

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of November 1, 1977, and November 3, 1977, the House will now stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair. The Chair expects that the informal session will start within a matter of minutes.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

RECEPTION OF SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. The Members will be in order.

This will be a memorative meeting.

We are privileged, my colleagues, to have with us in the chamber a great American, an outstanding public servant, who for nearly 30 years has used his oratory skills and keen intellect to advance the general welfare of our Nation.

HUBERT HUMPHREY, you are the most genuine liberal this country has ever produced.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. Throughout your public service career you have stood in the forefront of progressive issues. Often, you have stood alone, as in 1948, when you were the first standard bearer for civil rights of black Americans.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. HUBERT HUMPHREY, you have always stood for principles, and you have never given up. You have continually maintained your enthusiastic optimism and unstoppable determination, until your progressive ideals have won acceptance and have become an American consensus.

As the spokesman for the less privileged of this country, your dictum is reflected in your own words, which I quote:

... To push and shove a little, prod and maybe ask a little more than the times and conditions will permit. Unless you push, and prod and ask, you're apt not to get even what you ought to get.

As a champion of the workingman, HUBERT HUMPHREY, you have been the little man's greatest friend.

You played a dramatic role in shaping the final product resulting from every major legislative initiative that has become law in 25 years.

Now, in your last term, as you say, in the Senate, my dear friend HUBERT, you are continuing to challenge all of us in public service to be more active, innovative, and farsighted. Those of us who serve in public life are greatly inspired by your energy and sincere dedication to the goodness that is America.

As Speaker of this great body, I want to tell you that your presence here today brings to this Chamber honor, pride, and distinction.

As Speaker, I extend to you and to your lovely wife Muriel a hearty welcome on behalf of our colleagues in the House.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. The Chair is going to recognize the majority leader and the

acting minority leader to yield time to several Members who have asked to speak. In view of the time frame within which we are operating, Members should limit their remarks to approximately 2 minutes.

At this time the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WRIGHT), the majority leader.

Mr. WRIGHT. HUBERT, old friend, we asked you here so we could tell you we love you. [Applause.]

Mr. HUMPHREY. Thank you. Thank you.

Mr. WRIGHT. HUBERT, you are a friend to most of us, which does not place us in any particularly exclusive society because throughout your life you have been a friend of the human race.

To us in the lawmaking business you are a particular inspiration.

You are not the youngest one among us, but you are the most energetic and the most enthusiastic and the most irrepressible among us. [Applause.]

You are not exactly the newest Member of this Congress, but you do have the freshest ideas—and the most indestructible ideals.

You are the only one of us I know who has never once allowed success to spoil into conceit, nor an occasional failure to produce the faintest taint of bitterness.

When the annals of our time are written, I believe the name of HUBERT HUMPHREY will stand for all that was best in American society.

Throughout this remarkable American's career, his clear calls to the national conscience have been a comfort to the afflicted, and occasionally an affliction to the comfortable. [Applause.]

In 1948, as the Speaker has said, when many would cover over the scars of racial injustice with cosmetic salve, he was the hair shirt to our complacency.

In 1968 when the Nation and his own political party were split in a bitter division, he calmed the tumult with the prayer of Francis of Assisi.

And in 1977 in the weekly meetings of the President and the congressional leadership at the White House, more often than not it is HUBERT HUMPHREY who provides the well of inspiration from which we all drink, and his wisdom which leads us on to higher planes of thought.

So HUBERT, old friend, take care of yourself.

Mr. HUMPHREY. I will do my best.

Mr. WRIGHT. We all have need of you, and there is work for you to do. [Applause.]

Mr. HUMPHREY. Thank you.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished minority whip, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MICHEL).

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure for me to join in the welcome of Senator and Mrs. Humphrey to this Chamber.

Senator, you did not have all the advantages of an education here in the House since you went directly from your home State to the other body; but be that as it may, you have built a successful and in many ways an enviable career, thereby showing what disadvant-

aged politicians can do when they put their mind to it.

Senator, as a man of few words, you admittedly use those few words to a degree and extent hitherto unknown even in the other body, but your words have made an impression upon the political and social life of this country for many years, and candor compels me to admit that there have been times—I would say most of the time, in fact—when I have disagreed with certain positions you may have taken. Perhaps the fact that our limit on debate over here does not give me time enough to grasp the complexities and nuances and profundities of the higher economics that you have raised to an art form.

The differences we may have had on policy have never stopped me from admiring your courage, your candor, your optimism, patriotism and the sheer exuberance that exude.

If anyone could find a way to discover what makes HUBERT HUMPHREY so energetic, I am so sure we could solve this energy crisis within 5 minutes.

I make just one other personal reference. Senator, in 1968, I cochaired the Republican truth squad with Senator CURTIS. You Democrats called us something else, as I recall. At any rate I had a change to learn a little about you as you campaigned, and needless to say by the time the campaign was over there was much more I wanted to say about your speeches, but time had run out. Today, 9 years later, all the questions and insights and skepticism I brought to bear on the Humphrey policies have long gone. What remains is the vision of a man dedicated to his country and his party, a man who has had but one gap in his education: He never has learned the meaning of the word "quit."

Senator and Muriel, it is wonderful to have you come over and visit with us.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. FRASER).

Mr. FRASER. Senator, I want you to know that we have not had so many Members in the Chamber since the official photograph.

I also want to note that two of your very closest friends, John Blatnik and Secretary Bob Bergland, are here to join us in honoring you and Muriel today.

Senator, I know I speak for all of us when I say your presence today brings new light and new warmth to our Chamber.

Those of us from Minnesota have been particularly fortunate because you have touched our lives so directly. My own political career began with your first campaign for the U.S. Senate in 1948 and it has been my generation and successive generations of political Minnesotans who continue to look to you for inspiration.

Over the years the stature of HUBERT HUMPHREY has risen steadily in the eyes of the American people. HUBERT, you have known great triumphs and defeats. Rarely has the character of a man been more tested by the vicissitudes of American politics than the man we honor today. But throughout it all, he never looked back.

His political philosophy springs from

a well of faith in people, and an optimism about the future which inspires all of us who come under the spell of his extraordinary rhetoric. In our State he has inspired citizens to review participation in the political life of our Nation as a high calling. His leadership within Minnesota's Democratic Farmer Labor Party, the party he helped to found, has been unique, for he has refused to impose decisions upon others based on the power that flows from public office. Instead he has offered a kind of intellectual and personal leadership which has ennobled the idea of public service.

It is especially fitting that many of his friends have decided to honor him by endowing the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota. All of his life HUBERT HUMPHREY has been a teacher, both in political as well as academic life. He will go on teaching us about decency, about compassion, and about justice in ordering the affairs of our Nation and the world, and he will do this because he himself is a decent, deeply compassionate man who seeks both hope and justice for all.

I am honored to join in this very warm welcome to our good friend and to his loyal and devoted wife Muriel.

We are delighted that you are with us.

Mr. WRIGHT. And now, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. FRENZEL).

Mr. FRENZEL. Mr. Speaker, Senator HUBERT HUMPHREY, it is my particular pleasure and pride today to represent the minority leader, the distinguished gentleman from Arizona (Mr. JOHN RHODES), who is unavoidably absent today. His remarks will, of course, appear in the record of these proceedings, but I would also like to say a few things for myself, HUBERT.

