

**WILLIAM E. TIMMONS**  
**ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

**THE WHITE HOUSE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 14, 1971

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

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THE WHITE HOUSE

PRESS CONFERENCE

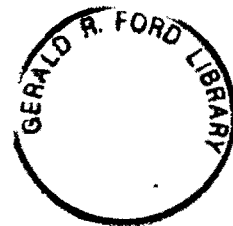
OF

SENATOR HUGH SCOTT

AND

CONGRESSMAN GERALD R. FORD

THE BRIEFING ROOM



10:20 A.M. EDT

MR. WARREN: The President met with the Republican Leadership this morning for two hours, basically to discuss the new economic policies. Senator Scott will report to you on that meeting.

SENATOR SCOTT: The President called on Mr. Shultz and Mr. Weber and Secretary Walker to discuss the impact of the new economic policy.

Mr. Weber made the point that the new agency has answered some 750,000 questions. They have had only 8,661 written complaints received, which is an infinitesimal number considering the possibilities. There have been 1,439 requests for exemptions received, and thus far no exemptions have been granted. They are following a rule of stringency on this.

As to benefits to consumers, the excise tax repeal will pass on about \$2 billion to consumers. The proposed tax reductions to individuals will amount to \$4.9 billion, so that is nearly \$7 billion in reductions to individuals, not counting other reductions individuals have received by prior actions of the Administration.

The benefit to corporations is estimated at approximately \$1 billion. Therefore, there is little substance to the argument that the President's proposals have benefited business, rather than the consumers, and, of course, some 2-1/2 million individuals in small business will benefit from the tax reform.

On one other matter, before Gerry picks up at this point, the President has already told you, I believe, that he talked to Governor Rockefeller regarding the problem at Attica, and he told the Governor that he felt there was no other recourse available to him, under the circumstances in view of the possible danger of greater loss of life, and so far as any comments made in the meeting, everyone there was agreed that in this very difficult situation, Governor Rockefeller had taken the only course available to him.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: The President also asked for a report on the resolution which will be considered in the House next week that would seek to override the President's deferral of the pay increase for Federal employees. The President took the action because it was the only way that he could call upon the Federal employees to meet the same challenge that he has asked of those employees, those wage earners, in the private sector, and it was also pointed out that Federal

MORE

employees, since 1969, have had a 21 percent increase in their pay, and that in order to equalize the sacrifice of the private sector and the employees in the Federal Government, the President felt that this action was necessary.

Again bearing in mind the overwhelming public support that is coming in every day for the overall wage-price freeze and the economic package, it is my belief, and I think it is shared by others, that the House will support the President when this matter comes before the House next week.

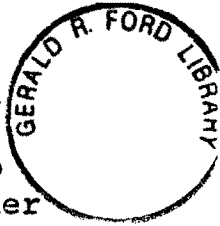
Q What about the Senate, Senator Scott?

SENATOR SCOTT: I doubt if it ever reaches the Senate. If it does, I would think the chances of supporting the President are somewhat better than the other result. Certainly the President could not view with anything but a great deal of concern the passage of the Waldie resolution. We will oppose it strenuously if it comes to the Senate, but I doubt that it will.

Q What was said about Phase 2 of the President's economic program this morning?

SENATOR SCOTT: Well, a great deal of discussion generally, but mostly that the President would later have some decisions to announce regarding ongoing plans. At the end of the 90 days, everything does not stop. There will be further statements made and possible recommendations made for legislative action, if needed.

Phase 2 was not discussed in detail, but only the fact that Phase 1 seems to be operating quite well, and that the Administration has been able to deal with 4,500 present Government employees, what it took OPA some 40,000 people to do, because the difference here is that it is a freeze, rather than a broad attempt to control the economy on a permanent basis.



Q Do you anticipate that Phase 2 will require more than 4,500 people to operate?

SENATOR SCOTT: Nothing was said about that, except that the intention of the Government is to operate the economic plan with personnel available in various agencies. County agricultural agents, for example, are being used, and the intent is not to increase the employment rolls if at all possible.

Q Was there any discussion of the nature of a Wage-Price Stabilization Board, particularly how much control the Government would have over it?

SENATOR SCOTT: It was not so discussed, no.

Q Was there any discussion of the international aspects of the new economic policies?

SENATOR SCOTT: Some, yes. There was some general discussion. Mr. Springer made a report on his recent visits with Mr. Sato, and Senator Javits on reports with Western European leaders.

I spoke on behalf of Mr. Allott and myself on a meeting I had recently in Bonn with Chancellor Brandt, who said, in effect, he thoroughly understood what we were doing, and he could live with it, and had he been President Nixon, he probably would have done the same sort of thing.

