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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 9, 1976

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MAX FRIEDERSDORF *M.F.*

SUBJECT: H.R. 5247, Public Works Employment Bill

Deadline for vetoing H.R. 5247, the so-called Jobs Bill, is Friday, February 13, 1976.

An analysis of the votes on this bill in the House and Senate indicates that an override in the House is likely, but there is a fair if not good, chance to sustain in the Senate.

The House will vote first and I would expect they would schedule the vote early the week of February 16 because of the optimistic outlook to override.

In the House we had 86 votes against the bill on original passage May 20, 1975; and 80 votes against the bill on the conference report on January 29, 1976. However, during consideration of the conference report there was a separate vote on a motion to strike the countercyclical Title II and the motion received 133 favorable votes.

However, we think that our 80 votes on final passage of the conference report is more indicative of our true strength on a veto.

We think this 80 could be improved with a strong fight from Brooks on the countercyclical provision; the fact of the dramatic drop of unemployment last week, and a saleable alternative such as the Carla Hills proposal.

Examination of the vote in the Senate which occurred last July 29 indicates the bill passed by 65-28 with six absentees.

Among the 28 who voted against the bill there are three "soft" Democratic votes including Biden, Haskell, and Proxmire.

However, among the six absentees were Eastland, Goldwater and Hruska.



There are also some great possibilities among those who voted for the bill such as Baker, Beall, Brock, Buckley, Domenici, Fong, Garn, Griffin, Hatfield, McClure, Percy, Hugh Scott, Stevens and Weicker. These 14 plus the three absentee targets give us 17 possibilities to pick up the needed 9 votes to sustain. At the time of the July 29 vote Durkin was not seated. Final passage on the conference report of the Senate was by voice vote.

If we got our 17 targets, lost the soft Democrats, and held the rest we could come up with a maximum of 42 votes in support of the President's veto, eight more than we need to sustain.

However, right now we are concentrating our efforts in the House in order to distract opponents away from heavy lobbying in the Senate where we have a better chance and also to insure a respectable vote in the House if possible.

If we got swamped in the House the momentum could carry over to the Senate despite our encouraging situation at this time.

Copies of the House and Senate votes are attached.



the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER).

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there further amendments?

If not, the question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. FOLEY, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5247) to authorize a local public works capital development and investment program, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The amendment was 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.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT OFFERED BY MR. SNYDER

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. SNYDER. I am, Mr. Speaker.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. SNYDER moves to recommit the bill (H.R. 5247) to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 312, nays 86, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 227]

YLS—312

Beaucus	Brademas
Beard, R.I.	Breaux
Bedel	Breckinridge
Bexander	Brinkley
Beil	Brodhead
Bennett	Brooks
Berglund	Brown, Calif.
Bevill	Brown, Mich.
Blaggi	Buchanan
Bligham	Burjener
Bloch	Burns, Calif.
Bloch	Burke, Fla.
Bloom	Burke, Mass.
Boatman	Burton, John
Bolling	Burton, Phillip
Bonior	Byron
Borah	
Boucher	
Bowen	

Carney	Hillis
Carr	Hinshaw
Carter	Holland
Casey	Holtzman
Chappell	Howard
Chisholm	Howe
Clausen,	Hubbard
Don H.	Hughes
Clay	Hungate
Cochran	Jeffords
Cohen	Jenrette
Collins, Ill.	Johnson, Calif.
Conte	Jones, Ala.
Conyers	Jones, N.C.
Cornan	Jones, Okla.
Cornell	Jones, Tenn.
Cotter	Jordan
D'Amours	Karh
Daniels, N.J.	Kasten
Davis	Kastenmeier
de la Garza	Kazen
Delaney	Keys
DeLuca	Kindness
Dent	Koch
Derwinski	Krebs
Dickinson	LaFalce
Diggs	Leggett
Dodd	Lehman
Downey	Levitas
Drinan	Lloyd, Calif.
Duncan, Oreg.	Lloyd, Tenn.
Duncan, Tenn.	Long, La.
Early	Long, Md.
Eckhardt	Lott
Edgar	McClory
Edwards, Ala.	McCloskey
Edwards, Calif.	McCormack
Emery	McDede
English	McFall
Esch	McHugh
Evans, Colo.	McKay
Evans, Ind.	McKinney
Frans, Tenn.	Macdonald
Fasell	Madigan
Fenwick	Maguire
Fish	Mahon
Fisher	Mann
Fithian	Mathis
Flood	Matsunaga
Flowers	Mazzoli
Foley	Meade
Ford, Mich.	Meeker
Ford, Tenn.	Metcalfe
Fountain	Meyner
Fraser	Mezvinsky
Fulton	Mikva
Fuqua	Millford
Gaydos	Miller, Calif.
Gilamo	Mills
Gibbons	Mineta
Gilman	Minish
Ginn	Mink
Goldwater	Mitchell, Md.
Gonzalez	Mitchell, N.Y.
Gooding	Moakley
Green	Moffett
Gude	Mosher
Guyer	Moss
Haley	Moutl
Hall	Murphy, Ill.
Hamilton	Murphy, N.Y.
Hammer-	Myers, Pa.
schmidt	Natcher
Hanley	Nedzi
Harkin	Nichols
Harrington	Nolan
Harris	Nowak
Harsha	Oberstar
Hastings	Obey
Hawkins	O'Hara
Hays, Ind.	O'Neill
Hays, Ohio	Ottinger
Hébert	Passman
Hechler, W. Va.	Patten, N.J.
Heckler, Mass.	Patterson,
Heins	Calif.
Helstoski	Pattison, N.Y.
Henderson	Pepper
Hicks	Perkins
Hightower	Pettis

NAYS—86

Abdnor	Cederberg
Archer	Ciancy
Armstrong	Clawson, Del.
Ashbrook	Cleveland
Bauman	Collins, Tex.
Beard, Tenn.	Conable
Bloomberg	Conlan
Brown, Ohio	Crane
Burleson, Tex.	Daniel, Dan
Burleson, Mo.	Daniel, R.W.
Butler	Derrick

Peyster	Regula
Pickle	Reuss
Pike	Richmond
Pressler	Rinaldo
Preyer	Risenhoover
Price	Roberts
Pritchard	Rodino
Railsback	Roe
Randall	Rogers
Rangel	Roncalfo
Rees	Rooney
Regula	Rosenthal
Reuss	Rostenkowski
Richmond	Roush
Rinaldo	Roybal
Risenhoover	Russo
Roberts	Ryan
Rodino	St Germain
Roe	Santini
Rogers	Sarasin
Roncalfo	Sarbanes
Rooney	Scheuer
Rosenthal	Schroeder
Rostenkowski	Schulze
Roush	Seiberling
Roybal	Sharp
Russo	Shipley
Ryan	Shuster
St Germain	Skates
Santini	Simon
Sarasin	Sisk
Sarbanes	Slack
Scheuer	Smith, Iowa
Schroeder	Solarz
Schulze	Spellman
Seiberling	Spence
Sharp	Staggers
Shipley	Stanton,
Shuster	James V.
Skates	Stark
Simon	Steed
Sisk	Steiger, Wis.
Slack	Stokes
Smith, Iowa	Stratton
Solarz	Stuckey
Spellman	Studds
Spence	Sullivan
Staggers	Symington
Stanton,	Taylor, N.C.
James V.	Teague
Stark	Thompson
Steed	Thornton
Steiger, Wis.	Traxler
Stokes	Tsongas
Stratton	Udall
Stuckey	Ullman
Studds	Van Deerlin
Sullivan	Vander Jagt
Symington	Vander Veen
Taylor, N.C.	Vank
Teague	Waggoner
Thompson	Walsh
Thornton	Waxman
Traxler	Weaver
Tsongas	Whalen
Udall	White
Ullman	Whitten
Van Deerlin	Wiggins
Vander Jagt	Wilson, Bob
Vander Veen	Wilson, C.H.
Vank	Wilson, Tex.
Waggoner	Wirth
Walsh	Wolf
Waxman	Wright
Weaver	Yates
Whalen	Young, Ga.
White	Young, Tex.
Whitten	Zablocki
Wiggins	Zerfetti
Wilson, Bob	
Wilson, C.H.	
Wilson, Tex.	
Wirth	
Wolf	
Wright	
Yates	
Young, Ga.	
Young, Tex.	
Zablocki	
Zerfetti	

Grassley	McCollister
Hagedorn	McDonald
Hansen	McEwen
Holt	Michel
Hutchinson	Miller, Ohio
Hyde	Montgomery
Ichord	Moore
Jacobs	Moorhead,
Jarman	Calif.
Johnson, Colo.	Myers, Ind.
Kelly	Poage
Kemp	Quic
Ketchum	Quillen
Krueger	Rhodes
Lagomarsino	Robinson
Landrum	Rousselet
Latta	Runnels
Lent	Satterfield

Schneebeil	Shriver
Skubitz	Smith, Nebr.
Snyder	Snyder
Steelman	Steiger, Ariz.
Stelger, Ariz.	Symms
Talbot	Talbot
Taylor, Mo.	Taylor, Mo.
Thone	Thone
Treen	Treen
Wampler	Wampler
Whitehurst	Whitehurst
Wina	Wydler
Wydler	Wydler
Wylic	Wylic
Young, Fla.	Young, Fla.

NOT VOTING—35

Andrews, N.C.	Horton	O'Brien
Annunzio	Johnson, Pa.	Patman, Tex.
Barrett	Litton	Riegle
Bieber	Lujan	Ross
Broyhill	Madden	Ruppe
Coughlin	Martin	Sebelius
Danielson	Mollohan	Stanton,
Dingell	Moorhead, Pa.	J. William
Eilberg	Morgan	Stephens
Florio	Murtha	Vigorito
Hannaford	Neal	Yatron
Hefner	Nix	Young, Alaska

So the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Mr. Annunzio with Mr. Litton.
 Mr. Eilberg with Mr. Neal.
 Mr. Florio with Mr. Murtha.
 Mr. Hefner with Mr. Riegle.
 Mr. Moorhead of Pennsylvania with Mr. Ross.
 Mr. Horton with Mr. Patman.
 Mr. Morgan with Mr. Andrews of North Carolina.
 Mr. Nix with Mr. Hannaford.
 Mr. Vigorito with Mr. Stephens.
 Mr. Yatron with Mr. Broyhill.
 Mr. Dingell with Mr. O'Brien.
 Mr. Bieber with Mr. Lujan.
 Mr. Barrett with Mr. Ruppe.
 Mr. Danielson with Mr. Coughlin.
 Mr. Madden with Mr. Johnson of Pennsylvania.
 Mr. Mollohan with Mr. Martin.
 Mr. J. William Stanton with Mr. Sebelius.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous matter on H.R. 5247, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

MAKING IN ORDER ON TOMORROW OR ANY DAY THEREAFTER CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 5899, MAKING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1975

Mr. MARON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order in the House on tomorrow or any day thereafter to consider a conference report on the bill (H.R. 5899) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year



for State and local governments, does for individual citizens. If the consequences of recession are less obvious they are no less serious.

For example, Census Bureau figures for State and local government revenue for fiscal year 1975 show that revenues from all tax sources did not keep pace with inflation. That, in my opinion, is a fairly serious condition. The same Census Bureau figures indicate that the impact of the recession on State and local governments was just beginning to be felt by last summer, as economists had predicted. For example, from June 1974 to June 1975, three States experienced a decline in general sales tax revenues. But from July of 1975 to June 1975, 11 States experienced such a decline. The same is true for State income taxes. Only 4 had a decline over fiscal year 1975, while 10 had such a decline during the last quarter of that fiscal year.

The opponents of title II claim further that there is no evidence that high unemployment rates have any significant effect on the ability of local governments to collect property taxes. These opponents might be interested to know that for fiscal year 1975, property tax revenues increased by only 6.1 percent nationally, while the Consumer Price Index rose by 9.7 percent. For the first half of 1975 the growth rate in property tax revenues had dropped to 2 percent, an unprecedented decline in view of the growth of the property tax since World War II. According to the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, this decline is due in very large part to the severe curtailment of new construction, an important element of property tax growth and a factor directly related to the recession. At the State level, revenue projections are turning up short in many States throughout the country—Maine, Virginia, Wisconsin, just to name a few. A recently released report of the National Governors' Conference confirmed bleak fiscal future for many of the States in the following conclusion:

With few exceptions, State surpluses of a few years are gone . . . The problem is that State tax revenues, sapped by the recession, have not risen enough to keep up with inflation.

I urge my colleagues to read this report if they need further convincing on this point.

In summary, Mr. Speaker, I do not disagree with the conclusion that inflation has taken a major toll on State and local government budgets. But to claim that recession has left no mark is simply to ignore the facts.

I hope that my colleagues will disregard such simplistic arguments when they cast their votes on title II.

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I have one question, the majority leader. I do not know what the courtesy is, or the appropriate protocol, in a matter of this nature.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair rules that the gentleman from Texas close debate.

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER).

(Mr. SHUSTER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I support the motion to strike title II, because I want legislation to help create real jobs, which is what title I does; construction jobs in the private sector. If title II is stricken, \$1.5 billion is saved, and the President's announced veto plans become less justified. More of us will vote to override if he does veto. So let us strike a blow for economy by knocking out \$1.5 billion here and improve the chances of this legislation becoming law by voting here to strike title II.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his inquiry.

Mr. WRIGHT. Do I correctly understand that the vote will come automatically upon the expiration of the remaining time, and that a vote of "aye" would be a vote in favor of the motion by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BROOKS) to delete title II?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. GIBBONS). To reject it, that is correct.

Mr. WRIGHT. To reject title II, and that a vote of "no" would be a vote to retain the committee conference report intact?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has stated the parliamentary situation correctly.

Mr. WRIGHT. I yield the balance of my time, Mr. Speaker, to the distinguished majority leader of the House, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. O'NEILL).

(Mr. O'NEILL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I am aware of the fact that this matter has been well debated. We have heard the arguments on the jurisdictional differences here. I want to stress in the face of this what this bill means to each and every one of us and what it means about jobs.

We are faced with a fact here, not a theory. If we take title II out of this conference report, the entire bill goes down. The Senate has already approved the package and discharged its conferees, so we must keep the bill intact. That is why I ask the Members to stay with the committee. We have got to keep this bill intact if we want to move it into law.

The argument on title II, of course, has all been about countercyclical funds. We all know what the economy is across the Nation. We all know what this economy of ours means to the man at the bottom of the employment ladder. We all go home on weekends. We all go to our offices. Our constituents come in to see us about the loss of jobs and things of that nature. And it is rough and tough to face them.

While this bill is not the whole answer

to the problem, it is nevertheless an answer. It is an answer which I think will stimulate the economy and help move America along, together with the tax bill we had earlier in the year.

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. WRIGHT) has made mention of the fact that to us it is absolutely unacceptable that we have to spend \$20 billion a year in unemployment compensation. That is right, \$20 billion a year.

This is good legislation. The joint committees of the House and the Senate have been working for a year. This is the bill we have which we think will be a great boon to America.

I hope we will vote down the motion to reject title II and I hope we will pass the legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BROOKS) to reject title II.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was refused.

