will improve the burden of taxation in ways that will improve the performance of our economy, but the budget outlook tells us that unless we exert a much more effective discipline over the volume of Federal spending we cannot undertake these needed measures of tax relief without courting larger and larger deficits. All the evidence points to the need for a searching scrutiny of expenditure priorities.

Great Lady From Ohio: Mrs. Bolton

EXTENSION OF REMARKS
OF
HON. WILLIAM E. MINSHALL
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 10, 1963

Mr. MINSHALL. Mr. Speaker, there are 67 new Members in this Congress. They have not had the privilege many of us enjoy of having worked and counseled with a charming and remarkable colleague, Congresswoman FRANCES P. BOLTON. I am indebted to her tenfold for the benefit of her wisdom and for the courtesies she has consistently extended to me and my office ever since I came to Washington as a freshman in 1955. I can think of no better way to introduce her than through an excellent article written recently by Alvin Silverman, chief of the Washington bureau of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. There is, of course, one of the 67 new Members who needs no introduction to Mrs. BOLTON—and that is her son, Congressman OLIVER BOLTON, whom we are delighted to welcome back to Capitol Hill.

The article follows:

GREAT LADY FROM OHIO: MRS. BOLTON
(By Alvin Silverman)

WASHINGTON.—The passing last week of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and the resulting effusion of tributes to her character and achievements brought to mind the lamentable fact that not until death occurs is very much laudatory ever said about any individual.

Judged by any except the most illiberal of critics, Mrs. Roosevelt was a great woman. There are not many great women around. Their total only slightly exceeds the number of great men.

There is, however, a great woman who is a Clevelander. Since she is very much alive and very much disinclined to toot her own horn, this might be an appropriate time to discuss her.

Her name is FRANCES P. BOLTON.

Congresswoman from Ohio's 22d District since 1940, Mrs. BOLTON comes from a distinguished family long associated with public service. Both of her grandfathers served in the Ohio General Assembly and one of them, Henry B. Payne, became a U.S. Representative and then a Senator.

Mrs. BOLTON and her son, OLIVER, just elected to the House for another term after sitting on the sidelines for several years while recovering his health, comprise the only mother-son team ever to serve together in the Congress.

Mrs. BOLTON is regarded as an authority on legislation dealing with U.S. foreign policy, particularly Africa and France.

In 1955 she made a 20,000-mile study tour of Africa. Her visit to 24 countries south and east of the Sahara Desert was the first extensive mission to Africa by a Member of Congress.

Two years later, she returned to Africa as an official delegate to the Ghana independence ceremonies, and later in 1957 she made an official report on United Nation refugee camps in the Middle East.

There is not a single important official of any of the new African nations who does not consider Mrs. BOLTON a close friend and adviser. Her Washington home is virtually a headquarters for them when they are in the capital.

Far beyond her contributions in the field of foreign affairs, however, have been Mrs. BOLTON'S activities in health and nursing.

The first Army school of nursing in World War I was largely the result of the pressure she personally applied on her friend from Cleveland, Secretary of War Newton D. Baker. During World War II, her Bolton bill created the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps, an orgainzation that graduated 125,000 nurses for the Nation's war effort. Western Reserve University's School of Nursing, named for her, eloquently bespeaks her efforts.

A friend recently was feeling pretty proud that he had been chosen to receive an honorary doctorate degree from a university. Mrs. BOLTON acted as if she could not have been more thrilled if she had received one herself. If she had, it would have been No. 15 for her.

France awarded her membership in the French Legion of Honor officer class for her work during and after World War II.

Her other awards include "Churchwoman of the Year," and the American Social Hygiene Association's award for distinguished service to humanity.

Mrs. BOLTON is vice regent for Ohio of the Mount Vernon Ladies Association, possibly the most exclusive organization in the Nation. For more than a century, it has been in charge of the George Washington National Shrine. Only recently, Mrs. BOLTON bought a large tract of land across the Potomac River from Mount Vernon so that the view would remain unchanged.

There is probably not a church or a hospital in northern Ohio that has not been saved in a major crisis by Mrs. BOLTON'S financial help or other assistance.

All this, of course, does not make her a great woman.

Her greatness comes also from her character and personality and—well, you get the general idea by now.

Pay Increase for the Military

EXTENSION OF REMARKS
OF
HON. BOB WILSON
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 10, 1963

Mr. BOB WILSON. Mr. Speaker, for many months I have been extremely concerned at the delay of the Kennedy administration in pushing for a pay increase for the military, despite the fact that other governmental employees have benefited from pay raises on two occasions since the last general military pay increase in 1958.

Last fall I pledged to introduce, if necessary, and support legislation calling for a substantial pay increase. Included was to be a section correcting the inequities in the pay scales for those retired personnel who left the service prior to July 1958. These retired persons were discriminated against and a great inequity has existed for over 4 years as a result.

A few weeks ago I was heartened to learn that the Defense Department was supporting a pay increase measure amounting to as much as 14 percent in some categories and also correcting the inequities I mentioned previously.

