EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ON THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 3, 1967

Mr. MURPHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Raccoon, I am including the text of a recent address by the Honorable John J. Rooney, of New York, before the Smolenski and White Eagle Democratic Clubs. As chairman of the Subcommittee on Appropriations for the Department of State, Department of Justice, and Department of Commerce, John Rooney has proved to be a trustworthy guardian of the public trust; he is one of the most respected Representatives in Congress, and his example is an inspiration to all of the Members. It is a pleasure to put the text of his speech in the Raccoon for the benefit of all of the Members:

It is a real pleasure for me to join with you tonight and with members and friends of the Smolenski and White Eagle Democratic Clubs to share in paying tribute to those great American heroes of Polish birth who did so much for our country.

I have taken genuine satisfaction over the many years in calling the attention of my colleagues in Congress as well as the American public to the immortal General Casimir Pulaski and the magnificent service he rendered to our forefathers—service ending with his making the supreme sacrifice of giving his life to the cause of our freedom.

I have long considered it not only a real pleasure but a duty to call the attention of my fellow Americans to the splendid contribution of another hero, General Tadeusz Kosciuszko, who, although not dy-ing for us, lived every moment of his fateful sojourn in this country in completely dedicated service to us and our founding fathers.

Like Pulaski, Kosciuszko was a brilliant and well-trained officer. Also like Pulaski, he was dedicated to the principle that fullest freedom is the God given heritage of every man.

Tadeusz Kosciuszko was rapidly promoted from colonel of engineers to brigadier general. With this country making full use of her engineering and leadership talents, he planned to dedicate his life to this, his adopted country. But the tide of blood and the wave of fatherland caused Kosciuszko to respond to the call of help from his own people in their struggle for freedom. Wounded on the field of battle at Maciejowice, he was taken prisoner and imprisoned in Russia. Subsequently, he was paroled.

It is truly fitting that the sesquicentennial of his death on October 28, 1817, he observed in this country for which he did so much. It is equally fitting that the 192-year-old house in Philadelphia which he occupied the last months of his life be dedicated as a shrine. It is gratifying that historical societies recognized this building as a landmark of importance.

His death truly was a tragic loss not only to Poland and the U.S. but to freedom-loving people all over the world.

No American-born hero made a greater contribution to this struggling nation than that brilliant strategist, planner, fighter and Polish patriot.

No American-born patriot ever made a more significant contribution to the cause of civil liberties in this country than Kosciuszko when he accepted his last will and testament, authorizing his good friend Thomas Jefferson to dispose of all his property and other belongings to benefit those who had been purchased as slaves owned by Jefferson and others and give them freedom and essential training to become independent.

No man among the Host of legendary heroes guiding our war of independence is more deserving of our homage than General Tadeusz Kosciuszko.

I commend you and all the fine Polish-Americans for continuing his leadership in organizing the ceremonies which give Americans everywhere the opportunity to reflect upon his life and his mission and those of these great Polish American statesmen and soldiers.

But I am even more pleased that you assume responsibility for remembering not only your fellow Americans, but the peoples of the world who contributed to the life and welfare of mankind.

It is important for all America to join you in the honor which you are paying to Madame Marie Sklodowska-Curie in observing her 100th birthday this year. Her discovery of radium, her magnificent research in the field of X-ray opened a whole new era of scientific treatments. Her gift to the world has been a boon to the hundreds and hundreds of thousands of cancer sufferers who have been relieved by the magic of X-ray treatments.

Your honoring of these great sons and daughters of Poland is a constant reminder of how close the bonds are between the people of Poland and the people of this country. Your actions help us to maintain a fuller realization of the debt which Americans owe to you for your heritage for your bountiful gifts of music and other forms of culture, for the gifts of science, medicine and the healing arts.

It is also gratifying that you honor another great Pole, Marshall Josef Pilsudski, with similar monumental ceremonies. The world can never forget his valiant fight for country, for fellowmen, and for liberty during the bloody Bolshevik invasion of Poland.

Your celebration this past year of the Polish millennium made the world more aware of the steadfastness and integrity which has been manifested by generation after generation of Polish Americans and their descendants who are now the citizens of many other countries.