Mr. MYERS of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 133, nays 268, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 26]

YEAS—133

Abdnor	Findley	Michel
Andrews, N.C.	Flynt	Milford
Archer	Foley	Miller, Ohio
Ashbrook	Fountain	Montgomery
Ashley	Frenzel	Moorhead,
Bafalis	Frey	Calif.
Bauman	Fuqua	Myers, Ind.
Beard, Tenn.	Gibbons	Myers, Pa.
Bennett	Goldwater	O'Brien
Bonker	Gradison	Pettis
Bowen	Grassley	Pickle
Brooks	Hagedorn	Poage
Brown, Mich.	Haley	Quile
Brown, Ohio	Hansen	Rallsback
Broyhill	Harsha	Randall
Burgener	Hicks	Rees
Burleson, Tex.	Hightower	Robinson
Burlison, Mo.	Holt	Roush
Butler	Horton	Rousselot
Byron	Hungate	Runnels
Chappell	Hutchinson	Satterfield
Clancy	Hyde	Schneebeil
Clausen,	Ichord	Schulze
Don H.	Jacobs	Shuster
Clawson, Del.	Jarman	Sikes
Cleveland	Johnson, Colo.	Smith, Nebr.
Cochran	Johnson, Pa.	Snyder
Cohen	Jones, N.C.	Spence
Collins, Tex.	Jordan	Steed
Conable	Kasten	Steelman
Conlan	Kelly	Steiger, Ariz.
Crane	Kemp	Symms
Daniel, Dan	Ketchum	Taylor, Mo.
Daniel, R. W.	Kindness	Taylor, N.C.
Derrick	Lagomarsino	Thone
Derwinski	Latta	Treen
Devine	Levitas	Wampler
Dickinson	Long, Md.	Whitehurst
du Pont	Lott	Wiggins
Emery	Lujan	Wilson, Bob
English	McClory	Wilson, Tex.
Erlenborn	McDonald	Wylder
Eshleman	McEwen	Wylle
Evans, Ind.	Mahon	Young, Alaska
Evins, Tenn.	Mann	Young, Tex.



NAYS—268

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Abzug | Goodling | O'Hara |
| Adams | Gude | O'Neill |
| Addabbo | Hall | Ottinger |
| Alexander | Hamilton | Passman |
| Allen | Hammer- | Patten, N.J. |
| Ambro | schmidt | Patterson, |
| Anderson, | Hanley | Calif. |
| Calif. | Hannaford | Pattison, N.Y. |
| Anderson, Ill. | Harkin | Pepper |
| Annunzio | Harrington | Perkins |
| Aspin | Harris | Feysers |
| AuCoin | Hawkins | Pike |
| Badillo | Hayes, Ind. | Pressler |
| Baldus | Hays, Ohio | Preyer |
| Barrett | Hechler, W. Va. | Price |
| Baucus | Heckler, Mass. | Pritchard |
| Beard, R.I. | Hefner | Quillen |
| Bedell | Heinz | Rangel |
| Bergland | Helstoski | Regula |
| Bevill | Henderson | Reuss |
| Biaggi | Hillis | Richmond |
| Biester | Holtzman | Riegle |
| Bingham | Howard | Rinaldo |
| Blouin | Howe | Risenhoover |
| Boggs | Hubbard | Roberts |
| Boland | Hughes | Rodino |
| Bolling | Jeffords | Roe |
| Brademas | Jenrette | Rogers |
| Breaux | Johnson, Calif. | Roncallo |
| Breckinridge | Jones, Ala. | Rooney |
| Brinkley | Jones, Okla. | Rosenthal |
| Brodhead | Jones, Tenn. | Rostenkowski |
| Broomfield | Kastenmeier | Roybal |
| Brown, Calif. | Kazen | Ruppe |
| Buchanan | Keys | Russo |
| Burke, Calif. | Koch | Ryan |
| Burke, Fla. | Krebs | St Germain |
| Burke, Mass. | Krueger | Santini |
| Burton, John | LaFalce | Sarasin |
| Burton, Phillip | Landrum | Sarbanes |
| Carney | Leggett | Scheuer |
| Carr | Lehman | Schroeder |
| Cartier | Lent | Seibering |
| Cedarberg | Linton | Sharp |
| Chisholm | Lloyd, Calif. | Shipley |
| Clay | Lloyd, Tenn. | Simon |
| Collins, Ill. | Long, La. | Sisk |
| Conte | McCloskey | Slack |
| Conyers | McCormack | Smith, Iowa |
| Corman | McDade | Solarz |
| Cornell | McFall | Spellman |
| Cotter | McHugh | Staggers |
| Coughlin | McKay | Stanton, |
| D'Amours | McKinney | J. William |
| Daniels, N.J. | Macdonald | Stanton, |
| Danielson | Madden | James V. |
| Davis | Maguire | Stark |
| de la Garza | Martin | Steiger, Wis. |
| Delaney | Matsunaga | Stephens |
| Dellums | Mazzoli | Stokes |
| Dent | Meeds | Stratton |
| Dingell | Melcher | Stuckey |
| Downey, N.Y. | Meyner | Studds |
| Downing, Va. | Mezvinsky | Sullivan |
| Drinan | Mikva | Symington |
| Duncan, Oreg. | Miller, Calif. | Teague |
| Duncan, Tenn. | Mills | Thornton |
| Early | Mineta | Traxler |
| Eckhardt | Minish | Tsongas |
| Edgar | Mink | Ullman |
| Edwards, Calif. | Mitchell, Md. | Van Derlin |
| Eilberg | Mitchell, N.Y. | Vander Jagt |
| Esch | Moakley | Vander Veen |
| Evans, Colo. | Moffett | Vanik |
| Fary | Mollohan | Vigorito |
| Fascell | Moore | Waggonner |
| Fenwick | Moorhead, Pa. | Walsh |
| Fish | Morgan | Waxman |
| Fisher | Mosher | Weaver |
| Fithian | Moss | Whalen |
| Flood | Murphy, Ill. | White |
| Florio | Murtha | Whitten |
| Ford, Mich. | Natcher | Wirth |
| Ford, Tenn. | Neal | Wolf |
| Forsythe | Nedzi | Wright |
| Fraser | Nichols | Yates |
| Gaydos | Nix | Yatron |
| Gialmo | Nolan | Young, Fla. |
| Gilman | Nowak | Young, Ga. |
| Ginn | Oberstar | Zablocki |
| Gonzalez | Obey | Zerfretti |

NOT VOTING—31

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Andrews, | Hébert | Rhodes |
| N. Dak. | Hنشaw | Rose |
| Armstrong | Holland | Sebelius |
| Bell | Karth | Shriver |
| Blanchard | McCollister | Spabitz |
| Diggs | Madigan | Stott |
| Dodd | Mathis | Thompson |
| Edwards, Ala. | Metcalfe | Udall |
| Flowers | Mottl | Wilson, C. H. |
| Green | Murphy, N.Y. | Winn |
| Guyser | Patman, Tex. | |

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

- Mr. Hébert for, with Mr. Thompson against.
- Mr. Holland for, with Mr. Karth against.
- Mr. Guyer for, with Mr. Green against.

Until further notice:

- Mr. Andrews of North Dakota with Mr. Flowers.
- Mr. Diggs with Mr. Murphy of New York.
- Mr. Mathis with Mr. Dodd.
- Mr. Patman with Mr. Mottl.
- Mr. Rose with Mr. Blanchard.
- Mr. Metcalfe with Mr. Edwards of Alabama.
- Mr. Udall with Mr. McCollister.
- Mr. Charles H. Wilson of California with Mr. Winn.
- Mr. Armstrong with Mr. Skubitz.
- Mr. Bell with Mr. Talcott.
- Mr. Madigan with Mr. Shriver.
- Mr. Rhodes with Mr. Sebelius.

Messrs. McCLODY and BROWN of Michigan changed their votes from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BLANCHARD. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to insert the following personal explanation in the RECORD immediately after the rollcall vote No. 26.

My statement simply is that moments ago I was unavoidably detained, being trapped in an elevator, and I was unable to vote on rollcall No. 26.

Had I arrived in time I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 26.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS). The Clerk will report the statement of the managers.

Mr. JONES of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers be read in lieu of the report.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of December 15, 1975.)

Mr. JONES of Alabama (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the statement be considered as read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. JONES) will be recognized for 30 minutes and the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. CLEVELAND) will be recognized for 30 minutes.

Mr. JONES of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the conference report to H.R. 5247, the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1975, which is now known as the Public Works Employment Act of 1975. The conference report was filed in the House on December 15. The U.S. Senate approved the report on December 17, 1975. All that remains now is action on the report by the House. This bill was initiated by the Demo-

cratic leadership of the House in the last year to combat unemployment, stimulating activity in the construction and construction-related industries to stimulate national economic activity by assisting State and local governments in the construction, renovation, repair of badly needed local public facilities. The bill passed the House by a vote of 312 to 86 and authorized \$5 billion for 100 percent grants to State and local governments to construct public facilities in areas of high unemployment. The legislation remained substantially intact in the conference agreement except that \$1 billion authorized was reduced to \$500 million for the period ending September 30, 1977.

The Senate, in acting on this bill, added several amendments that were nonconformant to the initial legislation under the rules of the House.

An antirecession grant program adopted that would authorize grants to State and local governments particularly affected by loss of tax revenues because of high unemployment in the area. The grants are intended to assist State and local governments to continue and maintain their existing levels of services and employment without raising taxes. The conference agreed with the need for this kind of assistance but reduced the amount from 3 years to 5 calendar quarters beginning April 1, 1976, in order that its effectiveness be tested and evaluated before any long-term legislation is enacted.

The Senate amended the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1975 by increasing the authorization for a business development program for the year 1976 by \$125 million and authorizing an interest subsidy to that program.

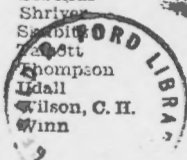
The job opportunities program authorized in title X of this act would also be extended and amended.

As a result of the Senate's action in amending the Economic Development Act, our committee held hearings on bills referred to it to amend and extend this act. These hearings were held before the House agreed to a conference with the Senate. The amendments made by the Senate to the Economic Development Act were substantially retained by the conference. In addition, a new section 405 to this act authorizing an urban economic development program based on our hearings was accepted by the conference. The House conferees considered all of these amendments in great detail before compromises could be reached in the legislation.

The Senate also amended the Water Pollution Control Act by authorizing a new allocation formula for grant money to States for the construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities.

The conference did not accept the amendment; however, it did agree to authorize \$1.4 billion to be available during in fiscal year 1977 for those States that would have been entitled to additional funds had the amendment been accepted by the conference.

The bill has now become an extremely important antirecession package and is easily justified by the current and projected high unemployment. It is estimated that the bill will create approximately 100,000 jobs.



ROLL NO. 27

H R 5247

RECORDED VOTE

CLOSED 29 JAN. 1976 2:57 PM

WORKS), MR. JONES OF ALA. ET AL

MEETING TO CONFERENCE REPORT

LOCAL PUBLIC WORKS DEVELOPMENT ACT

	AYES	NOES	PRES	NY
DEMOCRATIC	259	13		16
REPUBLICAN	62	67		15
OTHER				
TOTAL	321	80		31



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRATIC		**OTHER**	REPUBLICAN	
AKA				
BEVILL	YEA		BUCHANAN	YEA
FLOWERS	NV		DICKINSON	NAY
JONES (AL)	YEA		EDWARDS (AL)	NV
NICHOLS	YEA			
CA				
			YOUNG (AK)	NAY
ONA				
UDALL	NV		CONLAN	NAY
			RHODES	NV
			STEIGER (AZ)	NAY
RSAS				
ALEXANDER	YEA		HANNERSCHMIDT	YEA
MILLS	YEA			
THORNTON	YEA			
FORNIA				
ANDERSON (CA)	YEA		BELL	NV
BROWN (CA)	YEA		BURGNER	NAY
DURKE (CA)	YEA		CLAUSEN, DON H.	YEA
BURTON, JOHN	YEA		CLAUSON, DEL	NAY
BURTON, PHILLIP	YEA		GOLDBATER	NAY
CORMAN	YEA		HINSHAW	NV
DANIELSON	YEA		KETCHUM	NAY
BELLUMS	YEA		LACOMARSINO	NAY
EDWARDS (CA)	YEA		MC CLOSKEY	YEA
HANNAFORD	YEA		MJORHEAD (CA)	NAY
HAWKINS	YEA		PETTIS	YEA
JOHNSON (CA)	YEA		ROUSSELOT	NAY
KREBS	YEA		TALCOTT	NV
LEGGETT	YEA		WIGGINS	YEA
LLOYD (CA)	YEA		WILSON, BOB	YEA
MC FALL	YEA			
MILLER (CA)	YEA			
MINETA	YEA			
MOSS	YEA			
PATTERSON (CA)	YEA			
REES	YEA			
ROYBAL	YEA			
RYAN	YEA			
SISK	YEA			
STARK	YEA			
VAN BEERLIN	YEA			
WAXMAN	YEA			
WILSON, C. H.	YEA			
WADO				
EVANS (CO)	YEA		ARMSTRONG	NV
SCHROEDER	YEA		JOHNSON (CO)	NAY
WIRTH	YEA			



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

CONNECTICUT

COTTER YEA
 DOBB YEA
 GIAMINO YEA
 KOFFETT YEA

MC KINNEY YEA
 SARASIN YEA

MASSACHUSETTS

DU PONT NAY

MICHIGAN

BENNETT NAY
 CHAPPELL YEA
 FASCELL YEA
 FUQUA YEA
 GIBSONS YEA
 HALEY YEA
 LEHMAN YEA
 PEPPER NY
 ROGERS YEA
 SIKES YEA

BAFALIS YEA
 BURKE (FL) YEA
 FREY YEA
 KELLY NAY
 YOUNG (FL) YEA

MISSISSIPPI

BRINKLEY YEA
 FLYNT YEA
 GINN YEA
 LANDRUM YEA
 LEVITAS YEA
 MATHIS NY
 MC DONALD NAY
 STEPHENS YEA
 STUCKEY YEA
 YOUNG (GA) YEA

MINNESOTA

MATSUNAGA YEA
 NINK YEA

MONTANA

HANSEN NAY
 SYMMS NAY



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

STATE	NAME	STATUS	NAME	STATUS
ILLINOIS	KENNEDY	YEA	ANDERSON (IL)	YEA
	COLLINS (IL)	YEA	CRANE	NAY
	FARY	YEA	BERWINSKI	YEA
	HALL	YEA	EULENBORN	NAY
	METCALFE	NV	FINDLEY	NAY
	MIRVA	YEA	HYDE	YEA
	MURPHY (IL)	YEA	MADIGAN	NV
	PRICE	YEA	MC CLORY	YEA
	ROSTENKOWSKI	YEA	MICHEL	NAY
	RUSSO	YEA	G'BRIEN	YEA
	SHIPLEY	YEA	RAILSBACK	YEA
	SIMON	YEA		
	YATES	YEA		
IOWA	BRADENAS	YEA	HILLIS	YEA
	EVANS (IN)	YEA	HYERS (IN)	NAY
	FITHIAN	YEA		
	HAMILTON	YEA		
	HAYES (IN)	YEA		
	JACOBS	NAY		
	KADDEN	YEA		
	ROUSH	YEA		
	SHARP	YEA		
IOWA	DEWELL	YEA	GRASLEY	NAY
	ELDUIN	YEA		
	HARKIN	YEA		
	KEZVINSKY	YEA		
	SMITH (IA)	YEA		
IOWA	KEYS	YEA	SEFELIUS	NV
			SHRIVER	NV
		SKUBITZ	NV	
		WINN	NV	
TUCKY	BRECKINRIDGE	YEA	CARTER	YEA
	HUBBARD	YEA	CHIDER	NAY
	MARZOLI	YEA		
	HATCHER	YEA		
	PERKINS	YEA		
LOUISIANA	EDGEE	YEA	MOORE	NAY
	BREAUX	YEA	TREEN	NAY
	HEBERT	NV		
	LONG (LA)	YEA		
	FASANO	YEA		
	JACCONIER	YEA		



