

affluent; for self-employed, unemployed, and non-unionized employed persons as well as for employees of corporations covered by collective bargaining contracts; for aged, middle aged and young. The burden of paying for health care should vary in proportion to ability to pay. The method of financing should encourage (and not discourage) persons to seek preventive health care, early diagnosis, and early treatment rather than postponing such action until a crisis occurs.

Providers of health care must be assured full payment for reasonable costs including adequate compensation for all workers in health programs, professional, para-professional, and non-professional. Structures and procedures for quality and cost control required to protect the public interest must be an integral part of the health care system.

"The financing mechanism must be such as to be a lever which permits and fosters modification in the organization and delivery of service, rewarding that which helps to attain the goals stated above in an efficient and effective manner, and penalizing developments and organizations which do not.

"C. ORGANIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

The achievement of better access, effectiveness, and efficiency in the maintenance of health and the delivery of health services requires improved planning and organization of services to assure complete geographical coverage, and a structured interrelation of preventive services, primary care, specialized care, and other dimensions of health care.

On the other hand, within national standards, there must be sufficient flexibility to permit adaptation to local health needs, wishes, and cultural patterns and to permit innovation in both the organization and the delivery of health care. This includes the flexibility to permit a variety of public and private auspices and mixes in the administration of health care in a given area. Special efforts should be made to preserve and enhance the elements of voluntarism and religious and humanitarian motivation to service which have characterized many sectors of the present health care system.

Regardless of public or private auspice, the planning and administration of health care at all levels must involve consumers as full partners in decision making with health professionals and administrators."

6. RESOLUTION ON FACILITY CARE FOR OLDER PERSONS

Assistant Moderator Elicker recognized Dr. Washburn. On behalf of the business committee Dr. Washburn moved the adoption of the Connecticut Resolution on Facility Care for Older Persons. Mr. Vander Ploeg was recognized and moved an amendment to the motion to adopt a substitute resolution on Facility Care for Older Persons. The motion was seconded and there was discussion. It was

75-GS-53 VOTED: The General Synod refers the Connecticut Conference Resolution on Facility Care for Older Persons to the United Church Board for Homeland Ministries for investigation and further study; that the whole issue of the impact of the delivery of social services by profit-making corporations and proprietorships be included in the study.

The General Synod recommends that the whole issue of the needs of the elderly be studied by the United Church Board for Homeland Ministries and reported to the Eleventh General Synod.

"CONNECTICUT CONFERENCE RESOLUTION ON FACILITY CARE FOR OLDER PERSONS"

"One of the great traditions in our profit oriented country is that the delivery of certain essential human services is completely disassociated from the profit motive. An outstanding example in this non-profit tradition is found in the great medical centers and hospitals dedicated to the care of ill persons. The longevity of human life, particularly in our country, continues to increase, creating need for more and better facilities for the care of older persons. Scandalous is the only word to describe the recent disclosures from the investigation of such facilities, where the providing of care for helpless older persons reached a deplorable low, while the profits for the entrepreneurs increased to an unjustifiable high. The degree to which the care for older persons in proprietary facilities has been lowered (oftentimes for the sake of more profit), is seen in one facility in a Connecticut city where 32 cents was budgeted for feeding one person per day.

"One of the criteria by which a nation, a community, a people, is ultimately judged is by the care given to its older persons. "Growing old" in this, the richest land of the world, is no longer an anticipation, but rather a fear for persons of all economic, social and religious groupings. We, as Christians, are admonished in scripture to respect and care for older persons, in complete contrast to those cultures and societies where the non-productive elderly person is not only no longer honored, but not even wanted. To continue the present practice of having the facility-care of older persons as a profit oriented enterprise, rather than making use of any profits to improve the care for older persons, can only lead to further scandal and degradation of older persons.

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Litchfield South Association of the Connecticut Conference of the United Church of Christ forward through the Connecticut delegation to the Tenth General Synod of the United Church of Christ the following overture for consideration and action:

"RESOLVE: That the delivery of facility-care for older persons in our country become another of those essential human services that is completely disassociated from the profit motive, and that more facilities for the care of older persons funded in any way, Federal, State or Local be non-profit agencies or organizations."

7. RESOLUTION ON THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Assistant Moderator Elicker recognized Dr. Washburn. On behalf of the business committee Dr. Washburn moved the adoption of the resolution on the Central Intelligence Agency introduced as new business. Mr. Vander Ploeg was recognized and moved an amendment to the motion to adopt a substitute resolution on the Central Intelligence Agency. The motion was seconded and there was discussion.

Assistant Moderator Elicker recognized David Sandberg (CAL.S) who moved to amend the motion by the insertion of a new paragraph in the resolved section between items 5 and 6 to read: "urges that the Congress of the United States limit the activities of the CIA to the gathering and evaluation of information, and that covert paramilitary action and

interference with the political affairs of any nation being specifically prohibited." The motion was seconded. Upon being put to a vote, it was adopted.