It is not often, in fact, this is unprecedented in my short history here, that we have welcomed the representative of a foreign body like the U.S. Senate to this Chamber. We do so only because of the remarkable nature of you and your services.

JOHN RHODES wanted to express for himself, and he wanted me to express, the great admiration, respect, and affection—no, not affection—love, that we hold for you. For those emotions cross the political, the partisan, the geographical, the philosophical boundaries. It may come as a great surprise to you to know that Republicans can love anybody, but I want to assure you that we love you.

So on this particular day, all of us in the House, and particularly those of us from your native State, have been made proud. You have given to your neighbors and all of your countrymen a proud day and we congratulate you.

Mr. WRIGHT. And now, Mr. Speaker, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. BURKE).

Mrs. BURKE of California. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in paying tribute to this great American, the senior Senator from Minnesota, and his gracious lady, Muriel.

Senator HUMPHREY, you have won a place in our hearts, the hearts of mil-

lions of Americans, but particularly the hearts of minority Americans. You have fought so hard to make this country recognize that every citizen must enjoy the rights of our country.

Our Speaker and our majority leader have referred to that 1948 Democratic Convention, the pleas that were made by Senator HUMPHREY, and I want to say that there are many who remember and enjoy the results of those pleas. I would like to share with this body the words that were said on that occasion:

There are those who say to you we are rushing into this issue of civil rights. I say we are 172 years late.

There are those who say this issue of civil rights is an infringement on States rights. The time has arrived for the Democratic Party to get out of the shadow of States rights and walk forthrightly in the bright sunshine of human rights.

Senator HUMPHREY, you fought and you championed again and again for human rights; in 1964, for the Civil Rights Act; in 1965, for the Voting Rights Act; and the results of that Voting Rights Act increased not only the voting rights of people all over this Nation, but today there has been a threefold increase in black and minorities who hold elective office.

You fought for Johnson's Great Society and that society addressed the economic needs of our country.

Well, today you and my colleague from California, Congressman AUGUSTUS HAWKINS, have a piece of legislation that seeks to address the whole question of the unemployment of millions of Americans and I know that you will keep going forward in that fight.

Now, my colleagues have called you a moving force, never ending in your pursuit of happiness and equality for all. Your ideals have challenged us. They have challenged us individuals. They have challenged us a Nation. They have challenged us as Members of Congress to meet each piece of legislation that comes before us with open minds, recognizing the needs of all for equal justice and fairness.

So I join in paying tribute, expressing my heartfelt thanks and gratitude, and I say welcome back. We need you and we missed you.

Mr. WRIGHT. Now, Mr. Speaker and HUBERT, another good neighbor from Minnesota (Mr. QUIE).

[Applause.]

Mr. QUIE. Mr. Speaker and Senator HUMPHREY, Muriel, good friends, when John Blatnik left the House, that made me the dean of the Minnesota congressional delegation, so I speak as dean, but also as a friend of yours. It is certainly a privilege for us to welcome you to this House as a man this Nation respects and loves so much.

We have known you a long time in Minnesota, especially those of us in the Republican Party—one of the reasons for our weakened condition—but knowing you all of that time, I have learned a great affection and love for you. That came from an experience when we were together one time, when you really showed the humor and greatness of

yourself when you said, "The only thing I don't like about QUIE is, he gets too many votes."

But, no matter what our politics, we Minnesotans have long admired HUBERT H. HUMPHREY for his vision, his compassion, and his leadership. These are the qualities that have permitted him to be an unusually effective public servant.

As has been mentioned before this afternoon, human rights, fair employment, ending racial discrimination, which have been the slogans of the sixties and seventies, were championed by Senator HUMPHREY long before—in fact, two decades before, and this came to the Nation's attention while he was mayor of Minneapolis.

I have noted, in dealing with you, Senator HUMPHREY, that when we would talk about the matters with which we were deeply concerned, we would not ever get into the question of, how does Minnesota get the most amount of money, but how can we get to the problem of helping the disadvantaged child, the needy, and how we can help that individual.

So I know myself something you used as a slogan several years ago in the campaign when you came back to the Senate, "You know he cares."

Most people never fully use the powers they possess to advance the good that exists in themselves or others. But HUBERT H. HUMPHREY has a special capacity to bring out the good that is in us. And he has wisely used this capacity to push for programs that have nourished the hungry, improved incomes of the poor, cared for the sick, educated the young, raised the spirits of the old, restored faith in the minorities and proclaimed worth in the handicapped.

Frankly, it would take a Humphrey-like speech to list all the accomplishments, but let me say this: HUBERT H. HUMPHREY is loved by millions because he has an unbridled bundle of energy motivated by a desire to act not for himself, but for others.

The author of Proverbs must have had the "Happy Warrior" in mind when he wrote, "He that has mercy on the poor, happy is he."

[Applause, the Members rising.]

Mr. WRIGHT. And now the gentleman from Arizona, a fellow sojourner on the campaign trail, MORRIS UDALL.

Mr. UDALL. HUBERT, you have done a miracle today. You know, we are suspicious and jealous of the 100 of you down on the other side of this building in that exclusive club called the Senate. There is not a one of them who could come in here in the afternoon, any afternoon, and fill this Chamber, and that is a great tribute to you, my friend.

I am going to analyze you a little bit and try to figure out how this has occurred. It is not because of that sharp mind everybody is talking about that cuts through like a buzz saw. It is not your contribution to brevity in political oratory which has been mentioned here. I once gave him an award, the Hubert Humphrey Loving Cup for verbal continuity.

[Applause.]

And I am not just going to praise you.

I indict you, because there are millions of your fellow taxpayers who sat through 60-minute speeches that Muriel knew ought to be 25 minutes. We have all kidded about your oratory. The plain fact is that this man is the premier political stump orator of this generation.

[Applause.]

A Hubert Humphrey speech always made you feel good. You laughed a little bit, you cried, and you felt good about yourself and good about your country. But that does not explain this outpouring here today, and I am going to try to analyze it. And I think there are two or three threads. I can start with this enthusiasm. You really practice the politics of joy. HUBERT really believes you can help people. I remember one person who observed a brash, freshman Senator HUMPHREY charging around and introducing bills, and in every debate and he said, "HUBERT has more solutions than there are problems."

That enthusiasm is part of it I guess. But part of it is that he cares.

I measure a politician by what he cares about, what he cares enough about to run risks. What does he really care about?

He cared about the old widow in a nursing home, and the family who had a son off at war, and a farmer who had to close up, because he was going broke on the family mortgage and he had to go back to the city, and he cared about the black kid in the ghetto and the family with a handicapped child, and all of these people. That is a key part of his appeal to all of us here today.

I think another thread in this remarkable career is his unprecedented capacity for friendship and love for his fellow man. There is not a mean bone in his body. I have never heard him say a mean thing about anybody. We had a little struggle last year in our party, and during the course of that, the man who finally won had some not very magnanimous things to say about HUBERT. Instead of coming back up here and throwing roadblocks, he appoints himself manager, he is a friend, he is going to get his programs through. He destroys his enemies with love.

