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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

To:

RTH

From: Jack Calkins

7YI.

STP?

Date

18 Jan

The President Ford Committee

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

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Gustave L. Levy
Co-Chairmen

Vice-Chairmen

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Office of the New York Finance Committee

120 East 56th Street
Room 1420
New York, New York 10022
Telephone: 212-759-9380

National

Howard H. Callaway
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David Packard
Finance Chairman

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Robert C. Moot
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January 9, 1976

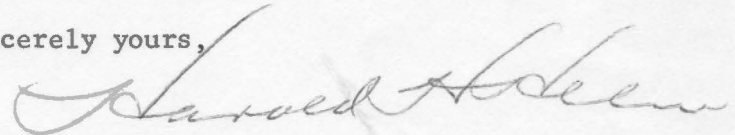
Mr. John T. Calkins
Deputy to Counsellor Hartmann
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Jack:

Thank you for your thoughtful note of December 23rd
advising me of the President's veto of the Common Situs
Picketing Bill.

I have had a number of letters from contractors expressing
appreciation for this action but don't think it worthwhile
to send them to you unless you particularly want me to do so.

Sincerely yours,



HHH/ah



JOHN C. STENNIS, MISS., CHAIRMAN

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T. EDWARD BRASWELL, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

December 29, 1975

Hon. John T. Calkins
Deputy to Counsellor Hartmann
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear John:

Your letter of December 23, 1975 has been received.

I was delighted that the President vetoed the Common Situs Picketing bill. This will strengthen his support among the businessmen down South and over the Nation. I commend him for vetoing this unreasonable bill.

With kindest regards and best wishes for a New Year filled with good health and happiness,

Very truly,

Strom Thurmond

Strom Thurmond

ST:n



William G. Amos
P.O. Box 1184
Valdosta, Ga. 31601

December 31, 1975

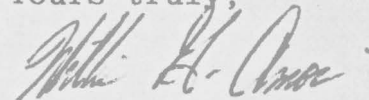
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

You have done the country, the construction industry, and your campaign effort a tremendous service by vetoing the so called "Common Situs" bill. This took great courage on your part and I certainly admire you for it.

Now that this is over let us all put our efforts toward electing you, in your own right, President.

Yours truly,



William G. Amos

WGA:lj

CC: Mr. John T. Calkins

*JACK,
THANKS FOR YOUR
LETTER.
Bill*



Turner Construction Company

FOUNDED 1902

150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

HOWARD S. TURNER

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

7 January 1976

Mr. John T. Calkins
Deputy to Counsellor Hartmann
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Calkins:

Thank you for your letter of 23 December passing along the 22 December decision of the President to veto the Common Situs Picketing bill. I trust you will find an opportunity to express my appreciation to the President for this decision which was indeed a "very tough call!"

From a purely craft union point of view, one can understand the members' desire for the extra bargaining leverage that approval of the bill would have provided. However, this action would have surely led to serious disorder and interruption of employment, since any dispute between the 20-30 employers and their separate union employees typically on a construction site could have halted employment for everyone.

Even so it was a difficult decision for the President, but one that has won him much respect.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "H. S. Turner", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke at the end.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 12-30

TO:

Jack Callahan

FROM: DAVID LISSY

_____ FYI

_____ For Appropriate Action

COMMENTS

70

(MI)?

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Mailgram®



PRESIDENT GERALD FORD
WHITE HOUSE DC 20500

DL

PLEASE VETO THE COMMON SITUS LABOR BILL.
DR DAVID R REAGAN
REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR
2209 WESTLAKE
PLANO TX 75074

12111 EST
MGMWSHT HSB



December 30, 1975

Dear Mr. Matich:

President Ford has asked me to thank you for your letter of December 24 regarding his decision to veto the Common Situs Picketing Bill.

I thought you might be interested in the full text of the President's statement explaining the reasons for his decision and have enclosed a copy. It is good to know of your support of the President's position.

As you are aware, the President received a great deal of correspondence on this issue, much of it from members of the Associated General Contractors of America. That correspondence was helpful in indicating the concerns which people had with the proposed legislation. I hope you will convey to the membership our appreciation to those who took the time to write and express their views.