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRATIC	**OTHER**	REPUBLICAN	
		COHEN	YEA
		EMERY	YEA
LAND			
BYRON	NAY	BAUMAN	NAY
LONG (ND)	YEA	GUDE	YEA
MITCHELL (ND)	YEA	HOLT	NAY
SARBANES	YEA		
SPELLMAN	YEA		
MASSACHUSETTS			
SOLAND	YEA	CONTE	YEA
BURKE (MA)	YEA	HECKLER (MA)	YEA
BRINAN	YEA		
EARLY	YEA		
HARRINGTON	YEA		
MACDONALD	YEA		
MOKLEY	YEA		
O'NEILL	YEA		
STUBBS	YEA		
TSONGAS	YEA		
NEBRASKA			
LANE	YEA	BROOKFIELD	YEA
ERDBRAND	YEA	BROWN (NE)	NAY
CARR	YEA	CEDERBERG	NAY
CONYERS	NV	ESCH	YEA
DIGGS	NV	HUTCHINSON	NAY
SINGELL	YEA	RUPPE	NV
FORD (NE)	YEA	VANDER JAGT	YEA
MEDZI	YEA		
O'HARA	YEA		
RIEGLE	YEA		
TRAXLER	YEA		
VANDER VEEN	YEA		
ILLINOIS			
BERGLAND	YEA	FRENZEL	NAY
FRASER	YEA	HASEBORN	NAY
KARTH	NV	QUIE	NAY
NOLAN	YEA		
OBERSTAR	YEA		
MISSISSIPPI			
EDVEN	YEA	COCHRAN	YEA
MONTGOMERY	YEA	LOTT	YEA
WHITTEN	YEA		



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

STATE	NAME	DEMOCRATIC	OTHER	REPUBLICAN
MISSOURI				
	BOLLING	YEA		TAYLOR (MO) NAY
	BURLISON (MO)	NAY		
	CLAY	YEA		
	HUNGATE	YEA		
	ICHORD	NAY		
	LITTON	YEA		
	RANDALL	YEA		
	SULLIVAN	YEA		
	SYMINGTON	YEA		
MAINE				
	BAUCUS	YEA		
	WELCHER	YEA		
MASSACHUSETTS				
				MC COLLISTER NV
				SMITH (NB) NAY
				THOMAS NAY
NEW YORK				
	BARTINI	YEA		
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
	STANBURY	YEA		STEVENS NAY
NEW JERSEY				
	DANIELS (NJ)	YEA		FENWICK YEA
	FLOPID	YEA		FORSYTHE YEA
	MELSTOSKI	YEA		RINALDO YEA
	HOWARD	YEA		
	HUGHES	YEA		
	MAQUIRE	YEA		
	KEYNER	YEA		
	MINICH	YEA		
	PATTEN (NJ)	YEA		
	RODINO	YEA		
	ROE	YEA		
	THOMPSON	YEA		
MEXICO				
	BUNNELS	NAY		LUJAN NAY



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

ADRI				
ABZUG	YEA		CONABLE	NAY
ADDABBO	YEA		FISH	YEA
AMERO	YEA		GILMAN	YEA
ARDILLO	YEA		HORTON	YEA
BIAGGI	YEA		KEEP	YEA
BINGHAM	YEA		LENT	YEA
BISHOLM	YEA		MC EWE	NAY
DELANEY	YEA		MITCHELL (NY)	YEA
DOONEY (NY)	YEA		PEYSER	YEA
HANLEY	YEA		WALSH	YEA
HOLTSMAN	YEA		WYBLER	YEA
KOCH	YEA			
LAFAUCI	NY			
MC HUGH	YEA			
MURPHY (NY)	NY			
NOVAK	YEA			
OTTINGER	YEA			
PATTISON (NY)	YEA			
PIKE	YEA			
RANGEL	YEA			
RICHMOND	YEA			
ROSENTHAL	YEA			
SCHUEER	YEA			
SOLARZ	YEA			
STRATTON	YEA			
WOLFF	YEA			
ZEFERETTI	YEA			
N CAROLINA				
ANDREWS (NC)	YEA		BROYHILL	NAY
FOUNTAIN	YEA		MARTIN	YEA
KEFNER	YEA			
HENDERSON	YEA			
JONES (NC)	NAY			
KEAL	YEA			
PREYER	YEA			
FOSE	NY			
TAYLOR (NC)	YEA			
N DAKOTA				
			ANDREWS (ND)	NY



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

SHLEY	YEA	ASHBROOK	NAY
ARNEY	YEA	BROWN (OH)	NAY
AYS (OH)	YEA	CLANCY	NAY
BTTL	NV	DEVINE	NAY
EIBERLING	YEA	GRADISON	NAY
TANTON, JAMES V.	YEA	GUYER	NV
TOKES	YEA	HARSHA	NAY
ANTIK	YEA	KINDNESS	NAY
		LATTA	NAY
		HILLER (OH)	NAY
		MOSHER	YEA
		REGULA	YEA
		STANTON, J. WILLIAM	YEA
		WHALEN	YEA
		WYLIE	NAY
OMA		JARMAN	NAY
LBERT			
MCLISH	YEA		
ONES (OK)	YEA		
ISENHOOVER	YEA		
TEED	YEA		
UCOIN	YEA		
UNCAN (OR)	YEA		
LLMAN	YEA		
EAYER	YEA		
YLVANIA			
ARRETT	YEA	BIESTER	YEA
ENT	YEA	COUGHLIN	YEA
OGAR	YEA	ESHEMAN	NAY
ILBERG	YEA	GOOBLING	YEA
LOOD	YEA	HEINZ	YEA
AYIOS	YEA	JOHNSON (PA)	NAY
REER	NV	MC BADE	YEA
CORHEAD (PA)	YEA	MYERS (PA)	YEA
ORGAN	YEA	SCHNEEBELI	NAY
URTHA	YEA	SCHULZE	YEA
IX	YEA	SHUSTER	NAY
DONEY	YEA		
IGORITO	YEA		
ATRON	YEA		
ISLAND			
ESPE (RI)	YEA		
T GERMAIN	YEA		



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRATIC	**OTHER**	REPUBLICAN
N CAROLINA		
DAVIS	YEA	SPENCE
DERRICK	YEA	
HOLLAND	NY	
JENNETTE	YEA	
NANN	YEA	
N DAKOTA		
		ABBOR
		PRESSLER
ESSEE		
ALLEN	YEA	BEARD (TN)
EVINS (TN)	YEA	DUNCAN (TN)
FORD (TN)	YEA	QUILLEN
JONES (TN)	YEA	
LLOYD (TN)	YEA	
S		
BROOKS	YEA	ARCHER
BURLESON (TX)	NAY	COLLINS (TX)
DE LA GARZA	YEA	STEELMAN
ECKHARDT	YEA	
CONDALEZ	YEA	
HIGHTOWER	YEA	
JORDAN	YEA	
KAZEM	YEA	
KWIEGER	YEA	
MAHON	YEA	
MILFORD	YEA	
PATHAN (TX)	NY	
PICKLE	NAY	
POACE	NAY	
ROBERTS	YEA	
TEAGUE	YEA	
WHITE	YEA	
WILSON (TX)	YEA	
WRIGHT	YEA	
YOUNG (TX)	YEA	
HOME	YEA	
MC KAY	YEA	
ONT		
		JEFFORDS
INDIA		
DANIEL, DAN	NAY	SUTLER
DONNING (VA)	YEA	DANIEL, R. W.
FISHER	YEA	ROBINSON
HARRIS	YEA	WAMPLER
SATTERFIELD	NAY	WHITEHURST



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

WASHINGTON
 ADAMS YEA
 BONKER YEA
 FOLEY YEA
 HICKS YEA
 MC CORMACK YEA
 NEEDS YEA

PRITCHARD YEA

VIRGINIA
 KECHLER (WV) YEA
 KOLLERMAN YEA
 SLACK YEA
 STAGGERS YEA

WISCONSIN
 ASPIN YEA
 BALDUS YEA
 CORHELL YEA
 MASTENHEIER YEA
 USEY YEA
 REUSS YEA
 ZASLOCKI YEA

KASTEN YEA
STEICER (WI) YEA

CALIFORNIA
 RONCALIO YEA

REPUBLICAN CLERK'S
REFERENCE COPY

JOE BARTLETT
H-220, U. S. CAPITOL



Amendment

Date July 29, 1975

YEAS		NAYS	?
/	Abouratzk	/	
/	Allen	/	
/	Baker	/	
/	Bartlett	/	
/	Bayh	/	
/	Beall	/	
/	Bellmon	/	
/	Bentsen	/	
/	Biden	/	
/	Brock	/	
/	Brooke	/	
/	Buckley	/	
/	Bumpers	/	AB
/	Burdick	/	
/	Harry F. Byrd, Jr.	/	
/	Robert C. Byrd	/	
/	Cannon	/	
/	Case	/	
/	Chiles	/	
/	Church	/	
/	Clark	/	
/	Cranston	/	
/	Culver	/	
/	Curtis	/	
/	Dole	/	
/	Domenici	/	
/	Durkin (NOT SWORN IN YET)	/	
/	Eagleton	/	
/	Eastland	/	AB
/	Fannin	/	
/	Fong	/	
/	Ford	/	
/	Garn	/	
/	Glenn	/	AB
/	Goldwater	/	AB
/	Gravel	/	
/	Griffin	/	
/	Hansen	/	
/	Gary W. Hart	/	
/	Philip A. Hart	/	
/	Hanke	/	
/	Haskell	/	
/	Hatfield	/	
/	Hathaway	/	
/	Helms	/	
/	Hollings	/	
/	Hruska	/	AB
/	Huddleston	/	
/	Humphrey	/	
/	Inoué	/	

/	Jackson	/	
/	Javits	/	
/	Johnston	/	
/	Kennedy	/	
/	Laxalt	/	
/	Leahy	/	
/	Long	/	
/	Magnuson	/	
/	Mansfield	/	
/	Mathias	/	
/	McClellan	/	
/	McClure	/	
/	McGee	/	
/	McGovern	/	AB
/	McIntyre	/	
/	Metcalf	/	
/	Mondale	/	
/	Montoya	/	
/	Morgan	/	
/	Moss	/	
/	Muskie	/	
/	Nelson	/	
/	Munn	/	
/	Packwood	/	
/	Pastore	/	
/	Parson	/	
/	Pell	/	
/	Percy	/	
/	Proxmire	/	
/	Randolph	/	
/	Ribicoff	/	
/	Roth	/	
/	Schweiker	/	
/	Hugh Scott	/	
/	William L. Scott	/	
/	Sparkman	/	
/	Stafford	/	
/	Stennis	/	
/	Stevens	/	
/	Stevenson	/	
/	Stone	/	
/	Symington	/	
/	Taft	/	
/	Talmadge	/	
/	Thurmond	/	
/	Tower	/	
/	Tunney	/	
/	Weicker	/	
/	Williams	/	
/	Young	/	



20	16	2	REPUBLICANS
45	12	4	DEMOCRATS
65	28	6	TOTAL
	YAY	?	

FEB 10 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 9, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MAX FRIEDERSDORF *M.F.*

SUBJECT: H. R. 5247, Public Works Employment Bill

Deadline for vetoing H. R. 5247, the so-called Jobs Bill, is Friday, February 13, 1976.

An analysis of the votes on this bill in the House and Senate indicates that an override in the House is likely, but there is a fair if not good, chance to sustain in the Senate.

The House will vote first and I would expect they would schedule the vote early the week of February 16 because of the optimistic outlook to override.

In the House we had 86 votes against the bill on original passage May 20, 1975; and 80 votes against the bill on the conference report on January 29, 1976. However, during consideration of the conference report there was a separate vote on a motion to strike the countercyclical Title II and the motion received 133 favorable votes.

However, we think that our 80 votes on final passage of the conference report is more indicative of our true strength on a veto.

We think this 80 could be improved with a strong fight from Brooke on the countercyclical provision; the fact of the dramatic drop of unemployment last week, and a saleable alternative such as the Carla Hills proposal.

Examination of the vote in the Senate which occurred last July 29 indicates the bill passed by 65-28 with six absentees.

Among the 28 who voted against the bill there are three "soft" Democratic votes including Biden, Haskell, and Proxmire.

However, among the six absentees were Eastland, Goldwater and Hruska.



There are also some great possibilities among those who voted for the bill such as Baker, Beall, Brock, Buckley, Domenici, Fong, Garn, Griffin, Hatfield, McClure, Percy, Hugh Scott, Stevens and Weicker. These 14 plus the three absentee targets give us 17 possibilities to pick up the needed 9 votes to sustain. At the time of the July 29 vote Durkin was not seated. Final passage on the conference report of the Senate was by voice vote.

If we got our 17 targets, lost the soft Democrats, and held the rest we could come up with a maximum of 42 votes in support of the President's veto, eight more than we need to sustain.

However, right now we are concentrating our efforts in the House in order to distract opponents away from heavy lobbying in the Senate where we have a better chance and also to insure a respectable vote in the House if possible.

If we got swamped in the House the momentum could carry over to the Senate despite our encouraging situation at this time.

Copies of the House and Senate votes are attached.

~~bcc:~~ Marsh
Cheney
Seidman
Kendall
Loen



for State and local government, for individual citizens. If the effect of inflation are less obvious, are no less serious.

For example, Census Bureau figures for State and local government revenues for fiscal year 1975 show that from all tax sources did not keep pace with inflation. That, in my view, is a fairly serious condition. The same Census Bureau figures indicate that the impact of the recession on State and local governments was just beginning to be felt by last summer, as economists had predicted. For example, from June 1974 to June 1975, 13 States experienced a decline in general sales tax revenues. But from July 1975 to June 1976, 11 States experienced such a decline. The same is true for State income taxes. Only 4 had an increase over fiscal year 1975, while 10 had a decline during the last quarter of that fiscal year.

The opponents of title II claim further that there is no evidence that high unemployment rates have any significant effect on the ability of local governments to collect property taxes. These opponents might be interested to know that for fiscal year 1975, property tax revenues increased by only 6.1 percent nationally, while the Consumer Price Index rose by 9.7 percent. For the half of 1975 the growth rate in property tax revenues had dropped to 2 percent, an unprecedented decline in view of the growth of the property tax since World War II. According to the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, this decline is due in a large part to the severe curtailment of new construction, an important factor directly related to the recession. At the State level, revenue projections are running up short in many States without the country—Maine, Virginia, Wisconsin, just to name a few. A recent report of the National Governors' Conference confirmed the bleak fiscal future for many of the States in the following conclusion:

In a few exceptions, State surpluses of the past few years are gone. . . . The problem is that State tax revenues, capped by the recession, have not risen enough to keep up with inflation.

Let me my colleagues to read this report if they need further convincing on this point.

In summary, Mr. Speaker, I do not disagree with the conclusion that inflation has taken a major toll on State and local government budgets. But to claim that the recession has left no mark is simply to ignore the facts.

Let me that my colleagues will disregard such simplistic arguments when they cast their votes on title II.

Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. Speaker, I have one question, the majority leader. I do not know what the majority is, or the State protocol, in a matter of this kind.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair says that the gentleman from Texas is in order for the debate.

Mr. BROOKS, Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Stupaczka).

Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. Speaker, I have one question to raise and extend his remarks.

Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. Speaker, I support the motion to strike title II, because I want legislation to help create real jobs, which is what title I does; construction jobs in the private sector. If title II is stricken, \$1.5 billion is saved, and the President's announced veto plans become less justified. More of us will vote to override if he does veto. So let us strike a blow for economy by knocking out \$1.5 billion here and improve the chances of this legislation becoming law by voting here to strike title II.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his inquiry.