Lincoln was once chided, HUBERT, because he did not destroy his enemies. "Why aren't you mean? Why don't you destroy your enemies?"

He said, "Do I not destroy my enemy when I make him my friend?"

That is the way HUBERT HUMPHREY operates.

I suppose there is one other thread in this pattern. This is a day of macho when grown men are not supposed to cry or show emotion. One of the standing jokes in the Washington press corps was that HUBERT HUMPHREY had shed enough tears to cure the drought in Minnesota. He does take time to be gentle, and perhaps he gets that from Muriel or it was learned from his mother out on the plains of South Dakota where he grew up.

I remember seeing HUBERT HUMPHREY not long ago on television when he went back and met some of his labor friends in Minnesota. He received a warm welcome, and he choked up. When he recovered, he said something that we all

ought to write down. He said, "A man who has no tears has no heart."

Well, HUBERT HUMPHREY has a heart, and its as big as the plains of South Dakota—this guy we are honoring here today.

As I stand here, I think of Will Rogers, who said, "I never met a man I didn't like." Well, I never met a man or woman who did not like HUBERT HUMPHREY. [Applause.]

I am almost through. Senator HUMPHREY does not like this; but he waves me to go on, so I will.

It would take all the paper in Minnesota to list the names of his friends, and if he has any enemies, you could put all their names on the back of a calling card.

HUBERT, the Almighty did not make very many men like you. He ought to make some more. We love you. We want you around. We hope you come back often.

Thanks so much.

Mr. WRIGHT. Finally, Mr. Speaker, let me introduce the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. PAUL SIMON, who is a close, long-time, personal friend of our honoree. [Applause.]

Mr. SIMON. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues in the House, Senator HUMPHREY, and Muriel:

First, let me give you a little historic footnote. As far as I know, in the long history of this House, from the first Speaker, Muhlenberg, to Speaker O'NEILL, this is the first time the House has stood in recess and gathered on an occasion like this to honor a U.S. Senator. I thought you would be interested in that minor footnote. [Applause.]

Everything has been said already, but let me add one little story. We all have Humphrey stories.

In the 1968 campaign, when he came through Illinois, I would get a chance to hop on the plane and go around with him a little bit. We always got behind schedule. Somehow the candidate for President always spoke longer than the schedule called for. I remember that in Rockford the PA system went out, but it did not bother you for one moment. You went right on talking.

But on this already delayed Presidential campaign trip, once he got through speaking and officials tried to rush him along so we could catch up with our schedule. But all of a sudden, behind a barrier, HUBERT HUMPHREY spotted a little 11- or 12-year-old retarded girl and he stopped and went over and shook hands and chatted with her.

That really symbolized HUBERT HUMPHREY for me. He was always reaching out for the disadvantaged, whoever they are, wherever they are—the retarded, the hungry, the unemployed, those who are oppressed for whatever reason. That is HUBERT HUMPHREY. He is not only your friend and my friend, he is a friend of all humanity.

Now, Mr. Speaker, knowing full well the dangers of what I am about to do, I yield as much time as he wishes to consume to the distinguished Senator from Minnesota.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. Speaker, you will recall the other evening at the White

House when the President was kind enough to have us in for supper, the leadership of the House and the Senate.

He said, "We will adjourn these meetings at 9 o'clock." He went around the table and asked each participant, including each Senator, if he had any comments and any advice or any counsel. I was the last to be asked, and it was 3 minutes to 9.

I will never be more grateful to your distinguished Speaker and my beloved friend, TRIP O'NEILL, who said, "Mr. President, HUBERT can't say 'Hello' in such a short time."

I could not help but remember that I missed at least five of these leadership meetings, and I felt I was entitled to compensatory time, so I proceeded to take it.

Mr. Speaker and Members of this great body of representatives of people of the United States, this is an honor which I never believed could happen. I never expected it to happen. It is far beyond any dream I ever had, and I am a great dreamer. But let me tell you something: It is an experience that I shall never forget, and I shall be eternally grateful to each and every one of you for the warmth of your reception and for the manner in which you have brought Mrs. Humphrey and myself into your fellowship.

Thank you very, very much.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. Speaker, I have gone through quite a few of these sentimental occasions; and I have heard about the tears that I am capable of shedding. With true modesty, let me tell you that it is not an easy matter, at least after what I have heard; and of course, I have loved every word of it. I appreciate the fact that you have abandoned objectivity and have tried to be just friendly.

I hope you will forgive me. It is one of the great virtues to forgive, and I thank you for indicating that you have forgiven HUBERT HUMPHREY for his many transgressions.

However, what has bothered me—and I say that to my fellow Democrats—is the incredible humor of the Republicans in this Chamber.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. Speaker, I am glad that I did not know about this earlier or I would not have been able to go around calling my Republican friends stuffy and all that sort of thing. I hope that you will revert to the stereotype ascribed to you by Democrats because if BOB MICHEL and BILL FRENZEL and AL QUIE and others like them get out on the stump and exhibit the kind of humor and light touch which they have here today, woe unto us Democrats unless we get MO UDALL to get in there and campaign in every district.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to come back to Mo in just a few minutes.

I first want to say thank you to the majority leader, who has been a long-time friend of mine, JIM WRIGHT, a great friend. My thanks also to DON FRASER and to PAUL SIMON, of course.

DON has told you the truth. He started his politics with me when I was a very

young man as mayor, and he was very much younger. As I recollect, I think he was at meetings with a mimeograph machine turning out resolutions which we were trying to concoct to save the world.

I must also say that PAUL SIMON has been a very special friend, one who is just so loyal and so willing to be helpful that you really have to kind of weigh his words and take them with a grain of salt when he talks about me.

PAUL, I am grateful to you. It meant a lot to me that you should kind of tie up the ceremonies here before I got to speak.

I also want to say a word about YVONNE BURKE. We campaigned together in California, and it was great fun. I will tell you. I like talking about it, as you may know.

I notice GLENN ANDERSON here today. He is a good personal friend of mine. All of us disciples have worked together. I thought it was very impressive today to be called a genuine liberal and have my Republican friends just applaud. I guess the word has lost its meaning.

MO UDALL, you are something. You really just scared the living daylights out of all of the contenders in 1976. That is what I kept doing. I kept scaring them, but it was not quite enough, I am afraid. You got up here with the kind of act that is impossible to follow. But I want to make a correction because, as much as I admire Mo, his vision has somehow been limited. He said that I had more solutions than there were problems. That is not true. I just foresaw the many problems that were coming.

All of you know that I thought that if you are going to be in politics, you ought to enjoy it, because there is plenty of heartache, as you know, many sacrifices, and, of course, there are many rewards—and we know that. But I have always enjoyed public life, and I like to speak. There is not any doubt, as you have said, about the fact that on occasion, like most of our kind, I speak a little longer than certain parts of the anatomy can take. But I have to tell you one of the reasons why I never ran for the House. I had planned on running for the House, as a matter of fact, but one reason I did not is that I found that the House had either a 2-minute or a 5-minute rule, and I said, that would drive me into utter frustration. So I gave it a run for the Senate, and I want to tell you we have wonderful rules. I have never thought that my speeches were too long; I have enjoyed them.

