involve confiscation, which I do not favor and I do not think that anybody here favors; denouncing our just debts and obligations; or some sort of huge depression that would cause a great number of people to declare bankruptcy and wipe out debts that exist through organizations and voluntarily surrender certain assets to get people to work and pay off what they can.

I wanted to know if the Senator from Wisconsin knew of any way that we can expand this great debt economy of ours without increasing the money supply.

without increasing the money supply.

Mr. PROXMIRE. No, the money supply has to be increased, and all economists, both liberal and conservative, agree on that. Mr. Freedman, who was an adviser to Mr. Goldwater in the last presidential campaign, said we should increase it 3 percent to 4 percent a year.

The point I make is that there is no question that in a growing economy, with more people, we are going to have more debt. Debt is the opposite of savings. The people earn more than they spend and in turn they lend it. When they lend it, it is borrowed by somebody, thus creating a debt. This keeps the economy healthy and proper but it does not mean that we have to have a constantly and a rapidly growing Federal debt. I am not sure it means we have to have a private and local debt that would grow any more rapidly than savings.

The essential action that must be taken if we are going to get by without a depression is to rave enough to invest and not have the Federal Government try to come in to move it more rapidly than it would ordinarily.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I move that the Senate stand in adjournment until 11 a.m. tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 5 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, May 4, 1967, at 11 o'clock a.m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1967

The House met at 12 o'clock noon. Father Walter Wilczek, principal, Gordon Technical High School, Chicago, Ill., offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, source of all goodness and joy, author of liberty and truth, we humbly beg Your blessing.

Coming from a diversity of backgrounds but united by a simple faith in Your divinity, a deep appreciation for our democracy, and a common electoral ideal, we unite today in humbly acknowledging our dependence upon You in achieving those goals which ennoble our hearts and strengthen our principles.

Today, together with freedom-loving people throughout the world, we ask you to help the Members of this elected body grow in a mutual trust that will join them in works of great achievement. Make them alert to the needs of

others by creating in them that sensitivity of soul which is the key to Your kingdom. Prune from their lives the habits and attitudes that lead only to dead ends and lost opportunities. Make them ever dissatisfied with what they have achieved and ever quick to seek new goodness. Grant them an insight into the depth of Your concern for the needs of others. Grant them an integrity and dedication that is a reflection of Your concern for all Your children. Let their service be professionally good, morally correct, and humanly helpful. Give them the prudence and insight to fulfill their duties with a good conscience.

May they be honorable in their dealings, pursuant of the common good in all their deliberations, motivated by principles in all their actions. Give them the grace and courage to say what they mean and to mean what they say. May they be ever ready to endure the hate and calumnies of their opponents without wanting to pay them back with the same coin. Lastly, Heavenly Father, may they be ever conscious of this one truth: that in a profession where one is expected to satisfy so many, it is most important that they first try to satisfy You.

We ask these blessings through the intercession of Your Divine Son. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 617. An act to authorize the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to use the income from certain lands for the construction of facilities for State charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions; and

formatory institutions; and S. 889. An act to designate the San Rafael Wilderness, Los Padres National Forest, in the State of California.

The message also announced that the Vice President, pursuant to Public Law 86-42, appointed Mr. Hickenlooper, Mr. Fong, and Mr. Bible to attend the 10th Canada-United States Interparliamentary Conference to be held in Ottawa, Canada, May 10 to 14, 1967.

POLISH CONSTITUTION DAY

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend my remarks, and to include extraneous matter.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted that Rev. Father Walter Wilczek, principal of Gordon Technical High School, located in my district, and which, next year, will be the largest parochial technical high school in Chicago, with an enrollment of 2,400 students,

was able to appear before us, at the invitation of the Speaker, to offer the opening prayer today, May 3, 1967, a day upon which we commemorate the Polish National Holiday.

ELECTIONS IN SUNFLOWER AND MOORHEAD, MISS.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday Sunflower and Moorhead Townships, two small towns in Mississippi, were the scene of very important elections. Usually local elections in small towns receive little special attention, but in these elections Negroes for the first time had the opportunity to vote for Negro and white candidates. In spite of economic and other pressures, a substantial number of Negroes voted for Negro candidates for mayor, for councilman, and for supervisor.

These elections were unusual in other respects. The Negro candidates were supported by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, which has worked so hard to bring the franchise to Mississippi Negroes. In addition, the Department of Justice took necessary action to protect the integrity of these elections. In a reversal of previous policy the Department of Justice on Monday, May 1, designated Sunflower County under section 6 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 for Federal examiner, making these two townships, Sunflower and Moorhead, eligible for Federal observers.

Federal observers were present vesterday for the elections. Attorney General Ramsey Clark and Assistant Attorney General John Doar deserve commendation from all those who are committed the exercise of the franchise by all citizens. There action is providing a Federal presence was necessary to instill confidence in the voters, and to prevent violence. Now that the elections are over, the Department of Justice should assign Federal examiners under the authority given to the Department by the Voting Rights Act of 1965 to expedite registration for the fall elections. These registrars should do everything they can to insure that Negroes have the free opportunity to register.
Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked a good

Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked a good beginning in Mississippi. The time when all citizens in Mississippi and elsewhere will have the free and equal opportunity to participate in the democratic process cannot be far away.

DESIGNATING OZARK LOCK AND DAM IN HONOR OF JAMES W. TRIMBLE

Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to