The Governors of New Jersey, North Dakota, and Washington.
The Governors of Wisconsin, Guam, and California.
The Governors of Colorado, Delaware, and Rhode Island.
The Governors of Illinois, Oregon, and Iowa.
The Governors of Idaho, Maryland, and Utah.
The Governors of Minnesota, Arizona, and Nebraska.
The Governors of New Hampshire, Oklahoma, and New Mexico.
The Governors of Vermont, West Virginia, and American Samoa.
The Governor of the Virgin Islands.
There they are—40 of them.
What did they say?
Quick approval of the pending bill.
This is what they suggested to the Senate of the United States.
I believe that this telegram should be made a part of the Record, and I ask unanimous consent that the telegram be printed in the Record as a part of my remarks.
There being no objection, the telegram was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE—BIPARTISAN STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.
Cleveland, Ohio,
June 10, 1964.

Senator Everett D. Dirksen,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.:
We, the 48 underlined Governors of the United States, rest of our conviction that the prompt enactment of civil rights legislation by the Congress of the United States is urgently in the national interest that the civil rights legislation now pending before the Senate of the United States should be voted upon and approved, and that this statement of principle be transmitted to the President of the United States and to each Member of the Senate of the United States.

Governor Abraham, Alaska; Governor James A. Rhodes, Ohio; Governor John Dempsey, Connecticut; Governor William W. Stewart, Pennsylvania; Governor John A. Burns, Hawaii; Governor John Anderson, Jr., Kansas; Governor Matthew E. Welch, Indiana; Governor Archie Gubrub, South Dakota; Governor Edward W. Breathett, Kentucky; Governor Clifford P. Hansen, Wyoming; Governor Endicott Peabody, Massachusetts; Governor John H. Reed, Maine; and Governor John M. Dalton, Missouri; Governor Grant Sawyer, Nevada; Governor George Romney, Michigan; Governor Richard J. Hughes, New Jersey; Governor William L. Guy, North Dakota; Governor Albert D. Rosellini, Washington; Governor John W. Reynolds, Wisconsin; Governor Melvin F. LeComber, Guerrero, Guam; Governor Edmund G. Brown, California; Governor John A. Love, Colorado; Governor Eben C. Carvel, Delaware; Governor John H. Chafee, Rhode Island; Governor Otto Kerner, Illinois; Governor Mark O. Hatfield, Oregon; Governor Harold E. Hughes, Iowa; Governor E. Emery Smith, Idaho; Governor J. Millard Tawes, Maryland; Governor George D. Clyde, Utah; Governor Karl F. Forbush, Minnesota; Governor Paul Fannin, Arizona; Governor Frank R. Morris, Nevada; Governor John W. King, New Hampshire; Governor Henry Bellmont, Connecticut; Governor Jack M. Campbell, New Mexico; Governor Philip H. Hoff, Vermont; Governor William J. Barron, West Virginia; Governor H. Rex Lee, American Samoa; Governor Ralph M. Palauskis, Virgin Islands.

Mr. Dirksen. Mr. President, in line with the sentiment offered by the poet, "Any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind," so every denial of freedom, every denial of equal opportunity for a livelihood, for an education, so that to participate in a representative government diminishes me.

There is the moral basis for our case.
It has been long and tedious; but the mills will continue to grind, and whatever we do here tonight as we stand on the threshold of a historic rollick, those mills will not stop grinding.

So, Mr. President, I commend this bill to the Senate, and in its wisdom I trust that in its measure it will prevail.
I close by expressing once more my gratitude to the distinguished majority leader for the tolerance that he has shown all through this long period of nearly 100 days.

But standing on the pinnacle of this night, looking back, looking around, looking forward, as an anniversary occasion requires, this is the "year that was," and it will be so recorded by the bone pickers who somehow put together all the hunger and the man's journey through time that is history. I am prepared for the vote.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore.
The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall it pass?
The yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.
The legislative clerk called the roll.
The result was announced—yeas 73, nays 27, as follows:

[No. 436 Leg.]

TRAS—73

Alken
Allott
Anderson
Barrett
Barr
Beall
Bennett
Bible
Biggs
Brewster
Burdick
Carneca
Carlson
Case
Church
Clark
Cooper
Curtis
Dirksen
Dodd
Dodd
Dominick
Dodd
Edensdoin
Engle
Pong
Byrd, Va.
Byrd, W. Va.
Cotton
Eastland
Elieender
Eskridge
Fulbright
Goldwater
Greene

Morse
Morton
Harrington
Humphrey
Jackson
Jordan, Idaho
Jackson
Magnuson
McCarthy
McCoy
McGee
McGovern
McIntyre
McNamara
Mercer
Miller
Mooney

NAYS—27

Russell
Simpson
Smathers
Sporn
Stennis
Taft
Talmadge
McClellan
Tower
Waters

So the bill (H.R. 7152) was passed.

Applause in the galleries.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore.
The guests in the galleries will refrain from conversation and comment.
The Senate will be in order.

Mr. Dirksen. Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. Mansfield. I move to lay that motion on the table.
The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. Humphrey. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill as amended by the Senate be printed.

The Acting President pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM—ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY

Mr. Dirksen. Mr. President, I should like to query the majority leader with regard to the schedule for next week. I would like to know whether the Senate will adjourn until Monday.

Mr. Mansfield. Mr. President, in view of the circumstances, there will not be the usual Saturday session.

I ask unanimous consent that at the conclusion of business today, the Senate stand in adjournment until 12 noon, on Monday next.

The Acting President pro tempore.

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. Mansfield. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, in response to the question asked by the distinguished minority leader, it is anticipated that on Monday the Senate will start consideration of the Interior appropriation bill, to be followed, although not necessarily in this order, by the Treasury and Post Office appropriation bill, the atomic energy authorization bill, the National Aeronautics and Space Authorization bill.

I would also, for the information of the Senate, state that after consulting with the distinguished minority leader and I would hope with the concurrence of the Senate—we would be allowed to pass a number of objected-to items on the calendar. These are items which have been cleared. We would like to do it this evening.

The Acting President pro tempore.

The Senator from Illinois is recognized.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOOD MARKETING

The Acting President pro tempore.
The Chair lays before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives, amending the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 71) to establish a National Commission on Food Marketing to study the food industry and the producer to the consumer, which was, to strike out all after the resolving clause and insert:

That there is hereby established a bipartisan National Commission on Food Marketing (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission"—

SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION.—
(a) The Commission shall be composed of fifteen members including (1) five Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate; (2) five Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and (3) five members to be appointed by the President from outside the Federal Government.

(b) Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers and shall be filled in the same manner as the original position.