

**The original documents are located in Box 17, folder “Milk Price Supports - S.J. Res. 121” of the Loen and Leppert Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

### **Copyright Notice**

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.



October 2, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF

THRU:

VERN LOEN

FROM:

CHARLES LEPPERT, JR.

SUBJECT:

Price Supports on Dairy Products.

Rep. Bill Wampler states that the Administration had better get busy and work with the House Agriculture Committee on the bill on dairy price supports which is now working its way through the House Agriculture Committee.

Wampler expressed the hope that the Administration would not do the same thing on the dairy price supports as it has done on the farm bill and the tobacco price support bill. He suggests that the Administration get in the game early with its position and work something out.



I have a lot of figures that would refute what my good friend the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FINDLEY) has said but I do not think it is necessary.

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the ayes appear to have it.

Mr. FINDLEY. 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. 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 307, nays 111, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 805]

YEAS—307

Abdnor	Dent	Jones, Ala.
Abzug	Derrick	Jones, N.C.
Addabbo	Dickinson	Jones, Tenn.
Alexander	Diggs	Jordan
Allen	Dingell	Karth
Ambro	Dodd	Kasten
Andrews, N.C.	Downey, N.Y.	Kastenmeier
Andrews,	Downing, Va.	Kazen
N. Dak.	Duncan, Tenn.	Kemp
Annuizio	Eckhardt	Keys
Armstrong	Edgar	Kindness
Aspin	Edwards, Ala.	Koch
AuCoin	Edwards, Calif.	Krebs
Badillo	Ellberg	Krueger
Baldus	Emery	LaFalce
Baucus	English	Landrum
Bauman	Esch	Latta
Beard, R.I.	Eshleman	Leggett
Beard, Tenn.	Evans, Colo.	Lehman
Bedell	Evins, Tenn.	Levitas
Bennett	Fary	Litton
Bergland	Fascell	Lloyd, Calif.
Beverly	Fish	Lloyd, Tenn.
Biaggi	Fithian	Long, La.
Bingham	Flood	Lott
Blouin	Florio	McCloskey
Boggs	Flowers	McCormack
Boland	Flynt	McDade
Bolling	Foley	McEwen
Bonker	Ford, Tenn.	McFall
Bowen	Forsythe	McHugh
Brademas	Fountain	McKay
Breaux	Fuqua	Madden
Brekinridge	Gilman	Mahon
Brinkley	Ginn	Mathis
Brooks	Gooding	Matsunaga
Brown, Calif.	Grassley	Meeds
Brown, Mich.	Guyer	Melcher
Brown, Ohio	Hagedorn	Metcalfe
Burke, Calif.	Haley	Meyner
Burke, Mass.	Hall	Mezvisky
Burleson, Tex.	Hamilton	Miller, Calif.
Burlison, Mo.	Hammer	Miller, Ohio
Burton, John	schmidt	Mills
Burton, Phillip	Hanley	Mineta
Byron	Harkin	Mink
Carney	Harsha	Mitchell, N.Y.
Carr	Hawkins	Moffett
Carter	Hayes, Ind.	Mollohan
Casey	Hays, Ohio	Montgomery
Cederberg	Heckler, Mass.	Moore
Chappell	Hefner	Moorhead, Pa.
Chisholm	Heinz	Morgan
Clausen	Henderson	Murphy, Ill.
Don H.	Hicks	Murphy, N.Y.
Clay	Hightower	Murtha
Cleveland	Hillis	Myers, Ind.
Cochran	Holland	Natcher
Cohen	Holtzman	Neal
Collins, Ill.	Horton	Nedzi
Conable	Howe	Nichols
Conte	Hubbard	Nolan
Conyers	Hughes	Nowak
Corman	Hungate	Oberstar
Cornell	Hutchinson	Obey
D'Amours	Ichord	O'Hara
Daniel, Dan	Jeffords	O'Neill
Davis	Jenrette	Ottlinger
de la Garza	Johnson, Calif.	Pasman
Delaney	Johnson, Colo.	Patman, Tex.
	Johnson, Pa.	