Rather than introduce my version of a pay bill I have decided to defer such action until the administration's measure comes before the Personnel Subcommittee of the Armed Services Committee. As a member of the subcommittee, I recognize that legislation as introduced by the administration is merely the raw material from which a truly effective and meaningful pay bill can be molded by our subcommittee and subsequently by the Congress.

It is the responsibility of the Congress to act with dispatch on a substantial and constructive pay bill for active duty and retired personnel of our military service and I am looking forward to helping to expedite this much-needed legislation.

Current Communist Goals

EXTENSION OF REMARKS
OF
HON. A. S. HERLONG, JR.
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 10, 1963

Mr. HERLONG. Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Patricia Nordman of De Land, Fla., is an ardent and articulate opponent of communism, and until recently published the De Land Courier, which she dedicated to the purpose of alerting the public to the dangers of communism in America.

At Mrs. Nordman's request, I include in the RECORD, under unanimous consent, the following "Current Communist Goals," which she identifies as an excerpt from "The Naked Communist," by Cleon Skousen:

[From "The Naked Communist," by Cleon Skousen]

CURRENT COMMUNIST GOALS

1. U.S. acceptance of coexistence as the only alternative to atomic war.
2. U.S. willingness to capitulate in preference to engaging in atomic war.
3. Develop the illusion that total disarmament by the United States would be a demonstration of moral strength.
4. Permit free trade between all nations regardless of Communist affiliation and regardless of whether or not items could be used for war.
5. Extension of long-term loans to Russia and Soviet satellites.
6. Provide American aid to all nations regardless of Communist domination.
7. Grant recognition of Red China. Admission of Red China to the U.N.
8. Set up East and West Germany as separate states in spite of Khrushchev's promise in 1955 to settle the German question by free elections under supervision of the U.N.
9. Prolong the conferences to ban atomic tests because the United States has agreed to suspend tests as long as negotiations are in progress.
10. Allow all Soviet satellites individual representation in the U.N.

11. Promote the U.N. as the only hope for mankind. If its charter is rewritten, demand that it be set up as a one-world government with its own independent armed forces. (Some Communist leaders believe the world can be taken over as easily by the U.N. as by Moscow. Sometimes these two centers compete with each other as they are now doing in the Congo.)

12. Resist any attempt to outlaw the Communist Party.

13. Do away with all loyalty oaths.

14. Continue giving Russia access to the U.S. Patent Office.

15. Capture one or both of the political parties in the United States.

16. Use technical decisions of the courts to weaken basic American institutions by claiming their activities violate civil rights.

17. Get control of the schools. Use them as transmission belts for socialism and current Communist propaganda. Soften the curriculum. Get control of teachers' associations. Put the party line in textbooks.

18. Gain control of all student newspapers.

19. Use student riots to foment public protests against programs or organizations which are under Communist attack.

20. Infiltrate the press. Get control of book-review assignments, editorial writing, policymaking positions.

21. Gain control of key positions in radio, TV, and motion pictures.

22. Continue discrediting American culture by degrading all forms of artistic expression. An American Communist cell was told to "eliminate all good sculpture from parks and buildings, substitute shapeless, awkward and meaningless forms."

23. Control art critics and directors of art museums. "Our plan is to promote ugliness, repulsive, meaningless art."

24. Eliminate all laws governing obscenity by calling them "censorship" and a violation of free speech and free press.

25. Break down cultural standards of morality by promoting pornography and obscenity in books, magazines, motion pictures, radio, and TV.

26. Present homosexuality, degeneracy and promiscuity, as "normal, natural, healthy."

27. Infiltrate the churches and replace revealed religion with "social" religion. Discredit the Bible and emphasize the need for intellectual maturity which does not need a "religious crutch."

28. Eliminate prayer or any phase of religious expression in the schools on the ground that it violates the principle of "separation of church and state."

29. Discredit the America Constitution by calling it inadequate, old-fashioned, out of step with modern needs, a hindrance to cooperation between nations on a worldwide basis.

30. Discredit the American Founding Fathers. Present them as selfish aristocrats who had no concern for the "common man."

31. Belittle all forms of American culture and discourage the teaching of American history on the ground that it was only a minor part of the "big picture." Give more emphasis to Russian history since the Communists took over.

32. Support any socialist movement to give centralized control over any part of the culture—education, social agencies, welfare programs, mental health clinics, etc.

33. Eliminate all laws or procedures which interfere with the operation of the Communist apparatus.

34. Eliminate the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

35. Discredit and eventually dismantle the FBI.

36. Infiltrate and gain control of more unions.

37. Infiltrate and gain control of big business.

38. Transfer some of the powers of arrest from the police to social agencies. Treat all behavioral problems as psychiatric disorders which no one but psychiatrists can understand or treat.

39. Dominate the psychiatric profession and use mental health laws as a means of gaining coercive control over those who oppose Communist goals.