We met with the opposition, former Chancellor Erhard, who said his only criticism would be it would have been better to do it even earlier.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: I think it could also be said that the President reaffirmed what he said before the Joint Session of the Congress last week; that our position internationally will be one of not only being concerned about foreign affairs, but also deeply concerned about the domestic problems at home, and that we were not going to sacrifice our position at home in order to placate countries or areas abroad.

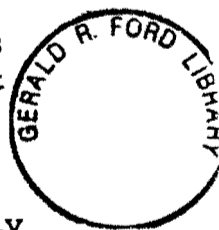
SENATOR SCOTT: The President further made the point several times that the package is an integral one, and while some might wish to remove one part of it or another, the success of this new economic policy is a situation where the whole depends on the adherence of all of the parts of the program.

Q What is the outlook in Congress for the whole package, not only for the new legislation requested, but for keeping tax relief to the level the President advocated, and also keeping Congressional expenditures down?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: Congressman Byrnes, our ranking member on the Committee on Ways and Means, gave a report, and he indicated that the package recommended by the President, the tax package, would be the basic vehicle, with some perhaps minor modifications.

He felt that the legislation would be on the Floor the last week in October, and felt that the package would get through the House, just with some minor modifications, like the President recommended. The hold-down on expenditures is primarily, at this point, action that can be taken by the Executive in the freezing of funds already appropriated.

We have, I believe, 10 out of the 14 appropriations bills already approved and as a matter of law. The ones that are left are, of course, Defense, but that will probably be reasonably what the President recommended. The others are relatively minor in dollar amount. I think the Congress -- or I should say, more specifically, the House -- will probably be more economy minded because of the President's action, and because of the public support for a position that the Federal Government ought to tighten its belt if they are asking the American people to do the same as far as their expenditures and their opportunities are concerned.



Senator Scott points out that in a poll that was taken just recently, the public support for the overall program, the wage-price freeze, is in the magnitude of about 77 percent. That is overwhelming support, and that will have an impact, unquestionably, on the action of the Congress on appropriations, as well as on the tax package.

Q Who brought up the Attica Prison situation?

SENATOR SCOTT: The President brought it up himself, at the end of the session and he also brought it up in conversation with me later, that he had talked to Governor Rockefeller and he himself had lived through many hard decisions, that he had sympathy for the Governor's courage in meeting this as he did. He said he felt greater loss of life would have occurred had the decision not been made. He called the Governor and told him he agreed with him.

On another matter, the President, as you know, is having a bipartisan Congressional meeting next Friday afternoon. I don't have the hour. He is meeting with Senator Mansfield and myself at 3:30 this afternoon.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: On the Attica matter, Congressman Barber Conable of New York, who lives within three miles of the prison, is going up there today because of the tragedy. He indicated his full support of the action taken by the Governor. Attica is in his District. He actually pointed out that some of the prisoners, guards, the hostages, were actually neighbors of his family in that area. He is leaving shortly to go up to attend some of the funerals.

SENATOR SCOTT: Senator Javits also indicated his approval of the Governor's action.

Q Did they also agree that the Governor should not have gone to Attica himself?

SENATOR SCOTT: No statement was made on that. That was a decision for the Governor to make. It was pointed out that 28 out of 30 demands had been agreed to and the other two he felt he could not agree to.

Q What is the outlook for the new economic proposals in the Senat , Senator Scott?

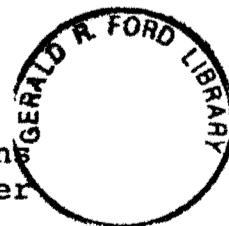
SENATOR SCOTT: I think it looks pretty good for favorable action, with such modifications which the Committee, in its wisdom, might make, which are not considered to be major. I suspect the Senate will go along. We will take longer and make more noise, but in the end we will go along.

Q Was the military aid, the draft bill discussed?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: Senator Scott gave a report on the status in the Senate. The House Members urged that action be taken to support the Conference Report because of problems that might arise if the Conference report were defeated in the Senate?

Q What is the status in the Senate?

SENATOR SCOTT: The status is that because of the discussions over the military pay raise various tabling motions are being considered. One could be offered at any time, either by Senator Mansfield, for example, or by several others, some of whom are on the Appropriations or Armed Services Committees. The outcome of a tabling motion is in my judgment doubtful. I had thought yesterday that such a motion would lose. Now there is evidence that it is closer than that. However, the House has discharged their duty, so it would be a real "schmazle" if we sent it back, under the circumstances. They would have to make a new decision.



Q Did the President ask Senator Allott to withdraw his efforts to restore the cut in the pay raise?

SENATOR SCOTT: The President did not say anything to Senator Allott at the time. Senator Allott indicated that some Senator might make a motion to table. He did not indicate that he would be the one, although he did make some such statement on the Floor yesterday. The President did not, at this meeting, ask Senator Allott to withdraw it.

Q Senator, what is the nature of the meeting today with the President?