Patterson, Calif.	Randolph, N.Y.	Stanton, N.C.
Pepper	Ryan	Taylor, Mo.
Perkins	St Germain	Taylor, N.C.
Peyster	Stantini	Teague
Pickie	Sarbanes	Thompson
Poage	Scheuer	Thone
Pressler	Schulze	Thornnton
Preyer	Schellus	Traxler
Price	Seiberling	Treen
Pritchard	Sharp	Tsongas
Quie	Shapley	Vander Jagt
Quillen	Shriver	Vander Veen
Rallsback	Shuster	Vigorito
Randall	Sikes	Waggonner
Rangel	Simon	Walsh
Rees	Sisk	Wampler
Regula	Skubitz	Wcaver
Reuss	Slack	White
Richmond	Smith, Iowa	Whitten
Riegle	Snyder	Wilson, C. H.
Risenhoover	Solarz	Wilson, Tex.
Roberts	Spence	Winn
Robinson	Staggers	Wirth
Rodino	Stanton	Wright
Roe	J. William	Yatron
Roncalio	Stanton	Young, Alaska
Rooney	James V.	Young, Ga.
Rose	Stark	Young, Tex.
Rosenthal	Steed	Zablocki
Rostenkowski	Steiger, Wis.	Zeferetti
Roush	Stephens	
Roybal	Stokes	

NAYS—111

Adams	Frey	Moakley
Anderson, Calif.	Gialmo	Moorhead, Calif.
Anderson, Ill.	Gibbons	Mosher
Archer	Goldwater	Mottl
Ashley	Gonzalez	Myers, Pa.
Bafalis	Gradison	Nix
Barrett	Green	O'Brien
Bell	Gude	Patten, N.J.
Blanchard	Hannaford	Pettis
Brodhead	Hansen	Pike
Broomfield	Harrington	Rhodes
Broyhill	Harris	Rinaldo
Buchanan	Hechler, W. Va.	Rogers
Burgener	Helstoski	Rousselot
Butler	Holt	Sarasin
Clancy	Howard	Satterfield
Clawson, Del.	Hyde	Schneebeli
Collins, Tex.	Jacobs	Schroeder
Conlan	Jarman	Smith, Nebr.
Cotter	Jones, Okla.	Spellman
Coughlin	Kelly	Steelman
Crane	Ketchum	Steiger, Ariz.
Daniel, R. W.	Lagomarsino	Studds
Danielson	Lent	Symms
Dellums	Long, Md.	Talcott
Dervinski	Lujan	Van Deerin
Devine	McClary	Vanik
Drinan	McCollister	Whalen
Duncan, Oreg.	McDonald	Whitehurst
du Pont	McKinney	Wiggins
Early	Madigan	Wilson, Bob
Erlenborn	Mann	Wolf
Evans, Ind.	Martin	Wydl
Fenwick	Michel	Wylie
Findley	Mikva	Yates
Fisher	Milford	Young, Fla.
Frenzel	Minish	
	Mitchell, Md.	

NOT VOTING—16

Ashbrook	Hastings	Sullivan
Burke, Fla.	Hebert	Udall
Daniels, N.J.	Hinshaw	Ullman
Ford, Mich.	Macdonald	Waxman
Fraser	Maguire	
Gaydos	Moss	

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Mr. Hébert with Mr. Ullman.  
 Mr. Dominick V. Daniels with Mr. Maguire.  
 Mr. Ford of Michigan with Mr. Ashbrook.  
 Mr. Macdonald of Massachusetts with Mr. Burke of Florida.  
 Mrs. Sullivan with Mr. Moss.  
 Mr. Udall with Mr. Fraser.  
 Mr. Waxman with Mr. Hastings.