Mr. WRIGHT, Do I correctly understand that the vote will come automatically upon the expiration of the remaining time, and that a vote of "aye" would be a vote in favor of the motion by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Brooks) to delete title II?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. Gibbons). To reject it, that is correct.

Mr. WRIGHT, To reject title II, and that a vote of "no" would be a vote to retain the committee conference report intact?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has stated the parliamentary situation correctly.

Mr. WRIGHT, I yield the balance of my time, Mr. Speaker, to the distinguished majority leader of the House, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. O'Neill).

Mr. O'NEILL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. O'NEILL, Mr. Speaker, I am aware of the fact that this matter has been well debated. We have heard the arguments on the jurisdictional differences here. I want to stress in the face of this what this bill means to each and every one of us and what it means about jobs.

We are faced with a fact here, not a theory. If we take title II out of this conference report, the entire bill goes down. The Senate has already approved the package and discharged its conference. To we must keep the bill intact. That is why I ask the Members to stay with the committee. We have got to keep this bill intact if we want to move it into law.

The argument on title II, of course, has all been about counter-cyclical funds. We all know what the economy is across the Nation. We all know what this economy of ours means to the man at the bottom of the employment ladder. We all go home on weekends. We all go to our offices. Our constituents come in to see us about the loss of jobs and things of that nature. And it is tough and tough to face that.

While this bill is not the whole answer

to the problem, it is nevertheless an answer. It is an answer which I think will stimulate the economy and help more Americans along, together with the tax bill we had earlier in the year.

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. Wright) has made mention of the fact that to us it is absolutely unacceptable that we have to spend \$29 billion a year in unemployment compensation. That is right, \$29 billion a year.

This is good legislation. The joint committees of the House and the Senate have been working for a year. This is the bill we have which we think will be a great boon to America.

I hope we will vote down the motion to reject title II and I hope we will pass the legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Brooks) to reject title II.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. BROOKS, Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was refused.

Mr. MYERS of Pennsylvania, Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 133, nays 263, not voting 31, as follows:

[Roll No. 23]

YEAS—133

Abdnor	Findley	Michel
Andrews, N.C.	Flynt	Millford
Archer	Foley	Miller, Ohio
Ashbrook	Fountain	Montgomery
Ashley	Frenzel	Moorehead
Baffala	Frey	O'Neil
Bauman	Gibson	Myers, Ind.
Beard, Tenn.	Gibbons	Myers, Pa.
Bennett	Goldwater	O'Brien
Bunker	Gratson	Pettit
Bowen	Grasley	Pickle
Brooks	Hagwood	Posge
Brown, Mich.	Haley	Quie
Brown, Ohio	Hansen	Rallsback
Broyles	Harsha	Randall
Burmer	Hicks	Rea
Burleson, Tex.	Hightower	Robinson
Burlison, Mo.	Holt	Roush
Builer	Horton	Rousselet
Buron	Hungate	Ryan
Chappell	Hutchinson	Satterfield
Clahey	Hyde	Schneebeli
Clauser	Ichord	Schulze
Clayton	Jacobs	Shuster
Clawson, Del.	Jarman	Sikes
Cleveland	Johnson, Colo.	Smith, Nebr.
Cochran	Johnson, Pa.	Snyder
Cohen	Jones, N.C.	Steno
Collins, Tex.	Jordan	Steed
Conable	Kasten	Stevenson
Conrad	Kelly	Stewart, Ariz.
Crane	Kemp	Symms
Daniel, Don	Ketchum	Taylor, Mo.
Daniel, R. W.	Kindness	Taylor, N.C.
DeLoach	LeComarsino	Thorne
Dewine	Latta	Treen
DeFuria	Levitas	Wampler
DeFuria	Loftis, Md.	Whitehurst
du Pont	Loft	Winters
Emery	Lujan	Wilson, Ill.
Engel	McClary	Wilson, Tex.
Enlow	McDonald	Wicker
Flaherty	McPherson	Wylie
Fleming	Mahon	Young, Ala.
Flynn, Ind.	Mann	Young, Tex.
Frost, Tenn.		



ROLL NO. 27

H R 5247

RECORDED VOTE

CLOSED 29 JAN. 1976 2:57 PM

WORKS, MR. JONES OF ALA. ET AL

RECING TO CONFERENCE REPORT

LOCAL PUBLIC WORKS DEVELOPMENT ACT

	AYES	NOES	PRESENTS	NOT VOTED
DEMOCRATIC	259	13		16
REPUBLICAN	62	67		15
OTHER				
TOTAL	321	80		31



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

MICHIGAN

BUTTER YEA
 JOBS YEA
 GAINING YEA
 MOFFETT YEA

MC KINNEY YEA
 SACASIN YEA

MUSKIE

DU PONT NA:

MIDA

BENNETT MAY
 CHAPPELL YEA
 MASCELL YEA
 MOURA YEA
 BISSONS YEA
 SNEY YEA
 LASKON YEA
 PEPPIA NY
 SOBERG YEA
 SNEY YEA

BAFALIS YEA
 BURKE (FL) YEA
 FREY YEA
 KELLY NY
 YOUNG (FL) YEA

MIDA

BRIANLEY YEA
 FLYNT YEA
 GINN YEA
 LANDSON YEA
 LEVITAS YEA
 MATHIS NY
 MC DONALD MAY
 STEPHENS YEA
 STUCKEY YEA
 YOUNG (GA) YEA

MID

MATSONAGA YEA
 HINK YEA

MO

HANSEN NY
 SYMS NY



Blair	
Bly	
Bly	
Bumpers	AB
Burdick	
Harry F. Byrd, Jr.	
Robert C. Byrd	
Cannon	
Case	
Chiles	
Chorris	
Claris	
Cranston	
Culver	
Curtis	
Dole	
Domenici	
Durkin (NOT SWORN IN YET)	
Epstein	
Fair	AB
Farrin	
Foy	
Ford	
Garn	
Glenn	AB
Goldwater	AB
Gravel	
Griffin	
Hansen	
Gary W. Hart	
Philip A. Hart	
Harkin	
Haskell	
Hatfield	
Hathaway	
Helms	
Hollings	
Hruska	AB
Huddleston	
Humphrey	
Howe	

Montoya	
Morse	
Mort	
Muskie	
Nelson	
Nunn	
Packwood	
Pastore	
Pearson	
Peil	
Percy	
Pronin	
Randolph	
Ribicoff	
Roth	
Schweiker	
Hugh Scott	
William L. Scott	
Sparkman	
Stafford	
Stennis	
Stevens	
Siverson	
Ston	
Springston	
Taft	
Talmadge	
Thurmond	
Tower	
Tonney	
Weicker	
Williams	
Young	

20	16	2	NEW
75	12	4	DISC
65	28	6	TOTAL
	17		



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

* OTHER *

REPUBLICAN

SACRI
 BOLLING YEA
 BUPLISON (MO) NAY
 CLAY YEA
 HUNGATE YEA
 JORDAN NAY
 LITTON YEA
 PARSONS YEA
 SULLIVAN YEA
 SYNINGTON YEA

TAYLOR (MO)

NY

TANA
 WAGGON YEA
 WELCHER YEA

TEXAS

MC COLLISTER
 SMITH (NB)
 THOME

NY

NY

NY

WEST. VI YEA

WISCONSIN

WISCONSIN YEA

WISCONSIN
 DANIELS (WI) YEA

FLOPIS YEA
 HELSTOSKI YEA
 HONARD YEA
 LUCHES YEA
 MACQUIRE YEA
 EYNER YEA
 MICH YEA
 MTTEN (MI) YEA
 GRING YEA
 DE YEA
 ROBINSON YEA

FERRICK YEA
 FORSYTHE YEA
 BINALDO YEA

ENICO
 DANIELS NAY

LUGAN

NY



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

***OTHER**

REPUBLICAN

AND
 YRON MAY
 ONG (ND) YEA
 MITCHELL (ND) YEA
 ARBONES YEA
 PELLMAN YEA

COHEN YEA
 EMERY YEA
 SAUMAN NA
 GUBE YEA
 HOLT NA

MASSACHUSETTS
 BLAND YEA
 CARNE (MA) YEA
 RINAH YEA
 EARLY YEA
 WASHINGTON YEA
 FORDHAM YEA
 GARDNER YEA
 INEILL YEA
 TUDOR YEA
 WOODS YEA

CONTE YEA
 RECKLER (MA) YEA

MAINE
 BROWN YEA
 BROWN YEA
 BEE YEA
 ONYERS NY
 EGGS NY
 INGELL YEA
 GRI (MI) YEA
 EDZI YEA
 HARR YEA
 LEGLE YEA
 PAXLER YEA
 ANDER YEA

REPUBLICAN
 CEDERBERG NA
 ESCH YEA
 HUTCHINSON NA
 RUPPE NY
 VANBER JAGT YEA

MICHIGAN
 BRIDLAND YEA
 BOSTER YEA
 BRIN NY
 BLAN YEA
 GERSTAN YEA

FRENDEL NA
 HATFIELD NA
 GULE NA

MISSISSIPPI
 BUCH YEA
 GATCOMERY YEA
 HATTEN YEA

COCHRAN NA
 LOTT NA



ROLL NO. 27

DEMOCRATIC

***OTHER**

REPUBLICAN

ADAMS
 ANDERSON
 COLLINS (IL)
 BARY
 BELL
 BENTLEY
 BIRBA
 BISHOP (IL)
 BOICE
 BOSTERHOUSKI
 BROSS
 BRITLEY
 BROWN
 BATES

YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 NY
 YEA
 YEA
 YES
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA

ANDERSON (IL)
 CRANE
 BARDINSKI
 BERLENGER
 FINDLEY
 HYDE
 MARIGAN
 MC CLORY
 MICHEL
 G'BRIEN
 RAILBACK

YEA
 NY
 YEA
 NY
 NY
 YEA
 NY
 YEA
 NY
 YEA
 YEA

BNA
 BRADY
 BROWN (OH)
 BROWN
 BROWN
 BROWN (OH)
 BROWN
 BROWN
 BROWN
 BROWN

YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA

HILLIS
 HYERS (IN)

YEA
 NY

JACOBI
 JACOBI
 JACOBI
 JACOBI
 JACOBI (IA)

YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA
 YEA

JACOBI

KEYS

YEA

SEBELIUS
 SHIVER
 SHIBITZ
 WINN

NY
 NY
 NY
 NY

WATSON
 WATSON
 WATSON
 WATSON
 WATSON

YEA
 YEA
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NY
 NY




FEB 19 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 19, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BOB ORBEN

FROM: JIM CAVANAUGH 

SUBJECT: Draft Statements for the President on
the Congressional Action on the
Public Works Employment Act


Attached are two draft statements for the President's use on the Public Works Employment Act of 1975. Max Friedersdorf says the vote in the Senate will be sometime between 4 and 4:30 this afternoon.

I would recommend that both statements be finalized so that Jack March can have them with him on the plane and so that Ron Nessen can be prepared to put them out after the Senate action.

I have sent copies of these to the key people involved for their review and to give them the opportunity to provide any comments directly to you.

Attachments

cc: Jim Lynn
Paul O'Neill
Roger Porter
Art Quern
Alan Greenspan
Max Friedersdorf

 cc: Jack Marsh



DRAFT

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

ON THE SENATE'S ACTION TO SUSTAIN HIS VETO ON
H.R. 5247, THE PUBLIC WORKS EMPLOYMENT ACT OF 1975

I am pleased that the Senate of the United States has seen fit to join with me in not engaging in election-year pork-barrel politics. Their action this afternoon in sustaining my veto of H.R. 5247, the Public Works Employment Act of 1975, is commendable.

As I said last Friday in my veto message to the House of Representatives on this bill, the best and most effective way to create new jobs is to pursue balanced economic policies that encourage the growth of the private sector without risking a new round of inflation. This is the core of my economic policy, and I believe that the steady improvements in the economy over the last half year on both the unemployment and inflation fronts bear witness to its essential wisdom. I will continue this basic approach in dealing with the economy because it is sound and it is working.



DRAFT

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT
ON THE CONGRESS'S FAILURE TO SUSTAIN HIS VETO ON
H.R. 5247, THE PUBLIC WORKS EMPLOYMENT ACT OF 1975

I am greatly disappointed by the Congress's failure today to sustain my veto of H.R. 5247, the Public Works Employment Act of 1975. It is clear to me that all too many times over the last 30 years, attempts to stimulate the economy through election-year pork-barrel approaches such as those contained in this legislation have resulted in economic disaster.

I carefully considered, in reviewing our economic policies over the last year, the possibility of providing some economic stimulus by the government to the economy. There were many who indicated that this approach would be "good politics" in an election year. After careful study, I concluded that the best and most effective way to create new jobs is to pursue balanced economic policies that encourage the growth of the private sector without risking a new round of inflation. This is the core of my economic policy, and I believe that the steady improvements in the economy over the last half year on both the unemployment and inflation fronts bear witness to its essential wisdom. I will continue this basic approach in dealing with the economy because it is sound and it is working.



JUL 2 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Where
is going
on this?*

July 2, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *M.L.F.*
SUBJECT: ~~S. 3201, Public Works Jobs Bill~~

Deadline for action on the Jobs Bill is Wednesday, July 7.

Senator Bob Griffin (R-MICH) told the Michigan press today that he was recommending the President sign the bill and that he would vote to override a Presidential veto.

However, Senators Baker and McClure, as well as House Minority Leaders Rhodes and Michel recommend a veto.

There is slight chance of sustaining a veto in the House. The bill passed on May 13 by a vote of 339 - 57. The Conference Report passed on June 23 by a vote of 328 - 83. On another key vote in the House, a motion by Representative Jack Brooks to strike the counter-cyclical provision, failed, 153 - 259, during consideration of the Conference Report.

Chances are better to sustain in the Senate where the veto would be considered first.

The vote on final passage occurred in the Senate on April 13, and the bill was approved, 54 - 28, with 18 absences.

The Conference Report passed the Senate on Jun 16, by 70 - 25 with 5 absences, including Goldwater.

Five Senators switched positions and voted for the Conference Report after originally voting against the bill on final passage: Allen, Eastland, Pearson, Taft and Stennis.

Other prospects who voted for the bill would be Brock, Chiles, Fong, Hatfield, Long, McGee, Montoya, Morgan, Packwood, Percy, Sparkman and Stone.



Thus, we will need to pick up eight votes out of a prospective pool of seventeen Senators.

Prospects are not excellent, but not impossible in the Senate.

Without Griffin's leadership in rounding up votes, chances to sustain in the Senate must be rated less than 50 per cent:



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JUL 13 1976

✓ July 13, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: **BILL BAROODY**
FROM: **MAX FRIEDERSDORF**
SUBJECT: **Jobs Bill**

Per our conversation, I am attaching a copy of the veto message for S. 3201, the Public Works Job Bill, and a list of prospective Senators and House Members whom we hope to persuade to support the President's veto.

Senate

Allen
Eastland
Pearson
Taft
Stennis
Brock
Chiles

Fong
Hatfield
Long
McGee
Montoya
Morgan
Packwood

Percy
Sparkman
Stone

House

See attached list (the 153 "yes" votes are our targets).

cc: ~~Jack Marsh~~
Bill Kendall
Charlie Leppert



well managed. It re-
and spendthrift
example of how not
anager, if you will
in the bill, it prob-
again.

February we stood
debated whether to
his veto on H.R. 5247,
this bill. I spoke on
of the bill as an elec-
reading those remarks
nothing has occur-
to change my mind.
the passage of time
conviction that it was
the wrong time. I was
veto was sustained in
used when this House
ways and reported out
on of the bill which I
for. Then the Senate
the bad penny, title
II.

