

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE

The following favorable reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. FULBRIGHT, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Rutherford M. Poats, of Virginia, to be Deputy Administrator, Agency for International Development;

John C. Bullitt, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Administrator for the Far East, Agency for International Development; and

Claude G. Ross, of California, a Foreign Service officer of class 1, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Haiti.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no reports of committees, the clerk will state the nomination on the Executive Calendar.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Jack B. Weinstein, of New York, to be U.S. district judge for the eastern district of New York.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nomination is confirmed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President be immediately notified of the confirmation of the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR YEAS-AND-NAYS VOTE ON CONVENTION, EXECUTIVE C, 90TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays on the convention, which will be voted on after the morning business is concluded.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

On the request of Mr. MANSFIELD, and by unanimous consent, the Senate resumed the consideration of legislative business.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, if I may further impose on the senior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLARK], and the Senator from Ohio [Mr. YOUNG], may I be recognized for 2 minutes?

Mr. CLARK. I yield to the distinguished majority leader.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON DECLARES A DECADE OF URGENCY FOR THE THE AMERICAS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, in his speech to the Latin American heads of state at Punta del Este, President Johnson reaffirmed our commitment to be creative partners in hemispheric development.

I warmly commend the President. For, in his words:

In unity—and only in unity—is our strength.

And hemispheric unity is closer to realization today than at any time in recent history.

The President outlined the work ahead: The creation of "a great new common market;" the expansion in volume and value of Latin American exports; the initiation of "great multinational projects that will open up the inner frontiers of Latin America;" and modernizing agriculture and sharing the blessings of science and technology.

The President pledged his leadership to help the hemisphere meet these challenges.

Let us now declare—

He said—

the next ten years the Decade of Urgency.

I believe the people of the Americas will join with President Johnson to match our resources with our resolve to bring a new era of growth and opportunity to the promising lands of Latin America.

I ask unanimous consent to insert into the RECORD the President's memorable address.

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

[From the New York Times, Apr. 14, 1967]
TEXT OF JOHNSON'S SPEECH AT URUGUAY CONFERENCE

First, President Gestido, may I express, on behalf of my entire delegation, gratitude to you for the courtesy and generosity that Uruguay has offered her sister nations at this conference. We have come to Punta del Este as the leaders of 20 governments—and as the trustees for more than 400 million human beings.

We meet in a city where, five and a half years ago, an alliance was formed, a pledge made and a dream begun. Now we must measure the progress we have made. We must name the barriers that will stand between us and the fulfillment of our dream. Then we must put in motion plans that will set us firmly on the way toward the proud destiny that is our peoples' right.

We meet as friends, as neighbors, as allies. Hundreds of years ago we were the New World. Now each of us faces the problems of growing maturity, of industrialization, of rapid urban growth, of sharing the opportunities of life among all our people.

A CONTRACTING HEMISPHERE

We no longer inhabit a new world. We cannot escape from our problems, as the first Americans could, in the vastness of an uncharted hemisphere. If we are to grow and prosper, we must face the problems of our maturity. And we must do it boldly, wisely—and now.

If we do, we can create a new America where the best in man may flourish in freedom and dignity. If we neglect the planning, if we ignore the commitments that it requires, if our rhetoric is not followed by action, we shall fail not only the Americans of this generation but hundreds of millions to come.

In unity—and only in unity—is our strength. The barriers that deny the dream of a new America are stronger than the strongest among us—acting alone. But they cannot stand against our combined will and common effort.

"A NATION COMMITTED"

I speak to you as a ready partner in that effort. I represent a nation committed by history, by national interest and by simple friendship to the cause of progress in Latin America. But the assistance of my nation will be useful only as it reinforces your determination and builds on your achievements, and only as it is bound to the growing unity of our hemisphere.

Here, as I see it, are the tasks before us: First, you will be forging a great new common market—expanding your industrial base, increasing your participation in world trade and broadening economic opportunities for your people.

I have already made my position clear to our Congress: If Latin America decides to create a common market, I shall recommend to the Congress a substantial contribution to a fund that will help ease the transition into an integrated regional economy.

TO OPEN INNER FRONTIERS

Second, you will design, and join together to build, great multinational projects that will open up the inner frontiers of Latin America. These will provide, at last, the physical basis for Simón Bolívar's vision of continental unity.

I shall ask my country to provide, over a three-year period, substantial additional funds for the Inter-American Bank's funds for special operations, as our part of this special effort. I have also asked the Export-Import Bank to give urgent and sympathetic attention, wherever it is economically feasible, to loans for earth stations that will bring satellite communications to Latin America.