Sincerely,

David H. Lissey
Associate Director
Domestic Council

Mr. John N. Matich
P.O. Box 390
Colton, California

Enclosure

✓ bcc: Jack Calkins



Bro Veto of HR

JOHN N. MATICH

P. O. BOX 390
COLTON, CALIFORNIA

DL
December 24, 1975

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As a life-long Republican who has devoted a great deal of time to the Party and its candidates, I congratulate and salute you for your courageous decision to veto the proposal to legalize secondary boycotts in the construction industry.

I am, incidentally, president this year of the Associated General Contractors of America, an organization you know well, and I am urging every other member of the Association to express their appreciation to you and to support your Administration and its continuation.

Your action was in the best interest of the entire nation, and the entire nation should be grateful.

Sincerely,

John N. Matich

John N. Matich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 2/10

TO:

Bob Hartman

FROM: Robert K Wolthuis

For your information

Please handle

Other

File AFL-CIO



One example of this is the controversial program to build a relatively small plant—the "Cinch River Breeder Reactor" at Oak Ridge, Tenn.—"to demonstrate" that such a reactor will work.

The government claims the nation must build breeders because it is running short of Uranium-235, a hard-to-get element which is growing more costly.

Uranium-235 is used in the presently operating "Light Water Reactors," in which the heat of chain reaction boils water and generates electricity.

A breeder-reactor uses Uranium-238, which is very plentiful and actually creates more nuclear fuel—in the form of plutonium—that it uses.

The original 1972 cost estimate for the Clinch River Reactor was \$700 million, of which \$258 million was to come from 720 privately-owned utilities and nuclear power companies.

The private contribution has remained the same. But the estimated cost of the project has risen to \$1.7 billion, and ERDA officials acknowledge that they are about to give Congress a new estimate which will be close to \$2 billion. And construction on the project, now nearly two years behind schedule, has not yet begun.

Why the runaway cost overruns? ERDA officials blame it on inflation, construction problems, technical difficulties, and delays in obtaining parts.

The breeder program, according to ERDA, will supply U.S. energy needs between the end of the next decade and 20 years after the turn of the century, when other reactors and energy sources will be available.

But Chow's study says that with other, safer reactors and energy sources in the works "there is practically no justification for a parallel breeder program."

Chow's analysis charges that ERDA, in order to justify and continue building the breeder program, has overestimated future energy demands, underestimated the future supply and overestimated the costs of Uranium-235 and the net benefits of breeder plants.

THE ABSURDITY OF MR. KISSINGER'S LATEST DEAL WITH SPAIN

(Mr. SEIBERLING asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, some of the proposals of the administration that call for the United States to pay other nations so that we may have the privilege of protecting them would be humorous if they were not so serious. The proposed new treaty allowing this country the privilege of continuing to have some bases in Spain—while phasing out our nuclear submarine base—is the latest example.

This is the same country that refused to allow American planes to fly over its territory to resupply Israel during and after the 1973 war. This is the regime that has shown so little inclination to move toward a restoration of democratic government that the nations of the European Common Market are still unwilling to consider its application for membership. For like reasons, our partners in NATO are unwilling to admit Spain to NATO. Evidently, they do not consider Spain threatened militarily nor that an authoritarian Spanish regime would make a significant contribution to the common defense.

Nevertheless, Dr. Kissinger has initiated a proposed new military defense treaty with Spain and reportedly has agreed to provide \$1.2 billion worth of military hardware in exchange for the treaty.

The political effects in Spain are obvious. This action can only serve to bolster the position of Franco's political heirs, who have already announced the postponement for 1 year of the elections which they promised for this coming April, who have made no disclosure as to whether such elections will indeed take place on democratic lines or merely be a perpetuation of the present "appointed" parliament, and who are continuing many of the repressions and all of the repressive laws of the Franco era.

Only yesterday, we saw on television massive demonstrations in Barcelona, with the demands of the demonstrators for restoration of basic political liberties being met with brutal reprisals by the police. One may well ask whether bases in a country with such a dubious and precarious regime are worth the political price, quite apart from the financial one.

It is unfortunate indeed that our Secretary of State did not inform the Spanish regime that the initialing of a treaty would have to wait until we have a clearer picture as to the steps the regime is prepared to take to restore at least a modicum of democracy to the Spanish people. Since he has failed to do so, it is to be hoped that the Senate will defer action on such a treaty until the situation in Spain becomes clearer. Certainly, I would hope that the House will take no action to appropriate \$1.2 billion or any other sum to bolster the oppressive Spanish regime until we have some satisfactory answers to these basic questions.