What has happened since
acted on title II? Well,
employment has gone
where everyone now
is over. Inflation has
went where it has once
danger level. In May
a 7.4 percent annual
to a 2.9 percent annual
months of the year
is once again on the
this time on the Fed-
them.

I submit that today
to pass this bill than
we take this step down
it will never end. No
House passed a \$25 bil-
ing bill for the States
ent. One of the main
was whether there
attached to the pro-
determined there should
we doing here today
strings to a new city
? Is this any way
pendence Day? I think
And I think the govern-
ers who have given the
ght feel the same way
more than pork barrel
employees' job bene-
ess of a scandal that
was the subject of
morning in this cham-

us avoid another scan-
petty theft of public
arceny, and I urge my
their commonsense, and
this bill.
Mr. Speaker, I rise in
II of the conference
Title II contains the
legislation which has
this House. It repre-
of assistance which is
uation of the economic
currently experiencing
ities have not experi-
e in employment that
the country have en-
tly, this assistance is
much needed.
would provide assist-
ties with an unemploy-

ment rate of greater than 4.5 percent
when the national figure is 6 percent.
It is a controllable because the legisla-
tion will operate for only 5 calendar
quarters at a rate of \$250 million per
quarter.

Mr. Speaker, I believe the time has
come to stop waiting for action on jobs
and begin completing the task of putting
America back to work. I support the
countercyclical proposal and urge its
retention in the conference bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore: Without
objection the previous question is ordered
on the motion to strike title II.

There was no objection.
The SPEAKER pro tempore: The ques-
tion is on the motion offered by the gen-
tleman from Texas (Mr. Brooks).

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.
The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—yeas 153, nays 259,
not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 439]
YEAS—153

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Abdnor | Frey | Myers Pa. |
| Alexander | Fuqua | Paul |
| Andrews | Gibbons | Pettis |
| N. Dak. | Goldwater | Pickle |
| Archer | Gooding | Poage |
| Armstrong | Gradison | Quile |
| Ashbrook | Grassley | Randall |
| Ashley | Guyer | Regula |
| Baflalis | Hagedorn | Rhodes |
| Bauman | Hammer- | Robinson |
| Beard, Tenn. | schmidt | Rose |
| Bedell | Hansen | Roush |
| Behl | Harsha | Rousselot |
| Bennett | Hightower | Runnels |
| Breckinridge | Holt | Ruppe |
| Brinkley | Hutchinson | Ryan |
| Brooks | Hyde | Satterfield |
| Brown, Mich. | Ichord | Schneebeil |
| Brown, Ohio | Jacobs | Schulze |
| Broyhill | Jarman | Sebellus |
| Buchanan | Johnson, Colo. | Shriver |
| Burgener | Johnson, Pa. | Shuster |
| Burleson, Tex. | Jones, N.C. | Sikes |
| Burrlison, Mo. | Jones, Okla. | Skubitz |
| Buñer | Jordan | Smith, Iowa |
| Cederberg | Kasten | Smith, Nebr. |
| Chappell | Kelly | Snyder |
| Clancy | Kemp | Spence |
| Clausen | Keftchum | Stanton |
| Dom. H. | Kinness | J. William |
| Claawon, Del. | Krueger | Steelman |
| Cleveland | LaFalce | Stuckey |
| Cochran | Lagomarsino | Sullivan |
| Collins, Tex. | Landrum | Symms |
| Conable | Latte | Talbot |
| Crane | Leykinen | Taylor, Mo. |
| Daniel, Dan. | Long, Md. | Taylor, N.C. |
| Derwinski | Lott | Teague |
| Dervine | Lujan | Thone |
| Dickinson | McClory | Thornton |
| Downing, Va. | McCollister | Treen |
| du Pont | McEwen | Vander Jagt |
| Edwards, Ala. | Mabon | Waggonner |
| English | Mann | Wampler |
| Erlenborn | Michel | Whitehurst |
| Eshleman | Miller, Ohio | Wiggins |
| Evans, Ind. | Mills | Wilson, Bob |
| Evins, Tenn. | Montgomery | Wilson, Tex. |
| Findley | Moore | Winn |
| Flowers | Moorhead, | Wylie |
| Flynt | Calif. | Young, Alaska |
| Fountain | Mosher | Young, Tex. |
| Frenzel | Myers, Ind. | |

NAYS—259

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Abang | Beard, R.I. | Breaux |
| Adams | Bergland | Brodhead |
| Addabbo | Beverly | Broomfield |
| Allen | Biaggi | Brown, Calif. |
| Ambro | Biester | Burke, Calif. |
| Anderson | Bingham | Burke, Fla. |
| Calif. | Blanchard | Burke, Mass. |
| Anderson, Ill. | Blouin | Burton, John |
| Andrews, N.C. | Boggs | Burton, Phillip |
| Annuozio | Boland | Byron |
| Aspin | Bolling | Carney |
| AuCoin | Benker | Carr |
| Badillo | Bowen | Carter |
| Baucus | Brademas | Chisholm |

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Clay | Hughes | Pike |
| Cohen | Hungate | Pressler |
| Collins, Ill. | Jeffords | Preyer |
| Conte | Jenrette | Price |
| Conyers | Johnson, Calif. | Fritchard |
| Corman | Jones, Ala. | Quillen |
| Cornell | Jones, Tenn. | Rallaback |
| Cotter | Kastenmeier | Reuss |
| Coughlin | Kasten | Richmond |
| D'Amours | Keys | Rinaldi |
| Daniels, N.J. | Koch | Risenhoover |
| Danielson | Krebs | Roberts |
| Davis | Lehman | Rodino |
| de la Garza | Lent | Roe |
| Delaney | Litton | Rogers |
| Dellums | Lloyd, Calif. | Roncato |
| Derrick | Lloyd, Tenn. | Rooney |
| Diggs | Long, La. | Rosenthal |
| Dingell | Lundine | Rostankowski |
| Dodd | Maddox | Roybal |
| Downey, N.Y. | McCloskey | Russo |
| Drinan | McCormack | St Germain |
| Duncan, Oreg. | McDade | Santini |
| Duncan, Tenn. | McFall | Sarasin |
| Early | McHugh | Sarbanes |
| Early | McKay | Scheuer |
| Eckhardt | McKinney | Schroeder |
| Edgar | Madden | Seiberling |
| Edwards, Calif. | Madigan | Sharp |
| Ellberg | Maguire | Shipley |
| Emery | Martin | Simon |
| Esch | Mathis | Sisk |
| Evans, Colo. | Matsunaga | Slack |
| Fary | Mazouzi | Solarz |
| Fascell | Meeds | Spellman |
| Fish | Melcher | Staggers |
| Fisher | Meyer | Stanton |
| Fithian | Mervinsky | James V. |
| Flood | Mikva | Stark |
| Florio | Miller, Calif. | Steed |
| Foley | Mineta | Steiger, Ariz. |
| Ford, Mich. | Minish | Steiger, Wisc. |
| Ford, Tenn. | Mink | Stephens |
| Forsythe | Mitchell, Md. | Stokes |
| Fraser | Mitchell, N.Y. | Stratton |
| Gaydos | Moakley | Studds |
| Glavin | Moffet | Symington |
| Gilman | Mollohan | Thompson |
| Ginn | Moorhead, Pa. | Traxler |
| Gonzales | Morgan | Tsongas |
| Green | Moss | Udall |
| Gude | Mottl | Ullman |
| Haley | Murphy, Ill. | Van Deerin |
| Hall | Murphy, N.Y. | Vander Veem |
| Hamilton | Murtha | Vanik |
| Hanley | Natcher | Vigorito |
| Harkin | Neal | Walsh |
| Hannaford | Nedzi | Waxman |
| Harris | Nichols | Weaver |
| Harris | Hir | Whalen |
| Hawkins | Nolan | White |
| Hayes, Ind. | Nowak | Whitten |
| Herbert | Oberstar | Wilson, C.H. |
| Hechler, W. Va. | Obey | Wirth |
| Heckler, Mass. | O'Brien | Wolf |
| Hefner | O'Hara | Wright |
| Heins | O'Neill | Yates |
| Henderson | Ottinger | Yatron |
| Hicks | Passman | Young, Fla. |
| Hillis | Patten, N.J. | Young, Ga. |
| Holland | Patterson | Zablocki |
| Holtzman | Calif. | Zerfetti |
| Horton | Pattison, N.H. | Pepper |
| Howard | Pepper | Perkins |
| Hubbard | Perkins | |

NOT VOTING—19

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|---------|
| Baldus | Hinsshaw | Peysner |
| Conlan | Howe | Rangel |
| Daniel, R. W. | Karsh | Rees |
| Dent | Leggett | Riegle |
| Fenwick | McDonald | Wyder |
| Hays, Ohio | Metcalf | |
| Helstoski | Mitford | |

The Clerk announced the following
pairs:

- Mr. Dent with Mr. Conlan
- Mr. McDonald with Mr. Karsh
- Mr. Rangel with Mr. Rees
- Mr. Leggett with Mr. Hays of Ohio
- Mr. Baldus with Mr. Robert W. Daniel, Jr.
- Mr. Riegle with Mr. Wyder
- Mr. Helstoski with Mr. Fenwick
- Mr. Metcalf with Mr. Peysner
- Mr. Mitford with Mr. Howe

Mr. KRUEGER and Mr. BRECKIN-
RIDGE changed their vote from "nay"
to "yea"

Mr. BURKE of Florida changed his
vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to stri-
The result of the vot
as above recorded.
The Clerk read the st
(For conference repo
see proceedings of the
1976.)

Mr. JONES of Alab
reading). Mr. Speaker,
consent that further
statement be dispense

The SPEAKER: Is t
the request of the
Alabama?

There was no objecti
The SPEAKER: The
Alabama (Mr. JONES) v
for 30 minutes, and the
Arkansas (Mr. HAMMER
recognized for 30 minu

Mr. HAMMERSC
Speaker, I yield myself
may consume.

Mr. CONTE: Mr. S
gentleman yield?

Mr. HAMMERSC
Speaker, I yield to the
Massachusetts.

(Mr. CONTE asked a
mission to revise a
remarks.)

Mr. CONTE: Mr. Spea
port of the local Public
ment Act (S. 3201)

I stand here as a c
legislation as I original
sponsor of the Local Pul
Development and
(H.R. 5247) on its origi
sage of the conference r
successful House vote
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water treatment works
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The jobs bill veto

Crocodile tears are being shed in several quarters over President Ford's veto of the \$3.95 billion jobs bill.

Democrats accuse Mr. Ford of kowtowing to the Republican right in an effort to head off the nomination of Ronald Reagan. Big-city mayors claim it shows that Mr. Ford is callous about the problems of big cities. Rep. Bella Abzug declared that Mr. Ford "appears determined to keep Americans out of work."

The Washington Star
July 10, 1976

plained that Mr. Ford's veto was "a cruel blow to the hopes" of the nation's cities.

Representative Abzug's charge that Mr. Ford wants to keep Americans out of work is so preposterous as to be unworthy of comment, except to say that overblown rhetoric is typical of Mrs. Abzug.

Mr. Ford vetoed the bill on grounds that it would contribute to inflation and would do little to help the unemployment problem. We think he

JUL 20 1976

July 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF

SUBJECT: Jobs Bill

Prior to the vote on S. 3201 at 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, I recommend the President phone the following Senators:

1. Senator Bob Griffin (He has announced his intention to override, but we believe he may respond to a call from the President.)
2. Senator Jim Allen (Leaning to override, but still persuadable.)
3. Senator Jim Eastland (Undecided)
4. Senator Bob Packwood (Announced support for the Jobs Bill, but the President may turn him around.)

bcc: Jack Marsh
Dick Cheney
Bill Kendall



conomic history—that good public investments create far more new capital than they initially cost.

President Hoover justified his veto of the 1932 public works measure because it pushed the budget into deficit. A good, strong, expansionary Federal deficit was, of course, exactly what America needed in 1932. With it, we might have avoided the worst of the depression. But, here is President Ford in 1976, still sounding the trumpet for a balanced budget during recession.

Well, we are not yet out of our recent very severe recession, the worst since the Great Depression itself. Unemployment went up again last month to 7.5 percent and millions of Americans cannot find work. The Democratic Congress planned, in its budget, to stimulate the economy with this public works measure, and I think we had better stay with our plan rather than with President Ford's and President Hoover's.

And what, finally, of inflation? Mr. Hoover worried about it and so, of course, does President Ford. Inflation is a serious problem—far more so now than in the 1930's. But economists have learned a few things about inflation—even if the conservative Republican leadership has not.

We know, for example, that this bill is not inflationary, that it will create new jobs. It puts money into a general economy, and into specific industries, with enormous idle capacity in manpower and machinery. This bill is not going to push us up against the limits of our ability to produce, thereby stimulating inflation.

If the Republican leadership have failed sadly in learning the economic lessons of the last 50 years, they have failed even more sadly to learn the moral lessons of our last half century.

The American people—and the Democratic Party—have concluded that unemployment is immoral. It is antisocial. It strikes at the heart of American society, the family, ruining lives, destroying dreams, creating criminals, truly a cancer in the body of our Nation.

Simple justice, as well as sound economics, dictates that we do everything in our power to rid our Nation of this evil. Unfortunately, the Republican administration has not yet come to understand the immorality of unemployment.

As I read President Ford's veto message, and then laid President Hoover's message beside it and compared them point by point, I could only wonder at how totally the conservative Republican leadership has failed to learn the lessons of the last 50 years of American economic experience and moral development.

The same economic arguments, the same moral stance, which motivated President Hoover's misguided veto of a public works measure in 1932 now motivates President Ford's equally ill-conceived veto of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976. The minds of the Republicans have been possessed by a demon mythology for half a century. Will it ever be exorcised?

It is said, my colleagues, that those who do not learn from history are condemned to repeat it.

Let us then learn, as President Ford

apparently has not, from the tragic history of the 1930's. Let us not repeat the fearfulness and suffering of that unfortunate era. Let us not, with President Ford, condemn our Nation once again to the agony of rampant unemployment and near depression.

Let us instead, Democrats and Republicans alike, learn from the tragic errors of our past and vote, now, overwhelmingly, to override the veto of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time has expired.