Messrs. DELLUMS and BUCHANAN changed their votes from "yea" to "nay." So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JONES of Tennessee. 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 the conference report on the Senate joint resolution just agreed to.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING CLERK TO MAKE NECESSARY TECHNICAL CHANGES IN PUNCTUATION, SECTION NUMBERS AND CROSS-REFERENCES IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 11184

Mr. WRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make necessary technical changes in punctuation, section numbers, and cross-references in the engrossment of H.R. 11184.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN SECTION NUMBERS, CASE REFERENCES AND PUNCTUATION IN ENGROSSMENT OF S. 2718

Mr. STAGGERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, case references and punctuation in the engrossment of the Senate bill (S. 2718).

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

There was no objection.

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON S. 2718, RAIL REVITALIZATION AND REGULATORY REFORM ACT OF 1975

Mr. STAGGERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 2718) to improve the quality of rail services in the United States through regulatory reform, coordination of rail services and facilities, and rehabilitation and improvement financing, and for other purposes, with a House amendment thereto, insist upon the House amendment, and request a conference with the Senate thereon.

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

Mr. CLANCY. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. Objection is heard.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON S. 2718, RAIL SERVICES ACT OF 1975

Mr. STAGGERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 2718) to improve the quality of rail services in the United States through regulatory reform, coordination of rail services and



JANUARY 30, 1976

## Office of the White House Press Secretary

---

THE WHITE HOUSE

TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

I am withholding my approval from S. J. Res. 121, which would increase the Federal support price for milk and require mandatory quarterly adjustments, for the following reasons:


1. It would saddle taxpayers with additional spending at a time when we are trying to cut the cost of government and curb inflation.
2. It would stimulate excessive production of milk, discourage consumption, force the Federal government to increase purchases of dairy products under the milk support program and build up huge and costly surpluses.
3. It would result in unnecessarily high consumer prices.

Under this bill, government outlays would be increased by \$530 million, including \$180 million during the 1976-77 marketing year and \$350 million during the subsequent 1977-78 marketing year. In addition, consumers would be required to pay an estimated \$1.38 billion more at retail for dairy products over the next two years.

If S. J. Res. 121 became law, the support level for milk would be set at 85 percent of parity, with adjustments at the beginning of each quarter, through March 31, 1978. This would result in substantial increases in the support level over the next two marketing years without taking into account either changing economic conditions or agricultural policies.

In disapproving similar legislation last January, I said: "To further reduce the demand for milk and dairy products by the increased prices provided in this legislation would be detrimental to the dairy industry. A dairy farmer cannot be well served by Government action that prices his product out of the market." This is still the case.

As far as this Administration is concerned, future changes in the price support level will be based, as in the past, on a thorough review of the entire dairy situation. Major economic factors, including the level of milk production, recent and expected farm prices for milk, the farm cost of producing milk, consumer prices and government price support purchases and budget outlays, will be considered. Elimination of this thorough review by mandating an inflexible support price would be inadvisable.



As you know, present legislation provides the Secretary of Agriculture with sufficient flexibility to increase the level of milk price supports between 75 and 90 percent of parity whenever the conditions indicate that an increase is necessary and advisable. The two increases announced by the Secretary of Agriculture last year--one in January and another in October--should make it clear that this Administration intends to provide the price assurance dairy farmers need.

In this regard, to ensure adequate milk price support levels, I have directed the Secretary of Agriculture to review support prices quarterly, starting April 1. If it appears necessary and advisable to make price support adjustments to ensure the supply of milk, the Secretary of Agriculture will do so.

In vetoing S. J. Res. 121, I urge the Congress to join me in this effort to hold down Federal spending, milk surpluses and consumer prices.

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 30, 1976

# # # # #





JANUARY 30, 1976

## Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

## TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

I am withholding my approval from S. J. Res. 121, which would increase the Federal support price for milk and require mandatory quarterly adjustments, for the following reasons:

1. It would saddle taxpayers with additional spending at a time when we are trying to cut the cost of government and curb inflation.
2. It would stimulate excessive production of milk, discourage consumption, force the Federal government to increase purchases of dairy products under the milk support program and build up huge and costly surpluses.
3. It would result in unnecessarily high consumer prices.

