append their names as cosponsors in addition to those names that have already been reported.

STUDENTS TALK 15 HOURS FOR VIETNAM RELIEF FUND

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, much is said these days about the inability of American teenagers to identify with something of substance. I would like to call the attention of my colleagues to an article which appeared in the March 2 Laramie, Wyo., Daily Boomerang under the headline "Students Talk 15 Hours for Vietnam Relief Fund."

As reported by my longtime friend and Laramie, Wyo., legionnaire, Ward W. Husted, the teenagers spearheaded by Tom Mast, Lew Roney, and Jim Ginther, spent some 15 hours speaking over radio station KLME on behalf of the American Legion's Vietnam Relief Fund. The students were responsible for collecting nearly \$470 for the fund. They "identified" that day with a cause of great substance.

I ask that the article be printed in the Congressional Record with my remarks, as one more indication, not only of the measure of support which Americans give to the very dirty but very necessary war in Vietnam but as an indication of the translation of that support into action by a group of high school students in Laramie, Wyo.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

STUDENTS TALK 15 HOURS FOR VIETNAM RELIEF FUND

Laramie High School students, spearheaded by their own student council talked for over 15 hours Saturday.

With the cooperation of station KLME and its manager George Blum, the teenagers proved to the world that they were for something, and that they were solidly behind the American service men and women who are fighting for liberty and freedom in Vietnam.

Under the chairmanship of Tom Mast, and Lew Roney and Jim Ginther as cochairmen, 200 LHS students worked and performed from 9 a.m. Saturday until 12:35 a.m. Sunday broadcasting and collecting for the American Legion Vietnam Relief Fund. Many local business and professional men were interviewed during the day, live entertainment was brought in from all parts of the city, and records spun between acts.

All through the day and evening calls came into KLME offering subscriptions to the fund, and within minutes a LHS collector was at the door to pick up the donation. When the LHS team called the show off early Sunday morning they were nappy at the \$475.07 that had been contributed to the fund.

Legion Commander Dorts Christ, of Albany County Post 14, expressed the thanks of all Legionnaires to the students of Laramie High School and to Padio station KLME for the fine demonstration of public service last week. In this Pra of "demonstrations" this was one that brought credit to Laramie and all its people, sine said. Station KLME will continue to receive contributions to the Vietnam Relief Fund.

A bright spot of the campaign is that every penny donated will find its way to Vietnam, to back up U.S. servicemens' civic action work among the Vietnamese people. All administrative costs will be paid by the national organization of the American Legion, Mrs. Christ said.

THE KANSAS MILLING INDUSTRY

Mr. PEARSON. Mr. President, the economy of the milling industry of Kansas, indeed much of the economy of the Midwest relating to processed agricultural products, faces a threat because of a disparity in freight rates to the east and south, that is to say, a disparity in the freight rates from the sources of agricultural production to the great metropolitan areas of consumption.

The solution to this problem relates to freight rates, but the eventual solution, if there is to be one, lies in the fundamental forces of competition between regions, each exercising to its fullest capacity its natural advantages.

No one in the State of Kansas has dealt more intelligently or with greater dedication with regard to this problem than Dr. James A. McCain, president of Kansas State University. He serves as a chairman of a 12-State Governors' committee to examine ways of maintaining the strength of the agriculture industry in the Midwest and in Kansas. As an educator he has educated: as an administrator he has dealt with a large body of complicated facts in a precise and excellent manner; and as a concerned citizen he has sought not to shun controversy but to manage it for the welfare of Kansas, the Midwest, and indeed the Nation.

Mr. President, an editorial in the Kansas City Star entitled, "Middle West in Throes of Regional Competition" expresses these sentiments and I ask unanimous consent that this editorial be inserted in the Record at this point.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MIDDLE WEST IN THROES OF REGIONAL COMPETITION

Dr. James A. McCain, president of Kansas State University, has been performing a valuable service to the economy of this part of the country. He has done so through his efforts to inform the public on the problems faced in preserving and extending markets for our processed agricultural products.

processed agricultural products.

The crux of the dilemma seems to be that this trade territory, which is strong on agricultural production, dees not have many big centers of population. Thus the products of the farm must be shipped either in raw or processed form to places where they will be consumed. For employment and business expansion in our area, we need to maintain processing industries.

McCain's interest in the subject was heightened, when he was named chairman of a 12-State Governors' committee to examine ways of "saving" the flour milling industry in Kansas and other Middle West States. The threat to that industry came from a disparity in freight rates to the East and Southeast as beween wheat and flour. Rates were reduced on wheat but not on flour, putting Kansas mills at a disadvantage.

After many hearings and much study, McCain has come to some conclusions which are important to Middle West area problems and not alone on flour milling. One judgment is that the area can't logically complain about technical progress, even when it interferes with traditional trade patterns. As an example, the mills shouldn't protest because the railroads have found cheaper methods to transport wheat. The difficulties lie in the fact that less expensive transportation has not also been developed for flour or that

when it has been provided, the savings have not been passed on in reduced freight rates for flour.

