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THE WHITE HOUSE

PRESS CONFERENCE
OF
SENATOR HUGH SCOTT
AND
CONGRESSMAN GERALD R. FORD

THE BRIEFING ROOM

10:05 A.M. EST

MR. ZIEGLER: The Leadership meeting lasted for two hours this morning. Congressman Ford will begin the report today, and Senator Scott will also report to you on that meeting.

I should say that after the press conference with the Senator and Congressman Ford, Secretary Butz will be here at 11:00 o'clock to brief on the child nutrition program. He will meet with the President at 10:45, and we will have a picture of that session with the President.

Congressman Ford.

CONGRESSMAN FORD: Thank you, Ron.

Two major issues were discussed this morning: First, the revenue sharing bill which is in the Committee on Ways and Means; and secondly, the status of the welfare reform legislation in the Senate Finance Committee.

We brought the President up to date on the situation in the Committee on Ways and Means. Congressman Byrnes, the ranking Republican, was present. It was clearly pointed out that there is a substantial majority on the Republican side in the Committee on Ways and Means who are for a revenue sharing bill. We have 10 members; the Democrats have 15.

A majority of the Republicans have introduced the President's proposal. I think more than a simple majority on the Republican side is available to report out legislation, so the hang-up, if there is one in the committee, is to get a majority of the Democrats to support some legislation.

I believe that 10 members, including Chairman Mills, have introduced Chairman Mills' proposal. So if we get the kind of initiative in the Committee on Ways and Means that we expect, there is no question in my mind that the legislation can be approved by the committee.

Once the bill is out of the committee and on the Floor of the House, I am sure there would be a substantial majority for the legislation in the House of Representatives. But right at the moment, there is no doubt we have a majority of the Republicans on the committee who are ready to report out a bill, and I hope that a majority of the Democrats will do the same.

SENATOR SCOTT: The first precinct is in from Dixville Notch, New Hampshire, and the President has skimmed through by a vote of 11 to nothing.

There was much talk today about the pension bill, the portability of pensions, whereby the pension system can be extended and broadened to both self-employed and otherwise employed, and that one could carry his pension from one job to another. The President expressed strong interest in having action in this Congress in both Houses on the pension bill as soon as possible.

There were hopeful indications, with Senator Bennett being present, and Secretary Richardson, that we should get a bill from the Finance Committee in reporting H.R. 1, the welfare reform bill, probably during the month of April, and there was general discussion of other legislation pending, but most of the talk was on revenue sharing, welfare reform, and the pension bill.

Q Congressman Ford, is the revenue sharing bill that you expect to get to the Floor and passed an Administration bill or Chairman Mills' bill?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: It appears from the report given by Byrnes and Conable that something in between the Administration bill and the Mills bill will emerge from the committee. The differences are not too significant. The differences can be compromised. With that kind of compromise, I am sure it will be overwhelmingly approved by the House.

SENATOR SCOTT: The Senate Finance Committee is primarily considering at this time the social security aspects of H.R. 1. It is thought that they will soon turn to the other section having to do with welfare, catastrophic illness and other sections.

Q Was there any discussion this morning of a news report from Tokyo quoting a North Korean spokesman there suggesting it is time for normalization of relations with the United States by North Korea?

SENATOR SCOTT: No discussion of foreign policy this morning at all.

Q Any discussion of the ITT merger case?

SENATOR SCOTT: No discussion at all. It is well in hand by those members of the Judiciary Committee, who know what they are doing.

Q What are they doing? (Laughter)

SENATOR SCOTT: You will discover that basically they are stalling, but you will find action later.

Q Did you discuss the school busing situation?

CONGRESSMAN FORD: In the follow-up reports by Senator Scott and myself on the legislation situation in the House and Senate, I brought up the fact that the emergency

school aid bill and the higher education bill would be sent to conference on Wednesday, and that the Republicans were going to move to instruct the House conferees to insist that our conferees stand up for the Broomfield amendment, which was approved when the House considered and approved the legislation.

From that we had a broader discussion. The President reiterated his interest in getting action to change the current situation as far as school busing is concerned. He pointed out that he met yesterday with a number of the high-ranking black leaders in the Administration. It was pointed out that George Shultz and, I believe, Ed Morgan have consulted with a number of legislators in both House and Senate on what ought to be done.

The President will make his report after further consultation, and his recommendations; but he re-emphasized that he was not satisfied with the status quo, and would propose some action in this area, but did not define what he had in mind.

