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any recommendations for measures to minimize the adverse effects of such disruptions.

My bill is prompted by two recent events of concern to the American people: the Northeast power failure of last November, and the now legendary blizzard of 1966 which hit the eastern seaboard at the end of January. Our economy and indeed the Nation's security cannot risk the jeopardy of future occurrences, involving natural or human-caused calamities. Ways and means must be developed to avert such interruptions as the power failure and to minimize the consequence of natural events such as the recent blizzard.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 3054) providing for a study of serious interruptions of certain essential services, introduced by Mr. SCOTT, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION RELATING TO HOUSING

Mr. JAVITS. Madam President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, proposed legislation which is sorely needed to correct inequities in the law governing cooperative housing. In 1961, legislation was enacted to authorize a reduction in premium rates for mortgage insurance for management-type cooperatives. Last year, I strongly supported a bill to provide mutuality for cooperative housing, and this was incorporated in the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965. Yet, I am informed that the premiums have not been reduced, and the new mutual fund has not been fully put into effect.

The proposed legislation which I introduce today will make the premium reduction mandatory, and will also settle the confusion which exists with regard to some aspects of the mutuality program so that the latter may soon be effectively implemented. The management cooperatives have made an enviable record which is demonstrated by the fact that they have contributed well over \$27 million to the FHA housing fund, while their defaults have amounted to less than \$700,000. Their record deserves our immediate attention.

Since the inception of the insurance program in 1950, the management-type co-ops have been paying the standard premium rate for FHA mortgage insurance—one-half of 1 percent—and have thus contributed over \$27 million. On the theory that good insurance experience deserves a reduction in premiums, the Congress in 1961 authorized the FHA to reduce the premium to one-fourth of 1 percent. The FHA has thus far failed to carry out the will of the Congress even though the fund is sound beyond any doubt. My first proposal would require the FHA to reduce the premium to one-fourth of 1 percent as it should have done long ago.

Last year, the Housing Act established a separate mutual fund for the management type co-ops so that their premium payments, administrative costs, and any

losses, would be segregated from the general fund. It was also stipulated that when the fund was sufficiently strong, the FHA would distribute shares of rebates to the co-op owners whose premiums had provided this strength. It was also stipulated that no such disbursements may be paid out until any funds which might be transferred to the management fund from the general fund were repaid. My second proposal would clear up the doubt which has arisen as to whether all initial transfers from the general to the management fund or only subsequent loans made to the management fund must be repaid to the general fund. The bill makes it clear that the intention is that only the subsequent loans need be repaid. Further, in order that the management fund reflect the full strength of the co-op program, the bill provides that an amount equal to the premiums already paid by the co-ops minus the administrative expenses will be transferred to the management fund. This amount is over \$15.5 million at the present time.

Finally the second proposal is designed to overcome a key obstacle to the implementation of this mutuality provision. Under the present law, the mortgagee or lender has to consent to any transfer of funds from the general fund to the management fund. There is no legal basis for this requirement, and in fact it was not required in the case of other funds which were consolidated into the general fund. Seventy-eight mortgagees have refused to allow such a transfer due to a restriction on the use of FHA debentures. The debenture restriction appears an unintended effect of present law and my proposal would remove it. With the restriction removed, the requirement of consent is no longer appropriate and would therefore also be removed under my proposal. Thus all accounts of management-type co-ops will be transferred into the management fund, which the Congress established for that purpose.

The sole objective of these proposals is to provide equitable treatment for owners of management-type co-ops. Where a class of property owners has demonstrated over the years its determination and ability to meet its obligations, they should not be called upon to bear the brunt of the defaults of other classes of propertyholders less heedful of their responsibilities. I ask my colleagues to join with me in securing the early enactment of these two bills.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bills be printed in the RECORD.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bills will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bills will be printed in the RECORD.