As to the humorous aspects of this situation, I offer for inclusion in the Record following these remarks a column by Art Buchwald that appeared in the Washington Post on January 9:

LET'S MAKE A TREATY: U.S. MILITARY AID FOR WORLD FRIENDSHIP

(By Art Buchwald)

The United States has just signed a new military treaty with Spain. In exchange we will, of course, supply the Spanish with armaments so we can keep our bases there.

It seems that we can't make a deal with any country without giving them arms in exchange for friendship. There is a suspicion that the State Department has been influenced by all the TV program called "Let's Make a Treaty."

Henry Kissinger would be the master of ceremonies and the audience would be made up of ambassadors from all the countries of the "free world."

He would call out a number and the ambassador from that nation would jump up on the stage.

Henry would say, "Where are you from, sir?"

"Zambia," the ambassador would reply excitedly. (Applause)

"All right. I'm going to ask you a question. If you can answer it correctly I will give you \$100 million. Are you ready?"

The ambassador, jumping up and down, says, "Yes, yes."

"The question is: 'Who is the President of the United States?'"

The ambassador hesitates. "Gerry Ford?"

"That is correct," Henry shouts, and he

counts out \$100 Million. The ambassador hugs and kisses Mr. Kissinger as the audience goes wild.

"Now don't go away," says Henry. "You can keep the \$100 million or give it back to me in exchange for what is behind one of the three curtains over there. Joan Braden, will you tell us some of the prizes that are behind the curtains?"

"Henry, we have the new version of the Hawk missile, a 1976 super Sherman tank, a year's supply of cruise missiles, a complete nuclear energy plant which will be installed absolutely free, and a squadron of F-15 fighter planes."

"All right, Mr. Ambassador," Henry says, "do you want to keep the \$100 million or do you want to go for the prizes behind the curtains?"

The ambassador clutching the money looks out at the audience. "Keep the money," some ambassadors scream. Others yell, "Go for the curtain."

The ambassador says to Henry, "Can I consult with my government?"

"I'm sorry, we don't have time. What's it going to be?"

The ambassador hands back the \$100 million. "I'll go for what's behind the curtain."

The audience applauds loudly.

"All right," Henry says. "He's going for what's behind the curtain. We have curtain number one, curtain number two and curtain number three. Which one will you choose?"

The ambassador hesitates as the audience shouts out, "Two." "One." "Three."

Finally, he says "Curtain number three."

The curtain opens and there is a pile of rotten wheat.

The audience groans.

"Well, Mr. Ambassador, it looks like you made a mistake. But since you've been such a good sport we've got a consolation prize for you. Joan, what's the consolation prize?"

Ms. Braden pushes away the pile of rotten wheat and behind it is a brand-new nuclear submarine.

Henry, grinning, says, "You gave up \$100 million in cash, but you have won a new nuclear submarine which is worth \$450 million. Here are the keys to it."

The audience goes crazy as the ambassador jumps up and down and rushes over to the nuclear submarine and climbs up on the conning tower.

Henry, beaming, says to the audience, "Well, that's it for tonight, folks. If you are an accredited member of any freedom loving country in the world and you would like to be on 'Let's Make a Treaty,' write to me at the State Department for tickets. All the prizes given away on this program were donated through the courtesy of the American taxpayer in the interests of world peace. Thank you, God bless you, and we'll see you all next week."

(Mr. BROYHILL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

(Mr. BROYHILL's remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

COMMON SITUS PICKETING BILL AND LABOR

(Mr. MICHEL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, I was interested to read over the weekend that a study has been done showing the contributions by organized labor to Mem-

bers of Congress who voted for the common situs picketing bill last December.

I remember that Mr. Meany had some interesting things to say when President Ford vetoed that bill. He said the President had sold out his principles to contractors and other businessmen who had promised big campaign contributions.

Well, perhaps it takes one to know one, but the simple fact is that if anyone has

been buying votes with contributions, it is Mr. Meany's own forces of organized labor.