I am proud to have shared in those celebrations and I rejoice that because of them we are more determined than ever to see that fullest freedom foundation for the liberty-loving people of Poland will be achieved at the earliest possible date. In the wake of the millennium celebrations, you have a commendable program for stressing the Kosciuszko sesquicentennial and the centennial memorial curie and Josef Pilsudski. Your efforts in behalf of these three significant occasions will be of great importance to all American citizens.

Grateful as all of us are for your superb job of reminding America of the contributions of Polish patriots and heroes, we appreciate even more the day by day contributions which Poland is making America. Your community service programs and your cultural enterprises are most beneficial to Americans of all ethnic backgrounds and of all races, color and creed.

My friends, I have only touched briefly on a few of the reasons which make me so happy to be with you and so proud to be invited by you.

Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

ON THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 3, 1967

Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring a matter of grave concern to you and the people of Mississippi to the attention of my colleagues, and in particular to my Democratic colleagues.

For some time in the State of Mississippi a group of people known as the Freedom Democratic Party has attempted to represent itself as the official arm of the Democratic Party. A few of their more spectacular activities have included the contesting of the seating of the Mississippi delegation at the last National Democratic Convention and the protesting of the seating of the Mississippi congressional delegation to the Congress in 1964.

Because this group has attempted to influence action with the courts and the Democratic Party on their behalf, I believe the information which I will present will be helpful in exposing the Freedom Democratic Party for what it actually is.

To a friend, I would like to bring to your attention excerpts from the Mississippi Newsletter. No. 31, published at Tougaloo, Miss., on September 22, 1967.

In a publication containing instructions on how to make a molotov cocktail appeared. The original picture and instructions were published in the Hills County Freedom Democratic Party News. The molotov cocktail is captioned "New Politics."

In addition to the above, this same pamphlet included under the caption "Black Power Is Fire Power" the following statement:

GUARDS THE ONLY WAY

We must learn what the White Man learned in 1776. There can be no peace or freedom for any oppressed people until that people is ready to pick up guns.

Adjacent to that statement were the words "Burn, baby, burn!"

I do not believe the responsible people of Mississippi, colored or white, support...
With the advantage of hindsight, President Nasser's blockade of the Gulf of Aqaba was probably a calculated political move to gain prestige in the Arab world. When Nasser sealed off the Gulf, he was responding to the criticism of the United Nations, led by then Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, for the UN's failure to prevent the blockade, which had the effect of isolating Israel from the international community. The blockade was a way for Nasser to assert his leadership in the Arab world.

With the blockade in place, Israel faced a severe economic crisis. The blockade cut off the flow of goods and services to Israel, and the country was forced to rely on imports. The situation was exacerbated by the.

Representative Charles H. Wilson Makes Some Observations on the Middle East

EXTENSION OF REMARKS
HON. EDWARD R. ROYBAL
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, November 3, 1967

Mr. ROYBAL. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, November 2, 1967, my good friend and colleague from the congressional district adjacent to my own, the gentleman from California (Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON), spoke before the Biological, Chemical, and Nuclear Division of the American Ordnance Association, at a conference held at Andrews Air Force Base.

The speech was well received as a thought-provoking statement of Mr. Wilson's views on this vital subject.

I include the text of Mr. Wilson's remarks in the Record at this point:

Some Observations on the Middle East
(Speech of Hon. CHARLES H. WILSON before the American Ordnance Association, Andrews Air Force Base, November 2, 1967)

I'm very pleased and honored for the opportunity to speak to you this evening. If I may I'd like to discuss my recent trip to the Middle East, and perhaps raise some larger foreign policy questions.

As members of the American Ordnance Association, you are all dedicated to military preparedness—you probably share my interest in United States foreign policy. Military preparedness must continue to be one of the main pillars of our foreign policy, and to deny that the two are intimately related is just about as illogical as denying that the armament industry is today an integral part of our economy.

I suppose you've heard the joke that claims the only reason the Israelis didn't capture Cairo and Damascus is because they were renting their tanks by the day and by the mile. Actually Israel's victory was right out of a military science textbook. Her classic pincer movements into Sinai and her superb application of air power have drastically altered the power balance in this region so vital to our national security.

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