SENATOR SCOTT: Well, I have not been advised. I believe it is partly to get a report from Senator Mansfield and myself on our activity with the Interparliamentary Union. We did use the bus, by the way, part of the time, for the benefit of Newsweek. (Laughter)

We did have an interesting meeting with a great many people, including the Russian leaders, the Bulgarians, the Romanians and all. I have a lot to report to him on my two hour and 40 minute session with President Ceausecu of Romania and the meeting I had for 45 minute meeting with Suslov, the number three man in Russia, the head of the Foreign Affairs Section, who has hitherto never met with an American, so that was an interesting session.

Q Senator Scott, when you were there, did you hear anything concerning reported troop maneuvers into Bulgaria in which airborne Russian units might have participated?

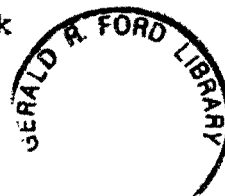
SENATOR SCOTT: No. I was in Bulgaria and I could see for myself there were not Soviet forces during the tail end of the maneuvers. A country which normally has virtually no traffic had heavy truck traffic, consisting entirely, to the best of my observation, as a former intelligence officer, consisting entirely of Bulgarian forces. Certainly if there were any Russians there they were in Bulgarian uniforms, and I doubt that.

Q What did Suslov tell you?

SENATOR SCOTT: That has to be pretty much off the record. He is generally regarded as the number one ideologue and dialectician. He didn't get into any of that sort of thing. He is said to be aloof and an iceberg. He is not. He is a very affable fellow who reminds me of a sort of sardonic New Englander, a big 200 pound New Englander, who has strong opinions and does not approve of our foreign policies in some particulars, but who was affable, surprisingly friendly and witty. I enjoyed the conversation very much and at the end I reminded him that I had often proposed that the astronauts and the cosmonauts make a joint venture into space. His comment was, at the close of the interview, that "I think we have got troubles enough on earth."

Q Did you discuss the trip to Red China with him, Senator?

SENATOR SCOTT: No, that was a misunderstanding. He did not mention the journey to Peking. He mentioned China only very peripherally. He did talk about the Viet Cong and on that I cannot talk.



But he talked at some length on his opinions on our actions in Southeast Asia, some references to Japan, and only a passing reference to the Peoples Republic of China, and needless to say, he does not agree with our policies in Southeast Asia.

Q Did you discuss with the President this morning the movements on the Hill to repeal the accelerated depreciation allowances?

SENATOR SCOTT: Yes. Congress Ford can discuss that.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: Congressman Byrnes indicated that there undoubtedly would be a fight in the Committee to negate the Executive action in approving ADR. He felt those moves could be defeated.

On the other hand, there is a possibility that there might be some action that would, in effect, approve the action taken by the White House or the Secretary of the Treasury so that some of the legal problems that have arisen because of law suits filed might be eliminated. In other words, there would be an approval of the action, giving it Congressional approval, even though there might be some minor change in one way or another as to what was done specifically.

THE PRESS: Thank you, gentlemen.

END

(AT 10:42 A.M. EDT)



9/14/71

Bi-Partisan meeting  
Friday afternoon.

Schultz - 1) Winding down of War  
2 million men <sup>uniform</sup> - <sup>defense</sup> industries

2) Inflation - if no action  
8% +  
1971 -

3) Economy expanding -  
but not fast enough.  
Consumer confidence -

4) International problems.

Housing -  
Retail sales -  
Inventories -  
Savings -  
Money supply - since 7/6.  
Monetary expansion -

New Policies -

②

Currency re-valuation

Mark -  $8\frac{1}{2}\%$

yen -  $6\frac{1}{2}\%$

Interest -

Pres. couldn't freeze under  
law.

DROPPING -

Stocks -

new stocks 20%

over 50% of old stocks settled.





(3)

Daniel Webster H

Authority - Economic Operation Act.  
Wages/Prices/rents.  
net profits, dividends,  
interest.

Philosophy - ① consistency.  
② stringency.  
③ reason.

Results - must await results after  
freeze is over. Lag.

- ① Public support -
- ② Cost of living -
- ③ Inquiries - 20,000 per day.  
750,000 annual.
- ④ Exemptions/Exemptions. 866 complaints.  
1,400 -

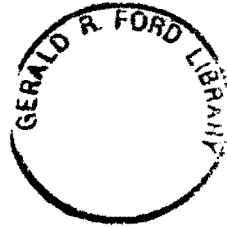
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Walker - tax proposals.

1969	}	34 billion - individual - cut.
plus 1971		

AOR -

Wage deferral -  
Privileged -  
Conference H



Tuesday, July 20, 1971

AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 9270, making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for fiscal year 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Whitten, Natcher, Hull, Shipley, Evans of Colorado, Mahon, Andrews of North Dakota, Michel, Scherle, and Bow.

