 2. The facilities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and of the Department of Defense referred to in Executive Order 11129, dated November 29, 1963, shall continue to be known as the John F. Kennedy Space Center.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 92-704), explaining the purposes of the measure.

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

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of Senate Joint Resolution 193, which was cosponsored by Senator Gurney and Senator Chiles, is to restore the name of Cape Canaveral to that geographic area of the east coast of Florida which was designated as Cape Kennedy by presidential announcement on November 29, 1963. The joint resolution also provides that the John F. Kennedy Space Center be maintained as the name of the NASA and Department of Defense facilities located on the cape.

#### BACKGROUND

On November 29, 1963, President Johnson issued Executive Order No. 11129 designating the facilities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense located on the Cape as the John F. Kennedy Space Center in honor of the late President. At that time the President also announced that the area in the State of Florida known as Cape Canaveral would be redesignated as Cape Kennedy.

The name Cape Canaveral is acknowledged by the U.S. Department of the Interior to be the "oldest continuously used place name on the American Atlantic Coast." The discovery of the Cape is attributed to Ponce de Leon around 1513.

Since the time of the name change, concern for the loss of the 400-year old name of Canaveral has grown in the State of Florida. In June of 1969, the Florida State Legislature passed a joint resolution asking that the name Canaveral be restored to the Cape and that the John F. Kennedy Space Center be maintained as the name of the NASA facilities. On March 8, 1972, the Governor of Florida and his cabinet adopted a resolution endorsing the enactment of Senate Joint Resolution 193.

On March 8, 1972, hearings were held before the full committee to consider Senate Joint Resolution 193. At that time, members of the Florida congressional delegation and residents of the State presented testimony in support of the joint resolution. In addition, the committee has received a great number of letters and statements from past and present government officials, members of the academic community, and the people of Florida supporting the name change.