Under this bill, government outlays would be increased by \$530 million, including \$180 million during the 1976-77 marketing year and \$350 million during the subsequent 1977-78 marketing year. In addition, consumers would be required to pay an estimated \$1.38 billion more at retail for dairy products over the next two years.

If S. J. Res. 121 became law, the support level for milk would be set at 85 percent of parity, with adjustments at the beginning of each quarter, through March 31, 1978. This would result in substantial increases in the support level over the next two marketing years without taking into account either changing economic conditions or agricultural policies.

In disapproving similar legislation last January, I said: "To further reduce the demand for milk and dairy products by the increased prices provided in this legislation would be detrimental to the dairy industry. A dairy farmer cannot be well served by Government action that prices his product out of the market." This is still the case.

As far as this Administration is concerned, future changes in the price support level will be based, as in the past, on a thorough review of the entire dairy situation. Major economic factors, including the level of milk production, recent and expected farm prices for milk, the farm cost of producing milk, consumer prices and government price support purchases and budget outlays, will be considered. Elimination of this thorough review by mandating an inflexible support price would be inadvisable.

(OVER)



As you know, present legislation provides the Secretary of Agriculture with sufficient flexibility to increase the level of milk price supports between 75 and 90 percent of parity whenever the conditions indicate that an increase is necessary and advisable. The two increases announced by the Secretary of Agriculture last year--one in January and another in October--should make it clear that this Administration intends to provide the price assurance dairy farmers need.

In this regard, to ensure adequate milk price support levels, I have directed the Secretary of Agriculture to review support prices quarterly, starting April 1. If it appears necessary and advisable to make price support adjustments to ensure the supply of milk, the Secretary of Agriculture will do so.

In vetoing S. J. Res. 121, I urge the Congress to join me in this effort to hold down Federal spending, milk surpluses and consumer prices.

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 30, 1976

# # # # #

As far as this Administration is concerned, future changes in the price support level will be based, as in the past, on a thorough review of the entire dairy situation. Major economic factors, including the level of milk production, recent and expected farm prices for milk, the farm cost of producing milk, consumer prices and government price support purchases and budget outlays, will be considered. Elimination of this thorough review by mandating an inflexible support price would be inadvisable.

(OVER)



JANUARY 30, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

307-111

142  
14  
22  
19

---

THE WHITE HOUSE

TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

I am withholding my approval from S. J. Res. 121, which would increase the Federal support price for milk and require mandatory quarterly adjustments, for the following reasons:


1. It would saddle taxpayers with additional spending at a time when we are trying to cut the cost of government and curb inflation.
2. It would stimulate excessive production of milk, discourage consumption, force the Federal government to increase purchases of dairy products under the milk support program and build up huge and costly surpluses.
3. It would result in unnecessarily high consumer prices.

Under this bill, government outlays would be increased by \$530 million, including \$180 million during the 1976-77 marketing year and \$350 million during the subsequent 1977-78 marketing year. In addition, consumers would be required to pay an estimated \$1.38 billion more at retail for dairy products over the next two years.

If S. J. Res. 121 became law, the support level for milk would be set at 85 percent of parity, with adjustments at the beginning of each quarter, through March 31, 1978. This would result in substantial increases in the support level over the next two marketing years without taking into account either changing economic conditions or agricultural policies.

In disapproving similar legislation last January, I said: "To further reduce the demand for milk and dairy products by the increased prices provided in this legislation would be detrimental to the dairy industry. A dairy farmer cannot be well served by Government action that prices his product out of the market." This is still the case.

As far as this Administration is concerned, future changes in the price support level will be based, as in the past, on a thorough review of the entire dairy situation. Major economic factors, including the level of milk production, recent and expected farm prices for milk, the farm cost of producing milk, consumer prices and government price support purchases and budget outlays, will be considered. Elimination of this thorough review by mandating an inflexible support price would be inadvisable.



