Mr. GROSS, Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were refused.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment on which a separate vote is demanded.

The Clerk read as follows:

"On page 70, line 1, after the word "enterprise," insert: "(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to hire or to discharge any person because of said person's athletic practices and beliefs."

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the Committee substitute as amended agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

Mr. CRAMER, Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. CRAMER, Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to the bill.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

"Mr. CRAMER of Florida moves to recommit the bill, H.R. 7152, to the Committee on the Judiciary."

Mr. CELLER, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the motion to recommit.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The motion to recommit was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 290, nays 130, not voting 11, as follows: [Roll No. 32]
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

Snyder
Stephens
Stubbsfield
Tayloe
Tate, Tex.
Thompson, La.
Trumbull
Tuck
Tuten

Utter
Veech
Van Pelt
Vinson
Wagner
Watson
Watts
Watts
Whitener
Whitener

Wickersham
Williams
Willis
Winstead
Wright
Wynman
Young
Young
Young
Young

NOT VOTING—11
Davis, Tenn.
Hoffman
Hanan
Hoffman

Lanford
Shapley
O'Brien, Ill.
Siler

So the bill was passed.
The Clerk announced the following pairs:

pairs:
On this vote:

Mr. Shipley with Mr. Hoffman.
Mr. Ke with Mr. Horan.

Until further notice:

Mr. O'Brien of Illinois for, with Mr. Siler against.
Mr. Felly for, with Mr. Davis of Tennessee against.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
The bill was amended so as to read:

A bill to enforce the constitutional right to vote, to confer jurisdiction upon the district courts of the United States to provide injunctive relief against discrimination in public accommodations, to authorize the Attorney General to institute suits to protect constitutional rights in public facilities and public education, to extend the Commission on Civil Rights, to prevent discrimination in federally assisted programs, to establish a Commission on Equal Employment Opportunity, and for other purposes.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. Celler. Mr. Speaker, I want to express my gratitude for this, shall I say ovation; I deeply appreciate the kindness and courtesy of all the ladies and gentlemen who participated in this cause. It did warm the cockles of my heart. I want to state that the result would not have been the way it was were it not for the wholehearted support and most earnest and dedicated cooperation of my distinguished colleague and counterpart on the Judiciary Committee, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. McCulloch].

Mr. McCulloch. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, seldom, if ever, has anyone had the help and cooperation of able, devoted and sincere people as we have had during the debate and passage of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, it has been indeed a pleasure for me to work with the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary many long, difficult, trying days, and nights too, if you please. However, the result has more than justified all those difficult times.

Mr. Speaker, I am really deeply appreciative of this help and assistance from everyone of my colleagues, both the majority and the minority. Mr. Speaker, I am sure that in the 16 odd years that I have been a Member of the House no committee has ever had a more able, more effective, more devoted staff than has the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank them, too.

Mr. Celler. Mr. Speaker, also I must express my admiration for those in the minority, and state that they have been most dignified and most statesmanlike in their defeat. A tribute is due them even in their defeat.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND REMARKS

Mr. Celher. Mr. Speaker, I seek unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend this motion in the Record on the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

TRIBUTE TO CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Mr. McCulloch. Mr. Speaker, I should like to, not only for myself, but I am sure for the chairman, if he has not already done so, say a word for the fair, able, and judicious manner in which the chairman of the Committee of the Whole presided over these deliberations for so many days. No one has done a better job.

I WOULD HAVE VOTED "AYE"

Mr. Tupper. Mr. Speaker, I seek unanimous consent that the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. O'Konski] may extend his remarks at this point in the Record and include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maine?

There was no objection.

Mr. O'Konski. Mr. Speaker, due to illness in the family, I regret I could not be here to vote on the civil rights bill. I tried to get a live pair but could not get anyone to do it. If I were present to vote, I would have voted "aye" on the civil rights bill.

IMPRESSED BY THE DIGNITY OF THE CONGRESS

Mr. Tupper. Mr. Speaker, I seek unanimous consent that the gentleman from California [Mr. Arkin] may extend his remarks at this point in the Record and include extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maine?

There was no objection.

Mr. Talcott. Mr. Speaker, although I disagreed with the opponents of this bill on most points, I was most favorably impressed with the gentility and dignity with which they carried themselves during the long, strenuous debate. Their conduct was a credit to the Congress of the United States. The image and stature of the House of Representatives was enhanced by them in defeat.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sunday messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Ratchford, one of his secretaries, who also informed the House that the following dates the President approved and signed bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

On January 31, 1964:

On February 5, 1964:
H.R. 5156. An act to authorize the transshipment of privately owned motor vehicles of government employees assigned to duty in Alaska, and for other purposes.
H.R. 93868. An act to authorize the Administrator of General Services to comply by quasirequaint deed a parcel of land to the Lexington Park Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., and
H.R. 1401. An act to amend subsection 506 (d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, regarding certification of facts based upon transferred records.

On February 7, 1964:
H.R. 5377. An act to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act in order to correct an inequity in the application of such act to the Architect of the Capitol, employees of the Architect of the Capitol, and for other purposes.

HEALTH MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 224)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:
The American people are not satisfied with better than average health. As a Nation, they want, they need, and they can afford the best of health: not just for those of comfortable means but for all citizens, old and young, rich and poor.

In America there is no need and no room for second-class health services. We have room for denying to any of our people the wonders of modern medicine. There is no need and no room for elderly people to suffer the personal economic disaster to which major illness all too commonly exposes them.

In seeking health improvements, we build on the past. For in the conquest of ill health our record is already a proud one: American medical research continues to bring remarkable advances. We have mastered most of the major contagious diseases. Our life expectancy is increasing steadily. The overall quality of our physicians, dentists, and other health workers, of our professional schools, and of our hospitals and laboratories is unexcelled. Basic health protection is becoming more and more broadly "liable."

Programs have played a major role in these advances: Federal expenditures in the fiscal 1965 budget for health and health-related programs total $3.4 billion—about double the amount of 8 years ago. Federal participation and stimulus are partly responsible for the fact that last year—in 1963—the Nation's