

6/30/70

Mr. I make a very clear distinction between private employment and public employment. I believe that the great promises of our country and its virtues is that Government is open to all, with differing at various levels according to their abilities without any restriction that they must be affiliated with in order to obtain or retain their jobs, or with any other organization.

In his testimony before the Office Committee, Mr. George Meekins, president of the AFL-CIO, a labor leader, stated that the union movement for postal employees is a necessary bargaining will be the standard unionizing all employees in government departments and agencies, or not an employee desires to be a member of a union.

In my opinion, I believe that those who wish to become a part of the Government and serve the public should be encouraged to do so, should be paid 100 percent to the Government and should not be required to join an organization in order to continue in service.

Supported all legislation to encourage government workers to freely join unions, to pay check-off dues, and the union shop principle. Government employees, who do not wish to join unions, should be allowed to remain in government employment without any restriction on the States to which all of them are free to move.

SENATOR MONTGOMERY. Mr. President, I support postal reform for the postal workers who are badly needed and long overdue. I support that the Post Office is reformed and put on a sound basis.

Supported, however, to vote for a more important issue. One section of this bill is compulsory union membership for postal workers. In my judgment, they should be forced to join a union to obtain or hold a job, but not true with regard to employees.

This legislation will pave the way for freedom of choice for 750,000 postal workers—of whom are not members. I support the establishment of a precedent for the 12,000,000 Federal Government employees who are not members of unions. I support the joining national labor unions on their own terms.

That this particular feature will be eliminated by a conference committee report, which would give a free choice with regard to membership, will be ultimately decided by Congress.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCOTT). The question is on agreeing to the amendment in the nature of a conference committee report.

The amendment, as amended, is agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the third reading of the bill. The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I rise to ask the distinguished majority leader whether there is further legislative business tonight.

Mr. MANSFIELD. The Senator means this morning.

Mr. SCOTT. This morning and thereafter. [Laughter.]

Mr. MANSFIELD. First, allow me to make a unanimous-consent request.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 17070, the House companion bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The BILL CLERK. H.R. 17070, to improve and modernize the postal service, to reorganize the Post Office Department, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the Senate bill, as it has proceeded to third reading, be substituted for the text of the House-passed bill, H.R. 17070, and that the House-passed bill with the substituted text proceed to third reading, and that the Senate proceed to final passage on that bill as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MONTGOMERY). Without objection, all after the enacting clause in H.R. 17070 will be stricken and the Senate approved language; namely, the committee amendment as amended, will be substituted therefor.

PROGRAM

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, in response to the question that was raised by the distinguished minority leader, it is the intention of the joint leadership to lay down Calendar No. 987, the Interior appropriation bill, at the conclusion of morning business today. It will be taken up after certain remarks have been made by certain Senators who have special orders for later this morning.

Incidentally, the Senate will come in at 9 o'clock this morning. But before there are any ooh's and ah's, let me explain the rest of it.

Following the Interior appropriation bill, it is expected that we will take up Calendar No. 878, having to do with consumer products, and hopefully—very hopefully—Calendar Nos. 924 and 925, bills S. 26 and S. 27, having to do with certain Utah recreation areas.

It is my understanding that somewhere along in the middle of the afternoon the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill will be taken up for consideration.

We should, all things being equal, quit at a reasonable hour today, if this program is attended to as anticipated. It will be the suggestion of the joint leadership that the Senate meet at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning next, but only for a

pro forma meeting—no business on that day; and the Senate will then return at 12 noon on Monday next.

The order of business then, as of now, will be the Independent Offices appropriation bill, to be followed by the agricultural appropriation bills. Both will have some discussion attached to them; then, hopefully, the Alaska native claims bill, and the Defense Production Act, and the Gulf of Tonkin repeal resolution.

That is about it. Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I want to thank the distinguished majority leader and suggest that on Thursday, we probably will not go through the formality of calling a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on third reading of the bill, H.R. 17070.

The bill, H.R. 17070, was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

Mr. MCGEE. Mr. President, I have agreed previously to yield to the distinguished Senator from Alaska for 1 minute.

THREATS TO U.S. SENATORS

Mr. GRAVEL. Mr. President, I wish to inform the Senate of an urgent matter which has come to my attention, and I hope that all Senators will bear with me for a few moments, because I feel that they should know what is going on.

I hold in my hand a transcript of a recorded telephone message which has actually been made public. Of course, it will be made public by my statement here.

If Senators will bear with me, I shall read it:

Hello. I am Dr. William Pierce, with the National Socialist White Peoples Party.

Well, Mr. Nixon kept his promise and withdrew all our troops from Cambodia, even before they had a chance to finish the job they were sent there to do. All our generals told us they needed more time to thoroughly clean the Reds out of Cambodia. But the Reds in our own Senate were squawking so loudly that Nixon, always the compromiser, agreed to pull our men out.

As any honest military man will tell you, there is only one way to fight a war, and that is with the uncompromising determination to destroy the enemy, to inflict a total defeat on him. If you aren't ready and willing to do that, then you damned well better not go to war.

