Flagstaff, Ariz., High School. As one who has advocated this type of high school and college instruction to better inform our young people about the evils of communism, I am proud that my State has led in this field. Especially noteworthy is the comment of one of the students who completed this course:

"Before I took this course I was against communism just because it was communism. Now I can say I am against communism because of this, that or the other. Now I have reason backing me up."

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the introduction by William Hoyt of the Arizona Daily Sun, be printed in the Record at this point in my remarks.

News Story from the Arizona Daily Sun

(William Hoyt)

Flagstaff—Quietly, without fanfare or dispute, Flagstaff High School has completed an experiment in the teaching of the principles of communism.

So successful was the experiment, that the course will be a regular part of the curriculum this fall.

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

**Hawaii Reaction to Civil Rights March**

Mr. FONG—Mr. President, anyone present at the civil rights march on August 28 could not fail to be deeply moved by that spectacular demonstration of our fellow Americans.

Two hundred thousand of these citizens—at least a third of them of white and oriental ancestry—demonstrated their determination to "redress old grievances and help solve an American crisis."

Public response to this demonstration in Hawaii has been overwhelmingly favorable. The Honolulu Advertiser praised the event.

Tremendously impressive in its quiet dignity and orderliness, it is living testimony that "our democracy, though imperfect, still endures." It affirms the slow but sure progress we are making to extend equality under law to all our citizens regardless of race, color, creed, or national origin, and indeed reaffirms that the petitioners shall one day overcome—"that old grievances shall be redressed and that this American crisis will be resolved."

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the editorials "They Shall Overcome," from the Honolulu Advertiser, printed on August 29, 1963, and "Aftermath of the March," printed in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin of August 30, 1963, be read in the Record at this point.

There being no objection, the editorials were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

[From the Honolulu (Hawaii) Advertiser, August 29, 1963]

**They Shall Overcome**

In the United States many citizens, because of their color, are denied the right to vote, to attend schools of their choice. They are denied equality in public places and in job opportunity. The peaceful manner in which it was staged, its forceful testimony to the protesters' unshaken faith in American democracy—underscored by Mr. Wilkins' reply to the Chief Executive—will, I believe, indeed eventually overcome, that old grievances will be redressed and that this American crisis will in time be resolved.

[From the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, August 30, 1963]
I am proud to salute the American National Red Cross and the International Red Cross on this occasion.

GROUP HOSPITALIZATION FOR THE ELDERLY

Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, yesterday the Senate passed the bill to give assistance to the students attending medical and dental schools of our Nation. I voted for this bill because I feel there is a tremendous need for more physicians, dentists, and other professional people in the field of health. I do not quarrel with the bill.

Equally as strongly through the years I have felt there is a tremendous need and a great demand for a program of group hospital insurance for our elderly people. This issue of hospital insurance for the aged as a part of our social security program is not a dead issue and I hope the Congress will give as much impetus and attention to passage of legislation providing hospitalization insurance for our elderly as it has done to provide financial assistance for the training of the doctors and other people who will be rendering this care.

Mr. President, in connection with this bill, I would like to praise the group of doctors who have organized themselves and who are known as the Physicians' Committee for Health Care for the Aged Through Social Security. The Physicians' Committee includes some of the prominent physicians and members of the American Medical Association. I realize the American Medical Association has taken a position which does not represent the feeling of all physicians. However, it should be brought to the attention of the Senate that the position of AMA's officials does not represent the feeling of all physicians.

In view of all this, I wish to bring to the attention of the Senate an outstanding editorial entitled "More Physicians: Back Bill "Through Social Security," which appeared in the Anderson Independent of Anderson, S.C., September 3, dealing with this subject. I commend it to the reading of all the members of the Senate and am convinced that it be printed in the Record.

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

More Physicians: Back Bill "Through Social Security"

It's about time to punch a hole through the propaganda that all physicians and members of the American Medical Association, like sheep, have joined to block the plan to protect old people against destruction due to prolonged illness and hospitalization.

There is a Physicians Committee for Health Care for the Aged Through Social Security which includes some of the most prominent physicians and members of the American Medical Association. They are backing the bill.

With congressional hearings scheduled for the first half of the year on the social security hospital insurance bill, sponsored by Senator Clark Anderson, of New Mexico, and Representative Anderson, of California, this committee has put together other facts of vital importance to Anderson area and all other American seniors.

First fact is that the present Kerr-Mills Act offers no assistance at all to the aged sick unless they take equivalent of a pauper's oath.

Medicare is available until all old age person's savings and resources are exhausted.

Kerr-Mills authorizes Federal matching funds to States for health care of the aged who must prove need.

Says the committee: "In nearly 3 years of operation, the Kerr-Mills Act has clearly failed to meet the needs of any but a very few of the neediest aged." By spring of 1963, also, only half the States were operating programs under Kerr-Mills.

Hospitalization is the costliest part of old age medical care.

A single long illness can wipe out slender savings and force the aged to seek public assistance or help from already overburdened children.

"Physicians know," we are told, "that because of this fear, many older people who need hospital care do not get it at all or get it too late." To quote further:

"Half of aged couples have total incomes of less than $2,000 annually.

Half of aged persons living alone have incomes of less than $1,100 annually.

About half of aged family units have liquid assets of less than $1,000; many have none.

"One in six of the aged is hospitalized each year.

"Nineteen out of ten older persons are hospitalized at least once after age 65.

"About half the aged have no hospital insurance. Available coverage is either woefully inadequate or costs more than the older person can afford to pay.

"Therefore, 'the most economical and practical answer to the problem of financing the health care needs of the aged is the socialization program which involves virtually the entire population. 'It enables people to pay (through slight increases in social security) for their protection during the time they can best afford to contribute--while they are working.'"

This approach eliminates the pauper tests because benefits are made available as a matter of earned rights.

The patient would have free choice of his physician, and would not provide any direct services--only the means of paying for hospital care.

The pending legislation, as the physicians committee emphasizes, therefore "is clearly not socialized medicine" and knocks props put under that charge by opponents.

We agree with the physicians committee that the legislation is "unquestionably in the national interest and it is urgent that Congress enact it promptly."

TRIBUTE TO DR. WIL LOU GRAY

Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, just recently one of America's outstanding pioneers in education, Dr. Wil Lou Gray, celebrated her 80th birthday. Dr. Gray has spent her entire adult life promoting the education of people. She specialized in teaching adult illiterates and worked at the American Medical Association.

Mr. President, there are thousands of South Carolina citizens today who receive their inspiration to obtain an education from Dr. Gray, and there are thousands of South Carolinians who receive personal and professional assistance from Dr. Gray in the process of obtaining their education. She has been outspoken and outstanding in all of her endeavors and the people of South Carolina love her and consider her a truly