Third, I know how hard you are striving to expand the volume and value of Latin-American export. Bilateral and multilateral efforts to achieve this are already under way. But I made clear yesterday afternoon in our private session that we are prepared to consider a further step in international trade policy.

We are ready to explore with other industrialized countries, and with our people, the possibilities of temporary preferential tariff advantages for all developing countries in the markets of all the industrialized countries. We are also prepared to make our contribution to additional shared efforts in connection with the International Coffee Agreement.

Fourth, all of us know that modernizing agriculture and increasing its productivity is an urgent task for Latin America, as it is for the whole world. Modernizing education is equally important. I have already urged our Government to expand our bilateral assistance in the fields of agriculture and education.

NEW ROLE FOR TECHNOLOGY

Fifth, you are engaged in bringing to Latin-American life all that can be used from the common fund of modern science and technology. In addition to the additional resources we shall seek in the field of education, we are prepared to join with Latin-American nations in:

Creating an inter-American training center for educational broadcasting, and supporting a pilot educational-television demonstration project in a Central-American country.

Establishing a new inter-American foundation for science and technology.

Developing a regional program of marine science and technology.

Exploring a Latin-American regional program for the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

MUCH DEPENDS ON HEALTH

Sixth, the health of the people of Latin America ultimately depends on everything we do to modernize the life of the region. But we must never forget that when children are not provided with adequate and balanced diets, they are permanently affected as human beings and as citizens.

Therefore, we propose to increase our food program for preschool children in Latin America, and substantially improve our school-lunch programs. We are also prepared to set up in Latin America a demonstration center in the field of fish protein concentrates. We believe that this essential ingredient of a balanced diet can be provided at much lower cost than in the past.

U.S. COLLEGES TO HELP

Finally, I shall urge that funds be provided to help establish Alliance for Progress centers at colleges and universities in the United States.

Our partnership must be based on respect for our various cultures and civilizations. And respect is built on knowledge. This new education program will offer new opportunities for students and educators of your countries and mine to work together.

Our discussions here are couched in the technical terms of trade and development policies. But beyond these impersonal terms stands the reality of individual men, women and children. It is for them, not for the statisticians and economists, that we work. It is for them, and especially for the young, that the hope and the challenge of the alliance exists.

"CLEANING OUT REDTAPE"

For them, we must move forward from this hour, producing more food, developing more trade, taking on the hard problems of tax reform and land reform, creating new jobs and economic opportunities, cleaning out the red tape and acting with the sense of urgency our times require—and above all, following through on the plans we make.

I pledge to you today that I will do all I can, in my time of leadership, to help you meet these challenges."

One of the first groups I met with after I became President was composed of your ambassadors to Washington. From that time to this, I have accelerated America's commitment to the Alliance, by increasing substantially the contribution of my country by more than 35 per cent of the previous three years.

I know what is at stake for you and my country in Latin America. And I know that the clock is ticking. I know that the dream of the new America will not wait. I know that you sense the same urgency, the same need for speedy decision and effective action in your country as in mine.

A WORD TO THE YOUNG

My fellow Presidents, I should like to conclude by speaking not only to you but to the youth of our nations, to the students in the schools and universities, to the young people on the farms and in the new factories and labor unions and in the civil service of our Governments, to all those who are moving into their time of responsibility.

This is the message I bring to them: All that has been dreamed, in the years since this alliance started, can only come to pass if your hearts and minds become committed to it. It is our duty, we who hold public office and bear great private responsibilities today, to create an environment in which you can build your part of the new America.

It is your duty to prepare yourselves now, to use the tools of learning, command the idealism that is your national heritage, for the human purposes that lie deep in our common civilization.

You cry out for change for what Franklin Roosevelt called a New Deal. And you do not want it imposed from above. You want a chance to help share the conditions of your lives. You, the youth of the Americas, should know that revolutions of fire have brought men in this hemisphere, and in jungles half the world away, still greater tyrannies than those they fought to cast off.

PACE OF CHANGE TOO SLOW

Here in the countries of the Alliance, a peaceful revolution has affirmed man's ability to change the conditions of his life through the institution of democracy. In your hands is the task of carrying it forward.

The pace of change is not fast enough. It will remain too slow unless you join your

energies and skills and commitments in a mighty effort that extends into the farthest reaches of your hemisphere.

