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When we consider that more than 31 million women work for a living (most of them because they have to), it is clear that industry has saved billions of dollars by short-changing its women employes.

Women either are segregated into the lowest-paying drudge jobs or, if they do get good jobs, they are paid less. In 1969, the average American woman who worked full time earned only \$60 for every \$100 earned by the average man. Black, Puerto Rican, Chicano and Asian women—the most concentrated in low-wage, low-skill jobs—earned less than half that.

Even a high degree of education and training does not assure a woman equality of treatment. A woman college graduate typically makes about \$6,694 a year. That's roughly the same income earned by a man with an eighth-grade education.

The situation is deteriorating. Compared with men, women are making less today than they did in 1955 and, as in Congress, their numbers are decreasing in the professions. Women account for only 9 per cent of all full professors, 7 per cent of physicians, 3 per cent of lawyers, one per cent of Federal judges.

Only by getting women in large numbers into positions of political power and leadership in government can this blatant discrimination end. With political power, women can secure approval of the Equal Rights Amendment and its complementary Women's Equality Act.

We can guarantee enforcement of anti-discrimination orders issued by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, a Government watchdog that currently exists without teeth.

We can end the states myriad anti-abortion laws that have condemned literally millions of American women to back-alley, dangerous, degrading, illegal operations.

We can set up a nationally funded system of child-care centers to provide facilities for the four million youngsters of preschool age who have working mothers. We can change the tax laws to allow working women the right to deduct the full cost of a housekeeper or nursery for her children. That is surely as legitimate a working expense as a businessman's lunchtime martinis.

Women, on the whole, bring special qualities of humanism, compassion, and creativity to society, and these are the qualities that our nation most desperately needs right now. If we had several hundred women in Congress, not just a dozen, would we still have men dying in Vietnam? I think not. But if anyone disagrees, let's put it to the test. Starting in 1972.

COMPREHENSIVE CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Mr. MONDALE, Mr. President, during the recent Senate debate on S. 2007, I made several references to the impressive coalition of over 20 organizations who helped develop and shape the monumental child development provisions in that bill.

Through a clerical error, this list of organizations was incomplete when it was printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

In order to correct the RECORD, I shall set forth below a complete list of the organizations at this point in my remarks:

Amalgamated Clothing Workers; AFL-CIO; Americans for Democratic Action; Americans for Indian Opportunity Action Council; Black Child Development Institute; Committee for Community Affairs; Common Cause; Day Care and Child Development Council of America; Friends Committee on National Legisla-

tion; Interstate Research Associates; International Ladies Garment Workers Union; League of Women Voters; Leadership Conference on Civil Rights; National Council of Churches; National Council of Negro Women; National Education Association; National League of Cities and U.S. Conference of Mayors; National Organization of Women, President and Vice President for Legislation; National Welfare Rights Organization; United Auto Workers; U.S. Catholic Conference, Family Life Division; and Washington Research Project Action Council.

EDITORIAL OF THE YEAR FROM THE ARGUS-CHAMPION

Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. President, it is certainly a great honor for the editor of a weekly newspaper to win the Golden Quill Award for the best editorial of the year. It is an honor because the editorial is selected from among more than 100,000 competing pieces from newspapers throughout the English-speaking world.

It is a high honor, Mr. President, but I am not surprised to find that the 1971 editorial of the year was written by Edward DeCourcy, editor and publisher of the Argus-Champion of Newport, N.H. It must have come as some surprise, however, when the judges discovered that the runnerup editorial was also written by Edward DeCourcy.

To the people of Newport and to thousands of others across our State this award is long overdue recognition for a man who has never been afraid to call them as he sees them.

Mr. President, the editor of the Chicago Times more than a century ago said of newspapers:

It's a newspaper's duty to print the news, and raise hell.

I suspect that in the very best sense possible, that is Ed DeCourcy's goal. He prints the news in a most unbiased fashion, but when he feels strongly about something, he tells his readers so, forcefully and eloquently, in his editorials.

I have admired and respected my friend Ed DeCourcy for many years, Mr. President, and I am proud to see that he has received this honor. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the text of the two award-winning editorials.

There being no objection, the editorials were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NONE OF THEIR BUSINESS

The police state virus has infected some Legislators who want State Police to get names of those who attend Washington rallies.

Reprinted below is the Golden Quill editorial of 1971, which originally appeared in The Argus-Champion on April 29, 1971. It was selected from more than 100,000 editorials in weekly newspapers throughout the English-speaking world. The original selection was made by the staff of the International Conference of Weekly Newspaper Editors, which sent some thousand editorials on to Dr. Clifton O. Lawhorne, chairman, Dept. of Journalism, Texas Christian University, who selected the winner and the top 12, known as The Golden Dozen.

The names of New Hampshire residents who go to Washington, D.C., to participate in the Rev. Carl McIntyre's "Win the War" rally on May 8 are none of the business of the State

Legislature or of the New Hampshire State Police.

Going to Washington, or Concord, or Kellyville, or anywhere else to express an opinion is a fundamental American right. It makes no difference what the opinion may be. In Russia, Cuba or Spain anyone can express an opinion, provided it is the party line, but he dissents at his peril.

But we are free. In the United States of America the Constitution guarantees "the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

It was no accident that that right was written into the Bill of Rights. The American people knew in 1789 what it meant to live under despotism. They knew the terror of life in a country where dissent was unlawful. They knew more. They knew that no government could long endure unless the people had the right to dissent. They knew that difference of opinion, debated, argued, discussed, is the route to wise decisions, and wise decisions are essential if self-government is to survive.

So anyone in New Hampshire who wants to join the Rev. Mr. McIntyre's demonstration in Washington on May 8 should be able to do so without fear that his act will become another entry in a State Police dossier.

Yet the terrifying truth is that 10 members of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, the supreme law-making body of this state, tried last week to have the State Police ordered to supply them a list of the New Hampshire residents who had participated in the anti-war rally in Washington last week.

The request, of course, was absurd. New Hampshire has a good State Police force, but not good enough to be able to find out who among the quarter million Americans in Washington for that anti-war rally was from New Hampshire.

And aside from all that, the law enforcement agencies in this state have more than they can efficiently handle right now, enforcing the laws of this state, preventing and solving crime.

But that is not the point. The terrifying aspect of the incident in the Legislature is that men in power in this state want to use that power to stifle the opinions of persons whose opinions differ from theirs.

The police state virus is infecting too many persons in this country. The humorous columns about persons who are offended if anyone thinks they are not important enough to be included in the FBI or Army Intelligence files, are no longer funny.

Echoes of the pre-war Nazi or Communist life, the middle of the night knock on the dissenter's door after which he was seen no more, are growing louder.

If we want America to continue to be the land of the free, all of us, State Legislators included, must remember that there is no freedom for anybody unless there is freedom for all, and that the first freedom is freedom of thought.

THE SPECTATOR

(By Edward DeCourcy)

This Spectator, originally published Aug. 13, 1970, is reprinted here because it was judged by the International Conference of Weekly Newspaper Editors as runner-up to the Golden Quill editorial, and both were written by the same editor.

THE SORCERER AND THE PEACE-LOVERS

Once upon a time there dwelt a happy people in the land of the peace-lovers. They were happy because they had no enemies. They had defeated them all in wars. They were happy because they loved their neighbors, even though they knew they were better than their neighbors.

They were happy because they had clean air and fresh water and quiet streets. They were happy because most of them had plenty to eat, and those who didn't didn't whine about it.