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

## STUDENTS TALIX 15 TOURS FOR VIETNAM RETIEX FUND

Mr. SIMPGON. Mr President, much Is said these days abott 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 headine "Students Tall 15 Hours for Vietnam Relief Fund:'
As reported by my longtime friend anc; 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 Leglon's Vietnam Rqlief 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 reraarks, as one more indication, not only of the measure of support which Amerticans give to the very dirty but very necessary war in Vietnam but as an indicalion of the translation of that support lnto 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 Hoyns for Vietnam Relter Feqnd

Laramie Rugh School students, spearheaded by thelr own student council talked for over 15 hours Saturday.
With the cooperation of station KLME and 1ts 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 fghting for lyerty and Ircedom in Vietnam.
Onder the chairmanship of Tom Mast, and Lew Roney and Jim Ginther as cochairmen, 200 LHS students woriked and performed from 9 a.m. Saturday until 12:35 a.m. Sun day broadcasting and collecting for the Amerlcan 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 KLMME offering subscriptions to the fund, and within minutes a LiHS collector was at the door to pick up the donation. When the LES team called the show off early Sunday morning they were nappy at the $\$ 475.07$ that had been contributed to the fund.
Legion Commander Doris Christ, of Albany County Post 14, expressed the thanks of all Legionnalres to the students of Laramie Figh School and to radio station Klame for the line demoxisc ation of public service last week. In thil "ra of "dernonstrations" this was one that brought crealt to Laramie and all its peopie, sile gaid. station KLME will continue to roeelve contatiations to the Vietuam Reller Fiund.

A bright spot of the compaign is that every perny donaried will find iti way to Vietnam, to back up ou.s. cervicemons ${ }^{2}$ civic action work amonf ths Vietnamede people. All adminlatrative costas will be pelid by the natlonal ozgentation of the American Legion, Mtro. Chriat gente.

THE KANSAS MILLING INDUSTRY
Mr. PEARSON. Mr. Fresident, the economy of the milling industry of Kansas, indeed muct of the economy of the Mudwest relating to processed agricultural products, faces a threat because of a disparity in frelsht rates to the east and south, that is to say, a disparity in the frelght rates from the sources of agricultural production to the great metropolitan areas of consumption.

The solution to thes problem relates to freight rates, but the eventual solution, if there is to be onf, lies in the fundamental forces of competition between regions, each exerdsing to its fullest capacity its natural advantages.
No one in the sfate 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 Nidwest, 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 REcorn at this point.

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

## Mmder West tin Throes of

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

The crux of the dilepama seems to be that this trade territory, which is strong on agricultural production, ddes not have many big centers of population. Thus the products of the farm must be shipped elther in raw or processed form to plades 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 four milling industry in Kansas and other Middle West States. The threat to that pidustry came from a diaparity in freight rates to the East and Southeast as beween wheat and flour. Rates were reduced on wheat but not on flour, putting Kansas millis at a disadvantage.
After many hearings and much atudy, McCain has come to some conclusions which are important to Middle West area problems and not elone on flour milling. One juagment is that the area chn't logically complain sbout technical progreps, even when it interferes with traditional frade patterns. As an example, the mille shopldn't protest because the rallroads have found cheaper methods to transport wheat. The difficulties lie in the Lact that less expensloe transportation has not also been developed for flour or that
when it hos beon provided, the cayings have not been passed on in reduced irelgat rater for fiour.
Frelght rates can pilimately determina where ifvestock ghail if fed, whetyer wher
 or Where the ment is contrumed, as on the west coast, McOain points outh The mantal State president instets that producers in this area mutet 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 EI. Kiehl, dean of the college of agriculture at the Univeqaity of Miscourl, has been saying essentially the same thing.
This is not the kind of a problem that can be solved by the adoption of resolutions or even legislation. My Cain is emphasiaing that there are some areas where complaints on freight disparities night logically be made. Also, freight rates are extremely important to the Middle West's dverall economy. But eventually the solution, if there is to be one, lies in meeting compltition with other reglons. It means explbiting our natural advantages to the hilt apd creating others. It is his conclusion that the Middle West can compete, but it won't be easy.

## PRESIDENT JOHNSON SUPPORTS TROTH IN LENDING AND TRUTTH IN PACKAGING

Mr. GRUENING. Mr. President, for 6 years Senator Paus Douglas, of Illinois, has fought unceasingly and tirelessly for truth in lending.
Repeatedly he has taken the floor and worked in committee to prevent daception 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 tilinols [Mr. Dovglas] 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 foined Senator Dovalas 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 bofore the committee (the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency) reyealed 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 soit is.

Paul Dodglas reintroduced his truth-in-lending bill in the 88th Congress and again in the 69th Congress. I supported his bllls.

The concept of truth in lending now Was the warm support of President Johnson, just as it had the support of the late President Eiennedy, and I am hopeful that positive action can be completed this session of the Congress.
Unfortunately, much as I applaud and gpprove of the President's support, I believe it fair to golnt out that in his messase 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 blli which comes betore 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-alghted 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 slze.

Senator Hart has fought for truth in packaging, and in his message on consumer Interests Monday, March 21, the President called for fail: packaging and labeling which would-

Firat. 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. Keop off the shelves packages with deceptively shaped bozes, misleading plictures, confusing or meaningless adjectlves, inappropriate size or quantity markings, and promotional gimmicks that promise nonexistent savinge.
Third. Provide for the establishment of reasonable and appropriate welght standards to faclitate comparative shoppling.