But Mr. Nixon is not a soldier; he's a politician. He doesn't want to be an extremist. He wants to keep everybody happy. He wants to pull us all together, he says—the pinks together with the patriots. The result can only be the half measures, the indecisions and the restrictions on the use of our weapons that have characterized the whole Vietnam war.

When it is all over, 50,000 young Americans will have been killed for nothing—for nothing—because we won't have really settled anything. We won't really have won a war. And the reason, in addition to Nixon's complete lack of spine, the reason will be treason!

And just as there is only one way to fight a war, there is only one way to deal with a traitor. You don't bargain with him or vote against him in the next election, you kill him. McGovern, Fulbright, Eagleton—the whole rotten bunch, needs a bullet right between the eyes.

The National Socialist White Peoples Party is holding a public rally on Sunday, July 5, at 2 p.m., at Ninth and Constitution Avenue, in Washington. We will talk about the war and other issues of vital concern to white Americans. We hope you will be there.

This message comes to you from 2507 North Franklin Road, in Arlington.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I should like to say to the Senator from Alaska that just 2 hours ago, I heard this message myself on the telephone. The security forces of the United States have been alerted and informed of it.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, let me say that as one who heard this about 2 hours ago, too, I immediately got in touch with the chairman of the Communications Subcommittee, who called the Attorney General and advised him of this message. The Attorney General said that he would immediately get on to it. The distinguished Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. PASTORE) was somewhat shocked about this statement about shooting certain people right between the eyes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MONTROYA). The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

On this question the yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. KENNEDY. I announce that the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. ANDERSON), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. EASTLAND), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. McCARTHY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. HOLLAND), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. RUSSELL), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. STENNIS), the Senator from Texas (Mr. YARBOROUGH), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. YOUNG) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. EASTLAND) would vote "yea."

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Florida (Mr. HOLLAND) would vote "nay."

Mr. GRIFFIN. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Mr. PERCY) is absent on official business.

The Senator from South Dakota (Mr. MURPHY) is absent because of illness.

The Senator from Arizona (Mr. GOLDWATER) is necessarily absent.

If present and voting, the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. MURPHY), and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. PERCY) would each vote "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 76, nays 10, as follows:

[No. 267 Leg.]

YEAS—76

Alken	Gravel	Moss
Allen	Griffin	Murphy
Allott	Gurney	Muskie
Baker	Hansen	Packwood
Bayh	Harris	Pastore
Bellmon	Hart	Pearson
Bennett	Hartke	Pell
Bible	Hatfield	Proity
Boggs	Hruska	Proxmire
Brooke	Hughes	Randolph
Burdick	Jackson	Ribicoff
Byrd, Va.	Javits	Schweiker
Byrd, W. Va.	Jordan, N.C.	Scott
Cannon	Jordan, Idaho	Smith, Maine
Case	Kennedy	Smith, Ill.
Church	Long	Sparkman
Cook	Magnuson	Spang
Cotton	Mansfield	Stevens
Cranston	Mathias	Symington
Dole	McGee	Talmadge
Eagleton	McGovern	Tower
Fannin	McIntyre	Tydings
Fong	Metcaif	Williams, N.J.
Fulbright	Miller	Young, N. Dak.
Goodell	Mondale	
Gore	Montoya	

NAYS—10

Cooper	Ervin	Thurmond
Curtis	Hollings	Williams, Del.
Dominick	McClellan	
Ellender	Saxbe	

NOT VOTING—14

Anderson	Inouye	Russell
Dodd	McCarthy	Stennis
Eastland	Mundt	Yarborough
Goldwater	Nelson	Young, Ohio
Holland	Percy	

So the bill (H.R. 17070) was passed.

AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY OF SENATE TO MAKE CLERICAL AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN THE ENGROSSMENT OF THE BILL

Mr. McGEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to make clerical and technical corrections in the engrossment of the Senate amendment to the House bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MONTROYA). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MANSFIELD. A again this week I must indulge at a late moment to extend the body to the able chair at the Committee on Post Service, the Senator from McGEE). He has stood men are asked to star his tireless efforts to a tion measure which al is long overdue. And cooperating faithfully sistently willing to s several evenings in modate the special c have prevailed regar program. Senator M demonstrated his out competence. He is t mended.

Our thanks go as distinguished Senator from Fong) whose splendid were indispensable to

To the Senate as a deepest thanks. Ever with the highest deg to assure the swift ar tion of this measure to been the case in the this high degree of e sential to assure the c business. I am proud joined so well in this been a credit to the

ADJOURNMENT TO

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. be no further business Senate, I move, in ac previous order, that t adjournment until 9 ing.

The motion was ag o'clock and 21 minute July 1, 1970) the Sen today at 9 a.m.

NOMINAL

Executive nominati Senate June 30, 1970:
U.S. MAR
Charles W. Koval, of U.S. marshal for the Pennsylvania for the t Anthony J. Furka, term

(Senate proceedings of today will be continued in the next issue of the Re