I remember one time Muriel said to me after a meeting—and this, regrettably, is true—after I asked, "What did you think of the talk?" she said, "It was good, but," she said, "You know, your speeches don't have to be eternal to be immortal."

I do not know whether that was supposed to be said as a matter of admonition or just one of humor, but it has gotten around, so I thought I would repeat it once more.

Now, dear friends, in a more serious vein, I said it was a very high honor, and I believe it is an incredibly unusual experience for a Member of the Senate of the United States to come to this body and to have this opportunity. I think I

should say in some jest but also in some truth, because before the reality is the dream, I had always dreamed of flying on Air Force One. As I said to the Senate the other day, I finally got the chance just once. As you know, the President stopped out in Minnesota and picked me up. I spent 20 years trying to get command of that plane, and finally I got on.

Now where am I standing?

I am standing where the President of the United States gives the State of the Union address. My goodness!

So you see, the age of miracles is not over. Things can happen. And I am singularly honored that this is happening to me. It is very comfortable here, you know. One stands a little higher.

You know, we get a lot of criticism of Congress. I suppose a good deal of it we deserve. Congress is a very human institution, and I mean not only the House of Representatives but also that other body. But we are humans; we are mortals; we are what we are from our background, our experience, our families, and our life style. We are Americans. We are not elite.

We have not been appointed by some great authority that can pick out only the wise and the prudent and the good. We come from the people, and I think in a very real sense we represent the people. This bothers some people. We have people today who feel that, well, Congress dillydallies around and does not get anything done; they argue, and they debate, they carry on and offer all kinds of foolish amendments and bills.

I have been around here long enough to know that that just does not happen. That is because of the constituencies that we represent and the views that come from our own experiences, our own life, our own value systems—and I think that is the way it ought to be.

I have always believed that when it came right down to it, there was no form of government that was better in the long-run for the people than majority rule with respect for and protection for minority rights. That is what we mean by government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

I can only paraphrase what the great Winston Churchill said, but he said something like this: "You know, democracy is the worst possible form of government except all others that have been tried from time to time." If you just ponder that, what he is really saying is that we are a human institution, we are fragile, we are tempted, we are ignorant, we are also strong. We are informed, and at times we are not informed and literally ignorant of some of the problems and needs. But this is it. No other form of government so clearly represents the needs of people.

It is amazing that in this country with a heterogeneous population—not a homogeneous population—in this country that grew in a little over a century to be a major power and in two centuries to be a super power, in this country in which they are the sons and grandsons and daughters and granddaughters of immigrants, over 100 different races, creeds, and nationalities, that we have been able

to hold together representative government, that we have not been torn apart.

Yes, once, over the issue of slavery we had the bloodiest war in our history, and now do we not remember how long it took to bind up those wounds? Even to this day we are working at it, but we have survived, and not only have we survived, we have also prospered.

We are prone to be very self-critical. That is good. Only the strong dare admit their weakness. It is the weak who are the braggadocios, the bullies.

I always hope that America will be willing to engage in self-analysis. We need opposition. I have said that I do not want too much personally, but I mean it. We do need it. We need the advocates, and each of us in our own way is an advocate.

I guess I have mellowed enough to know that I have no monopoly on either virtue or wisdom. None of us has. And what we should strive for above all at a time when democracy is an endangered species is to make this one experiment of American democracy work, to bind up our wounds, to be able to bring people into closer communication; not to expect them to agree with each and everything that we want; to respect their cultures, to respect the races, to respect the religions, and to respect the political views, but at the same time to constantly preach and live by the doctrine that once we have had our say, that once we have been able to make our position clear, that what the majority of the people vote as a majority in any given election, that shall be the ruling power until the next election.

I think you know this better than I do, because you come up every 2 years. As Members of the House, and you are so close to your people, it is all right for us to joke a little bit about our institutions, but I am here to tell this body that there is no parliament in the world, none, that is as open, that is as free, that is as dynamic, that is as truly representative of all the many peoples as the House of Representatives of the United States of America and the Senate of the United States. We are the supreme example of government of the people, by the people, and for the people. That is our great strength.

I have a problem you see. I guess I like to lecture. One of the reasons we are going to have what we hope will be a great educational institution at the University of Minnesota, the Hubert Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota, is that it will represent the many different disciplines on government, community action, economics, and social science. We need to know more about our country. We need to know more about our world.

We are all children of one God. We live on a very small planet, but so far as we know, it is the only planet that sustains life. Therefore, apparently we have been selected for an unusual and a special purpose. I believe that purpose is to try to demonstrate that the power of understanding and reason and love can prevail. It is not easy and there are many times we want to give up, but you have to have spirit. You have to have faith. There are

times when we lose faith in the institutions of our government as we almost did. We all do; but dear friends, it was restored.

I want to say to you on the platform what I said privately to Gerald Ford. His name will go down in history because he restored to American Government integrity and decency.

I am not worried about the fact that I did not agree with his economics, but he gave us something, a man from your midst. How important that is.

We may very well one of these days almost stand alone, because the tide of events whirled over us. It appears it is harder and more difficult year by year for freedom to survive; so, therefore, we must be extra strong, not only in our military might, because that we can take care of. We in the Congress do that; but also, individually we must be strong. We must be strong in our commitment to human freedom and justice. We must be strong in our commitment to opportunity and equal opportunity. We must be strong in our commitment to the care of the needy and the sick and the handicapped and in the maintenance of an economic system and a political system that will make it possible for us to care for those who are less fortunate. It all goes together.

Well, Mr. Speaker, I took 1 more minute than I took at the White House, but I have always thought Congress—well, not always, but more recently, I have thought Congress deserved more attention.

I want to thank you very much from the bottom of my heart.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

At 3 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m., Senator HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, accompanied by his party, retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess until 3:45 o'clock p.m.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 3 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING THE RECESS

Mrs. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess be printed in the Record, and that all Members may have permission to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the House in paying tribute to a man of great personal courage, a man who has devoted his life to public service, Senator HUBERT HUMPHREY.

He is across the political aisle, and his philosophy of government differs from mine, but he certainly has earned the admiration and respect of all of us who serve in Congress, and I think of him as

a warm personal friend. He has been forthright and vociferous in espousing the causes in which he believes, but he has avoided pettiness and invective in giving enthusiastic support to the proposals in which he has been involved.

It is fitting that the House pay deserved recognition to the "Happy Warrior," who has been an example for us all in his refusal to yield to a physical challenge of great severity. He is a credit to the Congress, and I join my fellow House Members in saluting this man who has become a symbol of determination and dedication during his decades of service to the American people.

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, I would like to add to the many tributes that have been given here today regarding our friend, HUBERT H. HUMPHREY. I have observed for many years the Senator's enthusiasm in which he attacks legislative problems. He is a public servant of the first magnitude, as well as a formidable legislator. Senator HUMPHREY has that unusual quality which enables him to bring Members of both Houses together to support important legislation. Much of the Senator's proposed legislation, although controversial at the moment, has been passed and signed into law. HUBERT HUMPHREY is a man years ahead of his time.

I became interested in politics when Senator HUMPHREY was first elected to the Senate; and, although we sometimes hold different views, he will always have my utmost respect for his integrity, decisiveness, and dedication for America's best interests.