ENVIRONMENT

RULE

By a record vote of 372 yeas to 18 nays, the House approved H. Res. 424, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.J. Res. 3, to establish a Joint Committee on the Environment.

Prior to final passage, by a voice vote, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Aspinall that forbids the joint committee to investigate any matter under investigation by any other committee of Congress.

By a division vote of 25 yeas to 30 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Gross designed to forbid any member of the joint committee from being a candidate for the office of President of the United States.

EGG PRODUCTS

RULE

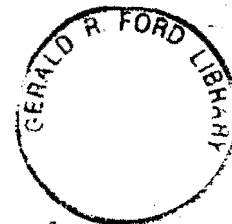
By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 547, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 9020, to amend the Egg Products Inspection Act to provide that certain plants which process egg products shall be exempt from such act for a certain period of time.

Prior to final passage, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Smith of Iowa that calls for continuous inspection and is operated in a sanitary manner and that it complies with other requirements of this act not related to the pasteurization of egg products.

Wednesday, July 21, 1971



INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 9417, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Hansen of Washington, Flynt, Obey, Yates, Galifianakis, Mahon, McDade, Wyatt, Del Clawson, and Bow.

NURSES TRAINING

By unanimous consent, the Speaker appointed Representatives Preyer of North Carolina and Carter as additional conferees in the conference on H.R. 8630, to provide for training increased numbers of nurses. Previously appointed conferees are: Representatives Staggers, Rogers, Satterfield, Springer, and Nelsen.

HEALTH MANPOWER TRAINING ACT

By unanimous consent, the Speaker appointed Representatives Preyer of North Carolina and Carter as additional conferees in the conference on H.R. 8629, to provide increased manpower for the health professions. Previously appointed conferees are: Representatives Staggers, Rogers, Satterfield, Springer, and Nelsen.

VESSELS RADIOTELEPHONE

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 549, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed S. 699, to require a radiotelephone on certain vessels while navigating upon specified waters of the United States, clearing the measure for the President.

BUS WIDTH LIMITS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 546, providing two hours open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 4354, to amend section 127 of title 23, of the United States Code relating to vehicle width limitations on the Interstate System, in order to increase such limitations for motor buses.

(MORE)

Wednesday, July 21, 1971 (continued)

BUS WIDTH LIMITS (continued)

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 178 yeas to 213 nays, with 2 voting "present," the House rejected a motion by Mr. Schwengel to recommit the bill to the Committee on Public Works.

Thursday, July 22, 1971

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

The House passed H. Con. Res. 373, to extend greetings and commendations to the people of Pensacola, Fla., on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the transfer of the sovereignty of Florida from Spain to the United States.

HUD, SPACE, SCIENCE, VETERANS' APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 9382, making appropriations for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, space, science, veterans, and certain other independent executive agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Boland, Evins of Tennessee, Shipley, Giaimo, Pryor of Arkansas, Roush, Mahon, Jonas, Talcott, McDade, Del Clawson, and Bow.

HOUSE SPEAKER

The House agreed to H. Res. 533, to provide for additional compensation for the officers and employees of the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION

RULE

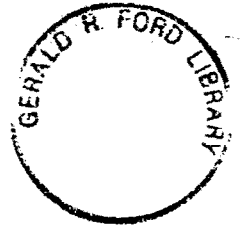
By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 555, providing two hours of open debate - waiving points of order against Sec. 504.

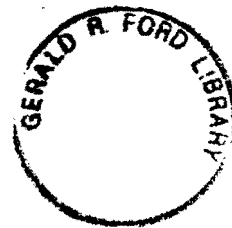
PASSAGE

By a record vote of 359 yeas to 31 nays, the House passed H.R. 9844, to authorize certain construction at military installations.

Prior to final passage, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Andrews of North Dakota that adds \$5.2 million to assist communities to cope with sudden changes in local facility and utility requirements as a result of construction, installation, testing and operation of the Safeguard missile.

(MORE)





Thursday, July 22, 1971 (continued)

TRANSPORTATION APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 9667, making appropriations for the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives McFall, Boland, Yates, Steed, Mahon, Conte, Minshall, Edwards of Alabama, and Bow.

Monday, July 26, 1971

DISTRICT DAY - (No Bills)

INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITY

The House agreed to H. Res. 538, to authorize the Committee on Veterans' Affairs to conduct an investigation and study with respect to certain matters within its jurisdiction. Agreed to the committee amendments.

Tuesday, July 27, 1971

AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 230 yeas to 162 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 9270, making appropriations for the agriculture-environmental and consumer protection programs for fiscal year 1972. The House receded and concurred with amendment in Senate amendments Nos. 4, 34, and 38, and sent the measure to the Senate for further action.

STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, AND THE JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS

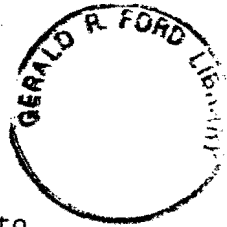
The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 9272, making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary for fiscal year 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Rooney of New York, Sikes, Slack, Smith of Iowa, Flynt, Mahon, Bow, Cederberg, and Andrews of North Dakota.

By a record vote of 246 yeas to 141 nays, the House agreed to a motion by Mr. Rooney of New York to table a motion by Mr. Edwards of California to instruct House conferees to agree to Senate amendment No. 35 (regarding additional duties for the Subversives Activities Control Board). Objection was heard to a unanimous consent request that House conferees be permitted to file a conference report by midnight Wednesday, July 28.

NASA AUTHORIZATION

The House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 7109, NASA authorization for fiscal year 1972, and sent the measure to the Senate for further action.

(MORE)



Tuesday, July 27, 1971 (continued)

AEC AUTHORIZATION

The House agreed to the amendment of the Senate No. 1, and agreed to amendment No. 2 with an amendment, and returned to the Senate for further action H.R. 9388, to authorize appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATIONS

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 372 yeas to 25 nays, the House passed H.R. 10061, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and HEW, and related agencies for fiscal year 1972.

By a record teller vote of 236 yeas to 153 nays, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Giaimo that adds \$82.4 million for several vocational rehabilitation programs.

By a voice vote, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Rogers that adds \$14 million for Public Health Hospitals and clinics.

By a record teller vote of 169 yeas to 214 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Yates designed to add \$200 million for several health programs.

By a record teller vote of 185 yeas to 201 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Burke of Massachusetts that sought to add \$64 million for child welfare services.

Wednesday, July 28, 1971

EGG PRODUCTS

The House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 9020, to amend the Egg Products Inspection Act to provide that certain plants which process egg products shall be exempt from such act for a certain period of time.

GOVERNMENT RATE EMPLOYEES

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 553, providing two hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 9092, to provide an equitable system for fixing and adjusting the rates of pay for prevailing rate employees of the Government.

(MORE)



Wednesday, July 28, 1971 (continued)

GOVERNMENT RATE EMPLOYEES (continued)

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Gross to recommit the bill to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Prior to final passage, the House rejected the following amendments:

By a record teller vote of 147 yeas to 233 nays, an amendment by Mr. Gross that sought to eliminate non-appropriated fund employees.

By a voice vote, an amendment by Mr. Derwinski that sought to remove the fifth pay step.

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

RULE

By a voice vote, the House approved H. Res. 561, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 375 yeas to 27 nays, the House passed H.R. 9922, to extend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 and the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. 2317, a similar Senate-passed measure was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

Thursday, July 29, 1971

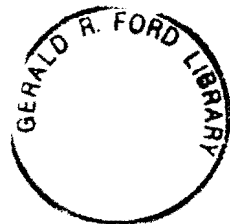
BOAT SAFETY

The House agreed to the amendment of the Senate on H.R. 19, to provide for a coordinated boat safety program, clearing the measure for the President.

HUD APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 362 yeas to 30 nays, with 1 voting "present," the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 9382, making appropriations for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, for space, science, and veterans, clearing the measure for Senate action.

(MORE)



Thursday, July 29, 1971 (continued)

TRANSPORTATION APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 393 yeas to 15 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 9667, making appropriations for the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 1972. The House receded and concurred to Senate amendment No. 24; receded and concurred with amendment to Senate amendment No. 3; a point of order was overruled against House motion to Senate amendment No. 5, and the motion to recede and concur with amendment was adopted by a record vote of 306 yeas to 98 nays, with 1 voting "present." The House then receded and concurred with amendment to Senate amendments 6, 14, 30, 31, and 49.

The House insisted on its disagreement to Senate amendments Nos. 22 and 23, and returned the measure to the Senate for further action.

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATIONS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 562, a rule waiving points of order against certain provisions in the bill.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 386 yeas to 4 nays, the House passed H.R. 10090, making appropriations for Public Works for fiscal year 1972.

Prior to final passage, by a record teller vote of 199 yeas to 181 nays, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Clark that struck out \$100,000 for further study of the Dickey Lincoln project in Maine.

By a record teller vote of 108 yeas to 282 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mrs. Mink that sought to forbid funds for any testing of nuclear weapons in the Aleutian Islands.

Friday, July 30, 1971

SUMMER RECESS

By a record vote of 334 yeas to 41 nays, the House passed H. Con. Res. 384, providing for an adjournment of Congress from August 6 until September 8.

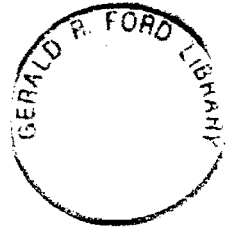
EMERGENCY LOANS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 566, providing three hours of open debate. The previous question on the rule was ordered by a record vote of 323 yeas to 67 nays.