40. Discredit the family as an institution. Encourage promiscuity and easy divorce.

41. Emphasize the need to raise children away from the negative influence of parents. Attribute prejudices, mental blocks and retarding of children to suppressive influence of parents.

42. Create the impression that violence and insurrection are legitimate aspects of the American tradition; that students and special-interest groups should rise up and use united force to solve economic, political or social problems.

43. Overthrow all colonial governments before native populations are ready for self-government.

44. Internationalize the Panama Canal.

45. Repeal the Connally reservation so the United States cannot prevent the World Court from seizing jurisdiction over nations and individuals alike.

American Jewry Meets the Challenge

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. EUGENE J. KEOGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 10, 1963

Mr. KEOGH. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following address by Mr. Louis H. Solomon on September 28, 1961, at a dinner meeting of the New York University Jewish Culture Foundation, marking the beginning of the campaign to erect a Center for Jewish Culture at New York University.

Mr. Solomon, a trustee of the New York University Jewish Culture Foundation, is a distinguished attorney. He is a graduate of New York University and a noted leader in many civic activities. He is well known among business and community leaders as the head of the Greenwich Village Chamber of Commerce.

His tribute to American Jewish leadership follows:

AMERICAN JEWRY MEETS THE CHALLENGE

(Address presented by Louis H. Solomon on September 28, 1961)

There has been a great deal of provocative discussion of late on the subject of the role of Judaism and the Jew in Judeo-Christian world society. Too much of the discussion is a veiled attack upon the devotion of the Jew to the heritage and traditions that define his status as an identifiable, ethnic personality in a Christian-dominated world and his resistance to pressure for assimilation.

The discussions acknowledge, sometimes with evident reluctance, frequently with extravagant generosity, the importance of Judaism in world culture, as the source of the Judeo-Christian religions, and the essence of Judeo-Christian ethical philosophy. Yes, they say, the Jew has given to mankind the Judeo-Christian religions. He has given Jesus to Christianity. He has provided the concept of justice and the sense of social responsibility which make up the meaning of Judeo-Christian ethical philosophy. But the whole mood of the discussion radiates the sentimental regret that the Jew remains unchanged in his determined status as a Jew, as a separate, identifiable creature, loyal to Judaism in defiance of centuries of pressure for assimilation.

Toynbee, the English historian, reflects the pronounced assimilationist viewpoint. He projects the argument that the resistance of the Jew to assimilation is responsible in a large measure for the anti-Semitic posture of the world.

In a recent discourse by Toynbee, he acknowledges generous recognition of the Jew for fundamental contributions to world society. He even ventures the regret that the strong traits of the Jew, the character responsible for the miracle of survival and so much of the world culture, that this strain is not available to enrich the other segments of human society. The underlying tone of the Toynbee creed is the covert annoyance of the historian, that in spite of centuries of history, in defiance of the sword and the pen, this remains the heritage of the Jew, a relatively small identifiable group, immune to absorption. On the other hand, is the frustrating regret of the historian, that society as a whole is denied the special strain of character values that persist in the Jew and would be made available to the rest of society by intermarriage and full assimilation.

Sometimes one wonders what prompts the persistence of the Toynbee followers to argue for the assimilation of the Jew. What is it that pushes the endeavors of this historian and his disciples so vigorously to bury centuries of sacred traditions, to subvert loyalties to faith, to destroy the spiritual potential that has given so much to so many? There is persuasive authority for the premise that all anti-Semitism is a psychoneurosis. To the psychologist, "anti-Semitism," so-called, to conceal specific Jew hatred (Judenhass), is not explainable as a rational drive. One is tempted to ask—is the pressure for the assimilation of the Jew but an unrestrained sprout from the same sprig? Is it a symptom of the same complex?

THE "INTELLECTUALS"

Contemporaneously with the Toynbee discourse, an article appeared in a recent issue of the magazine Commentary, under the title "Intellectuals" which poses the problem, but with a wide difference in motivation. This article purports to review the attitude on assimilation of the Jew on the college campus. It emphasizes a seeming indifference to heritage and tradition among budding intellectuals.

The intellectuals, so called, are not by any means the sages of our day. Nor do they reflect the mature community judgment. These are students, budding scholars perhaps, living in an environment of challenge, of abstraction and speculation. This is not the climate conducive to respect for tradition or heritage. To them heritage and tradition are related to the dead past. History is important more for its dates than for its monuments. They present a pose of pride in sophistication, a sense of revolt against the authority of yesterday. This is a passing phase in the pursuit of wisdom. Sober assessment of spiritual values will come with maturity. They will learn that man does not live by bread alone. Then shall they claim their kinship to the people of the Bible and the treasured heritage of the Torah.

The infamous Nauman group of pre-Hitler Germany is the prototype for a small segment of American Jewish life emphasizing a pose of sophistication, ready to trade heritage and tradition. They do not want to be counted out of the fold, yet they cannot endure minority status, and they spurn affiliation with the "common herd." Devoid of intellectual insight, of moral vigor, of loyalty to tradition, and the capacity to