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The Fair Campaign Practices Committee is a non-profit, non-partisan, non-political corporation composed of many distinguished Americans, including the two living former Presidents. It is operated exclusively for educational purposes. Like the rest of the members of the United States Senate, I appreciate a campaign conducted with the issues honestly debated and forcefully presented; such a political campaign gives the voters a clear basis for choice. The Fair Campaign Practices Committee is working for such a political atmosphere and urges politicians and citizen-voters to abide by such directives. Senator Kuchel's bill will provide the committee with a national charter which will reward the committee for the work it has done in the past as well as aiding its work and goals for the future.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS ON FAIR HOUSING ACT OF 1967 AND RELATED BILLS

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. President, I should like to announce that the Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs of the Committee on Banking and Currency will hold hearings on August 21, 22, and 23, 1967, on the following bills: S. 1358, a bill to enact the Fair Housing Act of 1967; S. 2114, a bill to supplement the financing of construction and purchasing of homes where there is evidence of discriminatory lending practices, and any related bills subsequently introduced.

The hearings will be held in room 5302, New Senate Office Building and will commence at 10 a.m. each day.

Persons wishing to testify on the bills should contact Mrs. Dixie Lamb of the subcommittee staff, room 5226, New Senate Office Building; telephone, 225-6348.

Mr. MONDALE. Mr. President, I am most pleased to note the announcement today of hearings—on August 21, 22, and 23—on the Fair Housing Act of 1967. These hearings could not have come at a better time. The civil unrest and disorders of the last few weeks have focused the attention of the Nation on urban ghetto conditions and causes. And it is beyond dispute that one of the major contributing factors to the creation and continuation of the urban ghetto is the "white wall" that has been built around the people of the central cities.

Frustration and despair lead to frustrating, despairing behavior. Those who believe that their condition could not be worse also believe that they have nothing to lose by a violent reaction against society. This is the stuff of revolutions and insurrections.

Without in the least condoning or excusing violence and riots—which I do not—we can reasonably identify and isolate the factors which brought them about.

One of these factors is enforced ghetto living. Ghetto dwellers, particularly Negroes and minority groups, cannot now or ever see any prospect of leaving the ghetto without superhuman efforts and perseverance—regardless of what their educational attainment or income level might be.

Ghetto living and segregated housing is truly "forced housing." This "forced housing" is found everywhere in the United States—a dangerous cancer in the South and North alike.

When I introduced this legislation last March, I said on the floor of the Senate that continued inaction on the problems of our slums would risk major social disaster. I am not pleased that this disaster—a prophecy fulfilled—is upon us—but it is—and it is high time we shook off our apathy and took action.

Segregation in housing not only continues to exist, but statistics indicate it is increasing. More Negroes and other minority groups are being forced to live or remain living in ghettos every year. And the conditions, within the ghettos are also getting worse. By almost every social indicator we have now—crime, comparative employment rates, illegitimacy, family income, and school segregation—our urban ghettos are worse now than they were 5 years ago. We can let that decline continue—and I repeat—continue only at the risk of continuing major social disaster.

I hope that we will be able to draw some good out of the evil of rioting and disorder. I hope that the shock and worry of recent days will lead us to a major domestic effort to attack the ills of the cities.

We are committed in principle to equal justice and equal opportunity for every American citizen. What is needed, first of all, is legal recognition of these rights in housing. And what is also needed is full implementation of pledges now embodied in Federal laws and programs on education, slums, and job opportunity.

This bill will not put every Negro in the ghetto in a white suburb tomorrow. The normal laws of economics will prevent that from happening. But it will offer hope and opportunity—if not for the adults in the ghettos, at least for their children—that they will be able to escape the ghetto pressure cooker.

While this bill—in its requirements and provisions—is a very modest measure, it is an absolutely essential step in the process of assuring full legal equality for all Americans.

The Housing Subcommittee of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee will explore this issue in a rational, dispassionate manner. And I am sure that the hearings will disclose that the case for the Fair Housing Act is unshakeable and clear.

UNITED STATES-CANADIAN AUTOMOBILE AGREEMENT

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, according to the Wall Street Journal of August 1, 1967, the earnings of Ford Motor Co. of Canada were up sharply in the first half of 1967 as compared with the same period in 1966. Earnings of Ford of Canada increased from \$15.5 million in the first half of 1966 to \$24.6 million in the first half of 1967. This is an increase of 59 percent.

Mr. President, compare this with the record of Ford Motor Co. in the United States. Ford Motor Co., of Michigan, had a decrease of earnings during the same period of 37.5 percent.

This is quite a contrast. Ford of Canada up 59 percent and Ford of the United States down 37½ percent.

Mr. President, Senators will recall the United States-Canadian Automobile

Agreement. The figures I have cited are partially the result of that unfortunate agreement. Only this morning, in my office, I held a conference with executives of a large American company which does a great deal of business supplying parts to automobile manufacturing concerns.

I asked these gentlemen what their experience was in this country, and they said that their operations here resulted in a much smaller earning capacity than their earnings in Canada supplying the expanding automobile industry which has been increasing.

Thus, we can see some of the fruits of this improvident United States-Canadian agreement. Of all the improvident agreements which President Johnson has worked out with big business in the pursuit of causus and support, I think this is one of the most inexcusable. It has cost the United States thousands of jobs and many millions in profits.

I hope that, some day, Congress will soon see the error of this way and will repeal the agreement.

LET US KNEEL WITH THE PRESIDENT

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, Mrs. Mattie Richards Tyler, for 19 years associate editor of the Blue Moon poetry magazine, and past District of Columbia branch president of the National League of American Pen Women, last Sunday night wrote a poem entitled "Let Us Kneel With the President." I ask unanimous consent to have it printed in the RECORD.

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

LET US KNEEL WITH THE PRESIDENT

Across our troubled land a well-known voice
Rang out with great authority to all
Our citizens. For him there was no choice
Except to answer riot's heinous call
With armored might. Detroit's skies were red
As arson spread . . . and homes went up in
flames!

The homeless, injured, innocent, and dead
Were helpless victims of these lawless
shames!

Again, tonight, our President is speaking—
His voice reflects the sorrow in his heart;
And we believe that he is truly seeking
The strength of God to help him play his
part.

The proclamation—that he signs tonight—
Should send us to our knees for guidance,
light.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR AND HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at the conclusion of transaction of further routine morning business, Calendar No. 455, H.R. 10196, be laid before the Senate and made the pending business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The ASSISTANT LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 10196) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and for other purposes.