Q Senator Scott, if I may pursue the matter of ITT a little more seriously, could you give us your evaluation as to whether it is due to stalling or whether it is due to the fact that the committee has actually found something, but your evaluation of the chances for Mr. Kleindienst now being confirmed by the Senate?

SENATOR SCOTT: I will begin with one rather pointed illustration. I took a special note yesterday that in over two hours, the name of Kleindienst was not once mentioned by Senators or witnesses. In the hareing off after any remote possibility they can, certain Democratic Senators, Senator Kennedy in particular, asked a number of questions of the doctor which brought out information which could only be favorable to the Administration's point of view; namely, that Mrs. Beard rejects much of the content of the memorandum, and that she rejected it in the presence of witnesses and rejected it on numerous occasions, and that the Attorney General had rebuffed Mrs. Beard in very strong terms and indicated the impropriety of her even attempting to approach him.

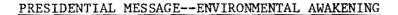
All this was brought out through the skill of Senator Kennedy's cross-examination.

Yes, I think Mr. Kleindienst will be confirmed, if we can give Senator Kennedy more time during the hearings to ask more questions.

THE PRESS: Thank you very much.

END (AT 10:15 A.M. EST)

Tuesday, February 8, 1972



Received and read a message from the President transmitting to Congress proposed legislation on the environmental awakening of the U.S.--referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

By a voice vote, the House passed H.J. Res. 190, designating February of each year as "American History Month".

Prior to final passage, the House agreed to an amendment by Mr. Edwards of California that limited American History Month to February of 1972.

NATIONAL BETA CLUB WEEK

By a voice vote, the House passed S.J.Res. 153, to designate the week which begins on the first Sunday in March 1972, as "National Beta Club Week", clearing the measure for the President.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON PRIVACY

By a record vote of 168 yeas to 216 nays, the House failed to pass H.Res. 164, establishing the Select Committee on Privacy, Human Values, and Democratic Institutions.

TECHNOLOGY OFFICE

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 791, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 256 years to 118 nays, the House passed H.R. 10243, to establish an Office of Technology Assessment for the Congress as an aid in the identification and consideration of existing and probable impacts of technological application.

WATER POLLUTION

The House insisted on its amendments to S. 3122, to extend section 5(n) and 7(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Jones of Alabama, Johnson of California, Dorn, Harsha, and Grover.



Wednesday, February 9, 1972

FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATIONS

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to H.R. 10267, making appropriations for Foreign Assistance and related programs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Passman, Rooney of New York, Long of Maryland, Roybal, Hathaway, Galifianakis, Mahon, Shriver, Riegle, McEwen, Robinson of Virginia, and Bow.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE--FOREIGN POLICY

The House received and read a message from the President wherein he transmits to Congress the third annual report on the United States Foreign Policy for the 1970's--referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

DEBT LIMIT

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 809, providing four hours of closed debate, waiving all points of order.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 247 yeas to 147 mays with one voting "present", the House passed H.R. 12910, to provide for a temporary increase in the public debt limit.

WEST COAST DOCK STRIKE

RULE

By a record vote of 203 yeas to 170 mays, the House adopted H. Res. 796, providing two hours of closed debate, making the Matsunaga substitute in order.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 214 yeas to 139 nays with three voting "present", the House passed H. J. Res. 1025, to provide a procedure for settlement of the dispute on the Pacific coast and Hawaii among certain shippers and associated employers and certain employees.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and S. J. Res. 197, an identical Senate-passed resolution was passed in lieu.

Wednesday, February 9, 1972 (continued)

WEST COAST DOCK STRIKE (continued)

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House agreed to a motion by Mr. Quie to recommit the bill to the Committee on Education and Labor with instructions to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the provisions of S. J. Res. 197.

LINCOLN DAY RECESS

By a voice vote, the House agreed to S. Con. Res. 61, providing for an adjournment of the Senate from February 9, 1972 to February 14, 1972, and adjournment of the House from February 9, 1972 to February 16, 1972.

Wednesday, February 16, 1972

WORLD PEACE

The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 524, National Day of Prayer for cause of world peace.

WATER POLLUTION

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 3122, to extend sections 5(n) and 7(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, until the end of fiscal year 1972.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 811, providing two hours of open debate.

The House concluded 1 hour and 37 minutes of general debate on H.R. 12350, to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. There were 23 minutes of general debate remaining when the Committee of the Whole rose.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS

The Speaker designated Representative Mazzoli to read George Washington's Farewell Address to the House on February 21.