The study shows that the Senators and Representatives who voted for this unwise and destructive legislation received a total of \$5,753,780.64 in direct, reported contributions in 1974. You may be sure that their loyalty to their contributors, as evidenced by the common

situs vote, will be repaid again in this election year.

It is time to set the record straight on this matter. The American people are entitled to know what pressures are being put on their representatives. I am therefore asking that the Member-by-Member list of the recipients of these contributions be printed here in the Record.

ORGANIZED LABOR 1974 CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS TO SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN WHO VOTED FOR THE COMMON SITUS PICKETING BILL

Member	State	Democrat	Republican	District and State	Democrat	Republican
SENATE				HOUSE		
John Durkin	New Hampshire	\$172,065.93		Peter Peyer	23—New York	\$21,555.00
Birch Bayh	Indiana	170,949.53		Lester Wolf	6—New York	\$21,290.00
Mike Gravel	Alaska	170,701.78		Jerry Patterson	38—California	20,750.00
Harrison Williams	New Jersey	153,466.30		Joshua Eilberg	4—Pennsylvania	20,579.00
Thomas Eagleton	Missouri	120,000.00		William Poush	4—Indiana	19,750.00
John Culver	Iowa	110,688.12		William Clay	1—Missouri	18,950.00
Richard Schweiker	Pennsylvania		\$107,266.1	James Oberstar	8—Minnesota	18,850.00
John Tunney	California	105,850.00		John Brademas	3—Indiana	18,700.00
Stuart Symington	Missouri	103,060.50		Andrew Jacobs	11—Indiana	18,550.00
Warren Magnuson	Washington	94,560.00		William Lehman	13—Florida	18,550.00
Yankee Hartke	Indiana	93,531.85		Martin Russ	3—Illinois	18,525.00
Jacob Javits	New York		86,871.08	Gladys Sostman	5—Maryland	18,160.00
Clairborne Pell	Rhode Island	85,746.15		Toby Moffett	6—Connecticut	17,916.62
Wendell Ford	Kentucky	85,436.45		Chris Dodd	2—Connecticut	17,737.50
Walter Mondale	Minnesota	85,025.00		Claude Pepper	14—Florida	17,700.00
Lee Metcalf	Montana	84,874.00		Joseph Karth	4—Minnesota	17,150.00
Alan Cranston	California	83,967.51		Ronald Woff	23—Ohio	16,501.00
Philip Hart	Michigan	81,521.25		Ted Risenboover	2—Oklahoma	16,960.00
Dick Clark	Iowa	78,595.70		Brook Adams	7—Washington	16,750.00
James Abourezk	South Dakota	76,830.00		Lenora Sullivan	3—Missouri	16,700.00
Adlai Stevenson	Illinois	74,350.00		James Harley	32—New York	16,600.00
Frank Moss	Utah	70,421.95		John Maiher	2—Montana	16,525.00
George McGovern	South Dakota	65,975.69		Gerry Studds	12—Massachusetts	16,468.82
Hubert Humphrey	Minnesota	63,000.00		James Lloyd	35—California	16,050.00
Gary Hart	Colorado	62,610.53		Wayne Hays	18—Ohio	15,900.00
Charles Mathias	Maryland		58,675.00	Andrew Maguire	7—New Jersey	15,560.00
Joseph Biden	Delaware	58,351.00		Joe Minish	11—New Jersey	15,490.00
Patrick Leahy	Vermont	49,847.80		Robert Duncan	3—Oregon	15,100.00
William Proxmire	Wisconsin	45,331.00		George Shipley	27—Illinois	15,100.00
Cale McGee	Wyoming	45,940.00		Leo Zeffertzt	15—New York	14,752.95
Frank Church	Idaho	45,000.03		Helan Maynar	13—New York	14,760.00
Quentin Burdick	North Dakota	44,781.00		James O'Hara	12—Michigan	14,320.00
Clifford Case	New Jersey		39,900.00	John Murtha	12—Pennsylvania	14,150.00
Edmund Muskie	Maine	39,350.00		George Miller	7—California	13,950.00
William Hathaway	Maine	35,913.00		Frank Annunzio	11—Illinois	13,600.00
Floyd Haskell	Colorado	33,135.40		Gus Yatron	6—Pennsylvania	13,600.00
Russell Long	Louisiana	32,800.00		James Symington	2—Missouri	13,320.00
Edward Kennedy	Massachusetts	30,965.00		Philip Burton	6—California	13,300.00