Without objection, the previous question is ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the bill, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

Under the Constitution, this vote must be determined by the yeas and nays.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 310, nays 96, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 534]

YEAS—310

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Adams | Dent | Holland |
| Addabbo | Derrick | Holtzman |
| Alexander | Diggs | Horton |
| Allen | Dingell | Howard |
| Ambro | Dodd | Hubbard |
| Anderson, Calif. | Downey, N.Y. | Hughes |
| Annunzio | Downing, Va. | Hungate |
| Ashley | Drinan | Hyde |
| Aspin | Duncan, Oreg. | Jeffords |
| AuCoin | Duncan, Tenn. | Jenrette |
| Badillo | Early | Johnson, Calif. |
| Bafalis | Eckhardt | Johnson, Pa. |
| Baldus | Edgar | Jones, Ala. |
| Baucus | Edwards, Ala. | Jones, N.C. |
| Beard, R.I. | Edwards, Calif. | Jones, Okla. |
| Bedell | Ellberg | Karh |
| Bennett | Emery | Kasten |
| Bergland | English | Kastenmeier |
| Beverly | Esch | Kazen |
| Biaggi | Evans, Colo. | Kemp |
| Blester | Evans, Ind. | Keys |
| Bingham | Evins, Tenn. | Koch |
| Blanchard | Fary | Krebs |
| Blouin | Fascell | LaFalce |
| Boggs | Fenwick | Landrum |
| Boland | Fish | Leggett |
| Bolling | Flaher | Lehman |
| Bonker | Fithian | Lent |
| Bowen | Flood | Levitas |
| Brademas | Florio | Lloyd, Calif. |
| Breaux | Flowers | Lloyd, Tenn. |
| Breckinridge | Foley | Long, La. |
| Brodhead | Forbes, Mich. | Long, Md. |
| Brooks | Ford, Tenn. | Lott |
| Broomfield | Forsythe | Lujan |
| Brown, Calif. | Fountain | Lundine |
| Buchanan | Fraser | McCloskey |
| Burke, Calif. | Fuqua | McCormack |
| Burke, Mass. | Gaydos | McDade |
| Burlison, Mo. | Glaimo | McFall |
| Burton, John | Gilman | McHugh |
| Burton, Phillip | Ginn | McKay |
| Byron | Gonzales | McKinney |
| Carney | Goodling | Madden |
| Carr | Green | Maguire |
| Carter | Gude | Mathis |
| Chappell | Guyer | Matsunaga |
| Chisholm | Haley | Mazloch |
| Clausen, Don H. | Hall, Ill. | Meeds |
| Cochran | Hamilton | Meicher |
| Cohen | Hammer | Metcalfe |
| Collins, III. | Hammer-schmidt | Meyner |
| Conte | Hanley | Mezvinsky |
| Conyers | Hannaford | Mikva |
| Corman | Harrington | Miller, Calif. |
| Cornell | Harris | Mills |
| Cotter | Hawkins | Mineta |
| Coughlin | Hébert | Minish |
| D'Amours | Hechler, W. Va. | Mink |
| Daniels, N.J. | Heckler, Mass. | Mitchell, Md. |
| Danielson | Hefner | Mitchell, N.Y. |
| Davis | Heinz | Moakley |
| de la Garza | Helstoski | Moffett |
| Delaney | Henderson | Mollohan |
| Dellums | Hicks | Moorhead, Pa. |
| | Hightower | Morgan |
| | | Moss |

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|-------------------|---------------|
| Mottl | Rosen |
| Murphy, III. | Roberts |
| Murtha | Rodino |
| Myers, Pa. | Roe |
| Natcher | Rogers |
| Neal | Roncallo |
| Nedzi | Rooney |
| Nichols | Rose |
| Nix | Rosenthal |
| Nolan | Rostenkowski |
| Nowak | Roush |
| Oberstar | Roybal |
| Obey | Runnels |
| O'Brien | Ruppe |
| O'Hara | Russo |
| O'Neill | Ryan |
| Ottinger | St Germain |
| Passman | Santini |
| Patten, N.J. | Sarasin |
| Patterson, Calif. | Sarbanes |
| Pattison, N.Y. | Scheuer |
| Perkins | Schroeder |
| Pettis | Seiberling |
| Pike | Sharp |
| Pressler | Sikes |
| Preyer | Simon |
| Price | Sisk |
| Fritchard | Slack |
| Rallsback | Smith, Iowa |
| Randall | Solars |
| Rangel | Spellman |
| Rees | Staggers |
| Regula | Stanton, |
| Reus | J. William |
| Richmond, | Stark |
| Riegle | Steed |
| Rinaldo | Steiger, Wis. |
| | Stephens |

NAYS—96

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Abdnor | Gibbons |
| Andrews, N. Dak. | Goldwater |
| Archer | Gradison |
| Armstrong | Grassley |
| Ashbrook | Hagedorn |
| Bauman | Hall, Tex. |
| Beard, Tenn. | Hansen |
| Bell | Harsha |
| Brown, Mich. | Hillis |
| Brown, Ohio | Hoit |
| Broyhill | Hutchinson |
| Burgener | Ichord |
| Burke, Fla. | Jacobs |
| Burleson, Tex. | Jarman |
| Butler | Johnson, Colo. |
| Cederberg | Kelly |
| Clawson, Del. | Ketchum |
| Cleveland | Kindness |
| Collins, Tex. | Lagomarsino |
| Conable | Latta |
| Conline | McClary |
| Crane | McCollister |
| Daniel, Dan | McDonald |
| Daniel, R. W. | McKewen |
| Devine | Madigan |
| Dickinson | Mahon |
| dyFont | Mann |
| Eisenborn | Martin |
| Esleman | Michel |
| Findley | Milford |
| Frenzel | Miller, Ohio |
| | Montgomery |
| | Moore |

NOT VOTING—26

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Abzug | Hays, Ohio | Peyster |
| Anderson, Ill. | Hinshaw | Schneebell |
| Andrews, N.C. | Howe | Shibley |
| Brinkley | Jones, Tenn. | Stanton |
| Clay | Jordan | James V. |
| Derwinski | Krueger | Steelman |
| Flynt | Litton | Teague |
| Harkin | Murphy, N.Y. | Young, Alaska |
| Hayes, Ind. | Pepper | Young, Ga. |

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Derwinski and Mr. Jones of Tennessee for, with Mr. Schneebell against.

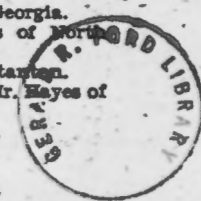
Mr. Anderson of Illinois and Mr. Young of Alaska for, with Mr. Steelman against.

Until further notice:

Ms. Abzug with Mr. Young of Georgia. Mr. Teague with Mr. Andrews of North Carolina.

Mr. Pepper with Mr. James V. Stanton. Mr. Murphy of New York with Mr. Hayes of Indiana.

Mr. Clay with Mr. Hays of Ohio. Mr. Flynt with Mr. Brinkley.



Mr. Howe with Mr. Harkin.
Mr. Shipley with Mr. Krueger.
Ms. Jordan with Mr. Litton.

So, two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the bill was passed, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will notify the Senate of the action of the House.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION ACT—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER. The unfinished business is the further consideration of the veto message of the President on the bill (H.R. 12384) to authorize certain construction at military installations and for other purposes.

The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the bill, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ICHORD) for 1 hour.

Mr. ICHORD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 30 minutes, and I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WHITEHURST).

(Mr. ICHORD asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ICHORD. Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge that the House pass the bill H.R. 12384 over the veto of the President. The issue on this vote, Mr. Speaker, is very clear, it is very simple.

It is simply a matter of whether or not we want the House to exercise its oversight responsibility in the field of military base closures, military base reductions, and military base realignments or whether we want to abdicate that responsibility and leave it solely up to the Department of Defense and to the Commander in Chief.

The sole reason for the veto of the President was based upon section 612 contained in H.R. 12384. The President specifically stated in his veto message that he approved of the remainder of the bill.

Section 612 would place into law a scheduled procedure that the Defense Department must follow in implementing proposed base closures or reductions or realignments. The President acknowledged in his veto message that there were no constitutional objections to section 612. His chief objection, according to the veto message, is that section 612 would cause unnecessary delay in the base closures and reductions proposed thus far this year by the Defense Department.

To that I say, Mr. Speaker, the President's argument is invalid, and that he was ill-advised to veto H.R. 12384 on that basis.

I submit, Mr. Speaker, that the veto message on its fact indicates that the President was ill-advised. I sincerely feel that the advisers to the President were not aware of the scope and the content of section 612. I think that they really believe it was the original amendment offered by the distinguished majority

leader, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. O'NEILL).

Let me briefly review the history of section 612. The Members will recall that in the consideration of the military procurement bill the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. O'NEILL) offered an amendment which I personally thought was ill-advised, and I was designated by the Committee on Armed Services to speak against that amendment.

The House in its wisdom—and, I think, very wisely so, rejected the original O'Neill amendment by an overwhelming vote. Later on the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. O'NEILL) modified his amendment and offered that amendment to this bill, H.R. 12384, the military construction bill. The Committee on Armed Services also thought that that amendment was not properly drafted, so we sat down with the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. O'NEILL) and came up with a compromise which was offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. O'NEILL) and adopted on a voice vote.

In the meantime the Senate was proceeding with its version of the military construction bill, and it adopted an amendment similar to section 612 contained in the House bill.

We then went to conference to reconcile the differences. The House conferees and the Senate conferees sat down and very carefully considered this provision. We looked at it long, and we looked at it hard. We came up with the best language of both versions in order to constitute the final version of section 612.

Mr. Speaker, I review this history to point out to the Members of the House that this is not a fly-by-night provision. It is not a spur of the moment provision. It has been very carefully considered by the House Committee on Armed Services, by the Senate Committee on Armed Services, by the House Committee on Armed Services conferees, and by the Senate Committee on Armed Services conferees. It is a result of a compromise. It is very carefully drawn. There is no doubt whatsoever about its constitutionality; and the President has acknowledged the constitutionality, I think, in his veto message.

Mr. Speaker, I repeat, I feel very strongly that the advisers to the President were not aware of the changes that had been made.

There is no doubt about the constitutionality of this provision whatsoever, so it is a question as to whether the House wants to live up to its oversight responsibility. I submit, Mr. Speaker, that if the Members of the House and the Members of the Senate have the responsibility of locating bases and have the responsibility of building up military bases, then they also have the responsibility of exercising oversight in regard to base closures and base realignments.

By the Defense Department's own admission when it announced earlier this year those bases that are candidates for possible realignment, the Department stated that studies of whether to actually implement a base closure for major reduction would require at least 4 to 9 months. For the most part, the major base realignments covered under the re-

porting procedure 612 would take at least 6 months before reaching a final decision.

The fact is, Mr. Speaker, that the Defense Department has communities being closed before a military installation is located. Thus, all requiring under the law to have at least 90 days for the justification of a Defense Department closure or reduction.

This is a very serious matter, Mr. Speaker. This provision applies to all base closures, not just to major base reductions.

There has to be at least 50 percent of the cost of the amendment of the Department of Defense against a base closure. The Department of Defense is justified.

Mr. Speaker, set out, is not intended to delay possible savings of base activities. It provides the means by which the savings of the Department will be made. The base reduction is not capricious or arbitrary. It has been done in the best interests of the Nation.

A good example of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) who is now on his feet a few months ago at a controversy over base reductions and realignments.

I specifically refer to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) who announced in 1974 that the elements of the Base Relocation Act from Washington. The Navy estimate relocation would cost \$5 million a year. The House appropriated some money for construction at Norfolk to moderate the relocation, the Navy detestation of the proposal is not economically feasible. The benefit of review data, to be required for such a major relocation would have been.

I am sure that the House can point out the reductions and base realignments.

Now, I will yield the floor to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA).

The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) having been here for some time, the matter has been referred to the Subcommittee on Military Construction and Facilities. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) sent up here by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) son to H.R. 8439 effort was made.



as I do not believe it to be justified.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, in closing, I just want to say that the Deputy Secretary of Defense, Mr. Clements, wrote the chairman of the Armed Services Committee, Senator STENNIS, a letter dated June 1, 1976, which contains this paragraph:

In August 1965, President Johnson considered a provision similar to the proposed section 612 and vetoed the FY 1966 Military Construction Authorization Act. President Johnson concluded that "We cannot commit ourselves, for the prolonged period required by this bill, to delay action necessary to meet the realities of the troubled world in which we live. The limitations upon the Commander-in-Chief and the Executive Branch of the Government here sought to be imposed are a clear violation of the separation of powers. The Attorney General has so advised me.

So, Mr. President, it seems to me from any standpoint that we look at the President's veto here should be sustained.

I yield back my time:

Mr. HUDDLESTON. Mr. President, I have had the opportunity to review President Ford's veto message concerning H.R. 12384. Frankly, I am appalled at the reasoning contained in that message. The simple fact of the matter is that based on many past experiences some oversight procedure for the Department of Defense suggested base closures and realignments is desperately needed.

Though I am sure many of my colleagues have similar stories to recount, my guess is there is probably no better example of the need for this scrutiny than the case of the Lexington Blue Grass Army Depot, LBAD. LBAD by the Army's own statistics is the most efficient and effective installation of its kind in the country. Yet in November of 1974, despite assurances to the contrary, the Department of Defense announced the elimination of some 2,300 civilian jobs at LBAD. Until the day of the announcement, the employees of LBAD and the entire Kentucky congressional delegation had not had any input into the Army's decision-making process.

Prior to the 1974 announcement and to the present day LBAD has maintained its top ranking within the Army Materiel Command structure. Yet, unless stopped by pending litigation, the Army intends to go ahead with the cutback. If the oversight procedures provided for in section 612 of H.R. 12384 had been in effect, a thorough, impartial review of the Army's suggested moves could have been completed and whatever called for actions necessary could have been taken. Had a set procedure been in effect, much needless communication and time-consuming effort could have been avoided. Rather, a clear-cut decision based on all the best available information could have been made.

The President indicates that section 612 is an attempt to limit his powers over military bases. In all my dealings with

Defense, I, therefore, have much difficulty in seeing how the organized structure called for in section 612 will hamper the President's movements.

Finally, the President, in his veto message, seems to complain of the "opportunity for public and congressional involvement" which section 612 provides. I see no way such involvement can help but improve present procedures. Surely, the President does not view the input of concerned citizens and their elected representatives as detrimental to our national defense. In order to reasonably protect the future livelihoods of the employees of those installations which would be covered by section 612, from an unwarranted cutback such as has been proposed for LBAD, I urge my colleagues to join with me in voting to override the President's veto of H.R. 12384.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time having expired, the question is, Shall the bill (H.R. 12384) pass, the objections of the President of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding? The yeas and nays are required, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll. Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. I announce that the Senator from California (Mr. TUNNEY), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. HARTKE), and the Senator from Montana (Mr. METCALF) are necessarily absent. Mr. GRIFFIN. I announce that the Senator from New York (Mr. BUCKLEY), the Senator from Utah (Mr. GARN), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. PACKWOOD) are necessarily absent.

I also announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. HUGH SCOTT) is absent on official business.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 51, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 406 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Allen	Eagleton	McGee
Bayh	Eastland	McIntyre
Beall	Ford	Mondale
Bentsen	Glenn	Montoya
Biden	Gravel	Moss
Brock	Hart, Philip A.	Muskie
Brooke	Haskell	Pastore
Burdick	Hathaway	Pearson
Byrd	Huddleston	Pell
Harry F., Jr.	Humphrey	Sparkman
Byrd, Robert C.	Inouye	Stennis
Cannon	Jackson	Stevenson
Case	Javits	Stone
Chiles	Johnston	Symington
Church	Kennedy	Tower
Cranston	Long	Williams
Dole	Magnuson	
Durkin	Mansfield	

NAYS—42

Abourezk	Hatfield	Randolph
Baker	Helms	Ribicoff
Bartlett	Hollings	Roth
Bellmon	Hruska	Schweiker
Bumpers	Laxalt	Scott,
Clark	Leahy	William L.
Culver	Mathias	Stafford
Curtis	McClellan	Stevens
Domenici	McClure	Taft
Fannin	McGovern	Talmadge
Fong	Morgan	Thurmond
Goldwater	Nelson	Weicker
Griffin	Nunn	Young
Hansen	Percy	
Hart, Gary	Proxmire	

NOT VOTING—7

Buckley	Metcalf	Tunney
Garn	Packwood	
Hartke	Scott, Hugh	

voting, not having voted in the affirmative, the bill, on reconsideration, fails of passage.

TAX REFORM ACT OF 1976

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume consideration of the unfinished business which will be stated by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 10612) to reform the tax laws of the United States.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The pending question is the amendment of the Senator from New York. The Chair would observe that the amendment of the Senator from Alabama being in the third degree is therefore not in order.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, may we have order?