Freight rates can ultimately determine where livestock shall be fed, whicher where the livestock is grown, as in the Middle West, or where the meat is consumed, as on the west coast, McCain points out. The Kansas State president insists that producers in this area must maintain the highest possible level of efficiency in order to insure the lowest possible costs of production and a quality product. It follows that processors also must have maximum efficiency to get the end product to consumers at a competitive price. Dr. Elmer H. Kiehl, dean of the college of agriculture at the University of Missouri, has been saying essentially the same thing.

This is not the kind of a problem that can

This is not the kind of a problem that can be solved by the adoption of resolutions or even legislation. McCain is emphasizing that there are some areas where complaints on freight disparities might logically be made. Also, freight rates are extremely important to the Middle West's overall economy. But eventually the solution, if there is to be one, lies in meeting competition with other regions. It means exploiting our natural advantages to the hilt and creating others. It is his conclusion that the Middle West can compete, but it won't be easy.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON SUPPORTS
TRUTH IN LENDING AND TRUTH
IN PACKAGING

Mr. GRUENING. Mr. President, for 6 years Senator Paul Douglas, of Illinois, has fought unceasingly and tirelessly for truth in lending.

Repeatedly he has taken the floor and worked in committee to prevent deception practiced on unknowing and uninformed borrowers who, when buying on the installment plan, are paying far more in interest rates than they know. Actually, installment buying has become the merchandising of indebtedness. Men and women, millions of them, who desire to improve their standard of living, are being misled, and paying heavily for this deception.

The courageous Senator from Illinois IMr. Douglas! has actively led his Senate troops through the muddy fields of the truth-in-lending battle on behalf of the consumers of America. The 87th Congress had been in session for less than 4 months when 21 Members of this body joined Senator Douglas in sponsoring S. 1740, the truth-in-lending bill. I am proud to say that I was among the original cosponsors. At that time Senator Douglas said, on April 27, 1961:

The testimony before the committee (the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency) revealed a number of major abuses in the field of consumer credit.

And so the testimony had.

As President Johnson observed in the opening sentence of his message on truth in lending and packaging, and other matters of interest to consumers, which he sent to Congress yesterday, March 21, 1966:

The consumer's interest is the American interest.

And so it is.

PAUL DOUGLAS reintroduced his truthin-lending bill in the 88th Congress and again in the 89th Congress. I supported his bills.

The concept of truth in lending now has the warm support of President Johnson, just as it had the support of the late President Kennedy, and I am hopeful that positive action can be completed

this session of the Congress.

Unfortunately, much as I applaud and approve of the President's support, I believe it fair to point out that in his message to the Congress concerning truth in lending, there are areas which can be strengthened. Indeed, the full cost of credit should be stated simply and clearly before any credit contract is signed as the President has stated, but I hope the bill which comes before the Senate will specify that the disclosure of the credit cost be required annually. It makes a difference to the consumer, as the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DougLas] has long pointed out.

The champions of the consumer deserve our deep appreciation because we

are all consumers.

The able Senator from Oregon [Mrs. Neuberger] has long advocated truth in packaging and the far-sighted Senator from Michigan [Mr. HART] has been the champion of the long-suffering housewife who finds it difficult to know the difference, if any, in king size, super size, or double economy size.

Senator HART has fought for truth in packaging, and in his message on consumer interests Monday, March 21, the President called for fair packaging and

labeling which would-

First. Require that each package provide simple, direct, accurate, and visible information as to the nature and quantity of its contents, including ingredients where this is important.

Second. Keep off the shelves packages with deceptively shaped boxes, misleading pictures, confusing or meaningless adjectives, inappropriate size or quantity markings, and promotional gimmicks that promise nonexistent savings.

Third. Provide for the establishment of reasonable and appropriate weight standards to facilitate comparative shopping.

As the President correctly points out: An accurate and informative package and label need not add to the producers' cost. It will add to the welfare of the American con-

We owe much to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives who have given so tirelessly of their time to bring to the attention of the American public the need for truth in lending and fair packaging and labeling.

For example, Congresswoman Leonor K. Sullivan, of Missouri, has persisted successfully in her efforts to make food,

drugs, and cosmetics more safe.

In her floor remarks yesterday she cited examples of how truth in lending would help the consumer. It is pertinent to repeat this one example:

Said Representative Sullivan:

Under present practices: On department store revolving credit, say you charge \$700 worth of purchases. You might be told that you would pay a small service charge for each month that you owed money to the store.

Under truth in lending: You would be told that the store's finance charges were at the rate of 13 percent per year and you would receive a monthly statement showing the

dollars-and-cents costs for credit during the previous month.

The truth will free the consumer from being overcharged or short-weighted.

President Johnson has further enhanced his great record in the field of domestic legislation. It has been a record unequalled in presidential history.

PRESENTATION OF SAM RAYBURN GOLD MEDAL IN BONHAM, TEX.

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, last Friday, March 18, 1966, was Sam Rayburn Gold Medal Day in Bonham, Tex., as declared by the mayor of Bonham, Mr. John M. Crockett, in honor of the presentation of the Sam Rayburn Gold Medal which was authorized by a joint resolution of Congress in 1962.