(MORE)





Friday, July 30, 1971 (continued)

EMERGENCY LOANS (continued)

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 192 yeas to 189 nays with one voting "present," the House passed H.R. 8432, to authorize emergency loan guarantees to major business enterprises.

Prior to final passage, the House took the following action:

By a voice vote, agreed to a series of amendments by Mr. Ashley that would alter the composition of the Emergency Loan Board by including the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and delete the president of the Federal Reserve bank in the district in which the loan is made; add language requiring borrower to pay a guarantee fee; reduce maximum obligation of Board under all outstanding loans guaranteed from \$2 billion to \$250 million; and strike out language forbidding the Board to make loans after October 1, 1971.

By a teller vote of 163 yeas to 76 nays, agreed to an amendment by Mr. Dingell that provides for detailed GAO audits of borrowers.

By a record teller vote of 175 yeas to 205 nays, rejected an amendment by Mr. Colmer that sought to establish a 90-percent loan guarantee; the remaining 10 percent to be provided by private lending institutions.

By a voice vote, rejected an amendment that provides first priority to the United States if a loan recipient were to go bankrupt; prior to that action, agreed to an amendment to this amendment that placed employees wage claims over U.S. claims.

LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 10061, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies for fiscal year 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Flood, Natcher, Smith of Iowa, Hull, Casey, Patten, Mahon, Michel, Reid of Illinois, Conte, and Bow.

Monday, August 2, 1971

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE CONSENT CALENDAR

(MORE)



Monday, August 2, 1971 (continued)

D. C. LEGISLATION

By unanimous consent, the following bills from the Committee on the District of Columbia were called up, considered, and passed:

Podiatry: H.R. 2595, to amend the act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of podiatry in the District of Columbia."

Food servers health standards: H.R. 7096, to direct the establishment of health standards for employees of food service establishments in the District of Columbia, amended.

STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, AND THE JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 337 yeas to 35 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 9272, making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary for fiscal year 1972. House receded and concurred in Senate amendments Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 27. House receded and concurred with amendment in Senate amendment No. 26, and returned the measure to the Senate for further action.

INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 9417, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 1972. The House receded and concurred in Senate amendments Nos. 5, 15, and 28. House receded and concurred with amendments to Senate amendments Nos. 3, 6, 18, 19, 21, 31, and 32, and sent the measure to the Senate for further action.

SCHOOL BUSING

By a record vote of 252 yeas to 129 nays, the House agreed to a motion by Mr. Collins of Texas to discharge the Committee on Education and Labor from further consideration of H. Res. 539, to direct the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to furnish certain documents to the House of Representatives. Subsequently, by a record vote of 351 yeas to 36 nays, the House agreed to the measure.

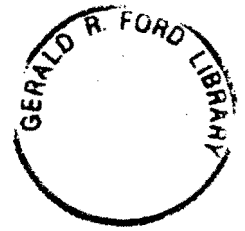
SUSPENSIONS (12 BILLS)

The House voted to suspend the rules and pass the following bills:

War powers: H. J. Res. 1, concerning the war powers of the Congress and the President. (passed by a voice vote)

Lincoln home historic site: H.R. 9798, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Lincoln Home National Historic Site in the State of Illinois. (passed by a voice vote)

(MORE)



Monday, August 2, 1971 (continued)

SUSPENSIONS (continued)

Vessel documentation: H.R. 760, to revise and improve the laws relating to the documentation of vessels, amended. (passed by a voice vote)

Migratory bird hunting stamps: H.R. 701, to amend the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act of March 16, 1934, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to establish the fee for such stamp, amended. (passed by a voice vote)

Fishermen's Protective Act: H.R. 7117, to amend the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967. (passed by a voice vote)

Positions for GAO: H.R. 9442, to authorize compensation for five General Accounting Office positions at rates not to exceed the rate for Executive Schedule Level IV. (passed by a voice vote)

GS overtime pay: H.R. 8689, to provide overtime pay for intermittent and part-time general schedule employees who work in excess of 40 hours in a workweek.

Equal treatment for married women Federal workers: H.R. 3628, to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide equality of treatment for married women Federal employees (passed by a record vote of 377 yeas to 11 nays).

Public Health Service hospitals: H. Con. Res. 370, to express the sense of Congress relative to certain activities of Public Health Service hospitals, outpatient clinics, and clinical research centers, amended (passed by a record vote of 370 yeas to 4 nays); subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. Con. Res. 6, a similar Senate-passed measure was passed in lieu after being amended to contain the language of the House measure as passed.

Alien amateur radio operators: S. 485 (in lieu of H.R. 9261), to provide that certain aliens admitted to the United States for permanent residence shall be eligible to operate amateur radio stations in the United States and to hold licenses for their stations, clearing the measure for the White House. (passed by a voice vote)

Motor carriers annual reports: H.R. 1074, to permit motor carriers to file annual reports on the basis of a 13-period accounting year, amended. (passed by a voice vote)

Federal-State communications joint board: H.R. 7048, to establish a Federal-State Joint Board. (passed by a voice vote).