Senator HUMPHREY is blessed with a richness of personal qualities that make great men greater—qualities that find a permanent home not only in the hearts of his fellow citizens, but also among people who know him everywhere.

Unimpeachable character and integrity, great depth of sincerity, love of liberty and country, and devotion to the service of the common good are among the shining percepts of the personal coat of arms for this man.

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, Senator HUMPHREY likes to say that there are two kinds of people in public life today. There are mechanics who work the levers and probe the intricacies of the legislative process and there are the artists, the ones who carry the message, the ones who reach out and touch the deepest chords and light the fires of progress and purpose that turn ideas and ideals into unstoppable social movements.

There have been many mechanics in the history of this country and many artists. Few individuals have been both. But they have come—one or two in every century—when we have needed them the most, Lincoln during the Civil War, William Jennings Bryan at the turn of the century, Franklin Roosevelt when our country was on the verge of revolution and economic collapse. And today, in our time, HUBERT HUMPHREY.

HUBERT HUMPHREY, the mechanic who gave us the civil rights bill as legislation, the artist who made us see the terrible waste and the injustice of segregation to our country and to the human spirit.

HUBERT HUMPHREY, the mechanic who

gave us the Peace Corps and the food for peace program as legislation, the artist who made us see that we are all human beings in need and that we must help each other.

HUBERT HUMPHREY, the mechanic who put together the first nuclear test ban treaty, the artist who made us see that we are all in a struggle for existence together on this very small planet.

HUMPHREY, the mechanic who gave us the student loan program and new Federal aid to education as legislation, the artist who showed us that if we are ever to meet the great challenges of this age, we must do it with an educational system which gives every individual, the privileged and the underprivileged, the able and the disabled, the opportunity to live up to full potential.

HUBERT HUMPHREY is the mechanic who carefully and courageously moved and shaped the greatest leap forward in human progress and human development of this century and he is the artist who has shown us, by his own example, the very best we can expect from ourselves and the very best we can look forward to as a Nation.

On his 71st birthday Mark Twain made an observation which applies so well to HUBERT. He said:

You know, in the last year, I have received hundreds of letters from all conditions of people . . . men, women, and children . . . and there have been in them compliments, praise . . . and above all there has been a note of affection. Compliments are well. Praise is well. But affection . . . that is the best and most precious reward anyone can win.

And with HUMPHREY, it is more than affection. It is love and the absolute triumph of human spirit and courage.

Mr. KASTENMEIER. Mr. Speaker, HUBERT HUMPHREY's visit to this Chamber a few moments ago has given us all a perceptible lift. Whether you agree with him philosophically or not, his boundless energy, endless good will, and warmth of spirit, somehow always leaves you feeling better for having been in his presence.

Those of us from Wisconsin have a particular fondness for HUBERT HUMPHREY. For years he was often referred to as "Wisconsin's third Senator," not only because he fought for those interests shared by the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, but also because he embodied a progressive spirit akin to that progressivism of which Wisconsinites are fiercely proud. During the early part of the 1950's our own Senators lacked that spirit, and HUBERT HUMPHREY became an adopted son of Wisconsin progressives.

Look to all of the major issues involving social and economic justice over the last 30 years and you will find HUBERT HUMPHREY. He was there more often than not before the time was ripe, and often persisted long after the battle seemed hopeless. Civil rights, the Peace Corps, food for peace, medicare, full employment, Head Start—the list goes on and on.

His concern for the future of mankind has been reflected in his endless pursuit of arms control. I was privileged to

work closely with him back in 1960 and 1961 to gain adoption of legislation to establish the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, one of the first commitments to somehow halt the mindless pursuit of potential worldwide destruction.

Mr. Speaker, Henry James once wrote:

Ideas are, in truth, forces. Infinite, too, is the power of personality. A union of the two always makes history.

Clearly the force of HUBERT HUMPHREY's ideas and personality have assured him his place in history. But, perhaps more important, he has assured his place in the hearts not only of those of us who have been honored and privileged to know him personally, but those millions of people whose hearts and minds he has touched by being an indefatigable champion of all that is good and just.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased and honored to join my colleagues in paying tribute to and welcoming back to a remarkable man and a preeminent statesman; one who has been at the heart of our Nation's leadership for over 30 years: the senior Senator from Minnesota, HUBERT H. HUMPHREY.

In the past several weeks, Senator HUMPHREY's absence has brought home to us all how much we have depended upon his leadership, his sage counsel and his extraordinary dedication to duty and to public service.

I have had the pleasure of working with Senator HUMPHREY and his staff in the past, from issues ranging from accounting for our American servicemen missing in action or prisoners of war in Indochina to establishing a Presidential Commission on World Hunger and Malnutrition, and have been highly impressed with his intelligence, his grasp of the issue at hand and his sincere dedication to doing the best job possible, no matter how arduous the task or how long it may take.

I remember visiting Senator HUMPHREY, along with President Ford, we dropped by his hospital room in New York City during last year's presidential campaign. I did not come away with the impression of a man who was ill or just recovering from a serious operation, but rather, I came away impressed by a man with a vast store of energy, enthusiasm and an unquenchable vitality.

I know all of us have had the same experience in working with Senator HUMPHREY, whether during his years as Mayor, as a U.S. Senator or as Vice President, as he championed one cause after another. Whether Republican or Democrat, whether we have agreed or disagreed in the past, none of us can deny that the Senate and the House of Representatives bear the indelible stamp of this great man's character and commitment, his special vision and his knowledge. Senator HUMPHREY has used his unique talents to enhance our form of government, to make us all more aware of the special and diverse needs of the people and nation we seek to represent. But perhaps most importantly, he has set an example for each of us to follow: he has altered history, not for

personal gain nor for glory, but for the benefit of us all.

I know all my colleagues join me in welcoming back to the Congress a man of deep perception, compassion and spirit: a man of reason, understanding and love, . . . an exemplary human being . . . an inspiring leader—one we can only hope to emulate.

Mr. ZABLOCKI. Mr. Speaker, as you have so eloquently stated it is indeed a special privilege and honor to welcome Senator HUMPHREY and his devoted wife Muriel to this body.

Senator HUMPHREY has graced us today by his visit to the House, giving us this opportunity to show our love and admiration and affection for one of the great Americans of all time.

In the history books on America after World War II, the name of HUBERT HUMPHREY will be written large in such fields as politics, and government, social and economic legislation, international affairs, and elsewhere in the central fabric of our society.

As a Democrat, I count the nominations of HUMPHREY to be Vice President, and then to be President, as among the finest hours of the Democratic Party. Yet, as tributes from Republicans show, HUMPHREY is just too broad in stature to practice his political leadership in a narrow, partisan way.

Domestic legislative monuments to HUMPHREY span the causes of the wide range of Americans who need government help. His hand is in statutes and programs in the fields of civil and human rights, employment, medical care, education, agriculture.

In foreign affairs, where I have been privileged to work most closely with my friend and neighbor from Minnesota, I know that he has been an architect of many of our most worthwhile efforts. To name some: The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Peace Corps, the food-for-peace program, and foreign assistance legislation.

Above and beyond all this is the spirit of the man himself.