The bills, introduced by Mr. JAVITS, were received, read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, as follows:

S. 3057. A bill to amend the National Housing Act to reduce the premiums charged for the insurance of certain cooperative housing mortgages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of

America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 203(c) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out "Provided, That any reduced premium charge so fixed and computed" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, That the premium charge fixed for the insurance under section 213 mortgages which are the obligation of the Cooperative Management Housing Insurance Fund (or which are insured under subsection (a) (1), (a) (3) (if the project is acquired by a cooperative corporation), (1), or (j) of such section and remain the obligation of the General Insurance Fund) shall not exceed an amount equivalent to one-fourth of 1 per centum per annum: *Provided further,* That any reduced premium charge fixed and computed under the preceding provisions of this subsection".

S. 3058. A bill to amend section 213 of the National Housing Act to permit the more effective operation of the Cooperative Management Housing Insurance Fund.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth sentence of section 213(k) of the National Housing Act is amended to read as follows: "The Commissioner is directed to transfer to the Management Fund from the General Insurance Fund an amount equal to the total of the premium payments theretofore made with respect to the insurance of mortgages and loans transferred to the Management Fund pursuant to subsection (m) minus the total of any administrative expenses theretofore incurred in connection with such mortgages and loans, plus such other amounts as the Commissioner determines to be necessary and appropriate."

SEC. 2. The second proviso in section 213 (1) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out "pursuant to subsection (k) or (o)" and inserting in lieu thereof "pursuant to subsection (o)".

SEC. 3. Section 213(m) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out "but only in cases where the consent of the mortgagee or lender to the transfer is obtained or a request by the mortgagee or lender for the transfer is received by the Commissioner within such period of time after the date of the enactment of this subsection as the Commissioner shall prescribe."

SEC. 4. Section 213(n) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out "issued in connection with mortgages" and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "issued in connection with mortgages which are the obligation of either the Management Fund or the General Insurance Fund."

REGULATION OF TRANSPORTATION, SALE, AND HANDLING OF ANIMALS INTENDED FOR PURPOSES OF RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTATION

Mr. SCOTT. Madam President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to regulate the transportation, sale and handling of dogs, cats, and other animals intended to be used for purposes of research and experimentation.

My bill is designed to put the cruel and inhumane "dognapers" out of business. It would outlaw the purchase or transport of dogs, cats, or other animals in interstate commerce by research facilities unless these facilities were licensed by the Secretary of Agriculture for this purpose. It would also outlaw the sale or transport of these animals in interstate commerce by unlicensed dealers to research facilities. Administration and implementation of this legislation would

be vested in the Secretary of Agriculture.

This proposed legislation would in no way impede the legitimate use of animals in medical research. It is designed to stop the "dognapers."

Americans are rightly shocked and indignant at the gruesome stories of dog-napping which have been brought to their attention recently. This racket is lucrative. Dognapers buy these innocent animals at low prices, or in many cases steal them outright. Then they sell the dogs to medical research institutions which have a continuing need for animals for experimental and research purposes. In the process of being held and later transferred to their new owners, the medical research institutions, these dogs and cats are often subjected to brutal and inhumane conditions.

This shocking situation must be ended, Madam President. It can be, by the enactment of legislation to outlaw the dog-napping racket.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 3059) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate the transportation, sale, and handling of dogs, cats, and other animals intended to be used for purposes of research or experimentation, and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. SCOTT, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

TAX ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1966— AMENDMENTS

AMENDMENT NO. 501

Mr. TOWER submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by him, to the bill (H.R. 12752) to provide for graduated withholding of income tax from wages, to require declarations of estimated tax with respect to self-employment income, to accelerate current payments of estimated income tax by corporations, to postpone certain excise tax rate reductions, and for other purposes, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

AMENDMENTS NOS. 502, 503, AND 504

Mr. HARTKE submitted amendments, intended to be proposed by him, to House bill 12752, supra, which were ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

NOTICE CONCERNING NOMINA- TIONS BEFORE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. EASTLAND. Madam President, the following nominations have been referred to and are now pending before the Committee on the Judiciary:

Joseph L. Ward, of Nevada, to be U.S. attorney, district of Nevada, term of 4 years, vice John W. Bonner, retiring.

Harry D. Mansfield, of Tennessee, to be U.S. marshal, eastern district of Tennessee, term of 4 years (reappointment).

On behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, notice is hereby given to all persons interested in these nominations to file with the committee, in writing, on

or before Tuesday, March 15, 1966, any representations or objections they may wish to present concerning the above nominations, with a further statement whether it is their intention to appear at any hearing which may be scheduled.