I am prepared to vote, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas and nays have been ordered.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President, if the Chair will obtain order in the Senate—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be in order.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President, when the hour of 3 o'clock arrived, the Senator from Alabama had the floor, but under the previous order the veto message of the President on the military construction bill was to be considered, and the Senator from Alabama temporarily lost the floor.

At that time, there was pending the committee amendment to the tax bill, the Javits amendment, and then the amendment of the Senator from Alabama.

The Chair has correctly ruled that the amendment of the Senator from Alabama is not in order, which would leave us, then, discussing the Javits amendment.

I am glad we have a larger attendance than we had at 3 o'clock, because this is an important matter, and a matter that I would like to discuss.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate is not in order. The Senator from Alabama is entitled to be heard. The Chair solicits the cooperation of Senators.

The Senator may proceed.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President, the Javits amendment creates a loophole that was closed by the Senate in 1969. It reopens that loophole. It provides that an original artist of a musical, literary, or artistic composition can make a donation of that artistic work to a charitable organization and claim the appraised value of that composition as a charitable deduction, thus creating a loophole that was closed in 1969. Its limit would be \$25,000, which could be carried over for a period of 5 years, or the limitation of the income of such artist on similar artistic compositions earned during that year, or whichever should be less; but if less, if he does not use up the entire contribution, then it could be carried over for 5 years.

The argument was made that the second owner of such a composition was not deprived of later making a charitable contribution and claiming the ap-



change in per capita wage and salary disbursements from 1964 to 1974 is 89.6 percent. The northeast region with a growth rate of 70.2 percent falls far below the average and the south at 93.8 percent falls far above the average.

Mr. Speaker, what do these charts tell us? They tell me that there is a systematic discrimination against the northeast and north-central regions of the country. They tell me that the South and West receive more than their share of Federal civilian and military employees, more than their share of military construction, and more than their share of the Federal payroll dollar. They tell me that the longrun trend is for this massive discrimination to continue unabated. And finally, they tell me that before the Defense Department decides to close down any more bases anywhere in this country, they should be forced to assess the economic impacts of their actions.

In short, Mr. Speaker, section 612 of this military construction authorization puts into law something that the Defense Department should have been doing for the past 20 years—mandating an economic impact statement for significantly disruptive governmental action.

I urge all my colleagues to vote to override this veto.

Mr. BADILLO. Mr. Speaker, earlier today I rose in support of overriding the President's veto on the public works employment bill, and for many of the same reasons that I supported that override, I now must take what for me is the exceptional step of rising in support of overriding the President's veto of the military construction authorization bill.

There are many reasons that I have voted against every military construction appropriation and authorization bill since I have been in Congress. Chief among them is that I perceive that a great deal of our military spending is a gross misuse of Federal dollars that should be going to social programs. However, this bill, through section 612, restored to the Congress some oversight over Pentagon actions in the closing of military bases. And that section is why the President vetoed the bill.

I started by saying that my reasons for voting to override the veto were similar to those for overriding the public works employment bill, and those reasons have to do with the lives of the people who are affected by the bills. The military has arbitrarily decided to close military bases across the country—arbitrarily, unilaterally—and without regard to the havoc they are wreaking on the lives of citizens who depend on those bases for employment and support systems.

And yet the President says that it is not "sound Government policy" to have congressional review of base closings. The President says that to leave these bases open will increase defense spending enormously. We did not hear him speak those critically important words when the appropriations for unworkable missiles and unusable airplanes were passed. But, it seems, peoples' lives and livelihoods are expendable. And Congress, of course, shall have nothing to say about it.

But, Mr. Speaker, Congress must have something to say about it. Because Congress represents those people at Fort

Devens, and the other bases that will close. Section 612 will permit the review of those closings, will permit the Members of this body to look at; and pass judgment on, how the arbitrary decisions of the Pentagon will affect the lives of Americans. And that is why I shall support this override.

Mr. ICHORD. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that the gentleman has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. ICHORD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the remaining 1 minute.

Mr. Speaker, at the outset I stated that the only issue in this veto override was whether or not the Congress is willing to live up to its responsibility to exercise oversight responsibility in the field of base closures and base reductions.

Section 612 is the only issue that was objected to by the President, however, the President did acknowledge that the section was constitutional. Section 612 institutionalizes a procedure which the Congress should have set up many, many years ago.

For these reasons I urge a favorable vote on overriding the veto.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ICHORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of overriding the veto of the President of the United States on H.R. 12384.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the bill the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

Under the Constitution, this vote must be determined by the yeas and nays.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 270, nays 131, not voting 31, as follows:

Roll No. 5351

YEAS—270

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Adams | Burgener | Downing, Va. |
| Addabbo | Burke, Calif. | Drinan |
| Alexander | Burke, Mass. | Duncan, Oreg. |
| Allen | Burleson, Tex. | du Pont |
| Ambro | Burlison, Mo. | Early |
| Anderson, | Burton, John | Eckhardt |
| Calif. | Byron | Edgar |
| Andrews, | Carter | Edwards, Calif. |
| N. Dak. | Chappell | Elberg |
| Annunzio | Chisholm | Emery |
| Badillo | Cleveland | English |
| Baldus | Cohen | Eshleman |
| Baucus | Collins, Ill. | Evans, Colo. |
| Bauman | Conlan | Evans, Ind. |
| Beard, R.L. | Conte | Evins, Tenn. |
| Beard, Tenn. | Corman | Fary |
| Bennett | Cornell | Fascell |
| Blaggi | Cotter | Fish |
| Blester | Crane | Fisher |
| Bingham | D'Amours | Flood |
| Blanchard | Daniel, Dan | Florio |
| Blouin | Daniel, R. W. | Flowers |
| Boggs | Daniels, N.J. | Ford, Mich. |
| Boland | Danielson | Ford, Tenn. |
| Bolling | Davis | Fuguo |
| Bonker | de la Garza | Gaydos |
| Bowen | Delaney | Giaino |
| Brademas | Dent | Gilman |
| Breaux | Derrick | Ginn |
| Breckinridge | Diggs | Gonzalez |
| Brodhead | Dingell | Green |
| Brooks | Dodd | Haley |
| Brown, Calif. | Downey, N.Y. | Hall, Ill. |

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Hall, Tex. | Meyner |
| Hamilton | Mezvinaky |
| Hanley | Mikva |
| Hannaford | Miller, Calif. |
| Harris | Mills |
| Hawkins | Mineta |
| Hayes, Ind. | Minish |
| Hébert | Mink |
| Heckler, Mass. | Mitchell, Md. |
| Hefner | Mitchell, N.Y. |
| Helms | Moakley |
| Helstoski | Moffett |
| Henderson | Mollohan |
| Hicks | Montgomery |
| Hightower | Moore |
| Hillis | Moorhead, |
| Holland | Calif. |
| Holt | Morgan |
| Holtzman | Moss |
| Horton | Mottl |
| Howard | Murphy, Ill. |
| Hubbard | Natcher |
| Hughes | Neal |
| Hungate | Nedzi |
| Ichord | Nichols |
| Jacobs | Nix |
| Jeffords | Nowak |
| Jenrette | Oberstar |
| Johnson, Calif. | Obey |
| Jones, Ala. | O'Neill |
| Jones, N.C. | Ottinger |
| Kasen | Passman |
| Ketchum | Patten, N.J. |
| Keys | Patterson, |
| Koch | Calif. |
| Krebs | Pattison, N.Y. |
| LaFalce | Perkins |
| Lagomarsino | Pettis |
| Lehman | Pickle |
| Lloyd, Calif. | Pike |
| Lloyd, Tenn. | Poage |
| Long, La. | Preyer |
| Long, Md. | Price |
| Lundine | Rallsback |
| McCormack | Randall |
| McDade | Rees |
| McDonald | Reuss |
| McEwen | Richmond |
| McFall | Riegle |
| McHugh | Rinaldo |
| Madden | Roberts |
| Maguire | Rodino |
| Mahon | Roe |
| Mathis | Rogers |
| Matsunaga | Roncallo |
| Mazoli | Rooney |
| Meeds | Ross |
| Melcher | Rosenthal |
| Metcalf | Rostenkowski |

- | |
|----------------|
| Rousselot |
| Royal |
| Runnels |
| Ruppe |
| Russo |
| St Germain |
| Santini |
| Sarbanes |
| Satterfield |
| Scheuer |
| Schroeder |
| Schuze |
| Seiberling |
| Sikes |
| Sisk |
| Slack |
| Snyder |
| Solars |
| Spellman |
| Spence |
| Stagers |
| Stark |
| Steiger, Ariz. |
| Stokes |
| Stratton |
| Stuckey |
| Studds |
| Sullivan |
| Symington |
| Talcott |
| Taylor, N.C. |
| Thompson |
| Thornton |
| Traxler |
| Tsongas |
| Udall |
| Ullman |
| Van Deerin |
| Vander Veen |
| Vanik |
| Vigorito |
| Waggonner |
| Walsh |
| Waxman |
| Weaver |
| White |
| Whitehurst |
| Wilson, C. H. |
| Wilson, Tex. |
| Wirth |
| Wolf |
| Wright |
| Yates |
| Yatron |
| Young, Tex. |
| Zablocki |
| Zerferetti |

NAYS—131

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Abdnor | Frey | Murtha |
| Archer | Gibbons | Myers, Ind. |
| Armstrong | Goldwater | Myers, Pa. |
| Ashbrook | Goodling | Nolan |
| Ashley | Gradison | O'Brien |
| Aspin | Grassley | Paul |
| AuCoin | Gude | Pressler |
| Bafalis | Guyar | Pritchard |
| Bedell | Hagedorn | Quie |
| Bell | Hammer- | Quillen |
| Bergland | schmidt | Rangel |
| Bevill | Hansen | Regula |
| Broomfield | Harsha | Rhodes |
| Brown, Mich. | Hechler, W. Va. | Ribicson |
| Brown, Ohio | Hutchinson | Rouah |
| Broyhill | Hyde | Ryan |
| Buchanan | Jarman | Sarasin |
| Burke, Fla. | Johnson, Colo. | Sebellus |
| Burton, Phillip | Johnson, Pa. | Sharp |
| Butler | Jones, Okla. | Shriver |
| Carney | Kasten | Shuster |
| Carr | Kastenmeier | Simon |
| Cederberg | Kelly | Skubitz |
| Clancy | Kemp | Smith, Iowa |
| Clausen, | Kindness | Smith, Nebr. |
| Don H. | Landrum | Stanton, |
| Clawson, Del | Latta | J. William |
| Cochran | Leggett | Steed |
| Collins, Tex. | Lent | Steiger, Wis. |
| Conable | Levitass | Stephens |
| Conyers | Lott | Symms |
| Coughlin | Lujan | Taylor, Mo. |
| Dellums | McClory | Thone |
| Devine | McCloskey | Treen |
| Dickinson | McCollister | Vander Jagt |
| Edwards, Ala. | McKay | Wampler |
| Erlenborn | McKinney | Whalen |
| Fenwick | Madigan | Whitten |
| Findley | Mann | Wiggins |
| Fithian | Martin | Wilson, Bob |
| Foley | Michel | Winn |
| Forsythe | Milford | Wylder |
| Fountain | Miller, Ohio | Wylie |
| Fraser | Moorhead, Pa. | Young, Fla. |
| Frenzel | Mosher | |

NOT VOTING—31

Abzug	Hays, Ohio	Feysor
Anderson, Ill.	Hinshaw	Risenhoover
Andrews, N.C.	Howe	Schneebell
Brinkley	Jones, Tenn.	Shipley
Clay	Jordan	Stanton,
Derwinaki	Karth	James V.
Duncan, Tenn.	Krueger	Steelman
Esch	Litton	Teague
Flynt	Murphy, N.Y.	Young, Alaska
Harkin	O'Hara	Young, Ga.
Harrington	Pepper	

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Anderson of Illinois and Mr. Steelman for, with Mr. Duncan of Tennessee against.

Mr. Jones of Tennessee and Mr. Teague for, with Mr. Schneebell against.

Mr. Flynt and Mr. Pepper for, with Mr. Harrington against.

Until further notice:

Mr. Murphy of New York with Mr. Andrews of North Carolina.

Mr. O'Hara with Mr. Derwinaki.

Mr. Shipley with Mr. Karth.

Mr. Young of Georgia with Mr. Brinkley.

Mr. Howe with Mr. Young of Alaska.

Ms. Abzug with Mr. Esch.

Mr. Clay with Mr. James V. Stanton.

Mr. Harkin with Mr. Hays of Ohio.

Ms. Jordan with Mr. Risenhoover.

Mr. Krueger with Mr. Litton.

Mr. RICHMOND changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

Mr. CONYERS changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So, two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the bill was passed, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will notify the Senate of the action of the House.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT TO HAVE UNTIL MIDNIGHT SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1976, TO FILE A REPORT

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct may have until midnight Saturday, July 24, 1976, to file a report.

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

There was no objection.

FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1976

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1284 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. Res. 1284

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 13777) to establish public land policy; to establish guidelines for its administration; to provide for the management, protection, development, and enhancement of the public lands; and for other purposes. After general de-

bate, which shall be confined to the bill shall continue not to exceed two hours to equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule by titles instead of sections. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to House with such amendments as may have been adopted and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage with intervening motion except one motion to commit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. HOLLING) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. HOLLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this is a normal of rule providing for 2 hours of general debate and providing that the bill read by titles instead of by section. There was no opposition to the rule before the Committee on Rules, I know no opposition to the rule.

Therefore, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. LOTT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LOTT. Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from Missouri has explained, House Resolution 1284 permits the House to resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole for the consideration of H.R. 13777, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. The rule provides that the measure will be open to germane amendments at the conclusion of 2 hours of general debate, and the bill is to be read for amendment by titles instead of by sections.

The primary purposes of H.R. 13777 are to establish a public land policy; to establish guidelines for its administration; and to provide for the management, protection, development, and enhancement of the public lands. To these ends the legislation proposes to achieve following objectives:

First. Create a mission for the public lands administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management.

Second. Authorize BLM sufficiently to carry out the goals mandated by law for the public lands under its jurisdiction.

Third. Enact standards to be followed by BLM and the Forest Service in administration of various resources under their control consistent with statutory purposes.

Fourth. Establish procedures to facilitate congressional oversight of public land operations of the Secretary of the Interior.

Fifth. Eliminate obsolete statutes and parts of statutes from the law.

The cost estimate for fiscal 1977 is \$75 million. Authorizations in the bill are \$75 million for a 5-year period.

It is my understanding that there is a certain amount of controversy surrounding the passage of this legislation.