(MORE)



Monday, August 2, 1971 (continued)

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 350 yeas to 6 nays, the House passed H. J. Res. 829, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1972.

Tuesday, August 3, 1971

COMMEMORATIVE RESOLUTIONS

The House passed the following resolutions, in commemoration of:

Teacher's day: H. J. Res. 98, authorizing the President to proclaim the 28th day of September of each year as "Teacher's Day."

Field Service Week: H. J. Res. 527, to authorize and direct the President to proclaim September 12 through 19, 1971, to be "American Field Service Week."

World minority language groups: S.J. Res. 105, authorizing the President to issue a proclamation designating 1971 as the "Year of World Minority Language Groups," clearing the measure for the President.

Smithsonian Institution: H. J. Res. 782, to authorize the President to issue a proclamation to announce the occasion of the celebration of the 125th anniversary of the establishment of the Smithsonian Institution and to designate and to set aside September 26, 1971, as a special day to honor the scientific and cultural achievements of the Institution.

General Accounting Office: H. Con. Res. 309, to provide for recognition of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the General Accounting Office.

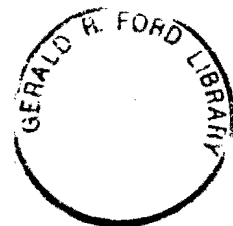
National square dance week: H. J. Res. 543, authorizing the President to proclaim the period September 12 through September 18, 1971, as "National Square Dance Week."

SUGAR

The House disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 8866, to amend and extend the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Poage, Abernethy, Foley, Belcher, and Teague of California.

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

(MORE)



Tuesday, August 3, 1971 (continued)

DUTY-FREE MATERIALS

The House concurred to Senate amendments Nos. 1 and 3 to H.R. 4590, relating to the dutiable status of aluminum hydroxide and oxide, calcined bauxite, and bauxite ore. The House concurred to Senate amendment No. 2 with amendments, and agreed to the Senate amendment to the title of the bill.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

By a voice vote, the House agreed to a motion by Mr. Hebert to table H. Res. 557, directing the Secretary of Defense to furnish information regarding the extent of military assistance to certain countries.

NSF AUTHORIZATION

The House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 7960, authorizing appropriations to the National Science Foundation, clearing the measure for the President.

FOREIGN AID

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 570, providing three hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 200 yeas to 192 nays, the House passed H.R. 9910, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Whalley to recommit the bill to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

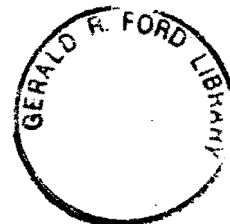
Wednesday, August 4, 1971

COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 5208, authorizing appropriations to the Coast Guard for fiscal year 1972, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Garmatz, Sullivan, Lennon, Pelly, and Keith.

(MORE)

Wednesday, August 4, 1971 (continued)



MILITARY DRAFT

RULE

By a record vote of 250 yeas to 150 nays, the House adopted H. Res. 578, waiving points of order against the conference report.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 297 yeas to 108 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 6531, to amend the Military Selective Service Act of 1967, clearing the measure for Senate action.

RECOMMIT

By a record vote of 131 yeas to 273 nays, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Whalen to recommit the measure to the committee of conference.

MOTOR VEHICLE FEES

By unanimous consent, the House considered and passed H.R. 9580, to authorize the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to enter into agreements with the Commonwealth of Virginia and the State of Maryland concerning the fees for the operation of certain motor vehicles.

Agreed to an amendment that authorized the Commissioner to adjust the District of Columbia hauling permit fees to be uniform with those of States a party to the agreement.

TOBACCO QUOTAS

By unanimous consent, the House considered and passed H.R. 6915, to amend the tobacco marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT

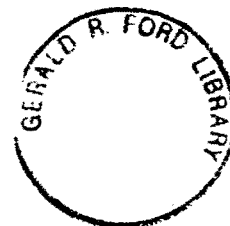
RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 577, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 321 yeas to 76 nays, the House passed H. J. Res. 833, making an appropriation for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1972.

(MORE)



Wednesday, August 4, 1971 (continued)

EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT (continued)

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Scherle to recommit the measure to the Committee on Appropriations.

Prior to final passage, by a record teller vote of 172 yeas to 212 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. Smith of Iowa that specified that the formula for distributing funds shall be based solely on the proportion total unemployment in each State as bears to total unemployment in the United States.

By a record teller vote of 171 yeas to 219 nays, the House rejected an amendment by Mr. William Ford that would forbid funds to pay any State or local government which may be itself an eligible applicant.