Thursday, February 17, 1972

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

RULE

By a voice vote, on Wednesday, February 16, the House adopted II. Res. 811, providing two hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 234 yeas to 127 mays, the House passed H.R. 12350, to provide for the continuation of programs authorized under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Quie to recommit the bill to the Committee on Education and Labor with instructions that sought to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert provisions that provide for a straight 2-year extension of present OEO programs.

Prior to final passage, by a record teller vote of 159 ayes to 206 noes, the House rejected a substitute by Mr. Quie to the committee amendment that sought to provide a straight 2-year extension of present OEO programs.

DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION

The House insisted on its amendment to S. 2097, to establish a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention and to concentrate the resources of the Nation against the problem of drug abuse, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Staggers, Rogers, Satterfield, Kyros, Preyer of North Carolina, Symington, Roy, Springer, Nelsen, Carter, Hastings, and Schmitz.

Monday, February 21, 1972

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS

Pursuant to a Special order agreed to on February 16, the House heard the reading of George Washington's Farewell Address by Representative Mazzoli.

Tuesday, February 22, 1972

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE CONSENT CALENDAR



Tuesday, February 22, 1972 (continued)



INDIANS

The House insisted on its amendment to S. 671, to provide for division and for the disposition of the funds appropriated to pay a judgment in favor of the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Montana, and the Gros Ventre Tribe of the Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana, in Indian Claims Commission docket No. 279-A, and agreed to a conference asked by the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Aspinall, Haley, Melcher, Steiger of Arizona, and Terry.

NATIONAL WEEK OF CONCERN FOR POW/MIA

By a voice vote, the House passed and cleared for the President S.J.Res. 189, authorizing the President to designate the week beginning March 26 as "National Week of Concern for Prisoners of War/Missing in Action."

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 748, to authorize payment and appropriation of the second and third installments of the U.S. contributions to the Fund for Special Operations of the Inter-American Development Bank, clearing the measure for Senate action.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 749, to authorize U.S. contribution to the Special Funds of the Asian Development Bank, clearing the measure for Senate action.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

By a voice vote, the House agreed to the conference report on S. 2010, to provide for increased participation by the United States in the International Development Association, clearing the measure for Senate action.

Wednesday, February 23, 1972

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT ENFORCEMENT ACT

The House disagreed to the amendments to H.R. 1746, to further promote equal employment opportunities for American workers, and asked a conference with the Senate. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Perkins, Dent, Hawkins, Mink, Burton, Clay, Gaydos, William D. Ford, Biaggi, Mazzoli, Pucinski, Brademas, Quie, Erlenborn, Bell, Esch, Landgrebe, Hansen of Idaho, Steiger of Wisconsin, and Kemp.

Wednesday, February 23, 1972 (continued)

RURAL DEVELOPMENT ACT

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 829, provising two hours of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 12931, to provide for improving the economy and living conditions in rural America.

RECOMMIT

By a voice vote, the House rejected a motion by Mr. Teague of California to recommit the bill to the Committee on Agriculture.

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

- By a division vote of 91 yeas to 9 mays, agreed to an amendment by Mr. Latta that increases the authorization from \$200 million to \$500 million for water and waste disposal grants in small communities.
- By a voice vote, agreed to an amendment by Mr. Hathaway that expands FHA to farmers and ranchers to help them to comply with the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.
- By a record teller vote of 150 ayes to 224 noes, rejected an amendment by Mr. Dow that sought to prevent profit-making pollutors from receiving subsidies.
- By a division vote of 35 yeas to 44 mays, rejected an amendment by Mr. Cleveland that sought to prohibit relocation loans to business establishments.
- By a division vote of 27 yeas to 37 nays, rejected an amendment by Mr. Cleveland that sought to provide for the maximum Federal participation allowed in construction costs for pollution abatement and control projects.
- By a voice vote, rejected an amendment by Mr. Cleveland that sought to prevent loans to commercial enterprises to increase the production of goods, material or commodities.
- By a division vote of 12 yeas to 80 nays, rejected an amendment by Mr. Reuss that sought to give the public access to lakes and reservoirs built by funds from the Secretary of the Interior.





Wednesday, February 23, 1972 (continued)

RURAL DEVELOPMENT ACT (continued)

Prior to final passage, the House took the following action (continued):

By a voice vote, rejected an amendment by Mr. Blackburn that sought to prohibit the granting of funds for construction of streams unless the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior determines that it would be in the public interest.

