



# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 88<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 110

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1964

No. 169

A4596

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—APPENDIX

September 3

Communist in the United States. She deplores BARRY GOLDWATER, as is reported in today's New York Times:

**U.S. REBS ACCUSE HARLEM LEFTISTS—SAY PLOTTING FACTION STIRRED TROUBLE DURING RIOTS**

Moscow, September 1.—A leader of the Communist Party of the United States accused the pro-Chinese Communists today of acting as troublemakers in the recent race riots in Harlem.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, writing in Pravda, condemned the Chinese Communists and Senator BARRY GOLDWATER in equal terms and pledged the loyalty of the Communist Party of the United States to the Kremlin.

Her article was commemorating the 45th anniversary of the party. She is the party's national chairman.

The "irresponsible policies of the Chinese leaders resemble the positions (on nuclear war) taken by GOLDWATER and may lead to a world holocaust," she wrote in the Soviet party newspaper.

"Our party is mustering its forces and all people under its influence to defeat GOLDWATER," she said. She charged that Mr. GOLDWATER "was against trade unions, Negroes, Communists, social security, assistance to the aged, and unemployment insurance," but that he was "for nuclear war if necessary."

Mr. GOLDWATER's candidacy was approved by the Chinese Communists on the ground that what was worst for the United States was best for Peiping, Mrs. Flynn wrote.

She said that the Communist Party of the United States supported the Kremlin's "peaceful foreign policy aimed at disarmament and the liquidation of colonialism."

Like "all Communist parties in capitalist countries," she said, the American Communist Party has had to fight factionalism. Several years ago the party's extreme left advocated dissolution of party and was expelled for this, she wrote. The expelled faction then formed the Progressive Workers Movement, she said.

She charged that this movement, whose "views coincide with those of Chinese Communist leaders," committed "adventurist actions and provocations" during the recent events in Harlem.

## A Birch Leader Speaks, Disgustingly

### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

### HON. MORRIS K. UDALL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 3, 1964

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, in Atlantic City last month we Democrats unanimously and enthusiastically included in our platform the following statement:

We condemn extremism, whether from the right or left, including the extreme tactics of such organizations as the Communist Party, the Ku Klux Klan and the John Birch Society.

This is in sharp contrast to the performance of the Republican elements now in control of that party. They successfully resisted all efforts to put a specific stamp of disapproval on the John Birch Society. And the Republican nominee for President has consistently told us what fine people are in the society and that he has only some disagreement with one leader, Robert Welch.

The congressional district I represent has just been visited by another Birch leader, Dr. Revilo Oliver, member of the society's national council. His remarks are disgusting and shocking. He calls the three civil rights leaders slain in Mississippi "cockroaches." He says the funeral of the late President Kennedy was "well rehearsed" and "up to the technical standards of Cleopatra and Ben Hur."

We can be proud that one of our Nation's two great political parties has condemned an organization headed by such people as Dr. Oliver. We have plainly said to the Birchers: "We don't want your votes."

The Tucson Daily Citizen, which normally supports Republicans, sharply rebuked Dr. Oliver and suggested he peers at the world "through paranoid spectacles." I think the Citizen has performed a fine public service in calling this man to account.

Following is the Citizen's report of Dr. Oliver's speech and the paper's editorial of condemnation:

[From the Tucson (Ariz.) Daily Citizen, Aug. 28, 1964]

### SLAIN RIGHTS WORKERS CALLED "COCKROACHES"

(By Eric Cavallero)

The three civil rights workers killed in the Deep South this summer were "cockroaches who crawled into the State of Mississippi to incite violence," Dr. Revilo P. Oliver said here last night.

The professor of classics at the University of Illinois and national council member of the John Birch Society told a Tucson Press Club forum:

"I'm truly astonished at the amount of excitement this has occasioned. I noticed in Washington a white woman was raped while praying in her home church, but I don't hear one peep of indignation from the liberals."

"I'm not sure who killed those people in Mississippi," he added. "I strongly suspect that the murder may have followed a common Communist pattern. They either do the work themselves or get someone else to do it for them."

"Those people are not entitled to one-tenth of the consideration or sympathy they have aroused."

He described the John Birch Society as "a patriotic organization whose principal function is to educate the American people . . . we are trying to distribute information that is not getting out in other channels."

"We are trying to call people's attention to significant events of which they have never heard," he added, "as well as those they have heard but forgotten."

Oliver quoted a newspaper report which suggested that Dallas police were ready to arrest Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby at the time that an assassination attempt was made on Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker.

"The story says they did not carry it out as they had been told by a high official in the Justice Department, they must not do so because it was a matter of national interest," he added. "The story describes this official in such a way that it could only be Bobby Sox Kennedy."

In a talk last night at Doolen Junior High School, Oliver suggested that if Communist plans had not gone astray, we would have had "a national Saturnalia of legalized violence under cover of which the international conspiracy could have gained control of the whole Nation."

He received a standing ovation from a near-capacity crowd as he added:

"You may owe your life or at least your liberty to the vigilance and sagacity of Officer J. D. Tippit, the policeman who stopped Lee Harvey Oswald on the street and was murdered by the conspiracy's well-trained but not infallible agent."