Thursday, August 5, 1971

CALIFORNIA PEACHES

The House agreed to the Senate amendment to H.R. 4263, to add California-grown peaches as a commodity eligible for any form of promotion, including paid advertising, under a marketing order, clearing the measure for the President.

NATIONAL GUARD TECHNICIANS

By unanimous consent, the House considered and passed S. 2296, relating to appropriations for the National Guard and to National Guard technicians, respectively, clearing the measure for the White House.

EXPORT EXPANSION FINANCE ACT

By a record vote of 219 yeas to 140 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 581, Export Expansion Finance Act of 1971, clearing the measure for the White House.

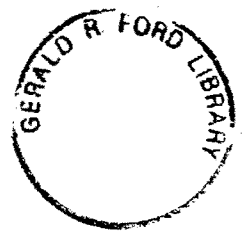
COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION

The House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 5208, to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard, clearing the measure for the White House.

OCEANS AND ATMOSPHERE

The House agreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 2587, to establish the National Advisory Committee on the Oceans and Atmosphere, clearing the measure for the President.

(MORE)



Thursday, August 5, 1971 (continued)

LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATIONS

By a record vote of 280 yeas to 56 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 10061, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health, Education, and Welfare, for fiscal year 1972, clearing the measure for Senate action.

Friday, August 6, 1971

NO LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

Pursuant to H. Con. Res. 384, adjourned until noon, Wednesday, September 8, 1971 for the Summer Recess.

Wednesday, September 8, 1971

JOINT SESSION

Agreed to H. Con. Res. 395, providing for a joint session of Congress at 12:30 p.m., on Thursday, September 9, to receive the President of the United States.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

Federal pay increase deferment -- Message transmitting to Congress the President's announcement of a 6-month delay for the January 1972 Federal employees pay increase -- referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and ordered printed (H. Doc. 92-158).

SPEAKER

Passed H. J. Res. 850, authorizing the Honorable Carl Albert, Speaker of the House of Representatives, to accept and wear The Ancient Order of Sikatuna (Rank of Datu), an award conferred by the President of the Philippines.

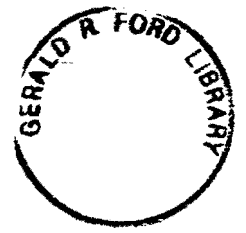
MARINE DUMPING

RULE

By a voice vote, the House approved H. Res. 554, providing two hours of open debate.

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 9727, to regulate the dumping of material in the oceans, coastal, and other waters. The first section of the bill was read and open for amendment when the Committee of the Whole rose. Proceedings under the 5-minute rule will continue tomorrow.





Thursday, September 9, 1971

JOINT SESSION

In a joint session, Congress received the President, and heard an address on economic policy -- referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered printed (H. Doc. 92-162).

APOLLO 15 ASTRONAUTS

In a joint meeting, Congress received Apollo 15 astronauts Scott, Worden, and Irwin.

MARINE DUMPING

RULE

By a voice vote on Wednesday, September 8, 1971, the House approved H. Res. 554, providing two hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 304 yeas to 3 nays, the House passed H.R. 9727, to regulate the dumping of material in the oceans, coastal, and other waters.

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Hall to recommit the bill to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Prior to final passage, the House agreed to the following amendments:

By a voice vote, an amendment by Mr. McCloskey that includes interested members of the general public in the consideration of the granting of Environmental Protection Agency permits for the transportation and dumping of materials.

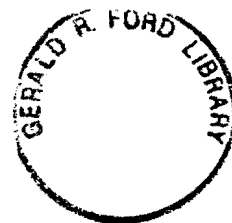
By a division vote of 26 yeas to 25 nays, an amendment by Mr. Sandman that strikes out language that preempts State regulations on the dumping of material in oceans, coastal, and other waters.

Monday, September 13, 1971

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 10090, making appropriations for the Public Works and Atomic Energy Commission for fiscal year 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed conferees: Representatives Evins of Tennessee, Boland, Whitten, Andrews of Alabama, Slack, Mahon, Rhodes, Davis of Wisconsin, Robison of New York, and Bow.

(MORE)



Monday, September 13, 1971 (continued)

DETENTION CAMPS

RULE

By a record vote of 344 yeas to 1 nay, the House approved H. Res. 483, providing three hours of open debate.

The House concluded all general debate on H.R. 234, prohibiting detention camps, when the Committee of the Whole rose. Proceedings under the 5-minute rule will continue tomorrow.

PROGRAM AHEAD

Tuesday, September 14, 1971

H.R. 234 - Prohibiting Detention Camps

Wednesday, September 15, 1971, and Balance of Week

H.R. 1746 - Equal Employment Opportunities Enforcement Act  
(OPEN RULE - THREE HOURS OF DEBATE)

H.R. 9936 - Drug Listing Act  
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)

H.R. 7072 - Airport and Airways Trust Fund  
(SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)