He loves his country. He loves his fellow man; and we love him.

He is the indomitable champion of the disadvantaged, of the oppressed and the powerless, of the poor, the sick, the jobless, of the farmer and of the urban dweller.

He sees joy in life; and his energetic and tireless leadership has moved us to greater efforts for the good of others.

I say thank you, Senator, and may we continue to be inspired by your example. To you and your loved ones we pray God's choicest blessings.

Mr. ADDABBO. Mr. Speaker, HUBERT HUMPHREY has been so much involved in American public life over the last 30 years that it is hard for me to think of an issue he has not been involved with. As well, he has fought so hard for so many causes with such effervescence and unflinching good cheer—as well as with untold millions of words—that he has become for so many of us serving in this Chamber today the shaper and molder of our public philosophies.

HUBERT HUMPHREY is as trusted and comfortable to the American people as

the warm hearth of home on a winter's night. He is as "old shoe" as a favorite uncle, and we smile even as we benefit from the endless ideas, proposals, suggestions, urgings, and appeals to do better that bubble forth from that productive and innovative mind.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, if there has ever been an American who deserves our admiration and respect, that man is Senator HUBERT HUMPHREY.

There are two sides to this remarkable gentleman: The public servant and the man. It is to his credit that, for all the world to see, the one is indistinguishable from the other.

At the forefront of the struggle for civil rights, Senator HUMPHREY was never deterred from the quest for racial equality. From his efforts to include a rights amendment in the 1948 Democratic platform through the movement of the 1960's, it was he, more than anyone else, who instilled in us as a nation, the moral imperative to wipe out the evils of racism and uphold the inalienable rights of all Americans. By doing so, he laid the groundwork for the human rights struggle that engages our consciences today. He gathered us together and taught us to "get out of the shadow and walk forthrightly into the bright sunshine of human rights." These stands, made in the face of adversity, are not surprising coming from a man who has always held the integrity and dignity of the individual so highly; and this sense of justice and love permeates all he touches.

This is a formidable achievement, in and of itself, but it is only one of the many instances where he has led us into the sunshine. As an unceasing laborer in the interests of the worker and the unemployed, a creator of opportunities in education, a foe of poverty and a bearer of peace, Senator HUMPHREY stands above all others as a giving, loving man with great concern for the plight of others. He is a man who has done well, but who wishes others still better.

And yet there is more. Mr. HUMPHREY, the candidate, has always exhibited the best of American traditions. The boundless energy, the untiring devotion to great causes, the warm smile and humor, the heartfelt sincerity, these are the things we remember. He may have lost his bids for the Presidency, but on these human qualities he stands victorious. Through the ups and downs of his struggles, both political and personal, this leader's leader has never been one to quit, dwell on self-pity or lose faith in his ultimate goals. This strength will be his legacy to many generations yet to come.

If you think of all the good man can do, you might still fall short of the stature of the gentleman we honor today. For each one of us who follows him out of the shadows, the Senator's stature grows at least a foot more. But regardless of the heights he soars, he will never move beyond the reach of the people he loves the most. What can we say to a man such as this? To borrow from the Great Bard, I can only answer thanks, and thanks, and ever thanks.

And one last note, for it is her day as well as his. Muriel Humphrey has stood

shoulder to shoulder with HUBERT through the good times and the bad for as long as he has been in public life.

She has devoted her life to him and his work and has added her own good commonsense to his flow of ideas to better them. As we honor HUBERT HUMPHREY, let us also honor Muriel, for without her, he would have been less than we have known.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, as the House of Representatives honors today one of the greatest Americans of all time—HUBERT HUMPHREY—I would like to share with my colleagues a tribute to my friend, the Senator from Minnesota, by CBS commentator Eric Sevareid who sums up my feelings quite eloquently.

HUBERT HUMPHREY is back in the Senate, but the Senate will not be what it was, because HUMPHREY is not what he was. The Senate caved in to a vested interest yesterday, one it usually resists—the claims of the human heart. It surrendered to a touch of love, to the knowledge that there has been only one commandment from on high: that we love one another, and we'd better practice it once in awhile.

It was a long time ago that we sat at a dinner table with the newly arrived Senator HUMPHREY. He was uncharacteristically morose. The Senate seniority system was smothering his every effort. He said:

Hell, you don't have to be smart to get things done in the Senate, you just have to live. I'm 39. What can I do?

He lived, and he was smart, and so he did a great deal. He became a kind of second Roosevelt, operating from the weaker end of the avenue. He showed more imagination and originality in the uses of government on behalf of ordinary people than anyone to hit town since Roosevelt.

But it was not for his legislative accomplishments that the Senate turned yesterday into Humphrey Day. Half the Senators there probably disagree with half of those accomplishments. It was for the spirit of the man, his courage, but more than that—his bedrock belief in America at a time of national self-doubt, his selflessness at a time of organized greed. He has been honored with a Government building bearing his name, and there will be a Humphrey Institute at his State university, but he knows, and the other Senators know, that what counts for a man, as his career winds down, are not honors, but honor—an old-fashioned concept, perhaps, but it has a way of enduring.

HUMPHREY told the Senate that he had advised President Carter to be patient, to persevere. Things take time. But he clearly meant his message also for the press and the people. This President has run into his first difficulties, and dozens of writers leap immediately into print with dark projections of a failed Presidency. Because he's been around a long time, the Senator from Minnesota knows how wildly premature this reaction is. He knows that his own first failures were what he built upon. The President, too, has got to live awhile. The "Happy Warrior," now in his last battle, never made

it to the Presidency himself; he did not become the leader of the Government; he became something rarer than that; he became the conscience of the Government.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to a great man, a great Senator, a great statesman, and a great American. All Americans are blessed that HUBERT HORATIO HUMPHREY is one amongst them; truly he is a man of and for the people. His golden voice has resounded many times in the halls and ante-rooms of this Capitol—with words of compassion and human dignity—bringing light where the darkness of special interests and special privilege sought to obscure the course of events. HUBERT HUMPHREY has been more than a distinguished Senator. HUBERT HUMPHREY has been more than an able Vice President. HUBERT HUMPHREY is the product of his labors. His labors have been to protect the poor and disadvantaged of this country! His labors have been to put new life into the decaying and dying centers of American cities. His labors have been directed at securing decent working conditions and a living wage for the American wage earner. His labors have been targeted at providing a good job for every American who wants to work. His labors have been concentrated on providing the means and using the resources that would guarantee each and every American, regardless of income, adequate health care. His labors have been focused on the underhoused, undernourished, underemployed, undereducated, underrated, underprivileged American.

The recitation of his labors is a litany of the progressive and humanistic legislation that has passed through both Houses of this Federal Government and is benefiting the people we represent from our several States. His labors continue to bear upon us. The many questions he has raised in a lifetime of public service are an able inspiration to the unfinished tasks before us. The challenges he has accepted over the years in the name of the people of the United States are the challenges that every great warrior accepts in the service of God and country: To faithfully serve with the unflinching desire that the good of the people always be secure.