As you know, present legislation provides the Secretary of Agriculture with sufficient flexibility to increase the level of milk price supports between 75 and 90 percent of parity whenever the conditions indicate that an increase is necessary and advisable. The two increases announced by the Secretary of Agriculture last year--one in January and another in October--should make it clear that this Administration intends to provide the price assurance dairy farmers need.

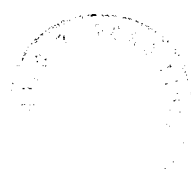
In this regard, to ensure adequate milk price support levels, I have directed the Secretary of Agriculture to review support prices quarterly, starting April 1. If it appears necessary and advisable to make price support adjustments to ensure the supply of milk, the Secretary of Agriculture will do so.

In vetoing S. J. Res. 121, I urge the Congress to join me in this effort to hold down Federal spending, milk surpluses and consumer prices.

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 30, 1976

# # # # #



years—or be used for manufacturing. In the latter case, dairy product prices could fall precipitously, as production of manufactured dairy products increased.

With regard specifically to the inroads of class I milk from Order No. 4 producers, it appears that New York producers could regain their markets and sales levels by bearing the costs of farm to plant hauling and reload station costs. If New York State dairy farmers believe that price equilibrium with Order No. 4 milk for Class I use would help regain their markets, I would work with them in their efforts to amend the Federal milk order. I understand that hearings on these amendments are to be held in New York City on February 17 and in Syracuse on February 23. I intend to follow these closely and to do my utmost to assure that dairy farmers preserve and maintain their competitive position.

I might add by way of conclusion that the original Senate version of this bill stipulated only that the Secretary of Agriculture was to adjust the support level for milk on a quarterly basis rather than on the annual basis that now prevails. Quarterly adjustment would enable milk producers to keep pace with increases in the prices they pay. I understand that slippage between prices received by dairy farmers and prices paid by them sometimes causes the parity percent to fall too low. This is why I supported the original Senate version of this bill. The House version, however, added the provision to mandate the 85 percent support level. It is that particular provision that is defective.

The President's veto of Senate Joint Resolution 121 seeks to prevent unnecessarily high consumer prices, huge milk surpluses, and additional taxpayer costs.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, President Ford has vetoed Senate Joint Resolution 121, which provides for supporting milk prices at a minimum of 85 percent of parity, with adjustments to be made quarterly in line with changing production costs. After thorough consideration of all aspects of this question, I have deemed it in the best interest of the dairy industry, consumers of dairy products, and the taxpayers to vote to sustain the President's veto.

I want to emphasize, Mr. President, that I am very sympathetic to the problems of dairy farmers, and I firmly believe they deserve a fair return for their efforts. However, the present facts are that milk prices are well above the support level in this bill, and, furthermore, milk production has been increasing. Dairy farmers do not need an additional stimulus to spur production, in the face of a constant or slightly declining demand for fluid milk and most dairy products.

Thus, while Senate Joint Resolution 121 purports to guarantee stability, it very easily could create extreme instability by stimulating the overproduction of milk. Should surpluses occur, dairy prices would fall, and USDA would be required to greatly increase its purchases of dairy products at considerable cost to the taxpayers. In fact, the estimated cost

to the United States Treasury of this legislation over the next several years is expected to approach half a billion dollars. The Congressional Budget Office has also pointed out that the cost of this legislation exceeds the spending ceiling which Congress has imposed upon itself. This ceiling, of course, is in excess of the President's budget.

Nevertheless, Mr. President, I feel both the Congress and the administration should treat the problems of the dairy farmer with the utmost seriousness. Toward that end, Secretary of Agriculture Butz has today given his personal assurance, and that of the President, that milk prices will be supported at a minimum of 80 percent of parity. Furthermore, Secretary Butz has agreed to examine the level of price support quarterly, and to make the necessary adjustments to assure an adequate supply of dairy products.