Assistant Moderator Elicker recognized George Shands (WI) who moved to amend the motion by the deletion of the phrase in the fifth paragraph of the resolved section: "except of its own current and former employees under clear guidelines." The motion was seconded. There was discussion. Upon being put to a vote, the motion was lost.

Assistant Moderator Elicker recognized Jerome Storm (ME) who moved to amend the motion by changing the wording in what is now paragraph 7 to read: "Under no circumstances shall any person revealing criminal activities of the Central Intelligence Agency personnel to appropriate congressional and executive oversight bodies be considered criminal for such revelation." The motion was seconded. Upon being put to a vote, the motion was adopted.

Assistant Moderator Elicker recognized John Irvine, Jr. (CAC) who moved to amend the motion by adding the words to the beginning of the amendment adopted in the previous motion so that it will read: "Requests the Congress to prepare legislation to insure that under no circumstances shall any person revealing criminal activities of the Central Intelligence Agency personnel to appropriate congressional and executive oversight bodies be considered criminal for such revelation." The motion was seconded. Upon being put to a vote, the motion was adopted.

It was

75-GS-54 VOTED: The General Synod adopts as amended the substitute resolution on the Central Intelligence Agency:

RESOLUTION ON CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

In the days preceding this meeting of the Tenth General Synod, the Commission on Central Intelligence Agency Activities within the United States made its report public. As persons who believe in a God of Love, openness, and truth and in a society based upon principles of justice, equality and citizen participation we are disturbed by the whole concept of covert intelligence gathering by nations. We believe that nations should seek to use the instruments of negotiation, reconciliation, and mutual agreement, rather than putting their trust in such activities as those of the Central Intelligence Agency and its counterparts in other nations.

Acknowledging that in the real world of 1975 relations among nations, intelligence agencies will exist, the Central Intelligence Agency (or its successor) among them, we, therefore, want to suggest ways in which the various intelligence agencies of the United States can operate to avoid the gross and shocking activities reported by the Rockefeller Commission. We welcome the investigation for it is a sign of a nation's health when its intelligence gathering apparatus can be subjected to public scrutiny. Such an investigation should not founder on the rock of assumed national security. At stake is our ability to exist as a free people and our impact upon the community of nations.

The Rockefeller Commission has documented significant illegal spying upon U.S. citizens by the Central Intelligence Agency. The report reveals agreements within the Department of Justice through which the Central Intelligence Agency would judge itself. Both President Ford and Vice President Rockefeller have indicated that repeated consideration has been given within the Central Intelligence

Agency to assassination attempts against foreign leaders. Such activities as these cannot continue if this nation is to have any integrity, at home or abroad.

Therefore, the Tenth General Synod of the United Church of Christ:

1. Calls upon all citizens to read the Rockefeller report and subsequent reports and to communicate their views to the President and members of Congress;

2. Urges the select committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate to continue their investigation to the fullest possible conclusion;

3. Asks the Department of Justice to determine whether any persons accused of crimes in the course of activities alleged to be illegal by the Rockefeller and subsequent investigative teams should be prosecuted;

4. Requests the President or the Congress to prepare legislation through which the intelligence gathering activities of the Central Intelligence Agency and other federal agencies may be brought to close scrutiny and governance within democratic and constitutional principles;

5. Requests the Congress by law and oversight to prohibit domestic surveillance by the Central Intelligence Agency except of its own current and former employees under clear guidelines;

6. Urges that the Congress of the United States limit the activities of the Central Intelligence Agency to the gathering and evaluation of information, and that covert paramilitary action and interference with the political affairs of any nation being specifically prohibited;

7. Requests the Congress to prepare legislation to insure that under no circumstances shall any person revealing criminal activities of Central Intelligence Agency personnel to appropriate congressional and executive oversight bodies be considered criminal for such revelation.

8. Urges the President and the Congress to pursue diligently alternative modes of international relations—through the United Nations, patterns of mutual agreement, disarmament and inspection arrangements.

8. RESOLUTION TO PRESIDENT FORD WITH REGARD TO MAKE-UP ON THE PRESIDENTIAL TASK FORCE ON REFUGEES

Assistant Moderator Elicker recognized Dr. Washburn. On behalf of the business committee Dr. Washburn moved the adoption of the resolution to President Ford with regard to make-up on the Presidential Task Force on Refugees introduced by the Hawaii Conference. Mr. Vander Ploeg was recognized and moved an amendment to the motion to adopt a substitute resolution concerning the make-up on the Presidential Task Force on Refugees. The motion was seconded, and it was

75-GS-55 VOTED: The General Synod adopts the substitute resolution on the make-up of the Presidential Task Force on Refugees:

RESOLUTION ON THE MAKE-UP OF THE PRESIDENTIAL TASK FORCE ON REFUGEES

WHEREAS the formation of the Task Force on refugees was in direct response to the emergency situation in South-east Asia;

WHEREAS the vast majority of these refugees are Asians—ethnically and culturally;