Daniel Inouye	Hawaii	30,500.00	20,000.00	Henry Waxman	24—California	13,090.00
Ted Stevens	Alaska		300.00	Bob Mikshan	1—West Virginia	12,950.00
Jeannings Randolph	West Virginia	17,475.60		Max Baucus	1—Montana	12,737.30
Abraham Ribicoff	Connecticut	15,850.03		Andrew Young	5—Georgia	12,655.00
John Pastore	Rhode Island	16,100.000		James Stanton	20—Ohio	12,575.00
Bob Packwood	Oregon		114,300.00	Dominick Daniels	14—New Jersey	12,550.00
Henry Jackson	Washington	13,825.00		Frederick Richmond	14—New York	12,550.00
Charles Percy	Illinois		3,700.00	Teno Roncalio	At Large—Wyoming	12,500.00
Mike Mansfield	Montana	12,050.00		Fortney Stark	9—California	12,250.00
Edward Brooke	Massachusetts		9,150.00	Thomas Downey	2—New York	11,772.00
Robert Byrd	West Virginia	7,150.00		Robert Edgar	7—Pennsylvania	11,500.00
Robert Stafford	Vermont		0	Edward Patten	15—New Jersey	11,450.00
Robert Taft	Ohio		0	Mike McCormack	4—Washington	11,282.62
Lowell Weicker	Connecticut		0	Les Aspin	1—Wisconsin	11,252.00
Subtotal		2,871,992.44	€50,162.59	James Burke	11—Massachusetts	10,950.00
Total			3,222,155.1	Mittew Rinaldo	12—New Jersey	10,840.00
HOUSE				William Ford	13—Michigan	10,650.00
Robert Traxler	8—Michigan	188,355.00		James Howard	3—New Jersey	10,501.00
Robert Carr	6—Michigan	57,093.00		Fernand St Germain	1—Rhode Island	10,300.00
Richard Vander Veen	5—Michigan	50,852.00		Robert Bergland	7—Minnesota	10,250.00
James Blanchard	18—Michigan	48,211.99		James Ambro	3—New York	10,178.55
John Burton	5—California	37,430.00		Ray Madden	1—Indiana	10,100.00
Thomas O'Neill	8—Massachusetts	35,750.00		Donald Kiegle	7—Michigan	9,790.00
Les AuCoin	1—Oregon	35,508.43		James Weaver	4—Oregon	9,668.27
Mike Blouin	2—Iowa	35,200.00		John Joseph Moakley	9—Massachusetts	9,620.00
Allen Howe	2—Utah	32,550.00		Joseph Early	3—Massachusetts	9,550.00
Edward Mazvinsky	1—Iowa	31,525.00		Doc Morgan	22—Pennsylvania	9,350.00
Richard Nolan	6—Mississippi	30,775.00		Robert Giarmo	3—Connecticut	9,100.00
Pat Schroeder	1—Colorado	30,715.00		Charles Carney	19—Ohio	8,500.00
John Dent	21—Pennsylvania	29,275.00		John Dingell	16—Michigan	8,750.00
Alvin Baldus	3—Wisconsin	28,650.00		Tim Hall	15—Illinois	8,650.00
John Murphy	17—New York	28,450.00		Harold Ford	8—Tennessee	8,650.00
Robert Cornell	8—Wisconsin	28,415.00		Charles Wilson	31—California	8,500.00
Paul Simon	24—Illinois	28,075.00		John Moss	3—California	8,450.00
James Santini	At Large—Nevada	28,050.00		Clifford Allen	5—Tennessee	8,400.00
James Florio	1—New Jersey	26,600.82		John Slack	3—West Virginia	8,350.00
Frank Thompson	4—New Jersey	26,300.00		Frank Horton	34—New York	8,280.00
Philip Sharp	10—Indiana	26,250.00		Margaret Heckler	10—Massachusetts	8,120.00
Tina Wirth	2—Colorado	24,894.74		Torbart Macdonald	7—Massachusetts	8,100.00
Bernard Mineta	13—California	24,636.50		William Cotter	1—Connecticut	7,500.00
Martha Keys	2—Kansas	24,053.57		Marin Biaggi	10—New York	7,450.00
John LaFalce	36—New York	23,739.30		Matthew McHugh	27—New York	7,300.00
William Brodnard	17—Michigan	23,674.50		Louis Stokes	21—Ohio	7,300.00
Harold Harris	8—Virginia	22,595.00		Ralph Metcalfe	1—Illinois	7,250.00
Mark Hannaford	34—California	23,430.00		James Scheuer	11—New York	7,250.00
Lloyd Meeds	2—Washington	22,500.00		James Delaney	9—New York	7,250.00
Floyd Fithian	2—Indiana	22,425.00		George Danielson	30—California	7,200.00
Philip Hayes	8—Indiana	22,100.00		Thomas Foley	5—Washington	7,150.00
Don Bonker	3—Washington	22,050.00		Bob Eckhardt	8—Texas	7,150.00
				Lindy Boggs	2—Louisiana	6,850.00
				Peter Rodino	10—New Jersey	6,600.00

