

direct to the applicant patient on presentation of a receipted bill from his physician.

Obviously, this could cause the patient some inconvenience on substantial billings. He might have to obtain a short-term loan from friends in order to pay the full amount of the bill before getting reimbursement for the portion borne by medicare. But no doctor's intransigence will cause an eligible recipient to lose what he is entitled to under the new law. I think it is time to let our constituents know that this entitlement is decided by the Congress of the United States, and not by the house of delegates to the American Medical Association.

While we are at it, Mr. Speaker, we might add two important points:

First. The overwhelming majority of physicians can be expected to comply with both the letter and the spirit of the law.

Second. Those making the loudest noises in New York this week may have second thoughts after returning home. Despite earlier threats of noncooperation with social security earlier threats of a boycott against social security's total disability program, I am told that in only two instances have doctors actually withheld services, or failed to submit billings through the proper channels.

RETIREMENT ANNUITIES FOR CIVIL SERVANTS PERFORMING HAZARDOUS DUTIES

(Mr. WHITE of Texas (at the request of Mr. ALBERT) was granted permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. WHITE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing legislation that will, if enacted, revise the formula used in computing retirement annuities for civil servants performing hazardous duties.

The formula provided by this legislation will be 2½ percent of the average salary multiplied by the total service. This, however, shall not exceed 80 percent of the average salary.

At the present time the formula used in computing hazardous duty retirement annuities is identical to the formula for all other civil servants—2 percent. This is inadequate due to necessary early retirement.

This more generous annuity formula is necessary in the case of these federal law enforcement officers, who must retire at an earlier age, due to the nature of the duties they perform. Their lives are fraught with danger, strain, and often with injury. We must not penalize these civil servants by less retirement pay, after their long and faithful service in protecting American citizens by enforcing our Federal laws. We must be able to attract capable personnel to our Federal service. We must provide the benefits that are necessary to attract and keep such able men.

THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES FOUNDATION

(Mr. MOORHEAD (at the request of Mr. ALBERT) was granted permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. MOORHEAD. Mr. Speaker, I am particularly gratified to learn that the Education and Labor Committee of the House has today approved legislation to establish an Arts and Humanities Foundation. It has been my position since I first introduced legislation to achieve this purpose last year, that a fundamental change has developed in the U.S. attitude toward intellectual and cultural life. I have maintained in a series of speeches across the country and in testimony before the committee that the time is now right for the Federal Government to support and encourage this changing attitude. The arts and humanities are concerned with the improvement of the quality of life and an improved quality of life is the essence of the Great Society.

The late President Kennedy, who first exemplified and personified the new climate in this country for intellectual and cultural life, said in an address at Amherst College 2 years ago:

I look forward to an America which will reward achievement in the arts as we reward achievement in business or statecraft. I look forward to an America which will steadily raise the standards of artistic accomplishment and which will steadily enlarge cultural opportunities for all of our citizens. And I look forward to an America which commands respect throughout the world not only for its strength but for its civilization as well. And I look forward to a world which will be safe not only for democracy and diversity but also for personal distinction.

I am sure all of us share these noble aspirations of our late President. I believe strongly that the Arts and Humanities Foundation will move us closer to these goals. I strongly urge all of you to support this legislation when it comes to the floor.

(Mr. WELTNER (at the request of Mr. ALBERT) was granted permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

[Mr. WELTNER'S remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES IN OKLAHOMA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SMITH of Iowa). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. EDMONDSON] is recognized for 30 minutes.

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, it had been my intention to take 30 minutes today to tell the Members of this body something of the outstanding recreational opportunities to be found in Oklahoma. Particularly, it had been

my intention to invite every Member of the House to come to Oklahoma during the summer vacation, when, and if, that vacation develops, to see for themselves some of the splendid new lodges and outdoor recreational opportunities which are afforded in that State.

The fact of the matter is that the people in my office who have been compiling the descriptions and highway information for these recreational attractions have developed such a list of worthwhile vacation stops that a little further time is required to prepare that information for the House, so I have obtained time on Tuesday of next week for that purpose. I hope every colleague will take note of Oklahoma's outstanding recreation potential and will plan to spend some time in our State before the year ends.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services may have until midnight tonight to file a report on H.R. 9075.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

These was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York [Mr. HALPERN], is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. HALPERN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington [Mr. FOLEY], is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. FOLEY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

RETIREMENT FOR SELF-EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. FOGARTY] is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. FOGARTY. Mr. Speaker, in 1961 the House of Representatives approved by an overwhelming vote the Self-Employed Individuals Retirement Act. I was a cosponsor of that legislation and I believed at the time, as did many others, that it would encourage millions of self-employed people to establish retirement plans for their later years. Unfortunately, in the closing days of the 87th Congress, certain last-minute changes were adopted in the other body which removed much of the incentive from the program.

Letters from self-employed people in Rhode Island indicate that very, very few of them have taken out plans, and,