A point of order by Mr. Poage was sustained against an amendment by Mr. Blackburn that sought to administer the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act to title II.

Thursday, February 24, 1972

GOLDEN EAGLE PASSPORT

The House insisted on its amendments to S. 1893, to restore the golden eagle program to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Aspinall, Taylor, Johnson of California, Saylor, and Skubitz.

WILDERNESS

The House insisted on its amendment to S. 166, to designate the Stratified Primitive Area as a part of the Washakie Wilderness. Appointed as conferees: Representatives Johnson of California, Udall, Roncalio, Kyl, and Lloyd.

FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATIONS

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 838, providing for the consideration of the conference report on H.R. 12067, waiving points of order against the 3-day rule.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 213 years to 167 nays, the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 12067, making appropriations for Foreign Aid for fiscal year 1972. House receded and concurred with amendment to Senate amendments Nos. 5, 23, 27 (agreed to by a record vote of 230 years to 118 nays), and '40, clearing the measure for Senate action.

Monday, February 28, 1972

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES

By a voice vote, the House agreed to H. Res. 819, to create a Special Committee To Investigate Campaign Expenditures.

Tuesday, February 29, 1972

NOISE CONTROL

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 828, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 356 year to 32 mays, the House passed H.R. 11021, to control the emission of noise detrimental to the human environment.

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES

The Speaker appointed the following Members to the Special Committee
To Investigate Campaign Expenditures: Representatives O'Neill, Chairman,
Smith of Iowa, Leggett, Devine, and Harvey.

Wednesday, March 1, 1972

COMMITTEE FUNDS

The House agreed to a number of resolutions from the Committee on House Administration providing funds for various committees.

INTERNATIONAL AIR FARES

RULE

By a voice vote, the House approved H. Res. 851, providing for one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a voice vote, the House passed H.R. 11416, to provide for the regulation of rates and practices of air carriers and foreign air carriers in foreign air transportation.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and a similar Senate-passed bill, S. 2423, was passed in lieu, after being amended, to contain the language of the House bill as passed.



Thursday, March 2, 1972

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE--NATIONAL HEALTH CARE

The House received and read a message from the President wherein he urges action on legislation providing a new national health care system—referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Objection was heard to send to conference S. 659, proposed omnibus education amendments of 1972.

HIGH-SPEED GROUND TRANSPORTATION

RULE

By a voice vote, the House adopted H. Res. 850, providing one hour of open debate.

PASSAGE

By a record vote of 360 yeas to 14 nays, the House passed H.R. 11384, to remove the ceiling and termination date on authorizations for research and development in the field of high-speed ground transportation.

Subsequently, this passage was vacated, and a similar Senate-passed bill, S. 979, was passed in lieu, after being amended to contain the language of the House bill as passed.

Monday, March 6, 1972

THE HOUSE CONSIDERED THE CONSENT CALENDAR

SUSPENSIONS (9 Bills)

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

- S. 1975 Minimum Age for Federal Court Jurors (passed by a voice vote).
- H.R. 2589 Jury Qualification form change (passed by record vote of 316 yeas to 27 nays with 1 voting present).
- S. J. Res. 190 Commission on the Bankruptcy Laws Terms Extension (passed by a voice vote).
- H.R. 12828 Veterans' Education and Training Amendments (passed by a record vote of 358 yeas to 0 nays).
- S. 860 Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (passed by a voice vote).

Monday, March 6, 1972 (continued)

SUSPENSIONS (continued)

- H.R. 12749 Saline Water Conversion Program (passed by a voice vote).
- H.R. 10390 Indian Claims Commission (passed by a voice vote).
- H.R. 8763 Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area (passed by a voice vote).
- H.R. 10834 Authorizing Alaska to Operate a Ferry (passed by a voice vote).

PROGRAM AHEAD

Tuesday, March 7, 1972

PRIVATE CALENDAR

Wednesday, March 8, 1972 and Balance of Week

Motion to Send to Conference S. 659, Omnibus Education Amendments of 1972, With Senate Amendment thereto.

- H.R. 11624 Transpo 72 at Dulles Airport, Authorization (SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)
- H.R. 1746 Equal Employment Opportunities Act (CONFERENCE REPORT)
- H.R. 10420 Marine Mammal Protection Act
 (SUBJECT TO A RULE BEING GRANTED)