The time is now. The responsibility is ours. Let us declare the next 10 years the Decade of Urgency. Let us match our resolve and our resources to the common tasks until the dream of a new America is accomplished in the lives of all our people.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may proceed for not more than 15 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President—

Mr. CLARK. I have the floor. Does the Senator wish me to yield to him?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. I thought the Senator was finished.

Mr. CLARK. I have 15 minutes by unanimous consent but I will be happy to yield to the Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. I thank the Senator for yielding to me.

Mr. President, on yesterday, I said that so far as I was concerned the vote on the problem that the average citizen should be permitted to vote one dollar to finance a presidential campaign was just one skirmish in a big battle and that the struggle is not over at all. As a matter of fact, those who were opposing my position yesterday arranged to express their situation in a rush to get to a vote, since they had all their people here at a time when some of my supporters were not here.

I have analyzed the vote. Had every Senator been in his seat, knowing what I know about their votes on this subject, I believe I would have won yesterday on a vote of 50 to 50 with the Vice President presiding prepared to vote with me.

I recognize the fact that there are one or two Senators who would have voted with me merely to give the committee the opportunity to study the matter and report its recommendations, not agreeing necessarily on the general issue itself. But, inasmuch as it appeared that their vote would not have done any good, anyway, they did not vote with me.

This is a big issue. It needs study. It needs consideration. I am still firmly of the view that the answer to the problem is to move ahead toward good government and not move backward.

I thank the Senator from Pennsylvania very much for yielding to me at this time.

THIRTY BILLION DOLLARS FOR WHOM?

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a most interesting article published in the New Republic magazine for March 1967, and written by Frederic W. Collins, dealing with the subject of "\$30 Billion for Whom?—Politics, Profits and the Antimissile Missile."

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

THIRTY BILLION DOLLARS FOR WHOM?—POLITICS, PROFITS AND THE ANTIMISSILE MISSILE

(By Frederic W. Collins)

(NOTE.—Frederic W. Collins, Washington correspondent for 25 years, is a columnist for the Ridder newspapers.)

The Secretary of Defense thinks it would be foolish to spend billions on an antiballistic missile defense (ABM), and President Johnson said on February 17 that it would be "another costly and futile escalation of the arms race." But pressures for the contrary view are strong and getting stronger, and their source is not just the Joint Chiefs. We should all be grateful to Arthur Wisenberger and Co., which on February 4, 1967, published in the financial section of *The New York Times* this revealing advertisement:

"NIKE-X: \$30 BILLION FOR WHOM?"

"If the US deploys its Nike-X defense, \$30 billion could flow into certain electronics, missile and computer companies. The impact would be enormous.

"About \$2.4 billion has already been spent on Nike-X development. Some companies are benefiting from this spending now, are likely to continue benefiting even if the program remains in the R&D stage, and could profit handsomely if a full-scale program is approved. Among the companies involved:

Aerojet, AT&T, Ampex, Avco, Brown, Burroughs, Control Data, Douglas, Ford, GCA, General Dynamics, General Electric, General Telephone, Hercules, IT&T, Kaman Aircraft, LTV, Lockheed, Martin Marietta Melpar, Microwave Associates, Northrop, Radiation Inc., Raytheon, Sperry Rand, Thiokol, Varian, Westinghouse.

"Nine of these stocks have been selected for analysis in a 24-page special issue of the Wisenberger Investment Report (WIR). The issue assesses each of the nine companies for its investment value apart from Nike-X, for its prospects as a Nike-X beneficiary, and for the relative leverage Nike-X might provide.

"This special issue is yours for just \$5—or as a bonus with a low-cost trial subscription to WIR. We offer it as evidence that WIR is a service you should be reading regularly—as do many bankers, brokers and fund managers who invest billions of dollars of other people's money. You need only mail the coupon."

There is an interesting and deeply educational exercise which can be carried out with that list as a basis. The first step is to check out the plant locations of the companies. The resulting sketch map of their production geography can then be developed into a map of their political potential in specific detail.

License was taken to permit two amendments of the published list. I consider McDonnell Aircraft to be implicit in the list because of its kinship of interest with Douglas. AT&T was put aside because to have included it would have smothered all the other details. Through its connection with Western Electric, prime contractor, it ties into what the Pentagon says are "several thousand firms in nearly every state in the Union" sharing contract awards as subcontractors and vendors.

Those amendments noted, the companies on the list have, among them, more than 300 plants, and at a conservative estimate, at least one million employees. These plants are spread through 42 states, plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. The only states not included are Alaska, Maine, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota and Vermont. Plant locations can be correlated with individual congressional districts. The districts count up to 172.

From this analysis it is fair to derive the statement that these companies might feel