"It's easy to see what could have happened had everything gone smoothly in Dallas," he added. "There could have been a complete breakdown of law and order everywhere."

"The numerous vermin that have been living for years in ill-concealed anticipation of the glorious day when they will be able to hack Americans to pieces could have started looting, burning, and murdering."

Oliver said Oswald had been trained in Moscow and assigned to Dallas. He would have made his escape after the assassination, but for Tippit's sharp police work.

"Debunking what he called the 'adoration' for the late President, Oliver said: 'Jack Kennedy was almost the equal of the actor who takes the role of Perry Mason in the television series. He was able to recite quite convincingly the lines written by Schlesinger, Schlesinger, and other word twisters whom the taxpayers hire to confuse them.'"

"At times he sounded American and made sense, and he seemed entirely credible until you realized how his achievements differed from his announced intentions."

He said Kennedy's "well-rehearsed" funeral was "up to the technical standards of Cleopatra and Ben Hur."

Oliver said a "Kendry cult" has grown up since the assassination.

"I have received letters from people who wanted to know how it was possible for anyone to be so debased as to criticize the greatest man who ever lived," he said. He quoted a letter from a man who called Oliver a "hate-monger" and then threatened to squash his eyes out. "That one is from a lovelomger," Oliver said.

"The adoration of a semidivine leader is an example of the Socialist mentality," he added.

"Liberal intellectuals stand on their heads and tell you that the world is upside down," he said. "Not one of them ever proposed or approved anything that would bring it of profit to the American people."

"They have always taken for granted that the taxpayers' money should go to people who are too stupid, too lazy, or too savage to work."

He cited the Central Intelligence Agency as "a body that has done the work of the Soviet secret police for years."

Oliver's appearance here was sponsored by the American Opinion Bookstore, 1695 North Magnolia Avenue.

[From the Tucson (Ariz.) Daily Citizen, Aug. 27, 1964]

### TIME FOR THE BIRCHES TO "PUT UP OR SHUT UP"

There's a crude saying a betting man will use to challenge his opponent in an argument. "Put up or shut up," the saying goes.

We think it's time to say "put up or shut up" to some of the leaders of the John Birch Society.

And here is what we mean: "Put up the proof to support your charges, or stop making those charges."

We direct this demand to one Revilo P. Oliver, who was in Tucson Monday and made two speeches that night. He appeared at a Tucson Press Club forum and at a public gathering at Doolen Junior High School.

Dr. Oliver is an educated man. He is, in fact, a professor of classics at the University of Illinois. He is also a national council member of the John Birch Society.

He made some pretty wild and irresponsible statements while he was here. He spoke of the late President Kennedy's "well-rehearsed" funeral. Speaking of three civil rights workers killed this summer, he re-

ferred to "cockroaches who crawled into the State of Mississippi to incite violence."

In an apparent reference to last November's tragedy in Dallas, Dr. Oliver suggested that if Communist plans had not gone astray, we would have had "a national Saturnalia of legalized violence under cover of which the international conspiracy could have gained control of the whole Nation."

The way the plans went astray, of course, is that police caught the Marxist who killed the President. Some leftwing liberals already had blamed Dallas-rightwingers for the assassination. If Lee Oswald had not been caught, the radical liberals undoubtedly would have broadened and intensified their attack in an effort to discredit and vilify many legitimate conservative organizations.

But to suggest that this would have become an orgy of legalized violence is to peer at the world through paranoid spectacles.

Dr. Oliver described the John Birch Society as "a patriotic organization whose principal function is to educate the American people" about the Communist conspiracy.

We're all for that, if they'll stick to it. There is a Communist conspiracy which threatens America and all the free world. The U.S. Government does not seem sufficiently alert to the problem or adept at coping with it.

But irresponsible and unprovable statements such as those made by Dr. Oliver are not effective weapons against communism. In the long run, Birchers who talk like that do more to hurt than help the anti-Communist cause.

### Welfare and Pension Funds

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF HON. J. ERNEST WHARTON OF NEW YORK IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, September 1, 1964

Mr. WHARTON. Mr. Speaker, the recent conviction of labor leaders who misappropriated welfare and pension funds of their unions have prompted a number of my constituents to inquire as to the possibility of depleted welfare funds and Federal protection in this area.

These funds are established to provide death, disability, and retirement benefits for employees, and represent an incentive for increased production and continued employment. They are a part of the worker's compensation and he has a vested claim in them just as he does in his private savings account.

Regrettably, I find that existing Federal banking and labor statutes do not protect the worker against unscrupulous employers or trustees who may raid the fund. This is particularly true of small corporations which, in desperation and on the verge of bankruptcy, sometimes resort to "borrowing" from the employee retirement fund. When bankruptcy actually occurs in such a case, the welfare pension fund is lost and its purpose defeated along with what remains of the assets of the defunct business.

The U.S. Department of Labor informs me that while they are aware of these criminal acts they presently have no jurisdiction or legal means to prevent raids on pension funds. Unfortunately, their

records disclose many cases of this nature.