ADDRESSES, EDITORIALS, ARTI- CLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE AP- PENDIX

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, etc., were ordered to be printed in the Appendix, as follows:

By Mr. RANDOLPH:

Science talent search winners, address by Howard S. Kaltenborn at the 25th annual science talent search banquet.

By Mr. CASE:

Editorials dealing with the Civil Rights Protection Act.

"GOD IS MY JUMPMAS- TER"

Mr. DIRKSEN. Madam President, I walked up and down the wards of the U.S. naval hospital at Great Lakes, among the wounded who had been brought in from Vietnam. There were splintered arms and legs and, in fact, every variety of wound that can be caused by a landmine, a mortar shell, a grenade, or by small arms ammunition. I went from one bed to another to visit and get their reactions.

At the end of the line was a young paratrooper. His name is Eddie L. Armstrong. Strangely enough he was not shot or wounded in the air. It came when he touched the terrain. Now he was in a hospital waiting for the healing forces to make him fit again so that he could return to Vietnam and help finish the job.

One of his intellectual recreations was to write poetry. One of his latest poems was entitled "God Is My Jumpmaster." He looked so young, so appealing, and so artistic. He suggested that perhaps I could read it aloud to those who were a part of the entourage that followed me to the hospital. I did. It is a tender thing, and I believe it merits inclusion in the permanent RECORD. I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD at this point.

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

GOD IS MY JUMPMAS-
TER

(By Eddie L. Armstrong, specialist, fourth class, U.S. Army, paratrooper)

As I fly over his war-stricken land,
I think of the jungles, the mountains, and
the sand.

I think of the hell, the terror, and sin
Spread upon these people where the free
must win.

I think of my family, and the girl I love,
And pray that someone's watching me up
above.

Now we're all hooked up, waiting for the
word,
From the pilot flying this great silver bird.

There's a young man watching me from
across the way,
Then he turns to the rear and begins to
pray.

As the doors are opened, what do I see
The image of an angel looking over me.

As I move to the door, before I start down
I wonder if death is waiting us upon the
ground.

The word is passed and we're starting to go
To a no man's land, waiting down below.

The first man is gone, then a second and
third,
Falling like feathers from this big silver
bird.

Nobody knows what will happen this day,
But before I go to all I must say

Every man in this plan has only one goal,
To fight for our father's freedom, no matter
the toll.

PROPOSED SCHOOL MILK SLASH WILL NOT REDUCE ADMINIS- TRATIVE COSTS

Mr. PROXMIRE. Madam President, the Department of Agriculture's proposal to slash the special milk program for schoolchildren by 80 percent came under heavy fire in the Agriculture Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee last week.

One of the facts that emerged from a hearing on the costs of the proposed program was that despite the fact the program was being reduced to one-fifth its former size the costs of the administrative staff here in Washington would actually go up by \$5,000 due to last year's pay raise. This means that the cost of administration as a percentage of overall program costs would go up fivefold. In other words the new proposal to direct the milk program to schools without a lunch program and to the needy would cost five times as much to administer per dollar spent on the milk itself as the present program.

The Department says there is a good reason for this great increase in administrative costs. The new program will apparently be much more difficult to implement. I certainly do not disagree with this statement, Mr. President. In fact I would go one step further and say that the program will be next to impossible to implement effectively.

It is interesting to note that no Federal funds are now used by State agencies for administering the school milk program in the States. One can only speculate on the increased State costs that will be the inevitable outcome of the need to administer means tests to 50 percent of the children receiving milk under the proposed program. These costs will be an additional strain to States which already are facing extraordinary educational expenses.

RIBICOFF ASKS JUSTICE DEPART- MENT TO INVESTIGATE SAFETY WITNESS HARASSMENT

Mr. RIBICOFF. Madam President, as chairman of the Subcommittee on Executive Reorganization, I feel compelled to draw the attention of the Senate to a situation of grave concern; namely, an apparent attempt to harass and intimidate a subcommittee witness.

On February 10, Mr. Ralph Nader, a Connecticut attorney and author of a