This man is indeed a warrior: a warrior in the cause of righteousness and social justice, a warrior for those who have been and in many ways continue to be defenseless. He is their strong arm; he is their voice. Everyday that he serves his country he continues to create a legacy that we, his fellow legislators are so beneficently disposed to emulate. That tradition which is so unmistakably his is that, while he is always the zealot for the cause he proffers; he is never less the Christian in his urgings. His compassion for his opponents has never been abated by the ardor of his arguments.

In the heat of the most impassive and perhaps impassioned debate, no cause he has championed has ever prompted an ad hominem attack on the poor benighted soul unable to grasp the profundity of his philosophy or the wisdom of his

point. He has conducted his campaigns as a noble spirit being first to remember that divine admonition we could all follow with little question, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." His labors over three decades have not gone unnoticed or unheeded. The name HUMPHREY attached to proposed legislation serves to instantly create a following even in these days when suspecting leaders is a national fetish.

Of those who disagree with him few doubt his motives, fewer still can remember another who has pressed the burning issues of our time with more vigor.

In those dark days before the 1964 Civil Rights Act, before the voting right bill, before the marches and the demonstrations that attest to the great struggle in this Nation for full equality for all citizens, yes in those dark days HUBERT HUMPHREY championed the unpopular causes—because they were right. He supported the full concepts of freedom and justice espoused in the Declaration of Independence and enunciated in the Constitution of this great land. His support has never waned; no just cause was ever so unpopular that he feared to be counted, no constitutional principle of individual freedom was ever so ignored that he feared to bring it to the benefit of one oppressed.

For nearly 30 years, HUBERT HUMPHREY has been both the heart and conscience of the Congress. He has drawn the lines of moral commitment and has had the intestinal fortitude to hold his ground when fierce opposition has been wrong.

This Nation has had many good men, some wise men, and a few brave men, but all too rare has it been our good fortune to have a man, a longstanding leader, who is all three. HUBERT HUMPHREY is that rare man and I gladly take the opportunity to give these more than deserved accolades to him. When I think of our Senator HUMPHREY I am reminded of the great Roman senator, Cicero, and of his challenge to men of public affairs in his treatise "On Duties" more than 20 centuries ago:

There is not a shadow of doubt that man has the power to be the greatest agent both of benefit and of harm towards his fellowmen. Consequently it must be regarded as a vitally important quality to be able to win over human hearts and attach them to one's own cause. The advantages that our life derives from inanimate objects . . . may be classed under the heading of mere functional activities. But to gain the goodwill of our fellow human beings, to convert them to a state of active readiness to further our own interests, is a task worthy of the wisdom and excellence of a superman.

Such wisdom and excellence has been our gift from Senator HUMPHREY.

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, a free and democratic country such as ours thrives on creative and progressive thought; it is the very air we as a nation breathe. Without it the democratic process would slowly suffocate in a stifling, regimented, bureaucratized atmosphere.

Senator HUBERT HUMPHREY of Minnesota has, like Thomas Jefferson, Woodrow Wilson, and a precious few others, led the advancement of creative

and progressive thought in our American Government and in the world at large during almost four decades of public service. As statesman, Senator, author, professor, Vice President, and Presidential candidate, this remarkable man has led us to a greater understanding of a higher world order.

I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Senator HUMPHREY and to commend him in particular for his substantial contribution to our national security and the cause of peace.

During the past few decades while the United States has sometimes been excessively nationalistic in security and economic policy, HUBERT HUMPHREY has brought to us new and innovative thought on international relations, championing arms control and promoting responsible international action through recognition of world interdependence. His efforts while Vice President, and during his 21 years in the Senate have brought us many steps closer to world peace, for which we and generations to come are indebted.

He has played a major role in the formation of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Limited Test Ban Treaty, the formation of the Disarmament Subcommittee in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act, and has acted as Senate spokesman for strengthening the U.S. position in the strategic arms limitation talks. Among his many efforts, he led a 14-member Senate delegation to Moscow to discuss arms control and other pertinent issues with the Supreme Soviet.

Senator HUMPHREY has often said that the conditions for international security go far beyond arms limitations and strategic balance. Those conditions encompass the broader issues of economic stability, respect for human rights and a world free of want and hunger.

In furtherance of his ideals toward improving the human condition, he has provided sustained leadership in the food for peace program, the foreign assistance program, the world food action program, the Peace Corps, the African Development Fund, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Food Conference, the UNESCO Paris Conference and countless other programs with similar aims.

I join my distinguished colleagues in paying tribute to HUBERT HUMPHREY, whose sustained superior performance in exceedingly important national and international organizations and issues has been an inspiration to us all and an example of public service virtually unparalleled in our time.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, we are all particularly pleased to have this rare opportunity to pay tribute to Senator HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, a great and unselfish man who has performed countless deeds over many years which have endeared him to his family, his friends, his colleagues, and his countrymen. What new can be said about him that has not already been written in *Time*, *Newsweek*, and *U.S. News & World Report*? Truly,

he has been a guiding spirit in this Capitol.

From the very start of his political service as mayor of Minneapolis, you could tell HUBERT HUMPHREY by his unending dedication. For him it does not matter whether or not an issue is popular. HUBERT will support it for one reason: He thinks it is the right thing to do. Of course, what he thinks is right and what others think is right are sometimes two different things. But whatever our philosophies, we can all agree, HUBERT HUMPHREY is a man governed not by political expediency, but by principle from within. He championed popular causes long before they became popular, and in so doing, has worked to build this Nation's greatness and improve its democratic society. His untiring labor in areas such as civil rights have earned him the love and respect of many people. For inevitably, this distinguished Senator has fought for those who could not win the fight alone, for those most in need, and for those less fortunate than himself.

In much of this, he has worked alone, against great odds and against powerful men. But HUBERT has always persevered and, in the end, because his spirit held out, he has emerged the winner. The great heart of HUBERT HUMPHREY has been dedicated to this Nation and its people. It is true that he is a marvelous politician, but what is more important, he is uppermost a wonderful human being. Since he never stops to think of himself, it is a special privilege for us to stop and think of him. By this day, HUBERT, we hope that in some small way, we have helped to demonstrate the love and gratitude of an entire nation for the honor of having enjoyed your service. We are all grateful to count you as our friend and as an American and to have personally benefited from your presence.

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues on both sides of the aisle in tribute to a great statesman and a sensitive human being, HUBERT H. HUMPHREY.

The career of the senior Senator from Minnesota has been marked by energy, drive, determination, and most importantly courage. He has been the champion of a massive number of major issues over the last 30 years. And over those years, he has not been one to let political appeal be his guiding light. HUBERT HUMPHREY has never been afraid to stand alone for what he believes is right.

But how can his distinguished career be characterized? When one mentions civil rights, protection for the laboring man, a viable farm policy, a healthy environment, progressive education policy, the Humphrey name comes forward as being in the vanguard on all these fronts. It is remarkable when one notes the wide variety of causes where HUBERT HUMPHREY has been the leader. Very simply, he has borne a sensitivity to the wide range of human suffering. It is this deep sensitivity that is the HUMPHREY trademark.

There is one personal instance that immediately comes to mind which illustrates that trait. Following a personal

political setback, HUBERT was quick to pen a note offering me words of encouragement. What made his concern all the more important was that it came on the heels of his own disappointment at the 1968 elections. Here is a man who while enduring his own suffering was still sympathetic to those similarly afflicted.