As the President correctly points out:
An accurste and informative package and label need not add to the producers' cost. It will add to the welfare of the American consumer.
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 pair packaging and labeling.

For example, Congresswoman Leonon LR. 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:

Gaid Representative Stizivan:
Onder preseat practices: On department atore revolving credit, zay you charge 8700 wresth of purchases. You might be told that you would pay a mmall eervice charge for enoli mantin that you owed money to the atore.
Touder truth in loncling: You would be told that the zererie fnance chargen were at the whte of 9 g pocent per yeas and you would zecelve a monthly statement bhowing the
dollarg-and-centa costa for credit during the


The truth will free the consumer from being overcharged or short-welghted.
Preaddent Johnson has further enhanced his great record in the field of domestlc leglslation. It has been a record unequalled in presidential history.

## PRESENTATION OF SAM RAYBURN

 GOLD MEDAL IN BONHAM, TEX.Mr. Yarboroughr. 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 fhat day to present the Gold Bam Ray urn Medal honoring the late Sam Rayburn "For services rendered to the people of the United States" to his two survifing 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 Raybufn. In addition, there were several Texps Congressmen, U.8. Circuit Judge Honer Thornberry, U.S. District Judge Sheehy, and a large crowd of the late Sam Rayburn's friends at the public cefemony.
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 Rdbert 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 Beptenaber 1962, by Jolnt resolution, authorised that a gold medal be struck and presented to the estate of the late Speaker. Bam Rayburn, "for services rendered to the people of the United States;" and,
Whereas gaid gold mecial has been struck and will be presented to the rectpients thereof in Bonham, Ter., on March 18, 1966, at a p.m., in a public ceremony on the grounds of the Sam Rayburn Libpary; and,

Whereas on said occasion, we will be honored with the presence of many distinguished citizens and public servants, especledly the Elonorable Ralyy Earbonovar, U.S. Senator from Tezas, who authored the resolution for the etryking of sada mefial, the Honorable Robert A. Wallace, Assilstent Becretary of the Treacury, and the Hondrable Eva Adams, Director of the U.S. Minf; and,

Whereas we are again honored through the lise of Sam Rayburn, our fellow citizen, though he be dead, and we are further honored as a community by the presence of such distinguished company an will be in our city: Now. therefore,
I. John M. Crockete, mayor of the city of Bonham, do hereby designate Friday, March 19, 1968, as Ban Eayburn Gold Medal Day in the clty of Eonham, Term., and call upon all
of the gitisens of this pommumity to bexp Witnees to the importany of maid cectution
 ocorsion in every way gopalible.

Witnees my hand atal the seal of the city of Bonham, on this the 3d day of March 1066.

JOEN M, OROCEETM,
Mayof, Otty of Eonham.
Program: Paesmitationt of Eam fatbuen Gond Medal, the Sag raybutin Lifbary, Bonham, Tex., Mabof 18, 1966, 2 p.m.
Master of ceremonies: Buster Cole, secre-tary-treasurer, the Bam Rayburn Foundaton.
Invocation: Rev. William Cheatham, pas-
tor, First Presbyterian Church, Bonham.
Welcome address: Geye Danner, member, Bonham City Commissiop.

Introduction of distinguished guests: Buster Cole.

Eemarks: Migs Eva Adams, Director of U.S. Mint.

Remarks: Hon. Rober A. Wallace, Assistant Becretary of the Treaqury.

Presentation speech: 耳on. Ralpfi Yarborougr, U.S. Senator from rexas.
Acceptance speech: Hon. Robert Bartley, member, Federal Commanications Commis: sion, Washington, D.C.

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

The Sam Rayburi Gold Medal
(Remarks by the Honorable Eva B. Adams, Director of the Mint, at the presentation ceremonles of the Sam Rayburn Gold Medal, the Sam Raypurn Library, Bonham, Tex., 2 p.m., March 18, 1966)
One hundred and ningty years ago on the 25 th of thls month, the Oontinental Congress of the United States ren Lered George Washington a great honor. Fpr wise and apirited 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 whon they represented. This was the flrst gold fnedal awarded to a cltizen by our Government.

Since then we have hopored our Presidents by striking gold and bronge medals bearing their likeness on the opverse, with appropriate symbols, words, and motifs on the reverse. We have also hopored Secretarles of the Treasury, Directors of the Mint, and those genarals 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 mal who was a private citizen, a representative bi the people of the Fourth Congressional District of Texas. Bo in thls respect the occapion thet brings us here is unique.

The Congress of the Upited States has not frequently bestowed suc) an honor on a prlvate citizen. On fewer than 12 occaslons has Congress passed a resolution authorlzing the U.s. Mint to strike a gojd medal honoring a private citizen with the simultaneous striking of bronze medals fof zale to the public. The two Amerlcans immodiately honored before Mr. Rayburn were Dr. Thomas A. Dooley III, and Robert Frost-fthe former a great humanitarian physician, the latter a grest poet of the American people.

Bronze medals of San Rayburn, Identical to the one atruck in golf, are now avallable for sale. These may be purchased by writing directly to the superintendent of the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia.
The supply of medais 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 lise to emphasize, is operated in conjunction with, rather than