I am pleased that President Ford and Secretary of Agriculture Butz have made this commitment. We have achieved a good compromise on this issue—one that will provide price protection to the dairy farmer and reasonable dairy product prices to the consumer, without greatly increasing the cost of dairy support programs to the taxpayer. Having achieved this commitment from the President, and in light of the likely undesirable situation that would occur if this legislation were allowed to become law, I urge the Senate to sustain the President's veto.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Shall the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 121) pass, the objections of the President of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding? On this question, the yeas and nays are mandatory under the Constitution, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll:

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. I announce that the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. EASTLAND), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PHILIP A. HART), the Senator from Washington (Mr. JACKSON), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. McGOVERN), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. STENNIS), and the Senator from California (Mr. TUNNEY) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. MCGEE) is absent on official business.

I also announce that the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SYMINGTON), is absent because of illness.

On this vote, the Senator from Washington (Mr. JACKSON) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. McGOVERN) are paired with the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HRUSKA). If present and voting, the Senators from Washington and South Dakota would vote "yea" and the Senator from Nebraska would vote "nay."

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SYMINGTON) would vote "yea."

Mr. GRIFFIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Mr. MATHIAS) is necessarily absent.

I also announce that the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. BARTLETT) is absent on official business.

I further announce that the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HRUSKA) is absent attending the funeral of a friend.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 37, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 27 Leg.]

YEAS—37

Abourezk	Hart, Gary	Mondale
Bentsen	Hartke	Montoya
Bumpers	Haskell	Morgan
Burdick	Hathaway	Nelson
Byrd, Robert C.	Huddleston	Proxmire
Church	Humphrey	Randolph
Clark	Inouye	Schweiker
Cranston	Kennedy	Stafford
Culver	Leahy	Stons
Eagleton	Magnuson	Talmadge
Ford	Mansfield	Young
Glenn	McIntyre	
Gravel	Metcalfe	

NAYS—51

Allen	Fong	Pastore
Baker	Garn	Pearson
Beall	Goldwater	Pell
Bellmon	Griffin	Percy
Biden	Hansen	Ribicoff
Brook	Hatfield	Roth
Brooke	Helms	Scott, Hugh
Buckley	Hollings	Scott,
Byrd,	Javits	William L.
Harry F., Jr.	Johnston	Sparkman
Cardon	Laxalt	Stevens
Case	Long	Stevenson
Chiles	McClellan	Taft
Curtis	McClure	Thurmond
Dole	Moss	Tower
Domenici	Muskie	Weicker
Durkin	Nunn	Williams
Fannin	Packwood	

NOT VOTING—12

Bartlett	Hruska	McGovern
Bayh	Jackson	Stennis
Eastland	Mathias	Symington
Hart, Philip A.	McGee	Tunney

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HELMS). On this vote the yeas are 37, and the nays 51. Two-thirds of the Senators present and voting, not having voted in the affirmative, the joint resolution on reconsideration, failed of passage.

WETLANDS LOAN EXTENSION ACT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on H.R. 5608.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HELMS) laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5608) to extend until the close of 1983 the period in which appropriations are authorized to be appropriated for the acquisition of wetlands, to increase the maximum amount of such authorization, and for other purposes, as follows:

Page 1, line 18, of the Senate engrossed amendment, strike out "1963" and insert: "1983".

Page 1, line 19, of the Senate engrossed amendment, strike out "000,000," and all that follows thereafter" and insert: "000,000.".

Page 2, line 2, of the Senate engrossed amendment, strike out "715k-53)" and insert: "715k-5)".

Page 2, line 7, of the Senate engrossed amendment, strike out "1983" and insert: "1983.".

Page 2, line 8, of the Senate engrossed amendment, strike out "year;" and insert: "year:".

Page 3, line 7, of the Senate engrossed amendment, strike out "fund," and insert: "fund".