Footnotes at end of table.

ORGANIZED LABOR 1974 CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS TO SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN WHO VOTED FOR THE COMMON SITU PICKETING BILL—Continued

District and State		Democrat	Republican	District and State		Democrat	Republican
HOUSE				HOUSE			
George Brown	36—California	6,350.00		Jack Brooks	9—Texas	\$2,200.00	
John McFall	14—California	6,275.00		Shirley Chisholm	12—New York	2,125.00	
Daniel Flood	11—Pennsylvania	6,100.00		Dante Fascell	15—Florida	2,100.00	
Robert Leggett	4—California	6,050.00		Bill Burlington	10—Missouri	2,100.00	
Dan Rostenkowski	8—Illinois	6,000.00		Edward Koch	18—New York	2,075.00	
David Obey	7—Wisconsin	5,950.00		William Randall	4—Missouri	2,050.00	
Glenn Anderson	32—California	5,900.00		Al Quie	1—Minnesota		\$2,000.00
Otis Pike	1—New York	5,900.00		Fred Rooney	15—Pennsylvania	2,000.00	
Joel Pritchard	1—Washington		\$5,850.00	Lee Hamilton	9—Indiana	1,950.00	
Joseph Addabbo	7—New York	5,800.00		Michael Harrington	6—Massachusetts	1,850.00	
Gillis Lenz	8—Louisiana	5,650.00		Harold Johnson	1—California	1,850.00	
Donald Fraser	5—Minnesota	5,550.00		Alphonzo Bell	27—California		1,800.00
Richard Bolling	5—Missouri	5,510.00		Thomas Rees	23—California	1,700.00	
Joseph Fisher	10—Virginia	5,423.64		Benjamin Gilman	26—New York		1,500.00
Bill Hungate	9—Missouri	5,350.00		Richard Ichord	8—Missouri	1,600.00	
Edward Beard	2—Rhode Island	5,350.00		Augustus Hawkins	29—California	1,450.00	
Morgan Murphy	2—Illinois	5,150.00		B. F. Sisk	15—California	1,350.00	
Paul Tsongas	5—Massachusetts	4,953.08		Elizabeth Holtzman	16—New York	1,250.00	
Robert Drinan	4—Massachusetts	4,900.00		Charles Diggs	13—Michigan	1,050.00	
David Evans	6—Indiana	4,860.00		Don Clausen	2—California		1,000.00
Bella Abzug	20—New York	4,850.00		Hamilton Fish	25—New York		800.00
Stephen Solarz	13—New York	4,650.00		Elwood Hillis	5—Indiana		800.00
John McDade	10—Pennsylvania		4,600.00	Paul Sarbanes	3—Maryland	800.00	
John Conyers	1—Michigan	4,550.00		Jonathan Bingham	22—New York	750.00	
Sperry Matsunaga	1—Hawaii	4,550.00		Robert Jones	5—Alabama	550.00	
Samuel Stratton	28—New York	4,500.00		Ken Hechler	4—West Virginia	550.00	
Jerri Udall	2—Arizona	4,400.00		Carl Perkins	7—Kentucky	500.00	
Paul McCloskey	12—California		4,150.00	Edward Biester	8—Pennsylvania		300.00
Armenio Mazzoli	3—Kentucky	4,050.00		Henry Gonzalez	20—Texas	300.00	
Clement Zablocki	4—Wisconsin	4,050.00		Sidney Yates	9—Illinois	250.00	
Leo Ryan	11—California	4,000.00		Robert Lagomarsino	19—California		250.00
Henry Nowak	37—New York	3,975.00		Herman Badillo	21—New York	240.00	
Barbara Jordan	18—Texas	3,875.00		Charles Bennett	3—Florida	0	
Edward Roybal	25—California	3,750.00		Edward Boland	2—Massachusetts	0	
William Barrett	1—Pennsylvania	3,600.00		John Brexler	7—Louisiana	0	
Patsy Mink	2—Hawaii	3,560.00		Joe Evans	4—Tennessee	0	
Floyd Hicks	6—Washington	3,500.00		Barry Goldwater, Jr.	20—California		0
William Walsh	33—New York	3,460.00		Gilbert Gude	8—Maryland		0
Ronald Dellums	2—California	3,450.00		Stewart McKinney	4—Connecticut		0