Certainly this glaring deficiency must be corrected with appropriate penalties, including heavy fines and jail sentences.

These funds are trust funds and should be accorded the same careful protection as those of deceased persons held in trust for the benefit of widows and orphans. It can be accomplished by Government supervision, insurance, or investment standards to limit the range of trustee discretion.

I am well aware that it is too late in the present session to obtain constructive action on what is a highly-controversial matter. However, I am today submitting a proposed bill for record purposes and study, and I urge its careful consideration by Interested Members who may feel disposed to join me in pressing this matter at the opening of the next session of Congress.

### Marshall W. Amis

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF HON. JIM WRIGHT OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Thursday, September 3, 1964

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, on September 30 a distinguished public servant will retire from the public service. He is Marshall W. Amis, who has served admirably and effectively as regional director of the Public Housing Administration in Fort Worth, Tex., for many years.

Since his record of service is an inspiration to many, and since through his dedicated years of work in our Federal Government, he has assisted so many Americans to achieve a better and more comfortable life, I am including here a statement of his public service written by George Parker, the regional attorney for the Public Housing Administration in the Fort Worth regional office:

STATEMENT IN HONOR OF MARSHALL W. AMIS,  
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT FROM  
PUBLIC SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1964

Marshall W. Amis has served with great distinction and success as regional director of the Public Housing Administration since the regional office was first established in Fort Worth on June 30, 1959, except for approximately 5 years (1948-53), while Mr. Amis acted as general counsel of the agency in Washington, D.C. Mr. Amis will complete nearly 33 years of devoted exemplary Federal service on September 30, 1964, when he reaches the age of compulsory retirement, and we believe that it is particularly fitting and timely that this outstanding public servant be recognized on the occasion of his retirement.

The best evidence of the exceptional ability and outstanding public service shown by Marshall Amis in his long, exemplary and fruitful career as a public servant is the record of his administration of the Public Housing Administration regional office for more than 20 years. It is a record (1) of great accomplishment, (2) of impeccable integrity and outstanding citizenship, and (3) a wise and prudent administration of Federal funds entrusted into his stewardship.

It is also timely to honor Marshall Amis in view of the national program to conduct

an all-out war on poverty. Mr. Amis has been a dedicated warrior against poverty throughout his many years of public service and his accomplishments in providing better housing for the poverty-stricken families of the Southwestern States and in eliminating slums and substandard housing is an outstanding testimonial that in a great democracy such as ours there are no unimportant people and that we as a nation want for every child and family the opportunity of achieving their fullest potential as citizens.

Mr. Amis was born September 18, 1894, in Newton County, Miss. His father was a Meridian, Miss., attorney and also was judge of the equity court there. He was educated in public schools at Meridian and was valedictorian of his high school graduating class. In 1917 Amis was graduated from the University of Mississippi with two degrees, bachelor of arts and bachelor of laws. Both were earned magna cum laude.

#### 1. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Public Housing Administration Fort Worth Regional Office administers the Federal program of financial assistance to local communities to provide low-rent decent, safe and sanitary housing for its lowest income families and the elimination of substandard housing in the eight Southwestern States, including Texas. The five low-rent housing projects of the housing authority of the City of Fort Worth have eliminated much substandard housing and provided 1,074 decent, safe, and sanitary homes for low-income Fort Worth families is an example of Mr. Amis' leadership and administration of the program in this area. Since 1959 more than 85,000 low-rent housing units have been provided in the Southwestern States and more than 48,000 substandard shacks and slums have been eliminated as part of the program.

When it is considered that the local housing authorities are encouraged to utilize their low-rent housing units as stepping stones for self-improvement of low-income families, preparatory to advancement into homes of their own, Mr. Amis' efforts through the years have undoubtedly resulted in the rehabilitation and uplifting of hundreds of thousands of low-income families. Almost every day we receive reports of low-income families that have progressed up the economic scale through the temporary help received in obtaining a decent place to live at a rent sufficiently low to be met by their limited means. A doctor who is now serving on the board of one of our local housing authorities recently told a member of our office that without the temporary help of living in a low-rent housing project while in medical school he could not have completed his medical education and supported his wife and small children. Another heart-warming example of the success of Mr. Amis' dedicated war on poverty was the recent announcement that the valedictorian of a high school in this area was a product of a low-rent housing project whose family had formerly resided in substandard housing. Thousands of young people in the Southwestern area have escaped the bonds of poverty through the help of a decent, safe, and sanitary home made possible by Marshall Amis' leadership.

In addition to his accomplishments with respect to the low-rent housing program, Mr. Amis and his office rendered outstanding and efficient service to the Nation in providing most of the temporary housing for service personnel and warworkers in the Southwestern area during World War II. Thousands of units were provided in a fast, efficient, and economical manner, ranging from permanent housing to trailer villages put into operation almost overnight. In Texas alone over 33,000 units of war housing were developed under Mr. Amis' leadership. After the war was won and the veterans came home seeking a place to start life again, Mr.

### OLIVER EXHIBIT No. 9—Continued