It was my honor on that day to present the Gold Sam Rayburn Medal honoring the late Sam Rayburn "For services rendered to the people of the United States" to his two surviving sisters, Mrs. S. E. Bartley and Mrs. W. A. Thomas in the public ceremony held in front of the Sam Rayburn Library in Bonham.

We were honored on that occasion to have with us Miss Eva Adams, Director of the U.S. Mint, the Honorable Robert A. Wallace, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and the Honorable Robert Bartley, member of the Federal Communications Commission and the nephew of the late Sam Rayburn. In addition, there were several Texas Congressmen, U.S. Circuit Judge Homer Thornberry, U.S. District Judge Sheehy, and a large crowd of the late Sam Rayburn's friends at the public ceremony.

I ask unanimous consent that the resolution declaring March 18, 1966, as Sam Rayburn Gold Medal Day, a copy of the program, the remarks of Miss Eva Adams and the remarks of Robert A. Wallace. and my remarks be printed at this point in today's Record.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Whereas the Congress of the United States on the 26th day of September 1962, by joint resolution, authorized that a gold medal be struck and presented to the estate of the late Speaker, Sam Rayburn, "for services rendered to the people of the United States:" and.

Whereas said gold medal has been struck and will be presented to the recipients thereof in Bonham, Tex., on March 18, 1966, at 2 p.m., in a public ceremony on the grounds of the Sam Rayburn Library; and,

Whereas on said occasion, we will be honored with the presence of many distinguished citizens and public servents, especially the Honorable RALPH YARBOROUGH, U.S. Senator from Texas, who authored the resolution for the striking of said medal, the Honorable Robert A. Wallace, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and the Honorable Eva Adams, Director of the U.S. Mint; and,

Whereas we are again honored through the life of Sam Rayburn, bur fellow citizen, though he be dead, and we are further hon-ored as a community by the presence of such distinguished company as will be in our city: Now. therefore,

I, John M. Crockett, mayor of the city of Bonham, do hereby designate Friday, March 13, 1968, as Sam Rayburn Gold Medal Day in the city of Bonham, Tex., and call upon all

of the citizens of this community to been witness to the importance of said occasion and assist all visitors to our city on that occasion in every way possible.

Witness my hand and the seal of the city of Bonham, on this the 3d day of March

JOHN M. CROCKETT. Mayor, City of Bonham,

PROGRAM: PRESENTATION OF SAM RAYBURN GOLD MEDAL, THE SAM RAYBURN LIBRARY, BONHAM, TEX., MARCH 18, 1966, 2 P.M.

Master of ceremonies: Buster Cole, secretary-treasurer, the Sam Rayburn Founds. tion.

Invocation: Rev. William Cheatham, pastor, First Presbyterian Church, Bonham.

Welcome address: Gene Danner, member, Bonham City Commission

Introduction of distinguished guests: Buster Cole.

Remarks: Miss Eva Adams, Director of U.S. Mint.

Remarks: Hon. Robert A. Wallace, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Presentation speech: Ron. RALPH YARBOR-ough, U.S. Senator from Texas.

Acceptance speech: Hon. Robert Bartley, member, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C.

Benediction: Rev. Jack Carson, pastor, First Baptist Church, Bonham.

THE SAM RAYBURN GOLD MEDAL

(Remarks by the Honorable Eva B. Adams, Director of the Mint, at the presentation ceremonies of the Sam Rayburn Gold Medal, the Sam Rayburn Library, Bonham, Tex., 2 p.m., March 18, 1966)

One hundred and ninety years ago on the 25th of this month, the Continental Congress of the United States rendered George Washington a great honor. For wise and spirited conduct in the siege and acquisition of Boston, General Washington was tendered a gold medal expressing the thanks of the Congress, in their own name and in the name of the Thirteen Colonies whom they represented. This was the first gold medal awarded to a citizen by our Government.

Since then we have honored our Presidents by striking gold and bronze medals bearing their likeness on the obverse, with appropriate symbols, words, and motifs on the reverse. We have also honored Secretaries of the Treasury, Directors of the Mint, and those generals and admirals who rendered outstanding service in the defense of our country.

Today we honor a man who was none of these.

Today we honor a man who was a private citizen, a representative of the people of the Fourth Congressional District of Texas. So in this respect the occasion that brings us here is unique.

The Congress of the United States has not frequently bestowed such an honor on a private citizen. On fewer than 12 occasions has Congress passed a resolution authorizing the U.S. Mint to strike a gold medal honoring a private citizen with the simultaneous striking of bronze medals for sale to the public. The two Americans immediately honored before Mr. Rayburn were Dr. Thomas A. Dooley III, and Robert Frost—the former a great humanitarian physician the latter a great poet of the American people.

Bronze medals of Sam Rayburn, identical to the one struck in gold, are now available for sale. These may be purchased by writing directly to the Superintendent of the U.S.

Mint in Philadelphia.

The supply of medals in any given category that we offer to the public is dictated by demand. Replacements are manufactured only as required. The medal program of your U.S. Mint, I would like to emphasize. is operated in conjunction with, rather than