Lucien Nedzi	14—Michigan	3,450.00		William Natcher	2—Kentucky	0	
Charles Rangel	19—New York	3,400.00		Robert Nix	2—Kentucky	0	
Richard Ottinger	24—New York	3,350.00		Neal Smith	2—Pennsylvania	0	
Lionel Van Deerlin	41—California	3,210.00		Burt Taylor	4—Iowa	0	
Al Ullman	2—Oregon	3,200.00		Charles Vanik	10—California	0	
John Seiberling	14—Ohio	3,150.00		Joseph Vuciro	22—Ohio	0	
Yvonne Burke	28—California	3,000.00		Charles Whalen, Jr.	3—Ohio	0	
Don Edwards	10—California	3,000.00					
Cardiss Collins	7—Illinois	2,950.00		Subtotal		2,368,675.51	80,495.00
Jerry Linton	6—Missouri	2,950.00		Total		2,449,170.51	
James Corman	21—California	2,800.00					
Melvin Price	23—Illinois	2,750.00		"PAIRED" HOUSE MEMBERS			
Henry Reuss	5—Wisconsin	2,650.00		Abner Mikva	10—Illinois	35,325.00	
Thomas Ashley	9—Ohio	2,600.00		John Jenrette	6—South Carolina	15,600.00	
John Fary	5—Illinois	2,600.00		Henry Heisterkamp	9—New Jersey	13,350.00	
Silvio Conte	1—Massachusetts		2,600.00	Mencel Davis	1—South Carolina	8,600.00	
Robert Roe	8—New Jersey	2,597.30		John Heinz	18—Pennsylvania		5,850.00
Benjamin Rosenthal	8—New York	2,550.00		William Green	3—Pennsylvania	5,183.00	
Charles Wilson	2—Texas	2,500.00		Harley Staggers	2—West Virginia	2,550.00	
Parren Mitchell	7—Maryland	2,450.00					
Ronald Sarasin	5—Connecticut		2,350.00	Subtotal		81,605.00	5,850.00
Robert Kastenmeier	2—Wisconsin	2,300.00		Total		87,455.00	
William Moorhead	14—Pennsylvania	2,250.00					

The amount of contribution to John Durkin represents both the General and Special Elections.

Total:	
Senate	\$3,222,155.73
House	3,449,170.51
"Paired Members"	87,455.00
Grand total	5,758,780.64

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. LEHMAN (at the request of Mr. O'NEILL), for today, on account of illness in the family.

Mr. CONTE (at the request of Mr. MICHEL), for today, on account of weather—snowbound in Massachusetts.

Mr. HUNGATE (at the request of Mr. O'NEILL), for today, on account of official business.

Mr. JEFFORDS (at the request of Mr. MICHEL), for February 2, 3, and 4, on account of death of close personal friend.

Mr. LAGOMARSINO (at the request of Mr. MICHEL), for today, on account of illness.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

Mr. PATMAN, for 30 minutes, today; and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. GRADISON) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois, for 30 minutes, today.

Mr. GOLDWATER, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. EVINS of Indiana) to revise

and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. KRUEGER, for 60 minutes, today.

Mr. GONZALEZ, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. VANIK, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ANNUNZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. WIRTH, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MOSS, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

Mr. BROWN of California and to include extraneous matter, notwithstanding the fact that it exceeds two pages of