ROLL NO. 534

S 3201

2/3 YEA-AND-NAY

CLOSED 22 JULY 1976 12.18 P

AUTHOR(S)

ON PRESIDENTIAL VETO

PUBLIC WORKS EMPLOYMENT ACT

	YEA	NAY	PRES	NY
DEMOCRATIC	253	15		19
REPUBLICAN	57	81		7
OTHER				
TOTAL	310	96		26



ROLL NO. 534

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

CONNECTICUT

COTTER	YEA
BODD	YEA
GIAMMO	YEA
HOFFETT	YEA

MC KINNEY	YEA
SARASIN	YEA

MAINE

DU PONT	NAY
---------	-----

MASSACHUSETTS

BENNETT	YEA
CHAPPELL	YEA
FASCELL	YEA
FODUA	YEA
GIBBONS	NAY
HALEY	YEA
LEHMAN	YEA
PEPPER	NV
ROGERS	YEA
SIKES	YEA

BAFALIS	YEA
BURKE (FL)	NAY
BREY	YEA
KELLY	NAY
YOUNG (FL)	YEA

MICHIGAN

BRINKLEY	NV
FLYNT	NV
GINN	YEA
LANDRUM	YEA
LEVITAS	YEA
MATHIS	YEA
MC DONALD	NAY
STEPHENS	YEA
STUCKEY	YEA
YOUNG (GA)	NV

MINNESOTA

NATSONAGA	YEA
HINK	YEA

HANSEN	NAY
SYMS	NAY



ROLL NO. 534

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

ILLINOIS

ANNUNZIO YEA
 COLLINS (IL) YEA
 FARY YEA
 HALL (IL) YEA
 HETCALFE YEA
 HIRVA YEA
 MURPHY (IL) YEA
 PRICE YEA
 ROSTENKOWSKI YEA
 RUSSO YEA
 SHIPLEY NY
 SIMON YEA
 YATES YEA

ANDERSON (IL) NY
 CRAHE NY
 DERWINSKI NY
 ERLBORN NY
 FINDLEY NY
 HYDE YEA
 MADIGAN NY
 MC CLORY NY
 MICHEL NY
 O'BRIEN YEA
 RAILSBACK YEA

INDIANA

BRADENAS YEA
 EVANS (IN) YEA
 FITZIAN YEA
 HAMILTON YEA
 HAYES (IN) NY
 JACOBS NY
 MALDEN YEA
 MCDUSH YEA
 SHARP YEA

HILLIS NY
 MYERS (IN) NY

BEDELL YEA
 BLOUIN YEA
 HARKIN NY
 KEZVINSKY YEA
 SMITH (IA) YEA

GRASSLEY NY

AS
 KEYS YEA

SEBELIUS NY
 SHRIVER NY
 SKUBITZ NY
 WINN NY

DELAWARE
 BRACKENRIDGE YEA
 HUBBARD YEA
 MIZOLI YEA
 POTTS YEA
 WALKERS YEA

CARTER YEA
 SNIDER NY

MISSISSIPPI
 BOGGS YEA
 BREWSTER YEA
 FORT YEA
 LONG (LA) YEA
 MCGEE YEA

MOORE NY
 TREEN NY



ROLL NO. 534

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

NAME				
			COHEN	YEA
			EMERY	YEA
ALABAMA				
BYRON	YEA		BAUMAN	NAY
LONG (MD)	YEA		GUDE	YEA
MITCHELL (MD)	YEA		HOLT	NAY
SARBANES	YEA			
SPELLMAN	YEA			
MASSACHUSETTS				
BOLAND	YEA		MONTE	YEA
BURKE (MA)	YEA		HECKLER (MA)	YEA
DRINAN	YEA			
EARLY	YEA			
HARRINGTON	YEA			
HOKLEY	YEA			
O'NEILL	YEA			
STUBBS	YEA			
TOOMEY	YEA			
MICHIGAN				
BLANCHARD	YEA		BROOMFIELD	YEA
BRODHEAD	YEA		BROWN (MI)	NAY
CARR	YEA		CEBERBERG	NAY
CONYERS	YEA		ESCH	YEA
DEGG	YEA		HUTCHINSON	NAY
DINGELL	YEA		RUPPE	YEA
FORD (MI)	YEA		VANDER JAGT	NAY
VEDZI	YEA			
O'HARA	YEA			
RIEGLE	YEA			
TRAXLER	YEA			
VANDER VEEN	YEA			
MINNESOTA				
BERGLAND	YEA		FRENZEL	NAY
BERGER	YEA		HAGEBORN	NAY
WARTS	YEA		SUIE	NAY
HOLAN	YEA			
BERNSTEIN	YEA			
MISSISSIPPI				
COLEMAN	YEA		COCHRAN	YEA
MONTGOMERY	NAY		LOTT	YEA
WALTON	YEA			



ROLL NO. 534

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRATIC	**OTHER**	REPUBLICAN
CONNECTICUT		
BOLLING	YEA	
BURLISON (MO)	YEA	TAYLOR (MO) NAY
CLAY	NY	
HUNGATE	YEA	
ICHORD	NAY	
LITTON	NY	
RANDALL	YEA	
SULLIVAN	YEA	
SYNINGTON	YEA	
FLORIDA		
BAUCUS	YEA	
MELCHER	YEA	
ILLINOIS		
IRASKA		MC COLLISTER NAY
		SMITH (NB) NAY
		THONE NAY
INDIANA		
SANTINI	YEA	
MASSACHUSETTS		
BARBOURS	YEA	CLEVELAND NAY
NEW JERSEY		
DANIELS (NJ)	YEA	FENWICK YEA
FLORIO	YEA	FORSYTHE YEA
MELSTOSKI	YEA	RINALDO YEA
FORWARD	YEA	
HUGHES	YEA	
MACQUIRE	YEA	
KEYNER	YEA	
MINICH	YEA	
PATTEN (NJ)	YEA	
RODRIGO	YEA	
ROE	YEA	
THOMPSON	YEA	
TEXAS		
BUNNELS	YEA	LUJAN YEA



ROLL NO. 534

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRATIC	**OTHER**	REPUBLICAN
YORK		
ABZUG	NV	COHABLE
ADDABBO	YEA	FISH
AKSRO	YEA	GILMAN
BABILLO	YEA	HORTON
BINGGI	YEA	KEMP
BINGHAM	YEA	LENT
CHISHOLM	YEA	MC EWEN
DELANEY	YEA	MITCHELL (NY)
DOONEY (NY)	YEA	PEYSER
HANLEY	YEA	WALSH
HOLTZMAN	YEA	WYDLER
KOCH	YEA	
LAFALCE	YEA	
LUNDINE	YEA	
MC HUGH	YEA	
MURPHY (NY)	NV	
NOVAK	YEA	
OTTINGER	YEA	
PATTISON (NY)	YEA	
PIKE	YEA	
RANGEL	YEA	
RICHMOND	YEA	
ROSENTHAL	YEA	
SCHUEER	YEA	
SOLARZ	YEA	
STRATTON	YEA	
WOLFF	YEA	
ZEFERETTI	YEA	
N CAROLINA		
ANDREWS (NC)	NV	BROYHILL
FOUNTAIN	YEA	MARTIN
REFNER	YEA	
HENDERSON	YEA	
JONES (NC)	YEA	
NEAL	YEA	
PREYER	YEA	
ROSE	YEA	
TAYLOR (NC)	YEA	
N DAKOTA		
		ANDREWS (ND)



ROLL NO. 534

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

ASHLEY YEA
 CARNEY YEA
 HAYS (OH) NY
 HOTTL YEA
 WEIBERLING YEA
 STANTON, JAMES V. NY
 STOKES YEA
 PANIK YEA

ASHBROOK NAY
 BROWN (OH) NAY
 CLANCY NAY
 DEVINE NAY
 GRADISON NAY
 GUYER YEA
 HARSHA NAY
 KINDNESS NAY
 LATTA NAY
 HILLER (OH) NAY
 HOSHER NAY
 REGULA YEA
 STANTON, J. WILLIAM YEA
 WHALEN YEA
 WYLIE NAY

MONA
 ALBERT
 ENGLISH YEA
 JONES (OK) YEA
 EISENHOWER YEA
 STEED YEA

JARMAN NAY

IN
 RUCCOIN YEA
 DUNCAN (OR) YEA
 HILMAN YEA
 WEAVER YEA

PENNSYLVANIA
 BENT YEA
 EDGAR YEA
 HILBERG YEA
 FLOOD YEA
 LAYDOE YEA
 GREEN YEA
 BOORHEAD (PA) YEA
 MORGAN YEA
 MURTHA YEA
 YEA YEA
 GONEY YEA
 DEORITO YEA
 ATROH YEA

BIESTER YEA
 COUGHLIN YEA
 ESHLEMAN NAY
 GOODLING YEA
 HEINZ YEA
 JOHNSON (PA) YEA
 MC DADE YEA
 MYERS (PA) YEA
 SCHNEEBELI NY
 SCHULZE NAY
 SHUSTER NAY

ISLAND
 YEA (RI)
 T. GERRAIN YEA



ROLL NO. 534

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

SOUTH CAROLINA

DAVIS YEA
 DERRICK YEA
 HOLLAND YEA
 JENRETTE YEA
 MANN NAY

SPENCE

NAY

SOUTH DAKOTA

ABDNOR
 PRESSLER

NAY

YEA

TENNESSEE

ALLEN YEA
 EVINS (TN) YEA
 FORD (TN) YEA
 JONES (TN) NY
 LLOYD (TN) YEA

BEARD (TN)
 DUNCAN (TN)
 QUILLEN

NAY

YEA

NAY

TEXAS

SPOOKS YEA
 BURLESON (TX) NAY
 DE LA GARZA YEA
 ECKHARDT YEA
 GONZALEZ YEA
 HALL (TX) NAY
 HIGHTOWER YEA
 JORDAN NY
 KAZEN YEA
 KRUEGER NY
 MAHON NAY
 MILFORD NAY
 PICKLE NAY
 PORGE NAY
 ROBERTS YEA
 TEAGUE NY
 WHITE YEA
 WILSON, (TX) YEA
 WRIGHT YEA
 YOUNG (TX) YEA

ARCHER
 COLLINS (TX)
 PAUL
 STEELMAN

NAY

NAY

NAY

NY

TAN

LOVE NY
 MC KAY YEA

VIRGINIA

JEFFORDS

YEA

VIRGINIA

DANIEL, DAN NAY
 DOWNING (VA) YEA
 FISHER YEA
 HARRIS YEA
 BATTERFIELD NAY

BUTLER
 DANIEL, R. W.
 ROBINSON
 WAMPLER
 WHITEHURST

NAY

NAY

NAY

YEA

NAY



ROLL NO. 534

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

WASHINGTON

ADAMS YEA
 BONKER YEA
 FOLEY YEA
 HICKS YEA
 MC CORHACK YEA
 NEEDS YEA

PRITCHARD YEA

WEST VIRGINIA

HECHLER (WV) YEA
 MULLOHAN YEA
 SLACK YEA
 STAGGERS YEA

WISCONSIN

ASPIN YEA
 BALDUS YEA
 CORNELL YEA
 KASTENMEIER YEA
 OBEY YEA
 REUSS YEA
 TARBLOCKI YEA

KASTEN YEA
 STEIGER (WI) YEA

MINNESOTA

RONCALIO YEA

* * * * * E N D O F R E P O R T * * * * *

REPUBLICAN CLERK'S
REFERENCE COPY

JOE BARTLETT
H-220, U. S. CAPITOL



SEP 28 1976

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JAMES T. LYNN /s/
SUBJECT: Public Works Appropriations Bill

I. ISSUE

The Congressional leadership has agreed to adjourn sine die if you will agree not to use your "pocket veto" on the Public Works Jobs appropriation bill. However, your pocket veto would be available for a significant number of bills passed by Congress near the end of its session.

II. BACKGROUND

The Public Works Employment appropriation bill (H.R. 15194) provides \$3.95 billion for public works projects, countercyclical aid, and waste treatment construction. The measure passed the House by a vote of 311 to 72; the Senate vote was 60 to 14.

On July 21, the Senate overrode your veto of the authorizing legislation by a vote of 73 to 24 and the House did likewise by a vote of 310 to 96.

For the reasons set forth in my memorandum of August 31, 1976, I believe that a veto of this legislation could not be sustained. See Tab A.

III. OPTIONS

1. Accept the compromise by agreeing to sign or veto the bill while Congress is in session. (If this option is selected, see pages 2-3 of Tab A for pros and cons of signing or vetoing bill.) Whether you decide to sign or veto, accepting the compromise has the following advantages and disadvantages.



PRO

- Permits you to use the pocket veto to thwart other undesirable pieces of legislation which have been enacted by this Congress.

CON

- Forces you to take affirmative action on this controversial legislation.
- 2. Reject the compromise by holding the bill.

PRO

- Permits you to avoid taking affirmative action by allowing the bill to become law without your signature after passage of ten days.

CON

- Since Congress will probably not adjourn sine die unless you act on this bill, pocket vetoes will not be possible. This will give Congress an opportunity to override your vetoes of other legislation when they return.

IV. RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that you accept the compromise by acting on the bill while Congress is in session.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Further, we continue to recommend that you sign rather than veto the bill, for the reasons described in the memo at Tab A.

- cc:
- Official Files
- DO Chron
- DO Records
- Director
- Deputy Director
- Mr. Kearney ✓
- Ms. Walker
- Mr. Carey

AD/EG:DPKearney:RLSchmalbeck:gad 9/27/76





EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

8-31-76

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JAMES T. LYNN
SUBJECT: Public Works Appropriations Bill

I. BACKGROUND

On July 21, 1976, the Senate voted 73 to 24 to override your veto of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976; the following day the House also voted to override; 310 to 96. The House Appropriations Committee subsequently initiated action to appropriate the funds authorized in the Act. The Committee reported a bill, H.R. 15194, which was passed by the House on August 25, 1976, by a vote of 311 to 72.

H.R. 15194 provides: (1) \$2.0 billion--the full authorization for grants to State and local governments for public works projects, (2) \$1.250 billion--the full authorization--for countercyclical payments to States and local governments primarily for personal services, and (3) \$200 million--\$500 million less than authorized--for waste treatment construction grants. The Administration has signaled its strong opposition to the funding levels contained in this bill. The amounts would add to inflationary pressures and fund an ineffective means for dealing with the problems of unemployment.

Quick Senate action on the appropriations legislation is expected and it is almost certain that a bill will be on your desk shortly for action. The purpose of this memorandum is to raise the issue of how to deal with the legislation early enough, so that you will have time for thoughtful consideration and consultation with your advisors. You will also be able to consider what impact, if any, the August unemployment rate should have on your decision, since that rate will be announced on Friday, September 3.



II. OPTIONS

The two basic options are:

- #1. Veto the bill. This would be consistent with your current position on the legislation and the action which you took with respect to the authorization bill.
- #2. Sign the bill. This would avoid further confrontation with Congress over this legislation.

Option #1. Veto the bill

PRO

- While the unemployment rate has increased slightly since you vetoed the authorization bill; from 7.5 percent in June to 7.8 percent in July, there have been no fundamental shifts in the general economic recovery which now argue for accepting this legislation.
- The funding levels contained in the House passed bill are a good example of politically motivated and uncontrolled Congressional spending.
- Funding the Public Works Employment Act would offer the public an unrealistic promise of dealing with unemployment in the short-run, while actually setting the stage for over-stimulation of the economy in the long-run.

CON

- An override of your veto is virtually certain in view of the overwhelming votes in support of the authorization bill in both houses and the recent House vote on the pending appropriations bill.



- . In contradiction to arguments about the impact of this legislation on the general economy, proponents of the funds will point to the problems confronting the construction industry, with its current unemployment rate of 17.7 percent.
- . Despite your best efforts to educate the public as to the real cost and inflationary impact of this legislation, the general perception is that it is worthwhile, since it will create some jobs.

Option #2. Sign the Bill

PRO

- . This would avoid a repeat of the unsuccessful confrontation with the Congress over the authorization bill and avert an almost certain override of a veto.
- . It would still permit an opportunity to issue a statement reaffirming your opposition in principle to this inflationary legislation, but would recognize the futility of continued opposition.

CON

- . Accepting the bill would somewhat contradict your consistent strong opposition to the approach embodied in this legislation for dealing with the problem of unemployment.
- . It may also permit your opponents to impugn the sincerity of your efforts to hold down Federal spending.

III. RECOMMENDATION

This bill presents a very close question for your decision. Our opposition to the Public Works Employment program continues unabated. However, we are confronted with a situation in which we have no reasonable hope of sustaining a veto. In view of this, we recommend that you sign this bill.