I wish HUBERT well as he continues on his distinguished career. I know he will provide vigor and enthusiasm to our political process for a long, long time to come.

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Speaker, HUBERT'S back in town, and what a joy it is.

Of him it can more truly be said than of any other American, he went about doing good. For some reason, doing good has never seemed to the Senator anything to be ashamed of, and he is not likely to change.

It is his way in the great things—civil rights, health care, education, disarmament, the Peace Corps, human rights. It is his way, too, in the little things. About the first thing I heard of HUBERT HUMPHREY almost 30 years ago was from a dear lady in northern Wisconsin—not his State at all—for whom this freshman Senator from Minnesota was endeavoring to get help from the National Cancer Institute when she had her problems. So shines a good deed in a naughty world.

Like a modern Ben Franklin, HUMPHREY embodies old fashioned virtues. Be loyal to your friends. Bear the slings and arrows of public life with fortitude. Never bear a grudge. Make friends of your enemies. Never feel sorry for yourself. Always be optimistic.

HUBERT and Muriel, you have given us the most inspiring hour this House has seen.

Mr. FOUNTAIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Senator HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, one of the ablest and most memorable men ever to serve in the Congress of the United States—since the founding of our country.

First, though, I would like to associate myself with the remarks of others who have risen to praise this remarkable man. And I would like to commend those who arranged for this occasion this afternoon. It is eminently appropriate for the House of Representatives to afford its Members the opportunity to speak from the heart about the distinguished Senator from Minnesota.

The names of men writ large upon the pages of American history are few in number, but Senator HUMPHREY is one of the few. When students of history examine their books at the time of the Nation's tricentennial, and later, they will surely find the initials H.H.H. many times in the pages.

From the time when Senator HUMPHREY first appeared like a flash on the national political scene to the present day, his opinions have been heard. They have been news. They have been filled with sincerity. They have been well considered. Personally, I have at times differed with his views, but whether one agrees with his positions on every issue or not, everyone needs to listen to what the Senator has to say. Fortunately, he has never been loathe to let the Nation

know his precise feelings on issues of great national concern.

There is no need for me to attempt to recount his career in my remarks this afternoon. Others have taken care of that. I simply want to add my voice to those of so many others here today in saying to Senator HUMPHREY that we admire him, we respect him, and we appreciate what he has done for his State and Nation—indeed for the whole world.

We are grateful to Senator HUMPHREY for what he stands for and for the example he sets of dedication to country, of responsible statesmanship, of enlightened leadership, of dogged determination in the face of adversity, of tough resiliency, of high intellectual capacity, of genuine understanding, of compassion, and of wisdom.

We say a heartfelt thank you to Senator HUMPHREY, not only for what he has accomplished in a lifetime filled with accomplishment, but also for what he is.

AUTHORIZING ARCHITECT OF CAPITOL TO FURNISH CHILLED WATER TO FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY

Mr. MINETA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H.R. 9386) to authorize the Architect of the Capitol to furnish chilled water to the Folger Shakespeare Library.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I will not object, I take this time to permit the gentleman from California the chairman of the subcommittee to discuss this bill. I think it is one of the unique opportunities we have in this Chamber for the Government to do something without any cost. In fact, if everything goes well, the Government may make a few dollars on this project. So I would ask the chairman to explain it.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation.

Mr. MINETA. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WALSH. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. MINETA. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 9386 would authorize the Architect of the Capitol to furnish chilled water for air-conditioning from the Capitol Power Plant to the Folger Shakespeare Library on a cost-reimbursable basis.

Since 1954, pursuant to authority contained in Public Law 663, the Architect of the Capitol has been furnishing steam from the Capitol Power Plant to the Folger Library, on a cost-reimbursable basis. The Architect of the Capitol states there will be ample capacity for the Capitol Power Plant to supply the chilled water requirements for the Folger Library upon completion of the current modifications and enlargement program at the plant. That program is scheduled to be completed during calendar year 1979.

The Folger Library is being renovated and an addition is planned for the facil-

ity. As a part of this program, the library contemplates a completely new air-conditioning system which is urgently needed both for material conservation and user comfort. The Folger Library will bear all cost of the necessary connections and the Government will be reimbursed at rates, not less than cost, as determined by the Architect of the Capitol, for all chilled water supplied to the library.

I urge passage of H.R. 9386.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his explanation, and I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 9386

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the House Office Building Commission, is authorized after the date of enactment of this Act to furnish chilled water for air-conditioning from the Capitol Power Plant to the Folger Shakespeare Library. Such chilled water shall be furnished only on condition (1) that the United States be paid for such chilled water at rates, not less than cost, determined by the Architect of the Capitol with the approval of the House Office Building Commission, and (2) that such building is connected with the Capitol Power Plant chilled water lines without cost to the United States and in a manner satisfactory to the Architect of the Capitol and the House Office Building Commission. Any amounts received in payment for chilled water so furnished shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 9386, which would authorize the Architect of the Capitol to furnish chilled water to the Folger Shakespeare Library.

The Folger Shakespeare Library is a privately supported cultural institution three blocks from the Capitol of the United States and across the street from the Library of Congress. It was founded by Henry Clay Folger in 1932 and is administered by the trustees of Amherst College, his alma mater. The chairman of the Folger trustees is the Honorable W. Willard Wirtz, former Secretary of Labor.

For several years the Folger has been working on plans for renovation and expansion of its building. The basic purpose of these plans is to improve conservation and security for the library's collection and enlarge space for readers. The need for greatly improved conservation and security is urgent since the present facilities are far below minimum standards. The collection is suffering from unacceptable variation in temperature and humidity and is exposed to unacceptable risks from fire and theft.

Since 1954, the Architect of the Capitol has been furnishing steam from the Capitol Powerplant to the Folger Library on a cost reimbursable basis. The Capitol Powerplant is currently being modified to enlarge the capacity at the plant. The Architect of the Capitol has stated that there will be ample capacity for the Capitol Powerplant to supply the chilled

water requirements for the Folger Library upon completion. On the basis that there would be no cost to the Federal Government since the Folger Library will bear all costs associated with making the connection, including the construction of a tunnel under Second Street SE., I urge passage of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MINETA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON S. 305, FOREIGN CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT

Mr. ECKHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table Senate bill (S. 305) to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require issuers of securities registered pursuant to section 12 of such act to maintain accurate records, to prohibit certain bribes, and for other purposes, with a House amendment thereto, insist on the House amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas? The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. STAGGERS, ECKHARDT, METCALFE, KRUEGER, CARNEY, DEVINE, and BROYHILL.

REQUEST FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9851, FEDERAL AVIATION ACT OF 1958 AMENDMENTS

Mr. ANDERSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H.R. 9851) to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to improve air cargo service.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, let me state that I do not intend to object. However, I understand there are some Members who probably will.

I take this time to say that I do support the action of the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from California (Mr. ANDERSON), in attempting to correct an error that was explained in some detail on yesterday when we took up the conference report dealing with several aviation matters. It was explained on the floor what the error was. The error was that we had failed to include the supplementals in the cargo deregulation provision.

In answer to several inquiries by the Members on the floor, the gentleman



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